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- Email [customerservice@SpeechPathology.com](mailto:customerservice@SpeechPathology.com)

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

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Medicine, Keck School of Medicine at USC

HEALtrafficking Speakers Bureau

## Learning Outcomes

After this course, participants will be able to:

- Identify the key components and requirements that distinguish a victim of human trafficking
- List 3 red flags associated with human trafficking
- Identify the principles of Trauma Informed Care
- State 3 complaints associated with human trafficking victims
- List 3 barriers that prevent victim disclosure
- State 2 appropriate responses when disclosure is offered
- Identify and share 2 resources for potential victims

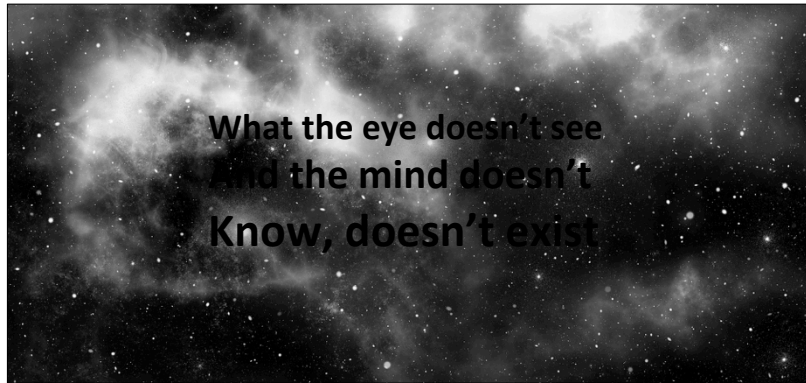


Image source: Pixabay.com

## Patient #1

- 18 year old female referred for femur fracture

Image source: Pixabay.com



## Patient #2

- 21 year old female with male companion



Image source: CASTLA.org

## Patient #3

- 11 year old male admitted for burns who is with his “mother”.

Image source: Pixabay.com

## Objectives

- Define
- Identify
- Protect



## TVPA-TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT

The TVPA defines “severe forms of trafficking in persons” as:

- sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age; or
- the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

## SAFE HARBOR LAWS

- Child can be recognized as a victim under TVPA but still arrested and prosecuted for prostitution in some states
- Ensure:
  1. Minors are not criminalized for prostitution
  2. Victim services are provided for all sexually exploited youth

## MICHIGAN LAW

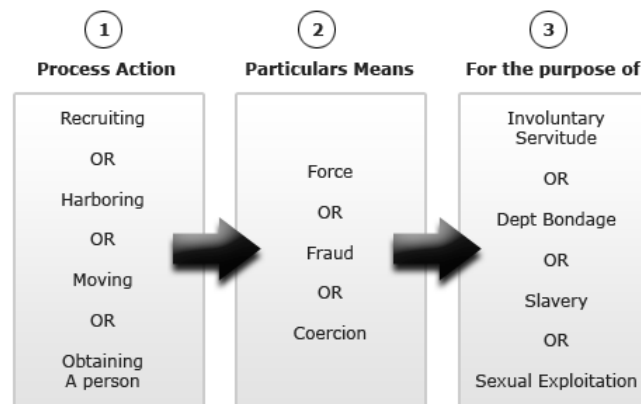
Safe Harbor apply only to those 16 and under

- *Michigan criminalizes sex trafficking of minors under age 18 without requiring force, fraud, or coercion, and buyers face penalties under both trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) laws. A protective response allows juvenile sex trafficking victims to access specialized services through child welfare, but only minors under 16 years of age are completely protected from criminalization for prostitution offenses.*

## OHIO

- *Ohio's trafficking in persons law criminalizes sex trafficking of a child under 16 without requiring proof of force, fraud, or coercion, but protections are limited for older minors. Child sex trafficking victims MAY avoid a juvenile delinquency adjudication and access services if diverted by the court, but this response is not mandatory, leading to disparate outcomes for victims*
- Prostitution laws apply to minors under 18, meaning sex trafficking victims may face criminalization for commercial sex acts committed as a result of their victimization.

### 3 Elements Necessary to Meet Trafficking Definition:



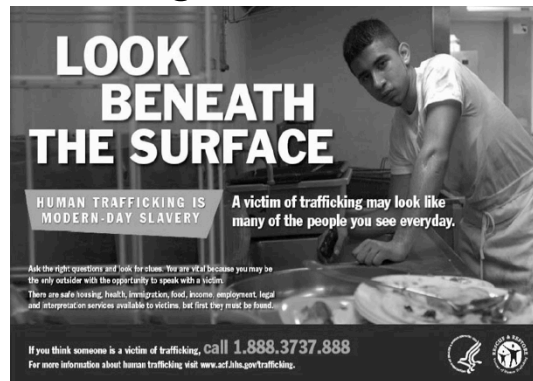
[www.fightslaverynow.org](http://www.fightslaverynow.org)

## Smuggling vs Trafficking

**Force:** Physical assault, sexual assault, confinement

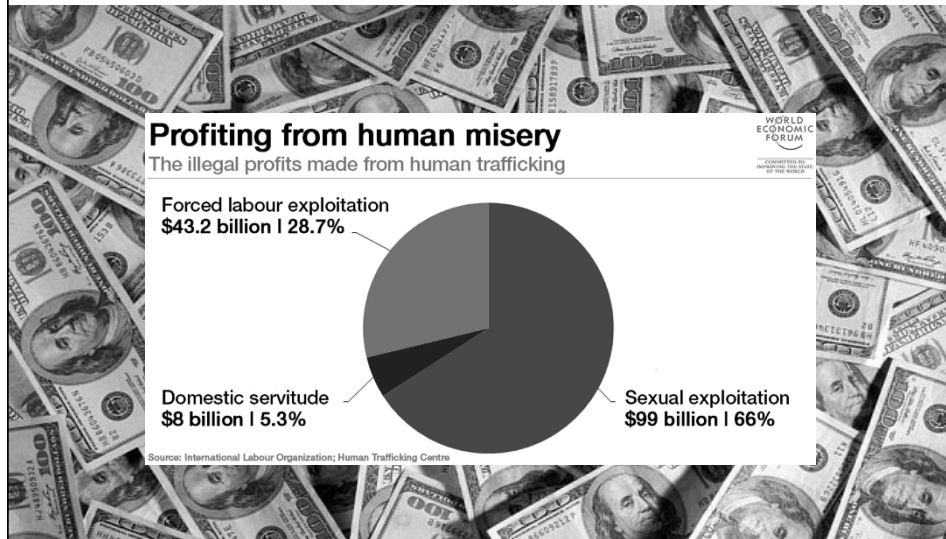


**Fraud:** False promises about work/ living conditions, withholding promised wages.

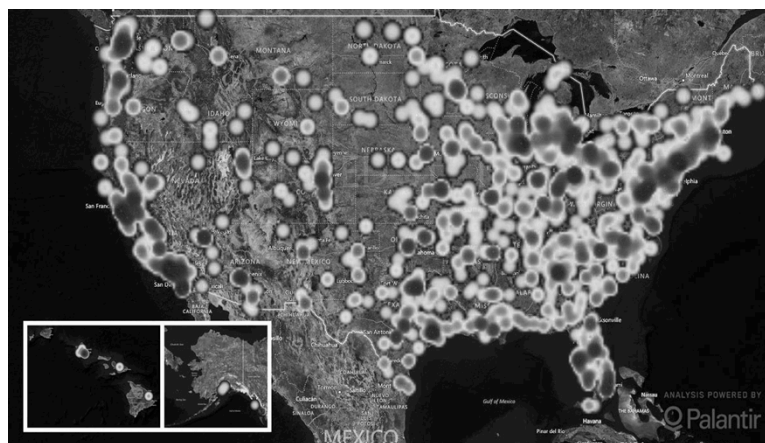


**Coercion:** Threats of harm or deportation, debt bondage, psychological manipulation, confiscation of documents





Source: International Labour Organization, Human Trafficking Centre



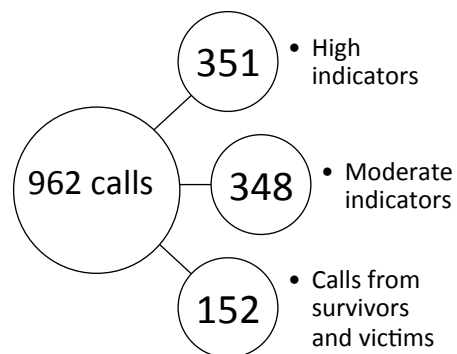
Source: PolarisProject.org

## Prevalence worldwide

- 2016- estimated 40.3 million people worldwide
  - 5.4 victims per 1000 people worldwide
  - 24.9 forced labor
  - 15.4 forced marriage
  - 4 forced labor imposed by state

(International Labor organization, 2016)

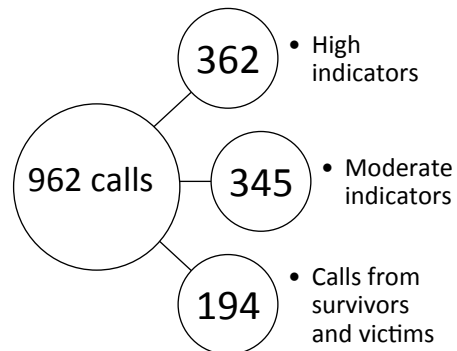
## Michigan Statistics (NHTH, 2017)



[www.humantraffickinghotline.org](http://www.humantraffickinghotline.org)



## Ohio Statistics (NHTH, 2017)



[www.humantraffickinghotline.org](http://www.humantraffickinghotline.org)

## Targeted/At risk Populations

Marginalized  
Displaced  
Runaways  
The Poor  
FOSTER CARE



Image Source: Florida's Children First

## Adverse Childhood Experiences

- The higher the ACE score, the greater the risk of victimization of any kind
- 1.) Abuse
  - Physical, sexual, emotional
- 2.) Neglect
  - Physical or emotional
- 3.) Household dysfunction
  - Mental illness
  - Incarceration
  - Witnessed domestic violence/abuse
  - Substance use
  - Time spent in Foster Care
  - Divorce, death, abandonment



Image Source: SAMHSA.gov

## Who are the traffickers?

## Child charity boss is accused

A FORMER director of the children's fund UNICEF appeared in court yesterday accused of running a pornography racket.

The racket, involving child sex stretched to 16 countries, including Britain, and had more than 500 members.

Ex-UNICEF director Robert Verbeek was charged in Brussels with 13 men and women.

When police raided the Belgian headquarters of UNICEF, they found piles of obscene photographs and clothes, including cowboy suits, in which children were dressed for sex games.

They also discovered a contact list of paedophiles in Europe and America.

The defendants include parents who offered their children for sex with adults.

## Police abuse of trafficking victims weakens fragile help system

By Erin Akley | July 17, 2016 | Updated: July 17, 2016 6:00am

Facebook Twitter LinkedIn Email Print



Source: Spotlight on Abuse



Source: Compassion.com/trafficking

## Labor Trafficking

- a form of modern-day slavery in which individuals perform **labor** or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion. **Labor trafficking** includes situations of debt bondage, forced **labor**, and involuntary child **labor**

## Labor Trafficking

- Domestic work-8% minors
- Agriculture-8% minors
- Health and beauty
- Traveling sales-32% minors
- Restaurants-18% minors
- Selling drugs/gangs
- Polarisproject.org “The Typology of Modern Slavery”  
March, 2017

Image source:  
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/canorus/6335489912/in/dateposted/>

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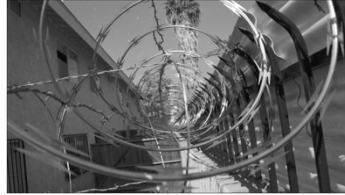


Image source: [www.castla.org](http://www.castla.org)

Video Used With Permission from Central Valley  
Justice Coalition

## Sex Trafficking

- The term “sex trafficking” means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.
- <18 year old participation in any commercial sex is considered trafficking.

## Sex Trafficking

- Motel/hotel based
- Personal sexual servitude-32% minors
- Street-based
- Residential or commercial brothels-46% minors
- Escort services- 43% minors
- Truck stops
- Hostesses/strip clubs “The Typology of Modern Slavery”

## Sex Trafficking

- Prostitution
- Webcams
- Strip clubs
- Escorts
- Porn

## Sex Trafficking

- Victims are most often recruited as minors

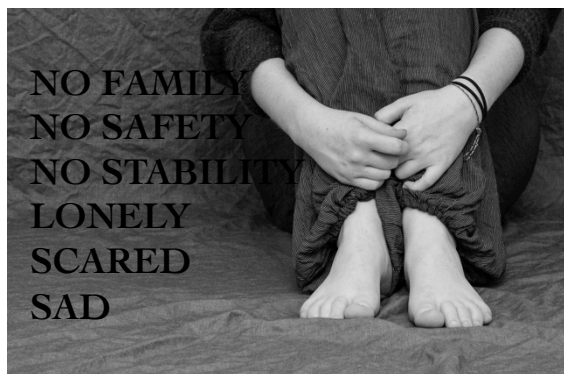


Image source: Pixabay.com



## “Mail Order Bride”

- An overlap of sex and labor trafficking sometimes exists
- Maya (15 year old)

Image source: Pixabay.com

## Why is this important for us?

- 57% received care while trafficked,
- 76% through the Emergency Department

1. Family Violence Prevention Fund. Turning pain into power: trafficking survivors' perspectives on early intervention strategies. San Francisco (CA): Family Violence Prevention Fund; 2005.

2. Chisolm-Straker M, Baldwin S, Gaïgbé-Togbé B, et al. Health care and human trafficking: we are seeing the unseen. J Health Care Poor Underserved 2016;27:1220–33.

3. Macias-Konstantopoulos W. The Mass General Freedom Clinic: a public health innovation to improve the health sector's response to human trafficking survivors. Closed briefing of unpublished preliminary data for the US Department of Health and Human Services Task Force to Prevent and End Human Trafficking. Washington (DC): Office of the Administration for Children and Families, US Department of Health and Human Services; December 2016.



Image source: Pixabay.com

“During the time I was on the street, I went to hospitals, urgent care clinics, women’s health clinics, and private doctors. No one ever asked me anything anytime I went to a clinic.”

- Lauren, survivor



## SOAR

(US Dept. of Health and Human Services)

- Stop
- Observe
- Ask
- Respond



NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING  
TRAINING AND TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE CENTER

**SOAR**  
ONLINE

[www.acf.hhs.gov](http://www.acf.hhs.gov)

## “Red Flags”

- Discrepancy between story and presentation
- Scripted, memorized history
- Fearful/subordinate demeanor
- Reluctant to speak on own behalf

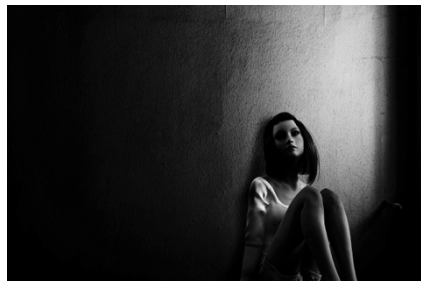


Image source: Pixabay.com

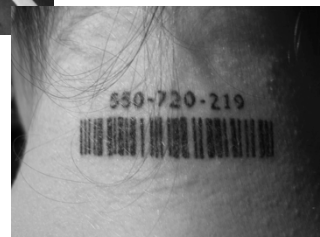
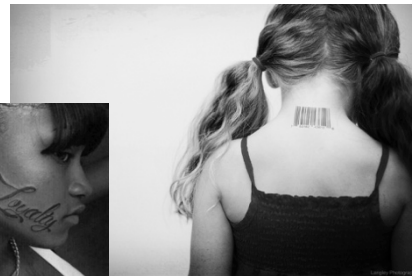
## “Red Flags”

- Companion who refuses to leave
- Signs of trauma or neglect



## “Red Flags”

- Drug addicts/drug seekers
- Tattoos/branding



## “Red Flags”- Children

- Presents with nonrelative
- Looks younger than stated age
- Fearful attachment to phone
- Excessive knowledge with sexual items/practice
- Seemingly excessive number of partners
- Lacks certain basic life skills



## Acute Medical Complaints

- Trauma
- STD's
- Drug withdrawal/seeking
- Pelvic/abdominal pain
- Dehydration/neglect

## Chronic Medical Issues

- PTSD
- Chronic pain
- Abdominal pain
- Malnutrition

## Framing your Inquiry

- Establish rapport
- Establish confidentiality
- Establish safety

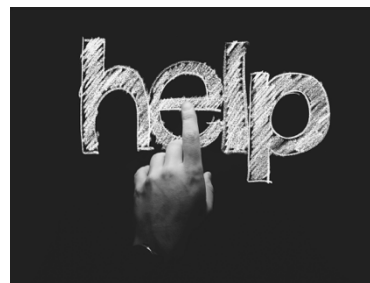


Image source: Pixabay.com

## Trauma Informed Care

An organizational structure and treatment framework that involves understanding, recognizing, and responding to the effects of all types of trauma. Trauma Informed Care also emphasizes physical, psychological and emotional safety for both consumers and providers, and helps survivors rebuild a sense of control and empowerment.



[www.traumainformedcare.org](http://www.traumainformedcare.org)

Image source: Pixabay.com

## Behavioral Effects of Trauma

- Anxiety/panic
- Hyperarousal/hypoarousal
- Dissociation
- Mood swings
- Fear



Photo by [Josep Castells](#) on [Unsplash](#)

## Trauma Informed Care

1. Safety
2. Trustworthiness and Transparency
3. Peer Support
4. Collaboration and mutuality
5. Empowerment, voice, and choice (shared decision making)
6. Cultural, historical, and gender considerations

## Assessing for Safety

- Is the trafficker present?
- Is it safe to separate for everyone involved?
- What does the patient believe will happen if they do not return?
- Does the patient believe anyone else is at risk?
- Is the patient a minor?



## Trustworthiness, Collaboration, Empowerment

- Shared decision making
- Offering discussing options
- Nonjudgement



Image source: Pixabay.com

## History Questions

- Are you paid for the work you do?
- Can you come and go as you please?
- Have you been threatened with harm if you leave?
- What are your working/living conditions like?



Image source: Pixabay.com

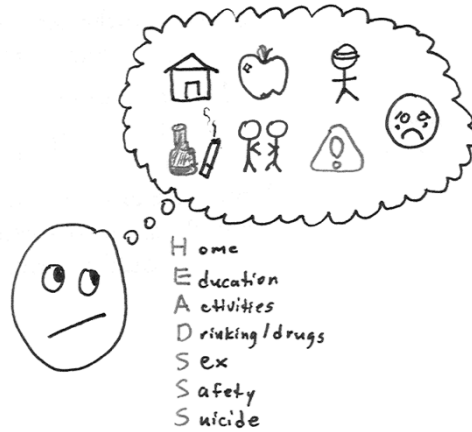
## History Questions

- Have you ever traded sex for food, shelter, drugs
- Have you been physically or sexually abused?
- Have your documents been seized?
- Do you have a debt that you cannot pay off?

## History Questions

- Is there a clear familial relationship?
- Evidence of legal guardianship?
- Is child bear inappropriate responsibilities?

## HEADS Assessment



## Examination - Effects of Trauma

- Acting out
- Lack of boundaries
- Hypervigilance
- Reactivity
- Trust issues
- Uncooperative



## Examination

- Exam does not match history
- Signs of trauma or neglect
- Signs of drug use
- Tattoos or other skin markings
- Signs of self harm
- Cigarette burns



Image source: Pixabay.com

## The Decision to Disclose

- Goal is to create a feeling of safety and concern, validate persons experience and empower them to disclose when they choose.



## Barriers to Disclosing

- Fear
- Shame
- Apathy
- Lack of trust
- Lack of insight



Image source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/duald/8575772227>

## Barriers in Foreign Born Patients

- Language
- Fear of deportation
- Lack of knowledge regarding laws
- Threats to self or family



Image source: CASTLA.org

## POSITIVE Actions

- Identify safe place for victim
- Give resources
- Validate feelings and experiences
- Remain calm if victims “act out” or act ungrateful



Image source: Pixabay.com

## Negatives - Do Not

- Do not expect victim to self identify
- Do not pressure victim to share
- Do not treat victims as offenders/delinquents
- Do not speak negatively of perpetrator
- Do not be surprised if victim runs

## Documentation

Image source: Pixabay.com

## Referral Numbers and Resources

- National Human Trafficking Resource Center: 888-373-7888; TEXT “BEFREE”
- [www.humantraffickinghotline.org](http://www.humantraffickinghotline.org)
- [www.polarisproject.org](http://www.polarisproject.org)
- [www.nationalsurvivornetwork.org](http://www.nationalsurvivornetwork.org)



Image source: Pixabay.com

## Ohio and Michigan

- Central Ohio 24 hour HT hotline: (614) 285-4357
- Greater Cincinnati HT hotline: (513) 800-1863
- Michigan CommonGround 7 counties: (800) 231-1127



*for a world healed of trafficking*  
*Health, Education, Advocacy, Linkage*  
*because human trafficking is a public health issue*  
[www.HEALtrafficking.org](http://www.HEALtrafficking.org)



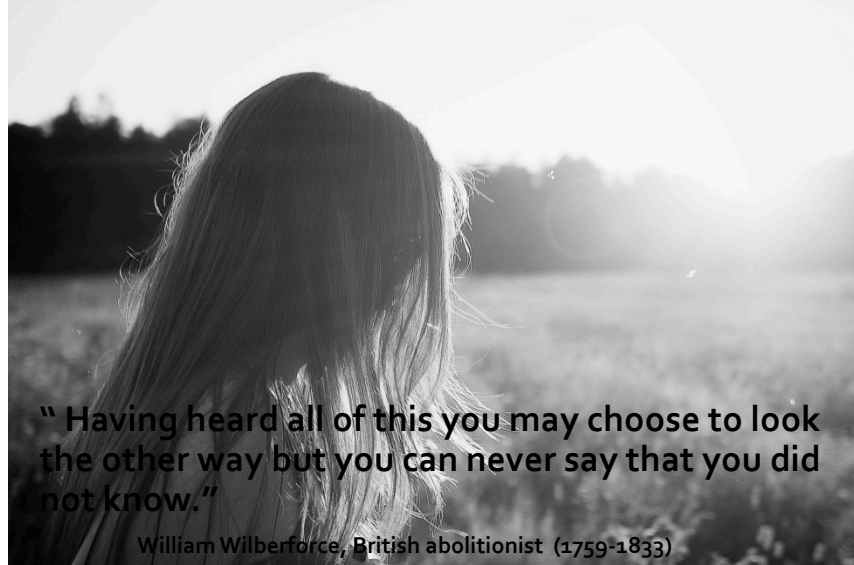


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1. Family Violence Prevention Fund. Turning Pain into Power: trafficking survivors' perspectives on early intervention strategies. San Francisco (CA):Family Violence Prevention Fund, 2005.
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4. Shandro J, Chisolm-Straker M, Aber HC, Findlay SL, et al. (2016) Human Trafficking: a guide to identification and approach for the Emergency Physician. Annals Of Emergency Medicine 1-8. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.annemergmed.2016.03>
5. Gorman KW, Hatkevitch BA (2016) The Issue is Role of Occupational Therapy in Combatting Human Trafficking. American Journal of Occupational Therapy. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5014/ajot.2016.016782>
6. Tracy E, Macias-Konstantopoulos W. Identifying and assisting sexually exploited and trafficked patients seeking women's health care services. (2017). Obstetrics and Gynecology 130(2) 443-452.
7. Chisolm-Straker M, Stoklosa H. Human trafficking is a public health issue: a paradigm expansion in the United States. Springer International Publishing. (2012)