Take Action: Human Trafficking in our Backyards





Take Action: Human Trafficking in our Backyards







What year did human trafficking become a Federal crime?

Answer: 2000



What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is a modern-day form of slavery involving the illegal trade of people for exploitation or commercial gain.

Force

Maintaining control of the victim

Victims are kidnapped, and once enslaved, traffickers use tactics like rape, physical abuse, food and sleep deprivation, or drug administration to control and condition

them.

Victims kept under lock and key, complete with guards who become violent if anyone tries to escape.

Fraud

"This is not what I signed up for"

Lure victims with the promise of a good job or a better life.

When fraud is used in this way, the victim's initial consent becomes invalid.

But he loves me...

Coercion

Threats and Blackmail

"I will hurt your family"

"These photos I just took? I'll send them to everyone you know"

"If you tell you're going to get kicked out of this country"

"If you leave me, I'll take your baby away"









What is the difference between Prostitution, Human Trafficking & Smuggling?





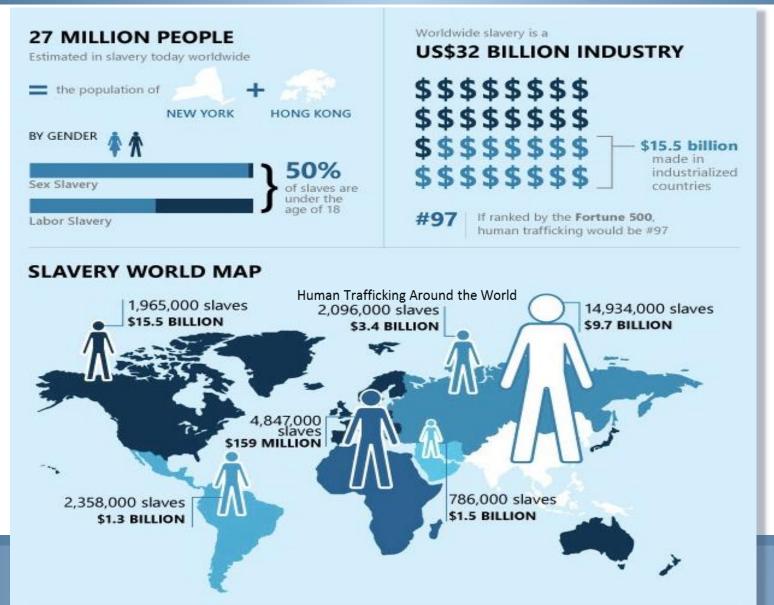
In 1809 one slave would cost approximately \$40,000 in today's currency. What is the estimated economic value of a slave in 2016?

Answer: The average price of a slave in 2016 is \$90

Source: Kevin Bales, Freetheslaves.net

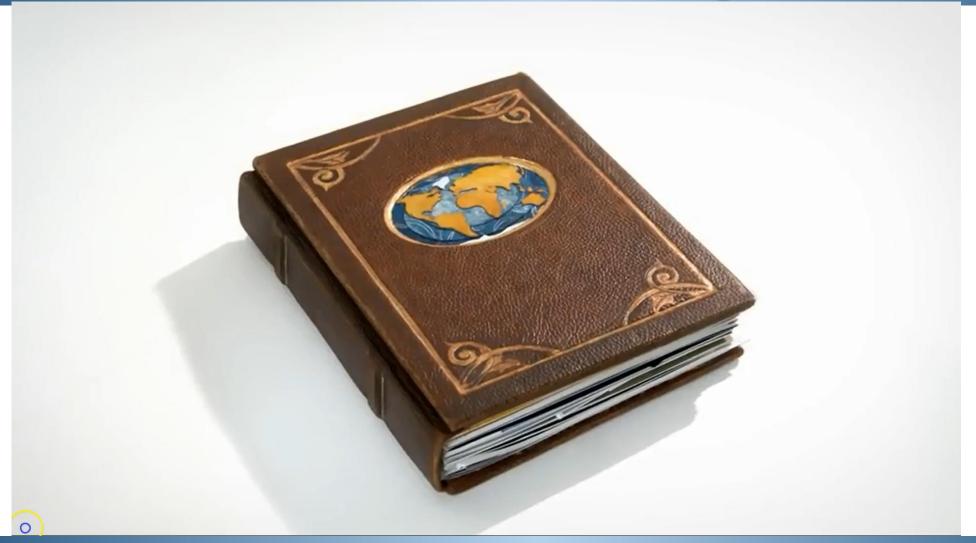


Human Trafficking Around the World





Human Trafficking Around the World







Name Six Different Types of Human Trafficking

Answer: Labor, Sex, Organ, Child Solider, Child Bride and Debt Bondage

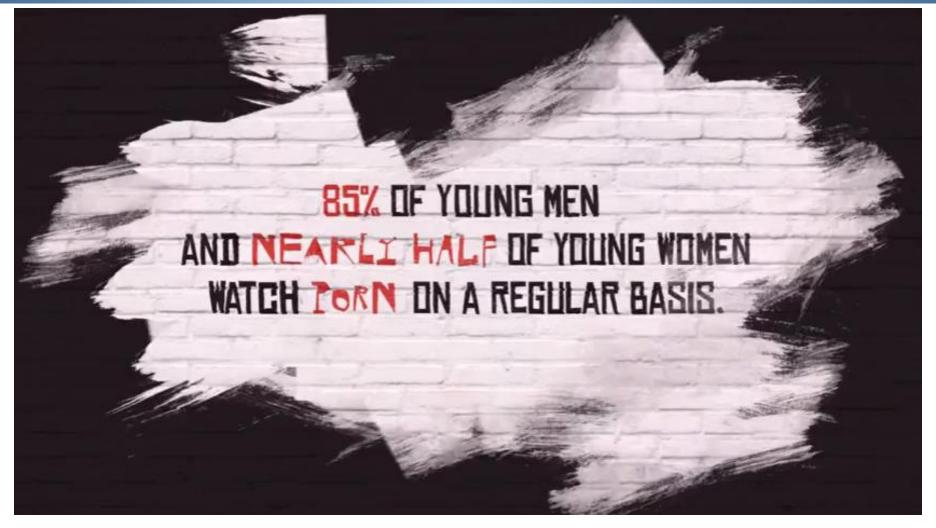


Primary Venues of Commercial Sexual Exploitation

Escort Services Illicit Massage Health & Beauty
Outdoor Solicitation Residential Domestic Work
Bars, Strip Clubs & Cantinas Pornography Traveling Sales Crews
Restaurants & Food Service Peddling & Begging Agriculture &
Animal Husbandry Personal Sexual Servitude Health & Beauty
Services Construction Hotels & Hospitality Landscaping
illicit Activities Arts & Entertainment Commercial Cleaning Services
Factories & Manufacturing Remote Interactive Sexual Acts
Carnivals Forestry & Logging Health Care Recreational Facilities
polarisproject.org



Pornography and Trafficking





Child Trafficking IS Child Abuse

Child Abuse	Child Trafficking		
Child typically feels powerless	Child may feel powerful		
Child is not normally the seducer	Child may act as the seducer		
Usually kept a secret from friends and peers	Usually not secret from friends and peers		
Except for the abuser, society says it is a bad thing	Child's social circle may say it is a good thing		
Wider community is sympathetic and supportive	Wider community views behavior in a negative way		



Victim → Survivor → Thriver

CHILD ABUSE

Misconceptions

- It's not happening here
- > It's a choice
- Victim seeks assistance

Misidentified

Victims are treated instead for

- substance abuse
- Delinquency & truancy
- Pregnancy, STDs and abortion
- Domestic abuse



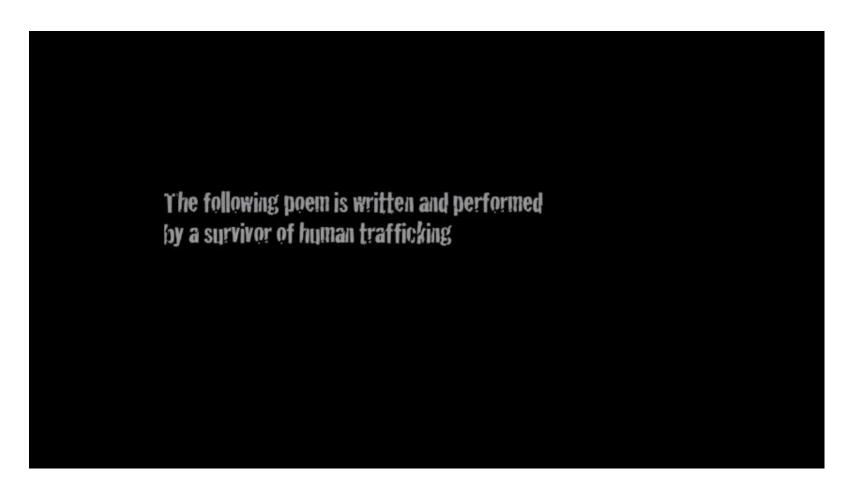


"There are those 'real' sex trafficking victims in countries like Mexico, Cambodia, Ukraine,

Afghanistan and then there are those teen prostitutes in the U.S. They want to do it, they like it.

Rachel Lloyd -Survivor and Founder, GEMS

Know what to look for...



Watch For:

Changes in behavior.

Skipping school, sexualized behavior, dress or language, consistently tired, withdrawn, secretive, or signs of abuse.

Changes in lifestyle.

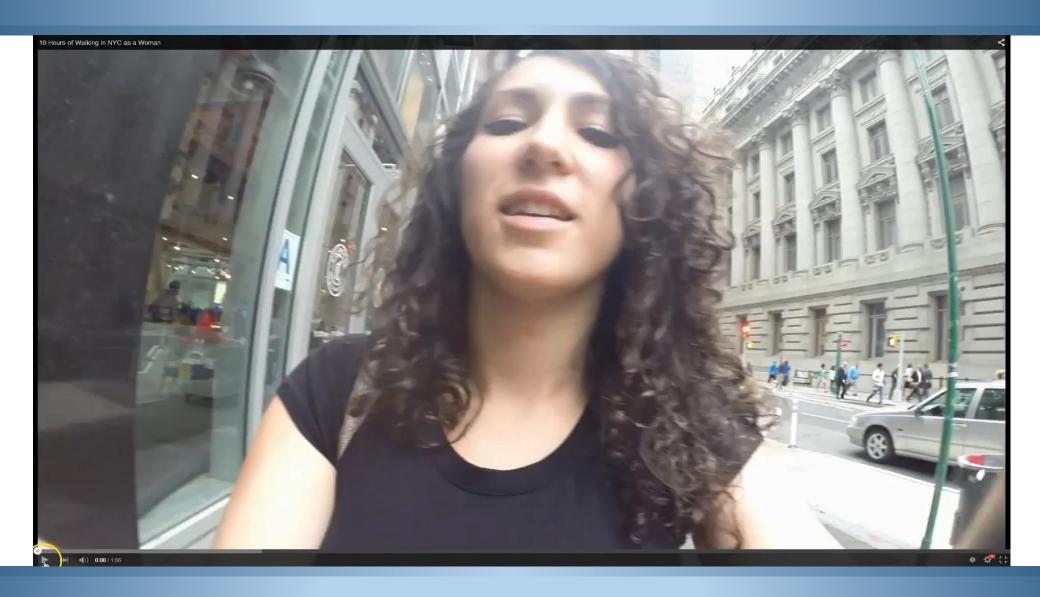
Sudden display of expensive belongings or new tattoos, talks about parties or clubs or brags about money.

> Changes in relationships.

Withdraws from friends and family, spends excessive amounts of time with a new friend or significantly older boyfriend, shows signs of gang affiliation.

Source: Adapted from Shared Hope International







What Does A Trafficker Look Like?

Gorilla Pimps – Girls are brought in by force, may use violence as a way to secure victim.

Gentlemen Pimps – **Most common.** Also called Boyfriend or Romeo pimping. Girls can believe that they are truly in a committed boyfriend/girlfriend relationship. Grooming process can take months – is not typically an immediate transition.

CEO Pimp – Uses money and business strategies to keep girls secured.

Jealous, controlling and violent

Significantly older than female companions

Promise things that seem too good to be true like fast money or expensive materials items like cars and college tuition.

Encourage victims to engage in illegal activities to achieve their goals and dreams

Buys expensive gifts or owns expensive items

Is vague about his/her profession

Pushy or demanding about sex

Encourages inappropriate sexual behavior

Makes the victim feel responsible for his/her financial stability. Very open about financial matters



Average pimp has 4-6 girls at one time and can make an average of \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year off of one child.



The Relationship: It's Complicated

This is a crime where the victim can be willingly participating in their own victimization



I am not a victim, I am a hustler and provider for the "family" **Survivor**

Where do they find victims?

- Neighborhood/Home
- School and School Activities
- Church/Faith Community
- Malls and Suburbs
- Clubs/Bars
- Modeling "Agencies"
- Internet/Social Media

Why do they stay?

- Provides a sense of security and stable home life
- Social Isolation
- > Trauma Bond (Stockholm Syndrome)
- Perceived inability to escape the situation
- Promises of love, security, income, opportunity, adventure and/or drugs in exchange for loyalty
- Withholding perceived love, affection and attention "Intermittent Reinforcement" principle





Rules of Engagement

- Don't judge
- Watch language carefully
- Honor trust
- Don't reprimand for not telling you sooner
- Listen, let the victim lead

The Conversation Begins...

- Is it safe to talk to me right now?
- When is the last time you ate?
- Are you being forced to do anything you do not want to do?
- Are there times you don't feel safe?
- Do you need help in any way?
- Did anyone say they were going to hurt you?
- Are you afraid of anyone?



CAUTION

Determine your legal responsibility to report.

Are you a mandatory reporter?

Do not investigate the situation

- You have access to a team of highly trained law enforcement and service providers who know how to manage the case.
- Uninformed intervention could be detrimental to the case or the child's safety.
- In some cases, family members and trusted adults in the child's life are participants in the exploitation.

Source: Adapted from Shared Hope International



What Now?



- Meet basic needs first shelter, safety, food, medical treatment
- Begin a holistic and victim centered approach
 - > Seek to minimize re-traumatization
 - > Use resources in the community
- Long term advocacy one stable person along for the journey
- Informal Support Family, friends, neighbors
- Formal Support Boys and Girls Club, YMCA
- > Trauma Treatment trauma specialists: counseling, support groups
- Education/Training
- Leadership Opportunities





Report all cases of trafficking or suspected exploitation to the authorities

- > 911 or local law enforcement non-emergency number
- National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline 1-888-373-7888 or text BEFREE The National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) is a national, toll-free hotline, available to answer calls from anywhere in the country, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, every day of the year
- Crime Stoppers: 1-888-636-9330 or text RACS plus message to CRIMES (274637)

For more information on volunteering, trainings, resources, information and awareness go to www.fighttoendexploitation.org

