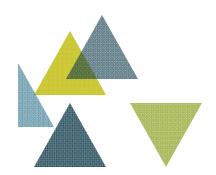


Human Trafficking

What Slavery Looks Like Today







Goals

- Develop an understanding of human trafficking
- Learn to identify a trafficked person
- Learn how to respond to a trafficked person and what local resources and services are available for survivors
- Learn about the services that Mosaic provides for trafficking survivors
- Learn what you can do to help



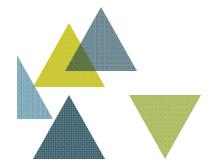


Mosaic's Anti-Trafficking Start

Anatomy of an International Human Trafficking Case, Pt. 1
Kil Soo Lee and the Case of the Samoan Sweatshop



07/16/04

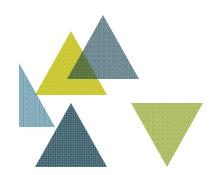








What do you know about human trafficking?







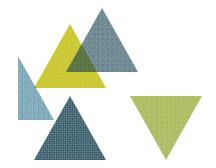
The History...



People think slavery ended in 1863.

13th Amendment: 1865

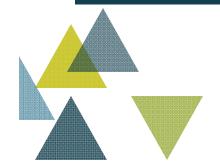
Abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime.







The fastest growing trade today?









There are an estimated **29.8 million people enslaved today** – that is more than **twice** the number of slaves seized from Africa in four centuries of the Transatlantic slave trade.





Average Price of a Slave







What is Human Trafficking?

Federal law defines it as:

(A) **sex trafficking** in which <u>a commercial sex act</u> is induced by <u>force</u>, <u>fraud</u>, <u>or coercion</u>, or in which the person induced to perform such act has <u>not attained 18 years of age</u>;

OR

(B) the <u>recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or</u>
<u>obtaining</u> of a person for labor or services, through the use of <u>force,</u>
<u>fraud, or coercion</u> for the purpose of subjection to <u>involuntary</u>
<u>servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</u>





Legal Definition

Action

recruitment harboring transportation provision obtaining



Means

force fraud coercion



Purpose

involuntary servitude peonage debt bondage commercial sex

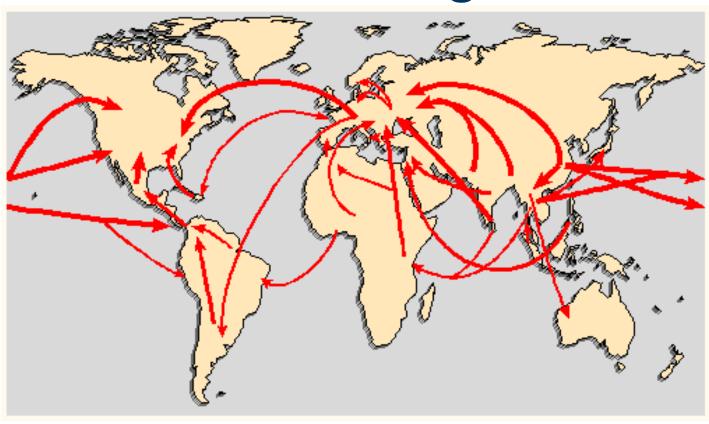


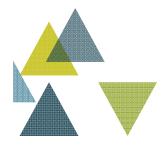






Global Trafficking Routes





Canada
United States
Honduras
Mexico
South America

Ethiopia Ghana Kenya Sierra Leone Saudi Arabia Czech Republic Russia Nepal Pakistan India





Smuggling vs. Trafficking

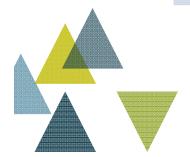
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Human Smuggling

- Violation of a country's border
- Smugglers bring people across a border illegally
- Moving a person into a country

Human Trafficking

- Violation of a fundamental right to freedom
- Traffickers threaten, cheat, and terrify people for economic gain
- Labor results in involuntary servitude





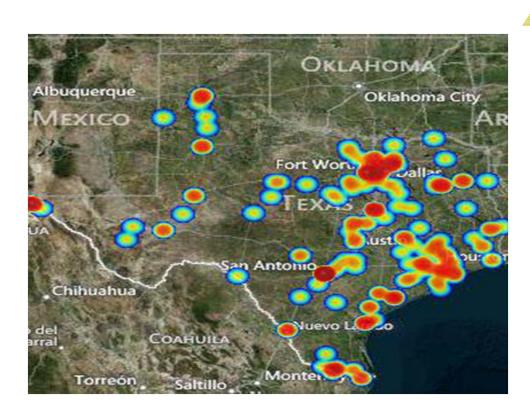


Prevalence of Trafficking in Texas

Location of callers:

Concentration of calls
made in Texas to
the National
Human Trafficking
Hotline during the
period

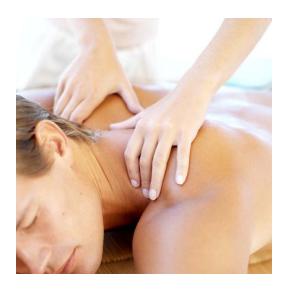
January 2013 - June 2013





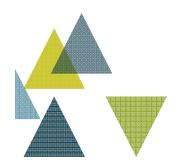


Human Trafficking...here?







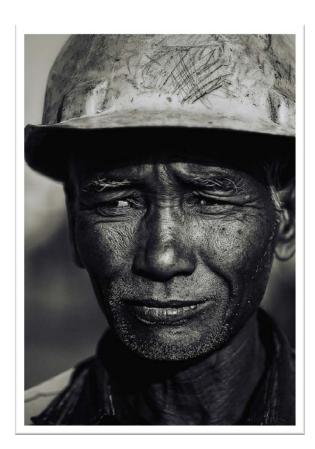






Labor Trafficking





- Domestic servitude
- Agricultural work
- Mining
- Restaurant work
- Factory labor
- Nail Salons
- Tourism
- Door-to-door sales
- Drug smuggling

...and anywhere money can be made by exploiting workers. MOSAI



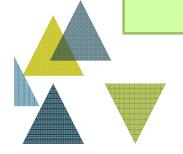
Exploitation vs. Trafficking

Exploitation

- Unfair pay
- Substandard working conditions
- Freedom of movement
- Freedom to leave
- Control over earnings

Trafficking

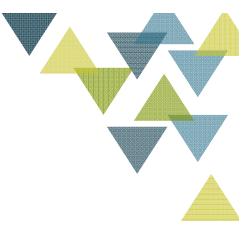
- Force, fraud, or coercion
- Limited freedom of movement
- Limited freedom to leave
- Little/no pay





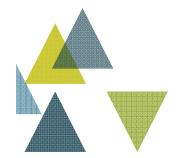


Sex Trafficking





- Massage parlor
- Apartment brothel
- Commercial sex industry
- Escort service
- Dancing/stripping







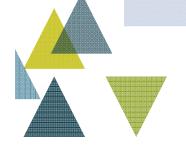
Prostitution vs. Trafficking

Prostitution

- Element of consent
- Freedom of movement
- Freedom to leave
- Control over earnings

Trafficking

- Force, fraud or coercion
- Limited/no freedom to leave
- Little/no control over earnings



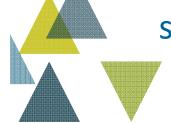




The Trafficked Person

- Men, women, children
- •All ages
- From different backgrounds
 - •Race, class, schooling, religion, culture
- •U. S. Citizen or foreign national
 - •Any immigration status









Why people are vulnerable to Human Trafficking...

May be marginalized by:

- Poverty
- Immigration Laws/policies
 - Demand for migrant work that immigration system can't meet
 - Marriage as a way to obtain legal status
 - Dependence on third parties for info about migration
 Discrimination: Ethnic, religions,
- gender, age







The Trafficker

- Neighbors, friends, family members village chiefs, returnees
- Agricultural operations/ garment industry
- Business Owners
- •Men & women, any age, any ethnicity
- Organized crime
- Diplomats and governmentsVarious Roles









Why People are Vulnerable to Recruitment

PUSH

Unbearable situation

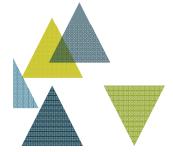
- Government corruption
- Poverty & unemployment
- Political/social unrest
- Violent home

Vulnerability to Victimization

PULL

Promise of a better life

- Economic opportunities
- Availability of employment
- Access to services & education
- Promise of love, money, clothes







Barriers to Leaving/Climate of Fear

- Trafficked persons often don't identify themselves as trafficked
- Trauma bonding/Stockholm Syndrome
- No access to documents
- Post-traumatic stress, shame
- Language barriers
- Cultural barriers
- Often the person does not trust authority
 - Fear of deportation or arrest





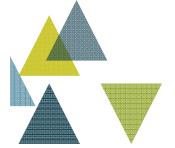


Barriers to Leaving/Climate of Fear

- Threats to family back home
- Moved from place to place, often disoriented
- Drug addiction
- Loses confidence in own decision making or ambivalence over making change
- Belief that situation will change
- Lack of Resources

For Minors:

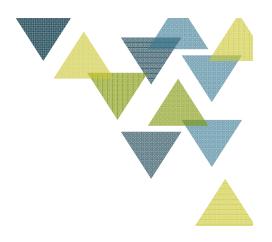
- Fear of being returned to family
- Fear of placement in social services



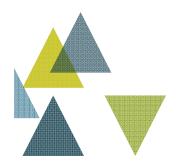








How are Trafficked Persons Identified?

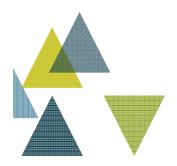






Red Flags

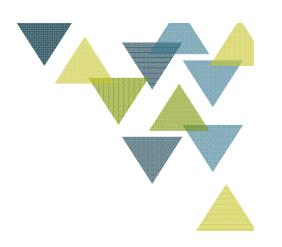
- Signs of physical, emotional, or psychological abuse
- Fear or depression
- Signs of malnourishment or exhaustion
- •Afraid for self or family
- •Live and work in dangerous conditions
- Inability to move or leave job
- Signs of being controlled
- No access to personal documents
- No personal possessions
- Has gaps in story







Identifying the Trafficked Person: Minors



Indicators are often different and may include:

- Living with a 'distant relative'
- Not attending school
- ■In <u>any</u> way involved in the sex industry
- Homeless/runaway
- History of being abused
- Has a much older boyfriend









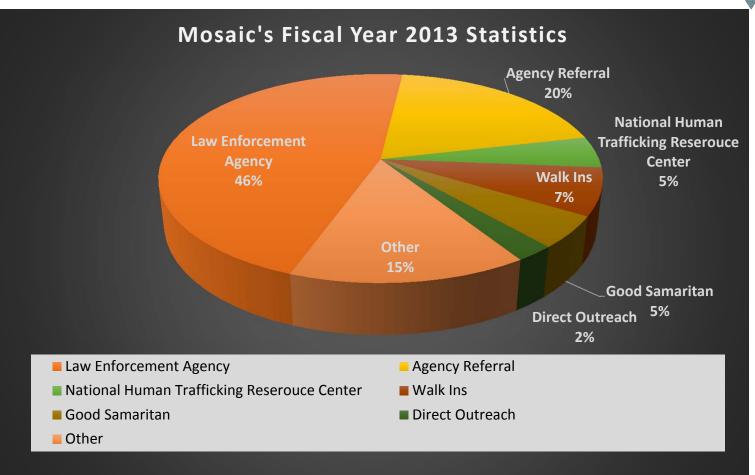
Key Questions to Keep in Mind

- •Was the person recruited? What was he/she promised?
- •Did someone else organize or force the person's migration?
- •Were the person's passport or documents taken before or upon arrival in the destination country or state?
- •What were the actual working conditions once in the U.S.?
- •Was the person paid? How much?
- •Did the person try to leave his/her job? What happened?
- Is the person afraid of his/her employer? Why?





Victim Identification

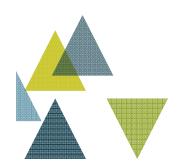






An Example







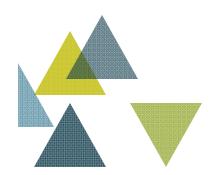


How Do I Report Human Trafficking?





MOSAIC IS A SAFE HAVEN FOR SURVIVORS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES, INCLUDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.







Mosaic's Services

- Outreach
- 24-hour trafficking hotline
- Emergency & transitional housing
- Comprehensive case management
- Legal services
 - Family law
 - Immigration
- Counseling
- North Texas Coalition Against Human Trafficking
- North Texas Anti-Trafficking Team







- What Can I Do?
- Look Beneath the Surface
- Contact Mosaic Family Services if you encounter H.T vic.
- In-kind donations to local shelters
- Donations for trafficking survivors
- Volunteer
- Learn through trusted sources, like Freedom Network USA
- Spread awareness of trafficking through responsible sources- We can't stop eating, but we can make our voices heard!
- Write to your representatives
- Boycott Wendy's







감사합니다

Gracias शुक्रिया

با تشکر از شما



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Mosaic Family Services

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