

FOREVER FOUND

Presents

PEOPLE FOR \$ALE

Human Trafficking 101

Human Trafficking exists in every country in the world - and even Ventura County. This training answers the what, where, why, and how of both labor and sex trafficking around the world. Learn how to identify victims and help survivors.

July 8, 6:30-8:30PM

HARM AT HOME

Commercial Sexual Exploitation in California

The majority of children will be approached by a sexual predator in person or online before their 18th birthday. Many will become trapped in the sex industry. Learn how you can help prevent, rescue, and restore victims of sex trafficking.

July 15, 6:30-8:30PM

IN OUR OWN WORDS

Panel Presentation

Learn personally from some experts in the field of human trafficking; including a survivor, a law enforcement officer, and a non-profit advocate.

Includes Q&A!

July 22, 6:30-8:30PM

Hosted by:



Orchard
community church

8180 Telephone RD
Ventura, CA 93004

Questions? Email:
vicki@foreverfound.org

You are the key to stopping the cycle.

*These trainings describe violent crime and are not appropriate for young children.

CHILDREN FOR \$ALE

WHAT: SEX TRAFFICKING

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children is the crime of buying, trading, or selling a sex act with a minor—a form of human trafficking. “Child prostitute” = sex trafficking victim.

WHO: VULNERABLE CHILDREN



Due to their unmet needs, kids with these histories are especially vulnerable to deception and manipulation.

WHERE: VENTURA COUNTY

It happens here too. Sadly, most cases remain hidden without proactive investigation. When children are successfully identified, their stories often remain confidential for privacy.

HOW TO HELP: FUND INVESTIGATIONS

Forever Found is partnering with Ventura County Law Enforcement agencies to fund training and investigation of human trafficking cases. **97%** of designated donations go directly to law enforcement. Join us in initiating rescue!

Mail a designated check to
Forever Found: 2321 Tapo Street, Suite C, Simi Valley, CA, 93063
or give via credit card at
<http://www.foreverfound.org/#/give/law-enforcement-fund>

For more information or to find out about **prevention** and **restoration** programs, visit:



www.foreverfound.org

PUBLIC CASES IN VENTURA COUNTY

2014

+“Operation Broken Heart” arrested 275 child predators in five counties:

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/06/26/operation-broken-heart-child-predators-arrested_n_5535464.html

2013

+Sex trafficking of a 15-year-old girl out of a residence in Oxnard:

<http://www.keyt.com/news/police-arrest-two-in-sex-trafficking-case-involving-15yearold-girl/23059484>

+Sex trafficking of two 17-year-old girls by their aunt and uncle out of a residence in Oxnard: (Source: Det. James Langford, Oxnard PD)

+Sex trafficking of 16-year-old from Oakland:

<http://www.sgvtribune.com/general-news/20141106/oakland-man-gets-23-years-to-life-for-pimping-teen-in-southern-california>

“Human trafficking has been investigated in this county recently and in the past. There is no doubt that it is still occurring; we just need to find them.”
- Det. James Langford, Oxnard PD

2012

+Sex trafficking of two girls out of adjacent home brothels in Oxnard: (Source: Det. James Langford, Oxnard PD)

+Sex trafficking in a Ventura Hotel of a “missing” 17-year-old girl from Oakland: (Source: Det. David Ruggiero, Ventura PD)

2011

+Sex trafficking in a Ventura Hotel of a “missing” 14-year-old girl from San Diego: (Source: Det. David Ruggiero, Ventura PD)

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ASSESSMENT FOR RUNAWAY & HOMELESS YOUTH

The following document contains questions that can be used to assess a client for potential signs that she/he has been a victim of human trafficking. The suggestions and indicators below are not exhaustive or cumulative in nature and each question taken alone may not indicate a potential trafficking situation. Assessment questions should be tailored to your program and client's specific needs.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

Victims of both labor and sex trafficking may reach out to Runaway and Homeless Youth programs for services while in a trafficking situation or after exiting a situation. In order to assess whether a client is a victim of trafficking, it is important to understand the definition of human trafficking, as well as red flags and potential indicators of a human trafficking situation.

Definition of Human Trafficking from the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA):

- **Sex Trafficking:** the recruitment, harboring, transportation, providing, or obtaining of a person for a commercial sex act, 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 yet attained 18 years of age.¹
- **Labor Trafficking:** 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.²

RED FLAGS & INDICATORS FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Many of these signs may be common for runaway and homeless youth, but may also indicate human trafficking.

General Trafficking Indicators

- Inconsistencies in their story regarding where they live, when they came to their current location and lack of knowledge about the city or state they are in.
- No access to personal documents or identification (ID, Visa, Passport, Birth Certificate, etc.).
- No access to a bank account or any other money/financial resources.
- Not allowed to contact friends or family.
- Not allowed to leave a living or working situation unless monitored.
- Signs of physical and/or sexual abuse, physical restraint, confinement, malnourishment, or torture.
- Not allowed to speak for themselves – a 3rd party speaks or translates for the individual.

¹ 22 U.S.C. § 7102.

² Ibid.

This publication was made possible in part through Grant Number 90ZV0087 from the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division, Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division, Office of Refugee Resettlement, or HHS.

General Trafficking Assessment Tips

As with any assessment of a victim of crime, there are some general points to be aware of when evaluating a client's needs. Listed below are general tips for conducting an assessment with a potential victim of trafficking.

- Keep in mind that many victims do not self-identify as “human trafficking victims” due to lack of knowledge about the crime itself and also power and control dynamics involved in trafficking situations.
- Be conscious of the language that you use when speaking with a potential victim of trafficking. Mirroring the language that the potential victim uses can be a helpful first step.
 - Example: If the potential victim refers to her controller as her boyfriend, referring to that person as a “pimp” or a “sex trafficker” may have a negative impact. Although these are terms that can be used for controllers in the commercial sex industry, the potential victim may not identify this person in this way.
- Be aware of power dynamics when a third party is accompanying or interpreting for the potential victim. Try to speak to the potential victim alone or secure an outside interpreter.
- Be aware that canned stories are common and that the true story may not emerge until trust has been built with the potential victim after multiple meetings.

General Trafficking Assessment Questions

The following questions could be applicable to both situations of sex and labor trafficking.

- 1) Does anyone control you or tell you what to do?
- 2) How did you meet this person? How did you find out about this job?
- 3) Is your communication (calls, emails, conversations) ever restricted or monitored?
- 4) Do you have access to all your identification/personal documents?
- 5) Do you have access to any money/the money you earn? Does anyone take your money or a portion of your money?
- 6) What were your expectations of the situation? Has your experience matched your expectations/what you were promised?
- 7) What are your expectations of what would happen if you didn't do what this person asked of you?
- 8) What are your expectations of what would happen if you left this person/situation?

Sex Trafficking Assessment Questions for RHY

Some runaway and homeless youth may have been forced to engage in commercial sex by a partner, family member, house mother/father, or other controller. Below are sample questions to detect possible signs of sex trafficking:

- 1) How do you get by? Who do you depend on since you've been away from home/on the street?
- 2) How did you meet this person(s)/your boyfriend/etc.?

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WHAT YOUTH SAY WORKS

Most importantly, we can turn to CSEC survivors for compelling information regarding what has and has not worked in their lives. The following is a list of interventions and interactions that youth had with various allies. The youth remember these people and experiences as being meaningful and effective when they were struggling with leaving the commercial sex industry. In answer to the question, “What kind of support helped you when you were in ‘the life’ and struggling to exit?” youth said:

- “I could talk to my counselor without nobody calling me names.”
- “I could tell them how I feel for the day, what my goals are and what I want to achieve, and they’ll help me achieve it.”
- “The cop told my judge that I needed somewhere to go to be away from him [my pimp] instead of getting locked up.”
- “When I was beat up in the hospital, the nurse gave me a hug for a really long time. It was the first time in a long time that someone had been kind to me.”
- “He [the judge] acted mad interested in my life. So now, even if I have a good court report I go anyway, just so he can see I ’m doing good.”
- “My counselor is like my second best friend. Without her, I don ’t think I ’d be doing what I ’m doing right now—going to school, getting ready to get a job, and trying to work it out with my family, which is not easy right now.”
- “He [my lawyer] helped me clear up my record from my charges. Now I can get into the housing program I want to live in with my daughter.”
- “A space [a youth program] where I can be myself. I don’t have to impress anybody. I don’t have to act different in front of nobody because it’s like they don ’t judge me on things that I do or things that I’ve done in the past.”
- “She [a cop] treated me like I was a real person. She even used to call me on weekends just to check on me and make sure I was doing good.”
- “They [the youth program] have showed me what my talents are. My favorite is poetry.”
- “I feel good that when I come in I could get a hug, something that I can get from my counselor that I can’t get from my own mother.”

Appendix A Notes:

1. CENTER FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN ET AL., BUILDING CHILD WELFARE RESPONSE TO CHILD TRAFFICKING HANDBOOK 39-40 (2011), available at <http://www.luc.edu/media/lucedu/chrc/pdfs/BCWRHandbook2011.pdf>.
2. RACHEL LLOYD & AMALLIA ORMAN, GIRLS EDUCATION AND MENTORING SERVICES (GEMS), TRAINING MANUAL ON THE COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN (CSEC) HANDOUT 4.3 (2010).
3. CENTER FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN ET AL., *supra* note 1, at 44.
4. OREGON DEPT. OF HUMAN SERV., CHILD WELFARE PRACTICES FOR CASES WITH CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE 156-57 (2010), available at <http://www.oregon.gov/dhs/publications/child-welfare-practices-abuse.pdf>.
5. *Id.* at 157-58.