

Resource Type: **Toolkits**Primary Audience: **Unions, Worker Centers** 

## Assessment Tool for Trauma-Informed Practices in the Labor Movement

## **Trauma-Informed Toolkit**

When engaging survivors in advocacy efforts, it is critical to promote survivor-centered and trauma-informed practices. This tool can help unions and workers identify opportunities to improve and strengthen current practices in response to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and harassment (DVSASH).

Assessment Questions						
	□ Yes	□ No	Is staff trained on signs of trauma and the wide range of possible responses to traumatic events?			
	□ Yes	□ No	Does staff receive training on DVSASH related policies and procedures on how to respond to disclosures of harassment and violence?			
Staff training and development	□ Yes	□ No	Has staff received training on trauma- informed leadership development including the importance of providing choices and helping survivors make informed decisions, setting appropriate boundaries with survivors, and offering referrals services?			
	□ Yes	□ No	Is a sensitivity to trauma responses viewed as a strength for a staff member and an indicator of them doing their job successfully?			

New organizing outreach and intake	□ Yes	□ No	Does staff ask workers about whether they have experienced, witnessed, or heard accounts of workplace sexual harassment and violence?
	□ Yes	□ No	When staff asks about DVSASH, do they ask in private settings where workers wouldn't need to disclose in front of others?
	□ Yes	□No	Has the organization established internal practices that promote survivor privacy and choice?
	□ Yes	□ No	Do staff clearly communicate how the organization will respond if workers disclose experiences?
Survivor interviews about SVH	□ Yes	□ No	Does staff maximize survivor control over where, when, and how interviews are conducted? For example, does staff ask and respect what interview methods survivors would prefer (e.g., written statement vs. video) or who else they would like in the room for an interview (other supports, a specific interpreter, a specific staff member)?
	□ Yes	□ No	Does staff use interpreters who are trained on trauma-informed practices, such as the importance of never interrupting survivors while they are recounting an experience? Does staff communicate in advance with survivors about the need to pause for interpretation to avoid any need for interruption?
	□ Yes	□ No	Does staff ask for permission to start an interview, clarify why they are asking to follow up questions if they need to ask for more details, and make clear that survivors do not have to answer anything they do not wish to answer?

Survivor interviews about SVH	□ Yes	□ No	Are staff trained to guide interviews with an awareness of how survivors may recall traumatic events?
	□ Yes	□ No	Does staff understand and accept non- linear ways of storytelling and collaboratively work with survivors to create corroborative timelines?
Grievances	□ Yes	□ No	Does the grievance handler take into account the survivors' desires with respect to the outcome?
	□ Yes	□ No	Does the grievance handler describe the grievance procedure and keep the survivor fully informed throughout the process?
	□ Yes	□ No	Does the union ask survivors how the grievance procedure could be improved for future members who may file complaints?
	□ Yes	□ No	Are there third-party reporting mechanism for survivors?
Contracts	□ Yes	□ No	If the union has sexual harassment language outside a generalized anti- discrimination clause in its contract, are its shop stewards and staff aware of its protections and how to enforce them?
	□ Yes	□No	Does the union include questions about DVSASH in its contract campaign bargaining surveys?
	□ Yes	□ No	Does union staff ask survivors what workplace sexual harassment and violence protections they need?
	□ Yes	□ No	Does the union prioritize issues of DVSASH shared in bargaining surveys?
Support for staff	□ Yes	□ No	Does staff working on the issue of DVSASH have support and control over how they engage on these topics?

□ Yes	□ No	Does staff have access to linguistically culturally- appropriate referrals for sexual assault services?
□ Yes	□ No	Is leadership aware that staff may be survivors themselves?
□ Yes	□ No	Does staff have access to affordable mental health resources and time to use such services?
□ Yes	□ No	Is staff supported when they personally experience DVSASH in the workplace?
	10	Are there ways to report DVSASH that occurs between union members and/or staff?
☐ Yes	□ No	

Workplaces Respond provides technical assistance to workplace stakeholders seeking to better prevent and respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and harassment impacting the workplace. Scan this QR code to access the Resource Center.



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