

Responding to Human Trafficking

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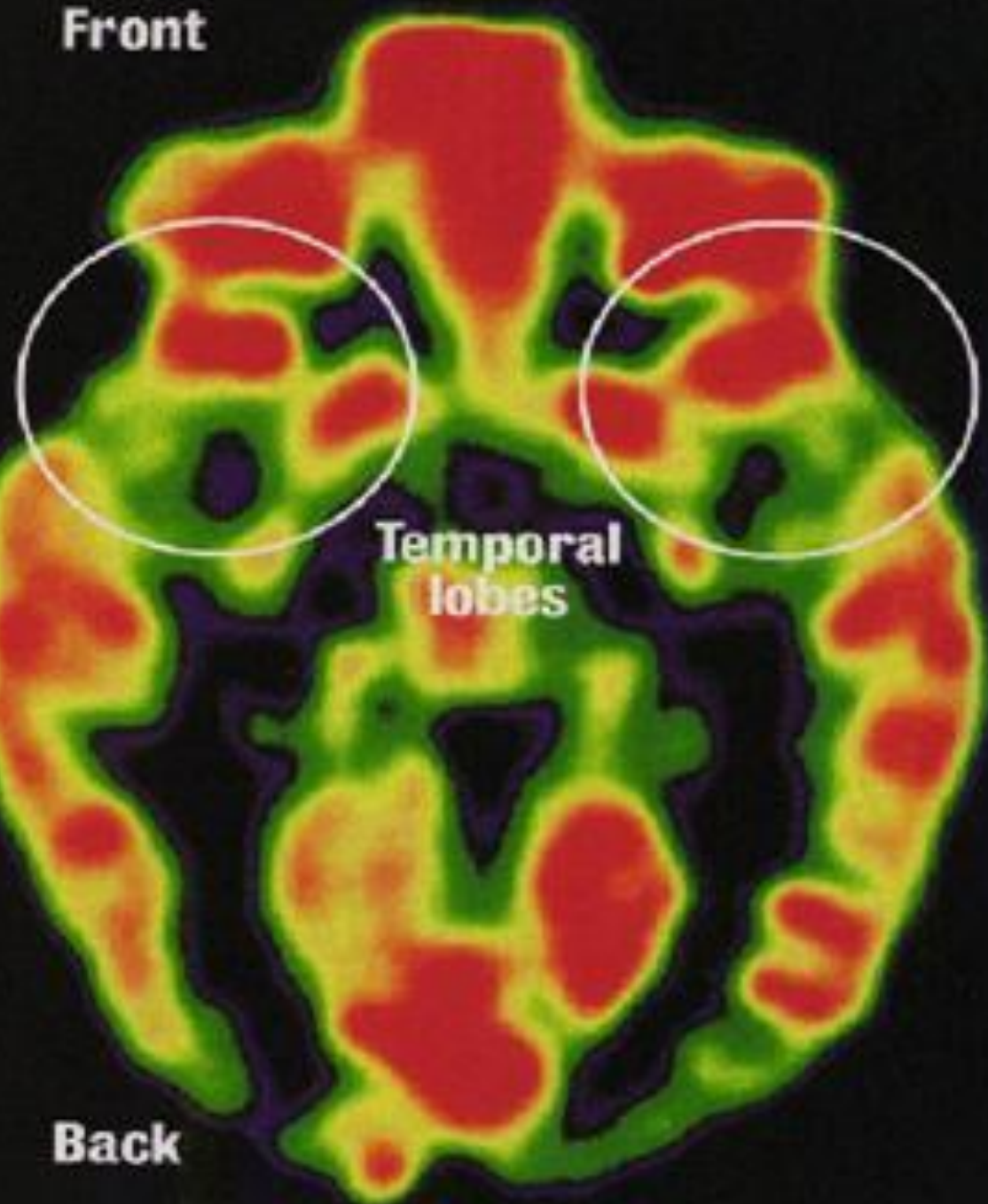
Objectives

1. Understand human trafficking and legislation.
2. Gain a survivor's perspective on human trafficking.
3. Understanding your role in the effort to end human trafficking.

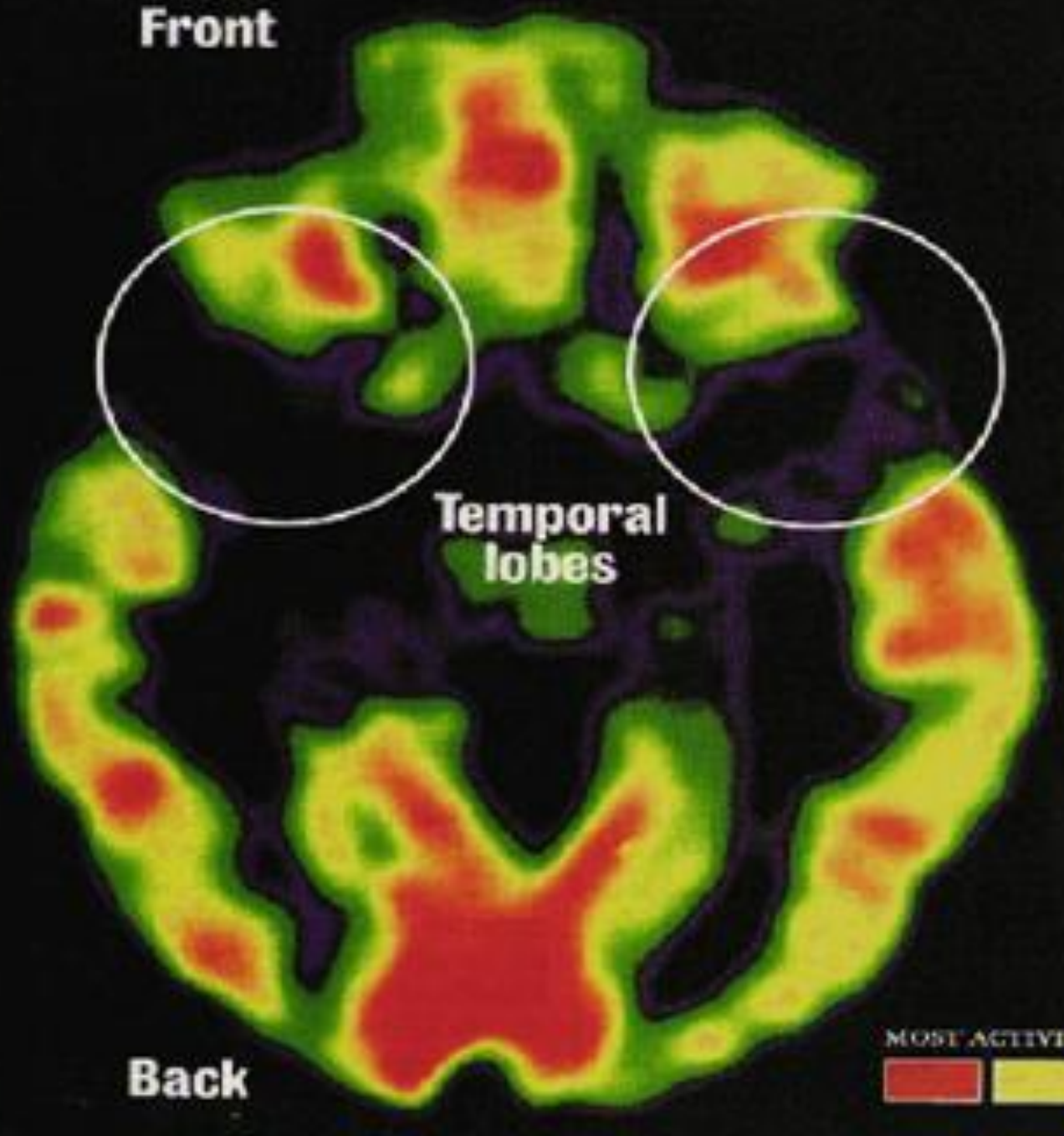
The background features a stylized illustration of a hand holding a pen, rendered in light blue and grey tones. The hand is positioned as if writing on a surface. To the right, there are several overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, creating a modern, abstract design. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional.

**1.800
231.1127**

Front



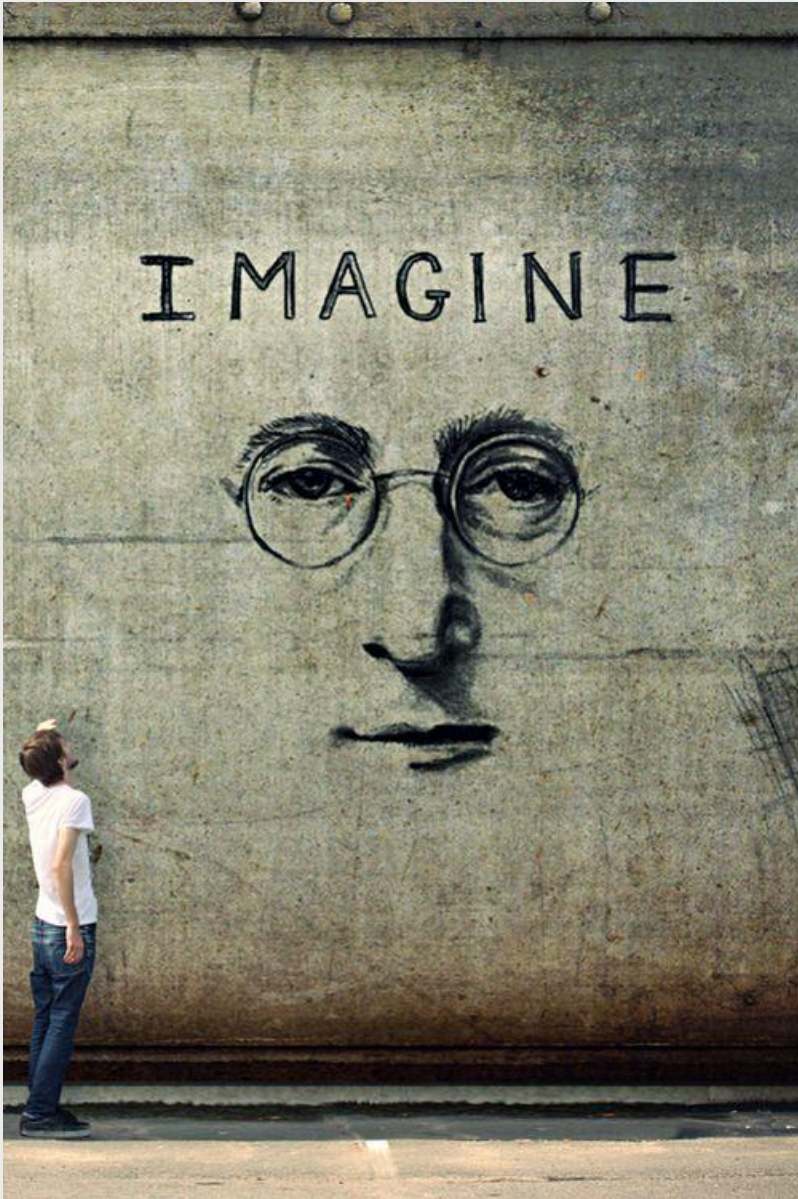
Front



Trauma-Informed Care Core Principles

(SAMHSA)

- ▶ **Safety**—Ensuring physical and emotional safety; “do no harm”
- ▶ **Trust**—Maximizing trustworthiness, making tasks clear, maintaining appropriate boundaries
- ▶ **Choice**—Prioritizing choice and decision-making; supporting control over their own healing journey
- ▶ **Collaboration**—Maximizing collaboration and sharing power
- ▶ **Empowerment**—Identifying strengths, prioritizing building skills that promote healing and growth
- ▶ **Cultural competence**—Ensuring cultural applicability of services and options; sensitivity to the role of culture in lived experience and decision making



- ▶ Unpredictable outcomes
- ▶ Complex and confusing system
- ▶ Emphasis on Federal and State regulation and definitions
- ▶ Sloooooooooooooow
- ▶ Constant questioning and reminder of your deficits and trauma-history

What is human trafficking?

- ▶ “...the act of recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining a person for compelled labor or commercial sex acts through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.” (Trafficking in persons report, 2013)

HOW TRAFFICKING BREAKS DOWN.



ACTION

- RECRUITS
- TRANSPORTS
- PROVIDES
- OBTAINS/ATTEMPTS



MEANS

- FORCE
- FRAUD
- COERCION



PURPOSE

- COMMERICAL
- SEX ACTS
- LABOR SERVICES

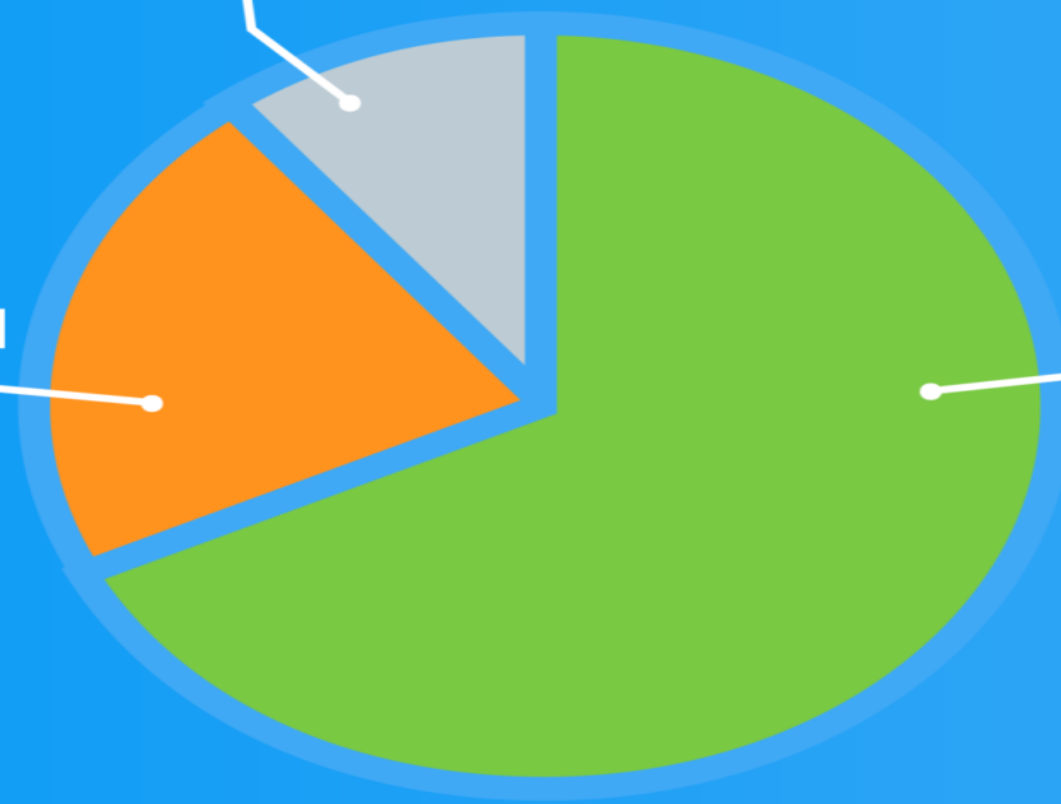
TYPES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.



STATE IMPOSED FORCED LABOUR
10.5% | 2.2 MILLION

FORCED SEXUAL EXPLOITATION
21.5% | 4.5 MILLION

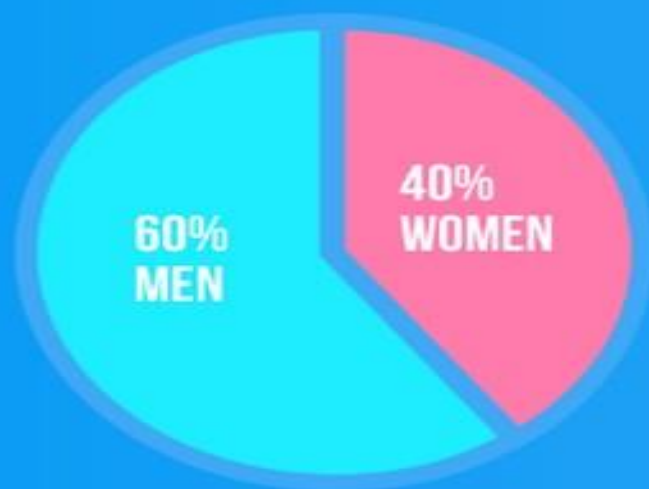
FORCED LABOUR EXPLOITATION
67.9% | 14.2 MILLION



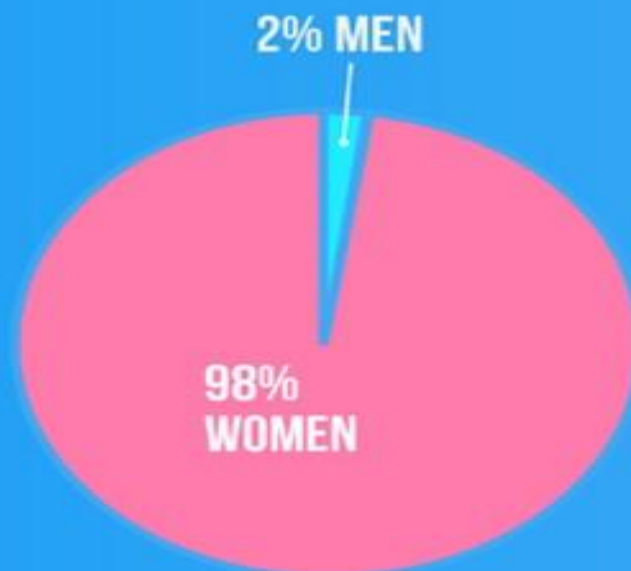
WHO IS BEING TRAFFICKED?



LABOUR EXPLOITATION IN THE PRIVATE ECONOMY.



SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN THE PRIVATE ECONOMY.



Federal Legislation (ATEST (2018))

- ▶ Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (2013)
 - ▶ Reauthorization of original 2000 TVPA through the Violence Against Women Act
 - ▶ Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (Annual TIP Report)
- ▶ Protection
 - ▶ Assistance (legal and social services); allowing survivors to sue their traffickers
 - ▶ Establishment of T-Visa and other non-immigrant statuses for foreign-born survivors of trafficking
- ▶ Prosecution
 - ▶ Created specific legal definitions of sex and labor trafficking
 - ▶ Established criteria of force, fraud, and coercion
- ▶ Prevention
 - ▶ Research and awareness-raising
 - ▶ Assist other countries in combating trafficking (legislation, programming, law enforcement)
 - ▶ Established programs to ensure US citizens do not purchase products made by human trafficking victims

Safe Harbor Laws

1. Recognition of victimhood
2. Expungement of criminal charges
3. Civil recourse
4. Provision of services

Identifying human trafficking victims

Adults (U.S. or Non-U.S. Citizen)

- ▶ Evidence of being controlled
- ▶ Inability to leave housing or job
- ▶ Not speaking for themselves
- ▶ Engages in prostitution
- ▶ Sexually exploited in strip clubs, massage parlors, in pornography
- ▶ Not in control of identification or travel documents

Youth/Minors (under 18):

- ▶ Homelessness
- ▶ Older boyfriend/girlfriend
- ▶ Hotel keys
- ▶ Excessive material goods
- ▶ Signs of physical abuse, malnutrition, substance abuse, fear, depression
- ▶ Branding with tattoos

Labor Trafficking (Owens et al., 2014)

- ▶ “Forced labor, sometimes also referred to as labor trafficking, encompasses the range of activities—recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining—involved when a person uses force or physical threats, psychological coercion, abuse of the legal process, deception, or other coercive means to compel someone to work.” (Trafficking in persons report, 2013)
- ▶ Agriculture
- ▶ Domestic work
- ▶ Hotels
- ▶ Restaurants
- ▶ Construction

Sales Crews, Peddling, and Begging Rings

(NHTRC, 2018)

- ▶ Trafficker confiscates most or all earnings
- ▶ Violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, coercion, abandonment in unfamiliar cities
- ▶ U.S. Citizens, immigrants, adults, children
- ▶ Vulnerabilities:
 - ❖ Removal from familiar setting
 - ❖ Economically marginalized population (homeless or history of homelessness)
 - ❖ Lack of labor protections
- ▶ **Force:** Isolation and removal from familiar surroundings; physical and sexual abuse; abandonment for non-compliance; intentional dehydration and overexposure.
- ▶ **Fraud:** False promises of an opportunity to travel the country and earn money quickly; misrepresentation the work, working conditions, wages, or immigration benefits; visa fraud.
- ▶ **Coercion:** Elaborate systems of rewards and punishments; threats of harm to the victim or victim's family

46°
4:04



RIGHT NOW

Five co-workers killed in Novi house fire

EMPLOYED BY KIM'S GARDEN CHINESE RESTAURANT

the **NOW**
@THENOWDETROIT



Ethical Consumerism

GoodGuide

Use the GoodGuide app to:

- SEARCH
- SCAN
- BROWSE

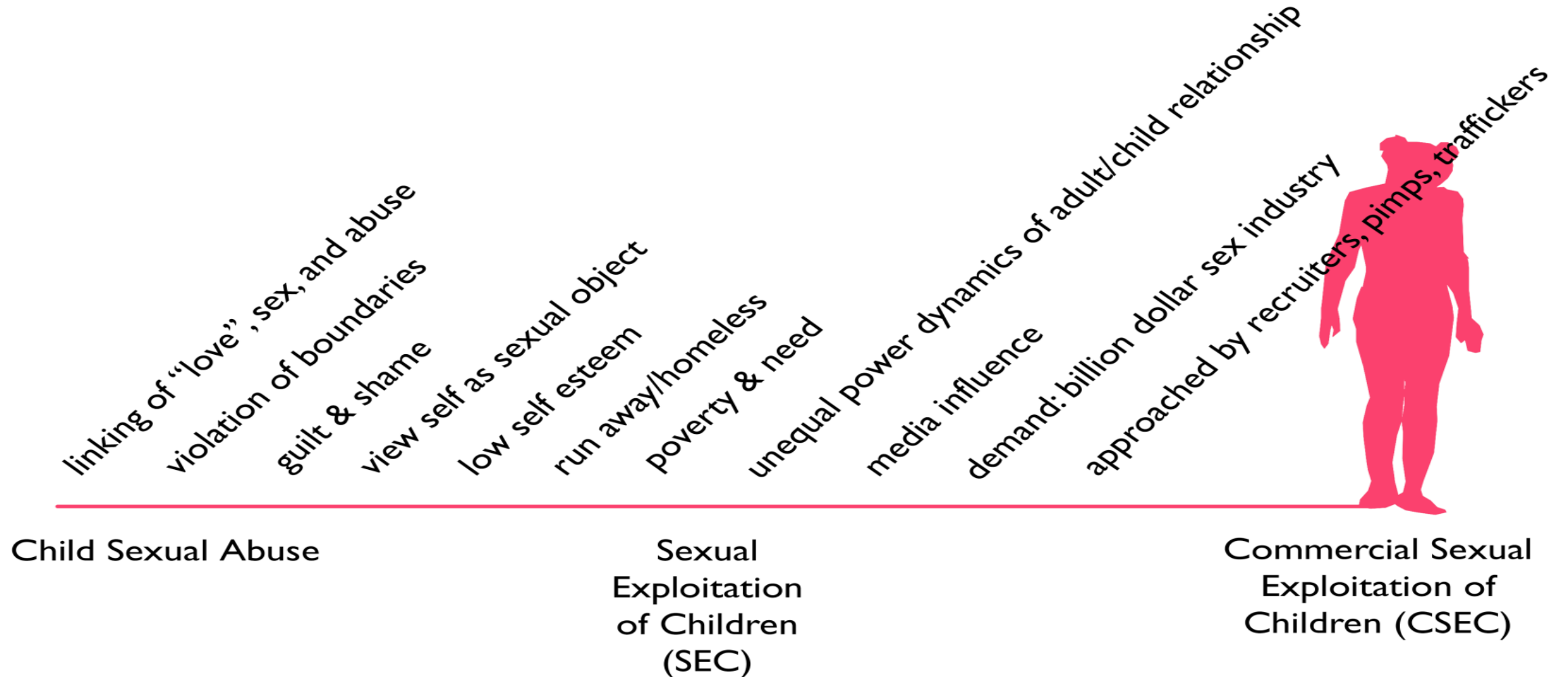
products that are healthy, green and socially responsible.



Sex Trafficking

- ▶ “When an adult is coerced, forced, or deceived into prostitution—*or maintained in prostitution through one of these means after initially consenting*—that person is a victim of trafficking. Under such circumstances, perpetrators involved in recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining a person for that purpose are responsible for trafficking crimes.” (Trafficking in persons report, 2013)
- ▶ Prostitution
- ▶ Online escorts
- ▶ Brothels
- ▶ Strip clubs
- ▶ Massage parlors
- ▶ Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)

Continuum of Sexual Abuse, SEC, & CSEC



Detroit Free Press - “Modern Slavery: Sex trafficking hits home in Michigan”



USICH, 2018

Category 4: Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence

Any individual or family who:

- (i) Is fleeing or attempting to flee their housing or the place they are staying because of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions related to violence that has taken place in the house or has made them afraid to return to the house, including:
 - Trading sex for housing
 - Trafficking
 - Physical abuse
 - Violence (or perceived threat of violence) because of the youth's sexual orientation;
- (ii) Has no other residence; and
- (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

Common Ground Services

- ▶ **Mentoring Program: 248-547-2260**
 - ▶ Youth survivors (or at-risk) ages 10-17
 - ▶ Trained mentors (advocates, positive role models)
 - ▶ Transportation
 - ▶ 12 months, meeting approximately twice per month
- ▶ **Victim's Assistance Program: 1-800-231-1127**
 - ▶ Survivors 18+
 - ▶ Intensive case management and crisis intervention

Contact Information

- ▶ **Brigitte Robarge, Lead Mentor -**
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Program Manager -**
LHassevoort@CGHelps.org

HumanTraffickingHotline.org

**NATIONAL
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING
HOTLINE**

1-888-373-7888

- ▶ Report Trafficking Suspicions
- ▶ Get Help
- ▶ Access Resources and Trainings

References

- ▶ Polaris Project. (2018). *Current federal laws*. Retrieved from: <http://www.polarisproject.org/what-we-do/policy-advocacy/national-policy/current-federal-laws>
- ▶ U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (2011, 03 10). *Victims of human trafficking: T nonimmigrant status*. Retrieved from: <http://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/victims-human-trafficking-other-crimes/victims-human-trafficking-t-nonimmigrant-status>
- ▶ U.S. Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. (2013). *Trafficking in persons report*. Retrieved from: <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2013/index.htm>
- ▶ Owens, Dank, Breaux, Banuelos, Ferrell, Pfeffer, Bright, Heitsmith, McDevitt (2014) Understanding the organization, operation, and victimization process of labor trafficking in the united states. Retrieved from: <https://www.urban.org/research/publication/understanding-organization-operation-and-victimization-process-labor-trafficking-united-states>
- ▶ HumanTraffickingData.org (2018)
- ▶ National Human Trafficking Resource Center (2018) Retrieved from: <Http://humantraffickinghotline.org>
- ▶ Thanks, Andy Soper