

Kalamazoo Area ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING COALITION

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# Stop This Traffic Kent County Trafficking Task Force YWCA Manasseh Project

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qpr0GtTGJLg





# Kalamazoo Area Anti-Human Trafficking Coalition

FIGHTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING ONE DAY AT A TIME

#### Who Am I and Why Am I Here?









Sara Morley LaCroix

Founder of the Kalamazoo Area Anti-Human Trafficking Coalition

# Learning Objectives

Dynamics of Human Trafficking

Who is at Risk

Identification of Victims

Role of Healthcare Practitioners

Community Resources

# U.S. Law and Human Trafficking

Federal Legislation passed in 2000, TVPA, defining human trafficking as sexual and labor exploitation. Federal law enforcement agents in Michigan are primarily responsible for federal interpretation with the two U.S. Attorneys in Michigan.

- Sex trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transporting, or obtaining a person for a commercial sex act, using force, fraud, or coercion. (Those 3 elements not applicable for minors.)
- Labor trafficking...(same words starting with recruitment) subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. Must have force, fraud, or coercion, physical or psychological.

#### **Key Points**

Under federal law, any minor engaged in commercial sex is a victim of sex trafficking, regardless of force, fraud, or coercion.

General awareness of sex trafficking remains a barrier to identifying victims and referring them for services.

Service providers may already be working with trafficking victims but on a different presenting issue – i.e., domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse.

Law enforcement and criminal justice systems must make a paradigm shift to avoid prosecuting victims, including parents, guardians, and legal custodians.

# Smuggling vs Trafficking

#### Differences can be confusing when applied to migration and labor

<u>Trafficking</u>	<u>Smuggling</u>
•Movement not required	•Movement required
•Border crossing not necessary	·Illegal border crossing
<ul> <li>Once in the target countryunder the control of the trafficker</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Once in the target countryperson is free</li></ul>

#### Demographics of

# Victims of Human Trafficking

Foreign Nationals and U.S. Citizens

Big Cities and Rural Communities

All Socio-economic situations – key is vulnerability

Labor and/or Sexually Exploited

Men, Women, Adults, Teens, Children and Babies



# Potential Risk Factors-Vulnerabilities

Poverty	Adult sex industry
Racism	Transient male
Homophobia	Sexism
Domestic violence	Can not access "better"
Homelessness	Glorification of pimp culture
Physical neglect/Abuse	Unaddressed trauma
Runaway	Foster care placement
LGBTQ+	Sexual abuse
Mental Health Issues	School problems
Substance abuse issues	Isolation
Access/addiction to technology	

# Work Performed

**Janitorial** Domestic Fisheries Panhandling Farm Labor Situations Services Door to Door Childcare/nanny Hair braiding Nail Salons Construction Sales Hotels & Resorts Organ Donation Sex Restaurants

# Commercial Sex Exploitation includes:

Street exploitation

Forms of internetbased exploitation Sexual exploitation through use of internet

Child pornography, as live performance as well as in photography

Erotic-nude massage

**Escort service** 

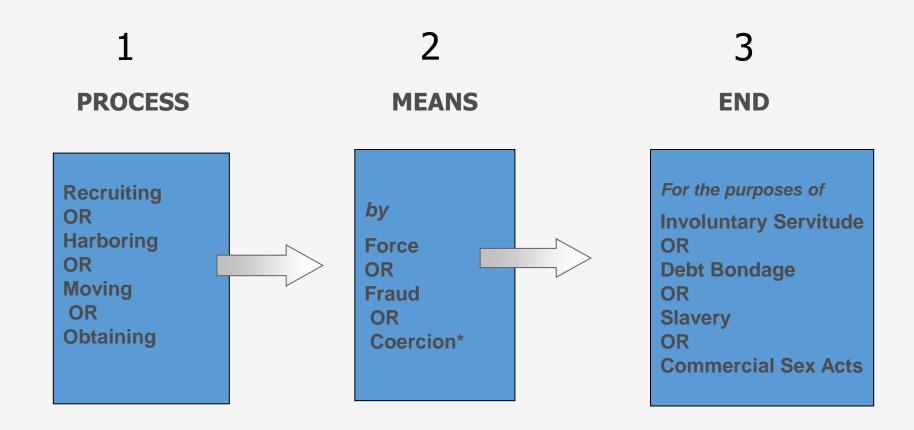
Phone sex lines

Private parties

Gang-based exploitation

Interfamilial pimping

# Elements of Human Trafficking



<sup>\*</sup>Minors involved in commercial sex do not need to prove force, fraud, or coercion.

#### POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL

Physical and sexual assaults, or threats to commit them, are the most apparent forms of domestic violence and are usually the actions that allow others to become aware of the problem. However, regular use of other abusive behaviors by the batterer, when reinforced by one or more acts of physical violence, make up a larger system of abuse. Although physical assaults may occur only once or occasionally, they instill threat of future violent attacks and allow the abuser to take control of the woman's life and circumstances.

The Power & Control diagram is a particularly helpful tool in understanding the overall pattern of abusive and violent behaviors, which are used by a batterer to establish and maintain control over his partner. Very often, one or more violent incidents are accompanied by an array of these other types of abuse. They are less easily identified, yet firmly establish a pattern of intimidation and control in the relationship.

#### VIOLENCE COERCION AND THREATS: INTIMIDATION: Making her afraid by Making and/or carryusing looks, actions, ing out threats to do and gestures. Smashing something to hurt her. things. Destroying her Threatening to leave her, commit suicide, or repor property. Abusing pets. Displaying weapons. her to welfare. Making her drop charges. Making her do illegal MALE PRIVILEGE: **EMOTIONAL ABUSE:** Treating her like a servant: making Putting her down. Making her feel bad about herself. all the big decisions, acting like the "master of the castle," being the Calling her names. Making her think she's crazy. Playing mind one to define men's and women's **POWER** games. Humiliating her. Making her feel guilty. AND ECONOMIC ABUSE: ISOLATION: CONTROL Preventing her from getting Controlling what she does, who she sees and talks to. or keeping a job. Making her ask for money. Giving her an what she reads, and where allowance. Taking her money. she goes. Limiting her Not letting her know about or outside involvement. have access to family income. Using jealousy to justify MINIMIZING, DENYING, AND BLAMING: USING CHILDREN: Making her feel guilty Making light of the abuse about the children. Using the children to relay and not taking her concerns messages. Using visitation to harass her. about it seriously. Saying the abuse didn't happen. Shifting responsibility for abusive behavior. Saying Threatening to take the children away. she caused it. VIOLENCE

Developed by: Domestic Abuse Intervention Project 202 East Superior Street Duluth, MN 55802 218.722.4134



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NATIONAL CENTER

on Domestic and Sexual Violence fraising: reasoliting: advance; 4612 Shual Creek Blvd. - Austin, Trans 18756 512.407-2020 (phone and fas) - www.neden.org

#### Role of Healthcare Practitioners

Identify

Identify a person experiencing being trafficed

**Treat** 

Treat the chief complaint/illness

Offer

Offer appropriate treatment for unsafe environment

#### Identifying Victims

Frontline health providers play important role identifying and helping trafficking victims

While trafficking is largely hidden social problem, many victims are in plain sight if you know what to look for

Very few places where someone from outside has opportunity to interact with victim

#### When Do Victims Seek Medical Services?

In an emergency

After an assault

After a workplace injury

For gynecological services

For prenatal care

For routine checkups

For mental health services

For addiction treatment

For pre-existing conditions

For health conditions unrelated to trafficking

#### Trafficking Signs

Inconsistent stories

Not in control of personal ID

Few or no possessions

Does not speak/no eye contact

Is accompanied by another person who seems in control – 3<sup>rd</sup> party insists on being present

Branding

Visible injuries – multiple, old & new

Signs of malnourishment

## Who Might Recognize Victims?

Ambulatory care Psychiatric units

Emergency department substance use disorder treatment programs

Customer service staff Plastic surgery practices

Physicians and surgeons Ophthalmologists

Nursing staff Community health workers

Social work and case management Health educators

Sexual assault response team (SART)

Interpreters/ translators

Therapists Lab technicians

Dentist office Support staff

Victims Suffer from a host of physical and psychological problems stemming from:

Inhumane living conditions

Poor sanitation

Inadequate nutrition

Poor personal hygiene

Brutal physical & emotional abuse

Dangerous workplace conditions

General Lack of quality medical care

# Assessment Questions

Who is the person who came with you today? Can you tell me about him/her?

Did you ever feel pressured to do something that you didn't want to do or felt uncomfortable doing? How did you feel pressured?

Do you feel you were ever tricked or lied to? Were you ever promised something, but it did not happen?

Has anyone approached you asking you to get involved in prostitution?

Have you ever had to trade sex for money or something else you needed?

What is your job like? Do you like your job?

If you want to leave your job and find another one, can you do that?

How often do you get to visit/speak to your family and friends?

Does anyone supervise or monitor your conversations with friends or family?

Did anyone ever take and/or keep your legal papers for you, such as your ID, passport, or visa?

# Health Indicators: Labor Trafficking

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Behavioral

Musculoskeletal and ergonomics injuries`

Malnutrition/dehydration

Lack of routine screening and preventative care

Poor dental hygiene

Untreated skin infections/inflammations

Injuries or illness from exposure to harmful chemicals/unsafe water

Ophthalmology issues or vision complaints

Somatization

Anxiety/Panic attacks (shortness of breath, chest pains)

Unexplained/Conflicting stories

Overly vigilant or paranoid behavior

Inability/Aversion to make decisions independent of employer

Inability/Aversion to speak without an interpreter

Affect dysregulation/Irritability

# Health Indicators: Adult Sex Trafficking

#### Physical

#### Behavioral

Multiple or recurring STIs Depressed mood/Flat affect

Abnormally high number of sexual partners

Anxiety/Hyper-vigilance/Panic attacks

Trauma to vagina and/or rectum

Affect dysregulation/Irritability

Impacted tampon in vagina Frequent emergency care visits

Signs of physical trauma

Unexplained/Conflicting stories

Somatization symptoms (recurring headaches, abdominal pains, etc.)

Using language from "the life"

Suspicious tattoos or branding Sign of alcohol or drug use

# Health Indicators: Child Sex Trafficking

#### Physical

Pregnancy at young age

Evidence of abortions at young age

Early sexual initiation

Trauma to vagina and/or rectum

Symptoms of STIs and/or UTIs

Abnormal number of sexual partners for young age

Suspicious tattoos or branding

#### Behavioral

History of running away from home or foster care placement

Truancy/Stops attending school

Highly sexualized behavior or dress

Angry/Aggressive with staff

Depressed mood/ Flat affect

Signs of drug or alcohol use

# Why Do Victims Not Report?

Lack of trust in the system

Do not recognize they are HT victims

Fear of retaliation to self and/or family

Lack of knowledge about available services

Lack of knowledge about victim rights

Feelings of shame or embarrassment

Not able to identify self as victim

Lack of social support

Lack of family support

#### What To Do

Building trust is the number one priority

Avoid communicating disgust or disdain

One on One interactions are best

Reassure the potential victims

Specifically ask about the patient's safety

Access your own safety

Report as necessary, internally & externally

Document your suspicion in your notes

Call the hotline for strategies

#### Treatment

Conduct a complete physical exam

Treat conditions

For sexually exploited victims – presumptive treatment

# National Human Trafficking Hotline

1-888-373-7888

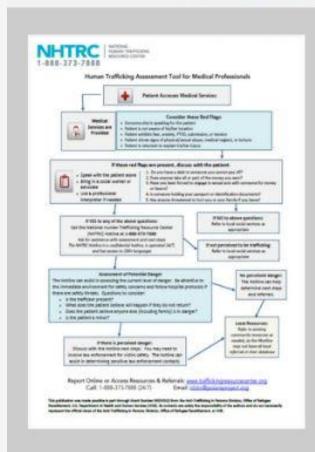
**Text INFO or HELP to** 

**BEFREE-233733** 

**YWCA Kalamazoo 24/7 crisis line 269-385-2869** 

#### National Human Trafficking Resource Center

#### **Initial Assessments**



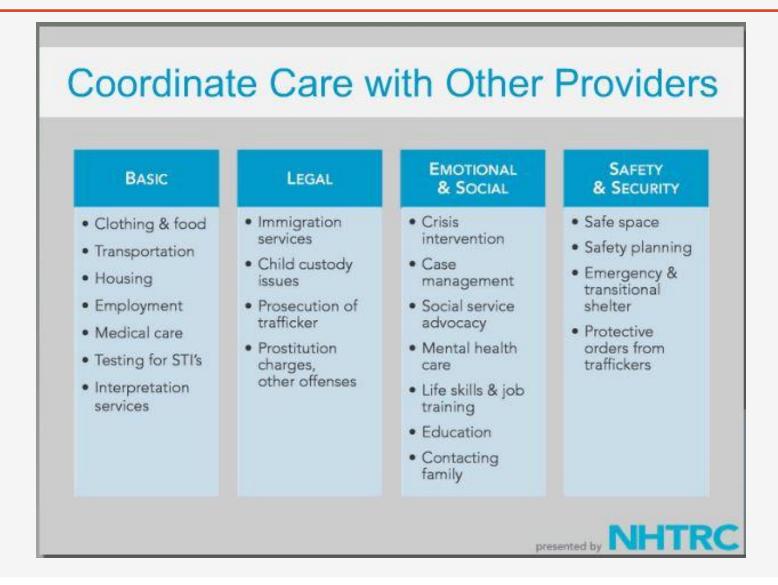
- » Conduct assessments individually, in a safe location
- » Assess the patient's immediate safety
- » Use language understandable to the patient
- » Do not ask for unnecessary information

#### NHTRC Resources:

Medical Assessment Tool
What to Look for During a Medical Exam
NHTRC Comprehensive Assessment



#### Now the Real Work Begins



#### Plan: Build a Protocol

# Patient presents at clinic with one or more trafficking indicators Primary health and safety needs are met

Mandated reporting warranted or

the patient wishes to report

Reporting not warranted and the

patient does not wish to report

Report to designated contacts

and/or contact the NHTRC Hotline

Provide referrals and contact the

NHTRC Hotline

1-888-3737-888

1-888-3737-888

# Michigan Resources

Phone: (616) 942-2110

Women and Children's Horizons, Inc.

Hotline:(800) 853-3503 24/2

Phone: (262) 656-3500

Worker Justice Center of

New York - Rochester

Hotline:(800) 724-7020

Phone: (585) 325-3050

Young Women's

**Christian Association** 

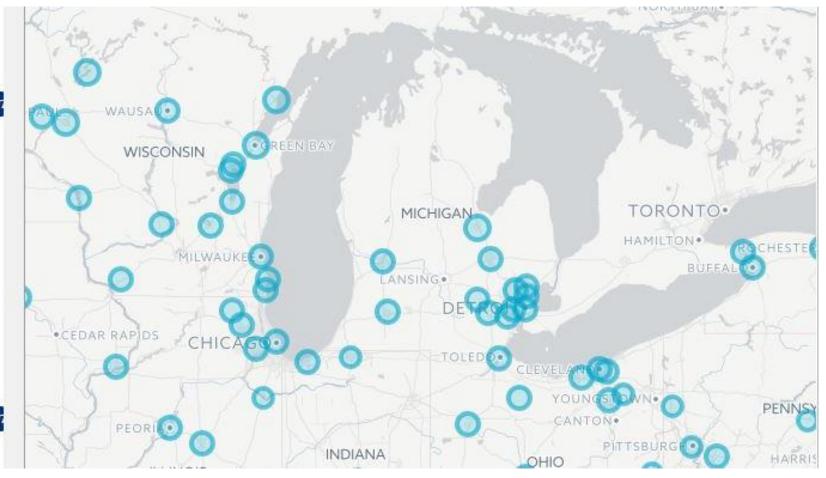
Hotline:(800) 698-1247

Phone: (304) 232-2748

YWCA Kalamazoo

Hotline: (269) 385-2869 24/

Phone: (269) 345-5595



# Get People the Help They Need

The National Human Trafficking Hotline will help:

- Identify local community resources to help victims
- Determine if you have encountered victims of human trafficking
- Coordinate with local social service organizations to help protect and serve victims so they can begin the process of restoring their lives

Call local police if the victim is at risk of imminent harm!

www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking







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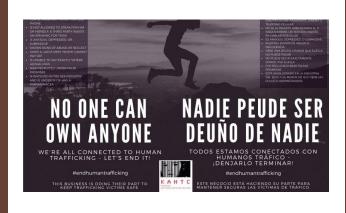




# **KAAHTC Advocates**









# KAAHTC Raises Awarene SS



# KAAHTC Trains









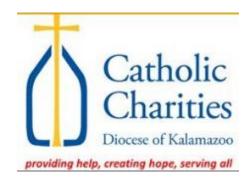
# KAAHTC Collaborates



- Catholic Charities
- Junior League of Kalamazoo
- Law Enforcement
- Legislators
- Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force
- Sisters of Saint Joseph
- YWCA of Kalamazoo









#### Thank You

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#### Break the Chains trailer

https://www.indiegogo.com/projects/break-the-chain--6#/