Human Trafficking 101





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Speaker Biography

Samantha Searls is a program manager at the Intercommunity Justice and Peace Center (IJPC). At IJPC, Samantha's education and advocacy work focuses on breaking down unjust systems. As part of her work to end human trafficking, Samantha chairs the Public Education and Awareness Committee of End Slavery Cincinnati's Anti Human Trafficking Coalition. Samantha has her Master of Social Work from Washington University in St. Louis and her Bachelor of Social Work from the University of Indianapolis. Prior to her time at IJPC, Samantha served as a community organizer working on environmental, economic and social justice issues.



Intercommunity Justice and Peace Center (IJPC)



- Founded in 1985 by five communities of religious women
- Greater Cincinnati & Northern Kentucky
- Mission: The Intercommunity Justice and Peace Center educates and advocates for peace, challenges unjust local, national and global systems, and promotes the creation of a nonviolent society

Intercommunity Justice and Peace Center (IJPC)



- Vision: A just and peaceful world
- Education & advocacy
 - Lens of Peace & Nonviolence
- Three current programs:
 - Death Penalty
 - Human Trafficking
 - o Immigration

Human Trafficking Program



 Overall Goal of IJPC's Human Trafficking Program:To bring visibility to the issue of human trafficking by educating young people, elected officials and the general public about the realities and needs of trafficked people in order to create systemic change.

Content Warning



- This presentation includes examples of situations that describe or depict people in situations of harm, bondage, and distress.
- IJPC encourages community care and support for those who may be activated by this content.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

What **phrases/words** come to mind?



HUMAN TRAFFICKING

What **images** come to mind?



What Trafficking Is, and Is Not



- Learn how to use the federal definition of human trafficking to determine if a situation is considered to be a form of human trafficking
- Articulate the diverse ways human trafficking occurs
- Identify how traffickers exploit their victim's vulnerabilities
- How to respond safely and effectively, get involved

What Is Human Trafficking?



- Human trafficking is the recruitment, harboring,
 transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person
- for labor or services through the use oforce, fraud, or coercion
- for the purpose of subjection toinvoluntary servitude,
 debt bondage, sex acts, sale of body organs, or slavery.

AMP Model: Acts of Trafficking



- Recruiting: proactive targeting of vulnerability and grooming behaviors
- Harboring: isolation, confinement, monitoring
- Transporting: movement and arranging travel
- Providing: giving to another individual
- Obtaining: forcibly taking, exchanging something for ability to control

AMP Model: Means of Trafficking



- Force: using physical violence to control someone; direct or indirect use of violence and/or threats to control another
- Fraud: using lies to control someone; intentionally distorting the truth to get someone to surrender a legal right or to give up something valuable
- Coercion: persuading someone to do something using threats and violence

AMP Model: Purpose of Trafficking



- Commercial Sex Act: any sex act on account of anything of value given to or received by any person
- Involuntary Servitude: A condition of compulsory service of one person, against his/her will, for the benefit of another
- Debt Bondage: Any practice in which an employer gives a high interest loan to workers whose families must then work to pay off their debt
- Slavery: state of being under the ownership or control of someone where a person is forced to work for another

Purpose: Commercial Sex Acts







Survivor Story: Theresa Flores

Purpose: Indentured Servitude



Story:

A group from Ashland, OH kept woman with cognitive disability & her child in apartment



Purpose: Debt Bondage



Survivor Story: Harold D'Souza





Purpose: Slavery





Story: Slavery in Mauritania

Simple Definition





Human trafficking is holding, recruiting, or moving people through the use of force, fraud or coercion to make them work or use their bodies against their will.



Teenagers & Child Sex Trafficking









Survivor Stories: Cyntoia Brown Long & Ke (Alexis) Martin

When is it trafficking?



- Missing persons?
- Kidnapping?
- Runaway teens?
- Intimate partner violence?
- Smuggling?

Smuggling Is Not a Type of Human Trafficking



- Smuggling is the movement of a person across a borderwith their consent
- In Human Trafficking, a person is moved without their consent
- Smuggling can turn into human trafficking
 - Debt bondage, involuntary servitude
 - Labor trafficking and sex trafficking

Smuggling Is Not a Type of Human Trafficking



Story: Truck in San Antonio





Questions on what human trafficking is, or is not?

Myths & Facts Activity



Use the chat to indicate if the statement is

A fact / true OR A myth / false

Statistics



- Global: 27.6 mil 77% Labor (21.2 mil), 23% Sex (6.3 mil),
- United States: Approx 74,000 cases in last 13 years
 - 10,583 in 2020 72% Sex (7,648), 10% Labor (1,052)
- Kentucky: 806 cases since 2007
 - 104 cases in 2020 70% Sex (73), 16% Labor (17)





Sex Trafficking and Labor Trafficking

Escort Services
Illicit Massage, Health & Beauty
Outdoor Solicitation
Residential Solicitation
Domestic Work
Bars, Strip Clubs & Cantinas
Pornography
Traveling Sales Crews
Restaurants & Food
Peddling & Begging

Agricultural & Animal Husbandry
Personal Sexual Servitude
Health & Beauty Services
Construction
Hotels & Hospitality
Landscaping
Illicit Activities
Arts & Entertainment
Commercial Cleaning Services
Factories & Manufacturing

Remote Interactive Sexual Acts Carnivals Forestry & Logging Health Care Recreational Facilities

Traveling Sales Crews



Story: Person in Bowling Green, KY forced children to sell candy



Traffickers Look for Vulnerabilities



- Poverty, Homelessness
- Illiteracy
- Unemployment
- Addiction
- Corruption in government
- Violent conflicts/wars
- Health epidemics
- Natural disasters
- Lack of rights, legal documents



- Unstable/abusive family life
- Unhealthy relationships
- Low self esteem

Traffickers Look for Vulnerabilities





Story: Teens Trafficked at Egg Farm

Signs of Trafficking



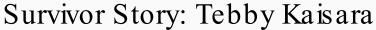


- Physical abuse
- Lack of food, water, medical care, and sleep
- Restricted communication
- Numerous occupants in small residency
- Disconnected from community
- Always accompanied with another person in public
- Work long hours, no breaks, unsafe conditions
- Lack of identification or documentation
- Change in behavior

Signs of Trafficking









Report Trafficking



- 1-888-3737-888 National Human Trafficking Hotline
 - Text: "HELP" or "INFO" to 233733
- 911 Emergencies
- SEE SOMETHING SAY SOMETHING

Volunteer



- Before you volunteer
 - Be self aware: know your skills, understand your motive, b prepared to challenge your bias'
 - Listen to what survivors say they need
 - This work is not easy
- Cincinnati/NKY Volunteer Guidebit.ly/IJPC-HT-Guide

Be a lifelong learner



- Continue to read, listen, and learn about trafficking
- Understand where your goods and services come from - buy Fair Trade
 - Buycott app is a good way to start
- Invite IJPC to speak to other groups you're connected with
- Correct misinformation and educate others

Get Involved with IJPC!



- Community Education & Advocacy
 - Legislation to address systemic issues
 - Expungement Campaign
 - Occasional individual case advocacy
- End Slavery Cincinnati Coalition, member
 - o Public Education & Awareness Committee, chair
 - Legislation & Policy Committee, member

Questions & Evaluation



- Evaluation: bit.ly/IJPCEval
- Samantha Searls, MSW

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Human Trafficking, Health Equity, and Academic Collaborative

For more information, please visit website and contact Dr. Suk-hee Kim, Ph.D., COI, MSW, Associate Professor in the School of Social Work & NKU's Diversity Faculty Fellow at kims16@nku.edu