



Human Trafficking

for Healthcare Providers

Presentation Objectives

- Understand what human trafficking is
- Identify the different types of trafficking
- Understand tactics used by traffickers to recruit and exploit victims
- Recognize signs of human trafficking in medical setting
- Understand state and federal laws on human trafficking
- Provide anti-trafficking programs and resources

Intervention in Human Trafficking through Health Care



What is Human Trafficking?

- Human Trafficking (TVPA 2000)
 - Exploiting an individual through force, fraud, or coercion to make them perform commercial sex or work.
 - Sex Trafficking
 - Labor Trafficking
- Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)
 - A commercial sex act in which the person involved in such an act is under the age of 18 in human trafficking
 - Force, fraud, or coercion is not required for sex trafficking of minors

THE A-M-P MODEL

Action	Means*	Purpose
Induce Recruits Harbors Transports Provides or Obtains	Force Fraud or Coercion	Commercial Sex (<i>Sex Trafficking</i>) or Labor/Services (<i>Labor Trafficking</i>)

*Minors induced into commercial sex are human trafficking victims—
regardless if force, fraud, or coercion is present.

Action
+
Means
+
Purpose
=
Human Trafficking

How Are Victims Trafficked?

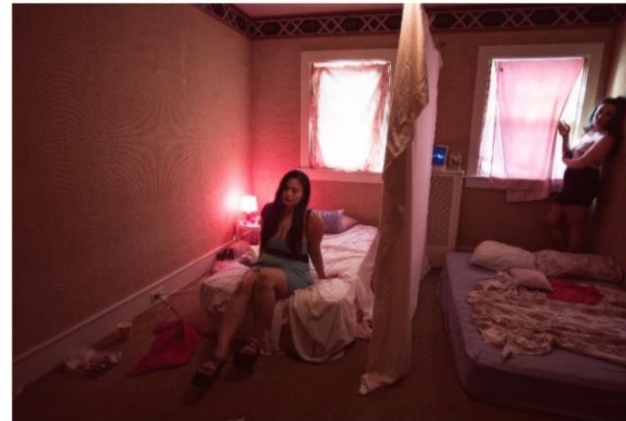
Force, fraud and coercion are methods used by traffickers to press victims into lives of servitude and abuse.

- **FORCE:** rape, beatings and confinement to control the victim
- **FRAUD:** false promises regarding employment, wages, working conditions, love, marriage, or better life.
- **COERCION:** threats, debt-bondage and psychological manipulation.

Myths Associated with Human Trafficking

Perception #1

All Parties Involved in Commercial Sex Are Willing Participants



Sex Trafficking

Victims can be found in
massage parlors, brothels,
motels, hotels, casinos, truck
stops, pornography, strip
clubs, and escort services.

Myths Associated with Human Trafficking

Perception #2
All Immigrants Smuggled into the United States
Enter Willingly



Labor Trafficking

Victims can be found in domestic situations as nannies or maids, hair and nail salons, janitorial jobs, construction sites, farm work, and restaurants.



Myths Associated with Human Trafficking

Perception #3

All Participants Involved in Human Trafficking Are
Criminals

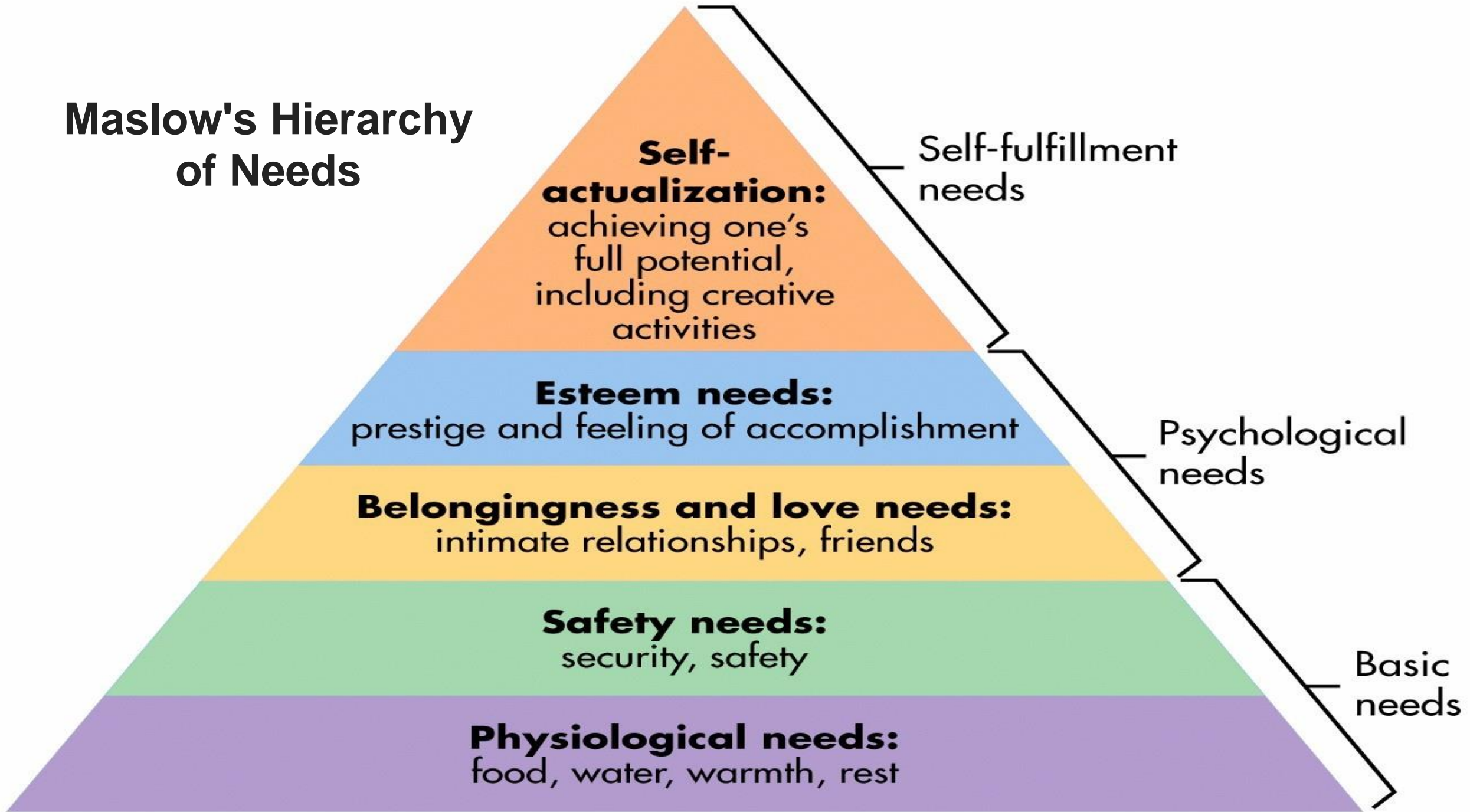
Human Trafficking: Who Are Victims?

- Approximately 800,000 to 900,000 victims are annually trafficked across international borders worldwide.
- Between 18,000 and 20,000 victims trafficked into United States annually.

Human Trafficking: Who Are Victims?

- Women are disproportionately involved in human trafficking as victims (2/3 of reported victims) and the majority of traffickers are male.
- It is estimated that 40 million people live in slavery globally, with 71% of victims being women(55%) and children(26%).
- Approximately, 1 in 4 victims of trafficking are minors.

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs





Victim Identification

Human Trafficking Case Study #1

An 18-year-old Hispanic female presents to the emergency department (ED) with a two-day history of pelvic pain and vaginal bleeding. Her much older boyfriend accompanies her. The patient speaks some English, but looks to her boyfriend when asked questions. The man often answers for her, interjecting and addressing the provider directly. He states that her period began three days ago but that she has been complaining of cramping and heavier bleeding. The patient is seen in her street clothes and has several visible tattoos. The provider notes that the patient has normal vital signs, no focal abdominal tenderness, and a small amount of bleeding on bimanual exam. The boyfriend insists on being present during the bimanual exam, holding the patient's hand. A urine pregnancy point of care test is performed, which is negative. Ibuprofen and outpatient follow-up are recommended for likely heavy menses.

<https://www.reliasmedia.com/articles/134799-recognizing-human-trafficking-victims-in-the-emergency-department>

Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking in a Medical Setting

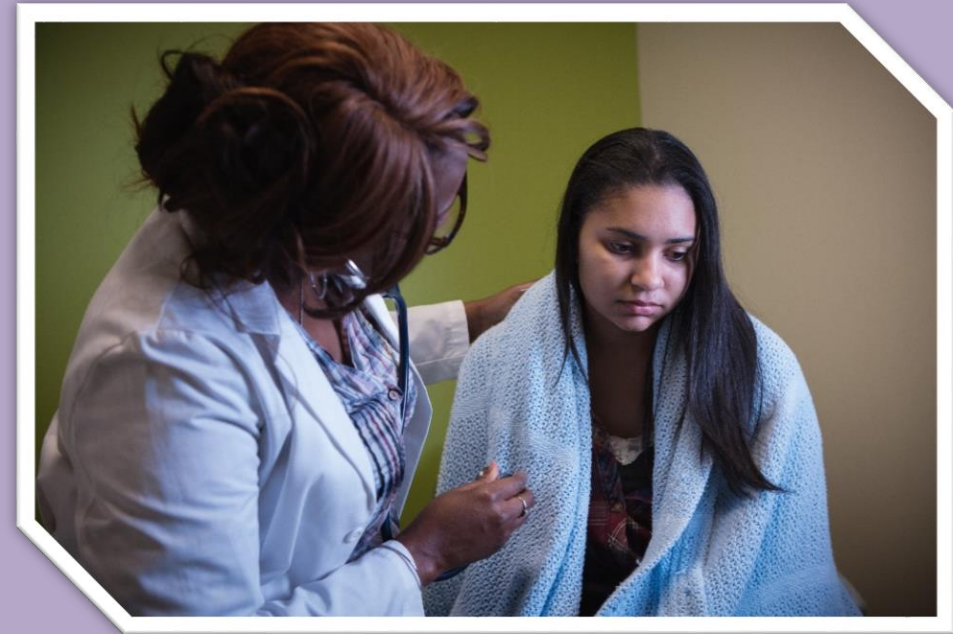
- Frontline health providers play important role identifying and helping trafficking victims
- There are very few opportunities where someone from outside of “the life” has opportunity to interact with victim
- While trafficking is largely hidden social problem, many victims are in plain sight if you know what to look for

Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking

- Is the potential victim accompanied by another person who seems controlling?
- Does the person accompanying the potential victim insist on giving information to you?
- Is the person unsure of whereabouts or what city he/she is in?
- Is the person in control of his/her/their own documents & id?
- Can you see or detect any physical abuse?

Health Issues Associated with Victims of Human Trafficking

- Victims suffer from host of physical and psychological problems stemming from:
 - *Inhumane living conditions*
 - *Poor sanitation*
 - *Inadequate nutrition*
 - *Poor personal hygiene*
 - *Brutal physical and emotional abuse*
 - *Dangerous workplace conditions*
 - *General lack of quality medical care*



Health Issues Associated with Victims of Human Trafficking

- Preventive health care virtually non-existent
- Health problems typically not treated in early stages
 - *Tend to fester until they become critical, life-endangering situations*

Health care frequently administered by unqualified “doctor” who has been hired by trafficker with little regard for well-being of “patients” – even less regard for disease, infection or contamination control

Red Flags – Physical Indicators

- Sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, pelvic pain, rectal trauma and urinary difficulties (UTI)
- Unwanted pregnancy, resulting from rape or prostitution
- Infertility from chronic untreated sexually transmitted infections or botched or unsafe abortions
- Infections or mutilations caused by unsanitary and dangerous medical procedures performed by unqualified individuals
- Chronic back, hearing, cardiovascular or respiratory problems from endless days toiling in dangerous agriculture, sweatshop or construction condition.

Red Flags – Physical Indicators

- Malnourishment and serious dental problems
 - These are especially acute with child trafficking victims who often suffer from poor growth and poorly formed or rotted teeth
- Infectious diseases like tuberculosis
- Undetected or untreated diseases, such as diabetes or cancer
- Bruises, scars and other signs of physical abuse and torture
 - Tattoos or Branding



Red Flags- Behavioral Signs

- Unaware of their address or of the community
- Refers to boyfriend as “Daddy”
- Talks about “the game” or “the life”
- Secretive about their whereabouts
- Isolation from friends or family
- Emotionally numb, detached, and disassociated; flat affect



Health Issues Associated with Victims of Human Trafficking

- Substance use problems or addictions
- Psychological trauma from daily mental abuse and torture, including depression, stress-related disorders, disorientation, confusion, phobias and panic attacks
- Feelings of helplessness, shame, humiliation, shock, denial or disbelief
- Cultural shock from finding themselves in strange country

Human Trafficking: Mindset of Victims

Victims often:

- Do not speak English and are unfamiliar with U.S. culture
- Are confined to room or small space to work, eat, sleep
- Fear, distrust health providers, government, police
- Unaware what is being done to them is a crime
- Do not consider themselves victims
- Blame themselves for their situations

Communicating with Victims of Human Trafficking

Before talking to the potential trafficking victim, isolate the individual from the person accompanying her/him without raising suspicions.

Communicating with Victims of Human Trafficking

Gaining victim's trust is the first step in providing assistance

Sample messages to convey

- *We are here to help you.*
- *Our first priority is your safety.*
- *We can find you a safe place to stay.*



Communicating with Victims of Human Trafficking

- For victim's safety, strict confidentiality is paramount
 - *Ask questions in safe, confidential and trusting environment*
 - *Limit number of staff members coming in contact with suspected trafficking victim*
- Importance of indirectly and sensitively probing to determine if person is trafficking victim
 - *May deny being trafficking victim, so best not to ask direct questions*
 - *Phrase "trafficking victim" will have no meaning*
 - *Best practices is to have a person who is an expert in "Trauma Informed Interviewing" elicit information from the identified potential victim*

Communicating with Victims of Human Trafficking: Rapid Screening

- Can you leave your work or job situation if you want?
- When you are not working, can you come and go as you please?
- Have you been threatened with harm if you try to quit?
- Has anyone threatened your family?
- What are your working or living conditions like?
- Where do you sleep and eat?
- Do you have to ask permission to eat, sleep or go to the bathroom?
- Is there a lock on your door or windows so you cannot get out?

Getting Victims of Human Trafficking the Help They Need

- If a victim is at risk for imminent harm, call **911**.
- If you think you have come in contact with victim of human trafficking, call **National Human Trafficking Hotline: 1.888.373.7888** or **Text to 233733** or **Live Chat** on their website at <https://humantraffickinghotline.org>
- If a patient has been identified as a victim of human trafficking and has requested help, please contact **Center For Family Services – Services Empowering Rights of Victims 24/7 Hotline** at **1.800.225.0196**

Services Empowering Rights of Victims of Human Trafficking SERV-HT

SERV HT identifies human trafficking victims and helps those victims receive emergency services and support to restore their lives.

**For Victim Services Call our Hotline at
1-800-225-0196**

Immediate Needs of Victims

- Immediate assistance:
 - *Housing, food, medical, safety and security, language interpretation and legal services*
- Mental health assistance:
 - *Counseling*
- Income assistance:
 - *Cash, living assistance*
- Legal status:
 - *T visa, immigration, certification*

Human Trafficking Case Study #2

- *A 48-year-old Asian male presents to the ED with a painful reddened blister to his left forearm. The manager from the restaurant where the patient is employed accompanies him. The patient does not speak any English, and his manager explains that the patient burned his arm on a hot dishwasher. A history is obtained from the patient using the manager as translator, and the patient appears to answer questions in short, often one-word answers. The patient is registered at the bedside, and the manager provides the information, produces identification, and pays his copay. The patient remains fully clothed, but an old bruise and a small round healing burn are visible on his right forearm as well. A physician assistant working in the fast track area of the ED orders a tetanus booster, notes a linear parallel burn pattern with bullae, and dresses his second-degree burn with antibiotic ointment and sterile gauze. He is discharged, and the manager is given instructions to return for signs of infection.*

<https://www.reliasmedia.com/articles/134799-recognizing-human-trafficking-victims-in-the-emergency-department>

TVPA: How Law Protects Victims

- Enables trafficking victims to obtain medical care, witness protection, other types of social service assistance
- Enables victims to obtain legal immigration status
- Protects both U.S. citizens and non-citizens

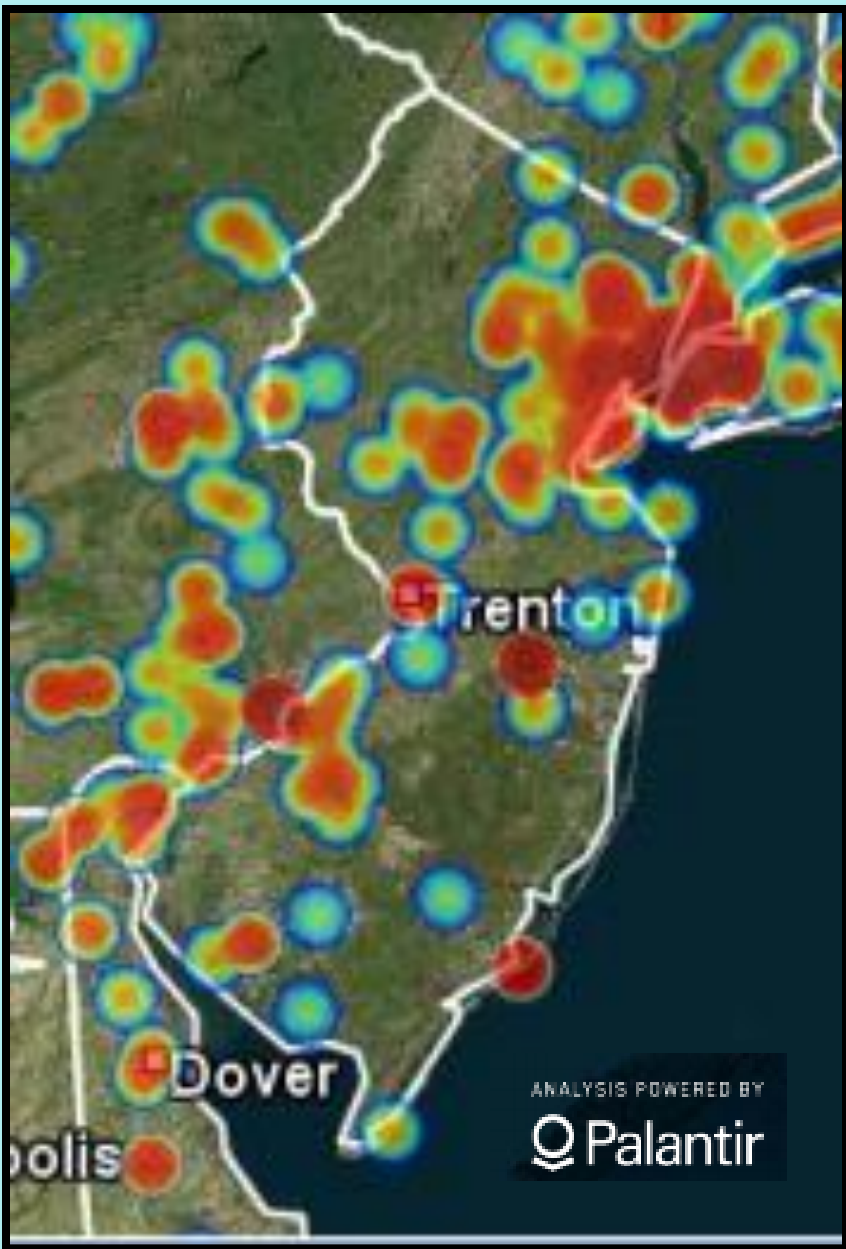
Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA)

1. Protection - legal assistance and interpretation, job training and counseling programs.
2. Prosecution – increased sentences for convictions
3. Prevention - public awareness and education programs

<https://endslaveryandtrafficking.org/summary-trafficking-victims-protection-act-tvpa-reauthorizations-fy-2017-2/>

Human Trafficking in NJ

Human Trafficking in New Jersey

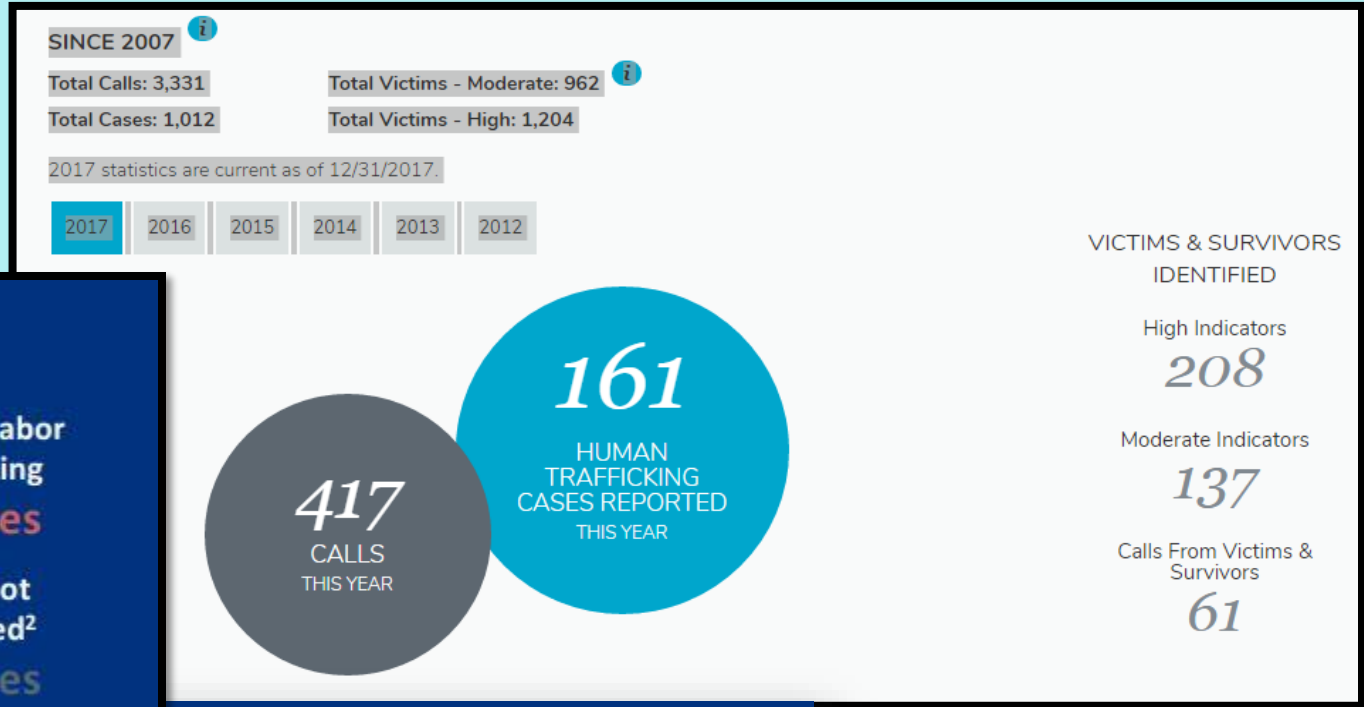


- The most densely populated state in the U.S.
- The third highest proportion of foreign born residents at nearly 20 percent
- Has a large population and proximity to New York City

<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/sites/default/files/2017%20New%20Jersey%20State%20Report.pdf>

Human Trafficking Statistics in New Jersey

2017



Human Trafficking Statistics in New Jersey



Human Trafficking Statistics in New Jersey

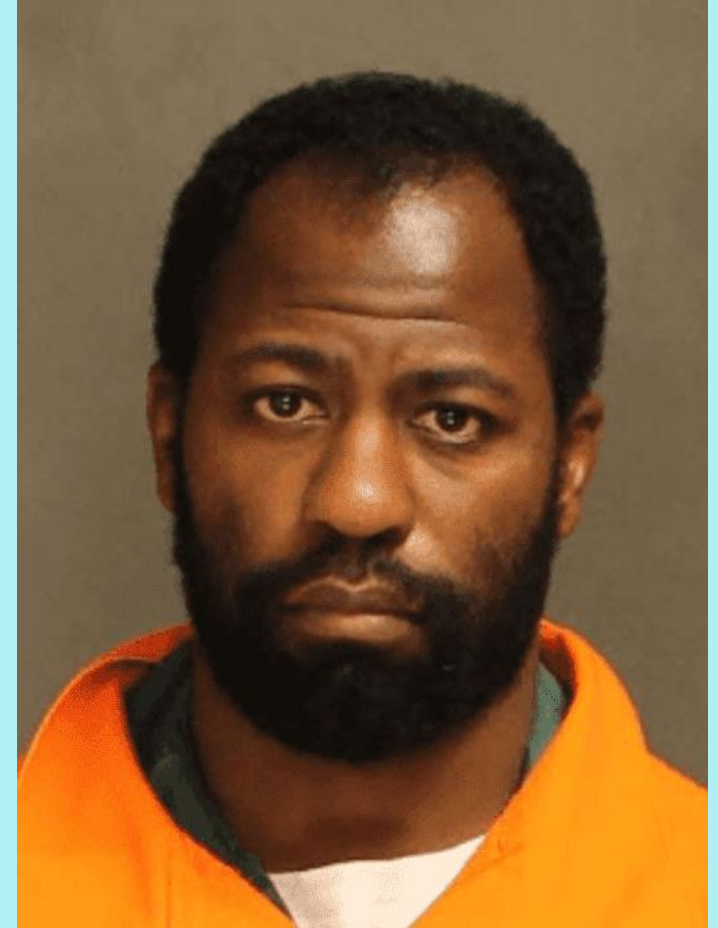


Local Cases – Southern NJ

Local Cases 11/27/2018

Dominic Roach, 37, of Sicklerville was convicted and sentenced to up to 36 years prison time in November 2018 after a Lancaster County, PA jury found him guilty of 18 offenses of “trafficking in individuals and involuntary servitude.”

Between August and November 2017, two women were trafficked from New Jersey to Lancaster County where they performed sex acts for money. Roach was also convicted of giving the victims controlled substances and a portion of the profits so they would continue working for him.

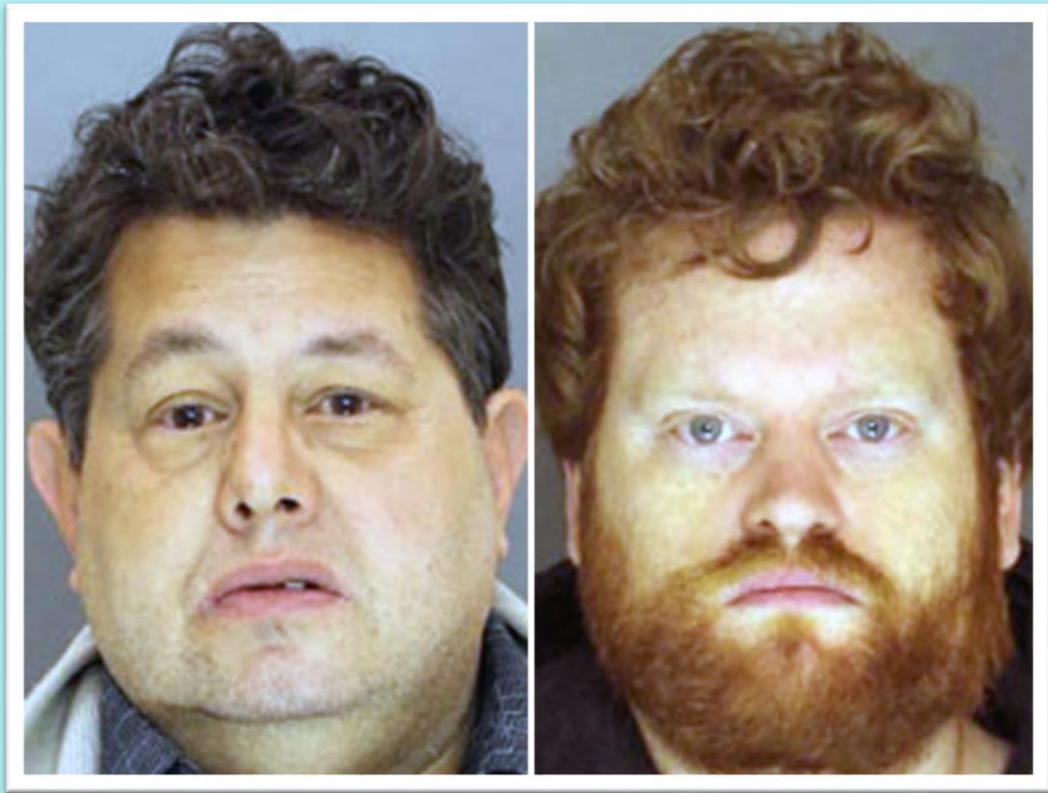


Local Cases 6/14/2018

Tony L. Davis, 34, of Camden, has been arrested on charges of engaging in human trafficking with a 22-year-old woman at a Washington Township motel, according to the Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office. He is also charged with criminal coercion.

Davis is accused of forcing the woman to engage in prostitution multiple times last September. He told her he would harm her if she didn't comply, according to a complaint signed against Davis on June 14.

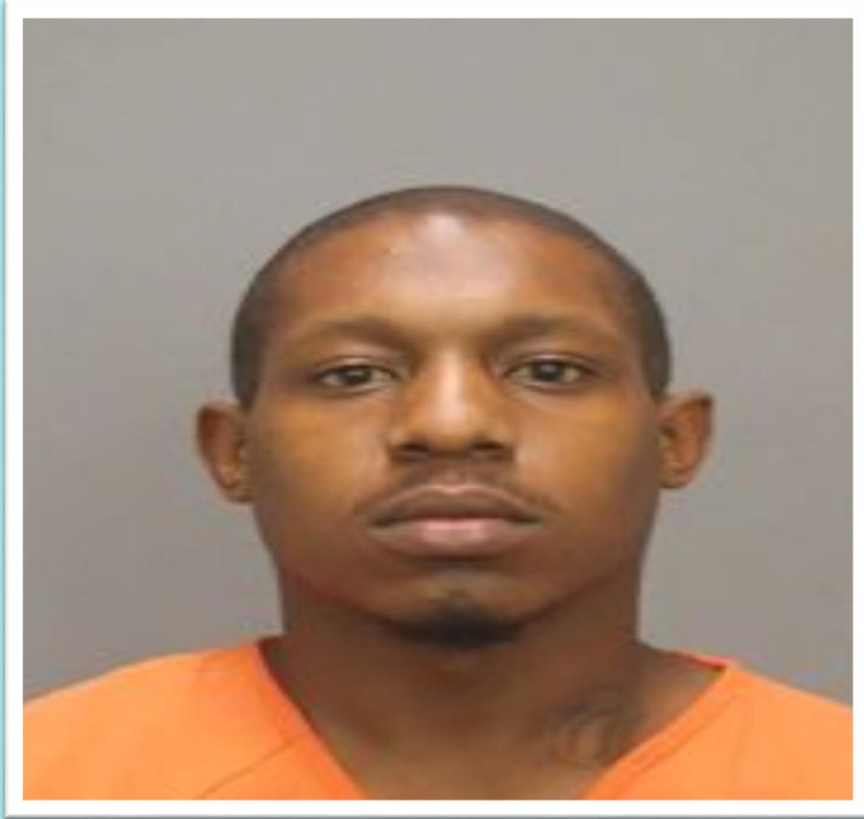
The charges were signed following a seven-month investigation by the Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office.



Barry "Bear" Schiff, 50, of Galloway, and Kenneth Crowell, 34, of Glassboro, are charged with human trafficking for coercing women into forced servitude from 2014 to October 2017. Two South Jersey men ran a prostitution ring in which they used threats of violence and drugs to control at least six women. The ring operated in South Jersey as well as York, Lancaster, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties in Pennsylvania, according to officials

Local Cases 11/29/2017

Local Cases 07/13/2017



Brandon R. Samuel, 27, of Gibbstown and Ali Brown, 24, of West Deptford were arrested after a seven-month investigation by the Gloucester County Prosecutor's Office Major Crimes Unit. They trafficked a 17 year old female runaway on Backpage.com.

Local Resources – Southern NJ

Center For Family Services ensures that victims of both international and domestic human trafficking aren't alone in the journey of healing and self-sufficiency. Through strong collaborations with local partners our programs identify and disengage victims and then work together to provide them with services they need.

Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking (DVHT)

Provides victim-centered services case management, counseling, and crisis intervention services, referrals to safe housing, and connections to treatment programs when needed, including substance use. Services are available in Cumberland, Camden and Gloucester counties.

Look Beneath the Surface (LBS)

LBS focuses on the identification and referral of foreign and domestic victims of severe forms of trafficking. The SERV HT-LBS program operates in Cumberland, Camden and Gloucester Counties.

Services include:

- Direct outreach to individuals who are experiencing or who have experienced sex or labor trafficking
- Anti-trafficking training and technical assistance to local professionals and organizations or entities that may encounter individuals who are being trafficked
- Coordination and facilitation of the SJ Anti-Trafficking Coalition
- Public awareness activities and community education

Community Outreach Strategies

STREET CANVASING

Transportation Hubs
City Block Parties
National Night Out
Bodegas

COALITION EVENTS

Monthly Meetings
Summer Conference
Social Media Campaigns

TABLING EVENTS

Community Fairs
Flea Markets
Community Agencies
Parent Nights

WORKSHOPS

Public Libraries
School Functions
Family Success Centers
Community Agencies

Community Outreach Strategies

- Adult entertainment clubs
- Early childhood education programs for migrant and seasonal farm workers and their families
- Youth presentations & groups: My Life My Choice, Empowering Young Men, Abolitionista
- ESL Summer Programs
- Group Homes
- Hospital Emergency Rooms & Urgent Care Clinics
- Local libraries (Good Pictures, Bad Pictures, workshops, etc)

SJATC: South Jersey Anti-Trafficking Coalition

Provides cross trainings, facilitates interagency collaboration and referrals, reduce duplication effort, defines roles, increase outreach, and increases data sharing

Date: 2nd Monday of every month

Time: 9:30am - 11:30am

Location: Voorhees, Pitman, Bridgeton

Additional Resources

- Blue Campaign
 - [*dhs.gov/blue-campaign*](https://dhs.gov/blue-campaign)
- Office for Victims of Crime: Human Trafficking
 - [*ovc.ncjrs.gov/humantrafficking/index.html*](https://ovc.ncjrs.gov/humantrafficking/index.html)
- Polaris Project
 - [*polarisproject.org*](https://polarisproject.org)
- Office on Trafficking in Persons
 - [*https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip*](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip)
- NJ Human Trafficking Task Force
 - [*www.nj.gov/oag/dcj/humantrafficking*](https://www.nj.gov/oag/dcj/humantrafficking)
- HEALTH, EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, LINKAGE
 - [*Healtrafficking.org*](https://healtrafficking.org)

**For Victim Services
Call our Hotline at
1-800-225-0196**



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