Human Trafficking

Recognizing & Responding

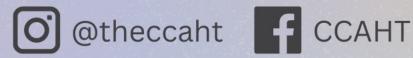


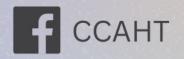


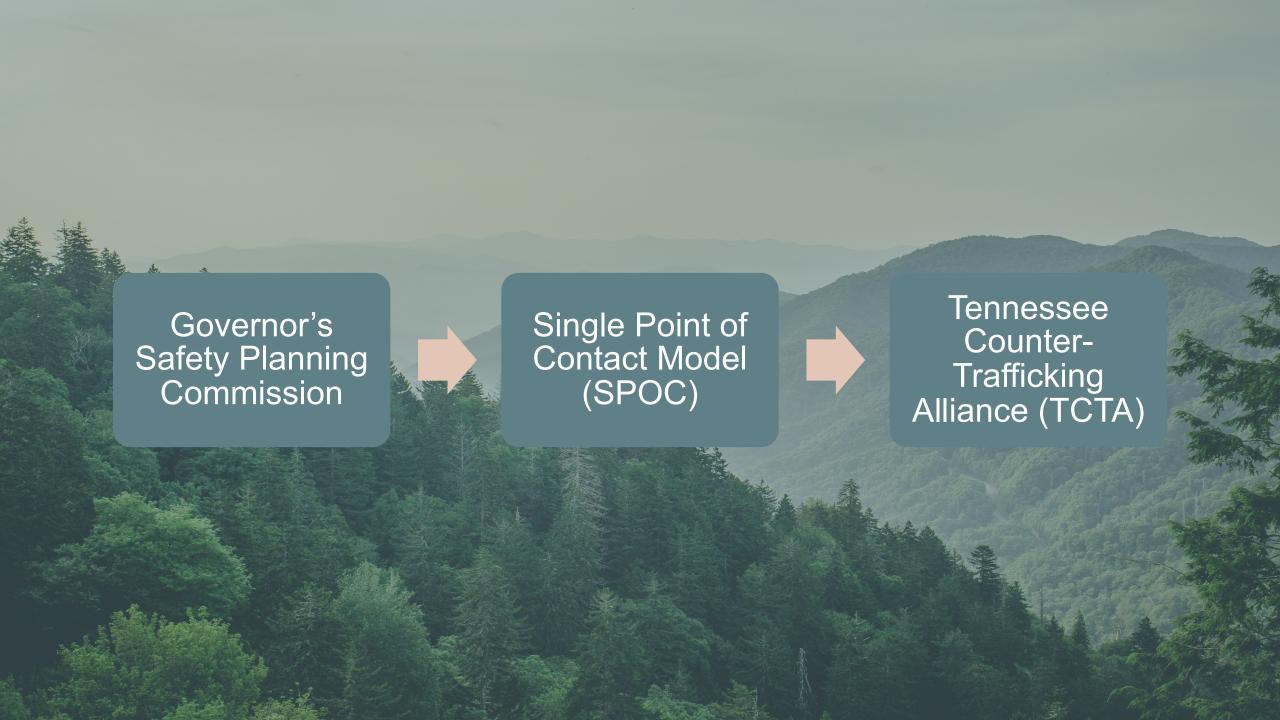
JANUARY IS HUMAN



TRAFFICKING AWARENESS MONTH





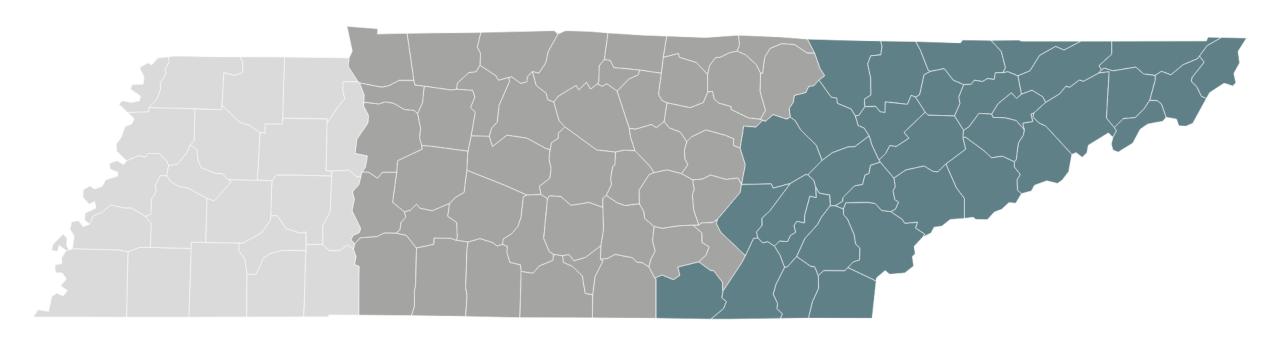












Myth vs. Reality



- Only 6% of victims of human trafficking are abducted.
- Over 90% are recruited/exploited by someone they know, trust, and/or love (family member, intimate partner, friend/acquaintance/ coworker, or employer) for both labor and sex trafficking.
- The top 5 methods used to compel victims to remain in the trafficking situation are economic abuse, emotional abuse, intimidation, isolation, and threats (only 14% are physically abused).
- Human trafficking is often confused with kidnapping/false imprisonment, human smuggling, domestic violence, sexual assault/battery, child abuse & neglect, prostitution, etc. HT may or may not include elements of those crimes.
- 95% of traffickers are U.S. citizens
- Human trafficking is about (1) vulnerabilities, (2) power & control, and (3) profit

What Is Human Trafficking?

The use of <u>force</u>, <u>fraud</u>, or <u>coercion</u> to obtain some type of labor/services or commercial sex act

ACTION

Recruitment

Harboring

Transportation

Provision

Obtaining

Patronizing

Soliciting

MEANS

Force, fraud, or coercion



PURPOSE

For the PROFIT or gain of the trafficker



Does This Actually Happen Here?



Findings Summary

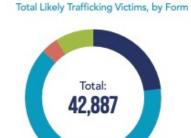
- Much of what we know about how human trafficking happens and who is vulnerable remained the same during the pandemic. No substantial changes in these trends were observed during the January 2020-August 2022 timeframe.
- Trends that did change were specific to the identity of Hotline signalers and the rates of reporting
 of online sexual exploitation.

TOP NUMBERS

(1/1/2020-8/31/2022)







Form of Trafficking	# of Likely Victims
Labor	9,735
Sex	27,370
Sex and Labor	1,862
Other/Not Specifie	d 4,004
Grand Total	42,8873



Trafficking Victims During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Hotline data during the pandemic showed that victim demographics largely followed existing trends.



In situations of sex trafficking, 37% of potential victims were minors; in situations of labor trafficking, 9% of potential victims were minors.



In situations of sex trafficking, 80% of victims were female, and in situations of sex and labor trafficking, 66% of victims were female. In situations of labor trafficking where gender was identified, most victims were male.



In situations where the victims' race or ethnicity was known, ⁴ Latino/a-identifying people comprised 82% of labor trafficking situations. In sex trafficking situations where the victims' race or ethnicity was known, victims were African American (21%), Asian (25%), Latino/a (20%), and White/Caucasian (32%).

Hotline data also showed that vulnerabilities to trafficking during the pandemic were similar to those reported prior the the pandemic. In situations where vulnerabilities were known,⁵ the top five risk factors included:

TOP 5 RISK FACTORS/VULNERABILITIES

(1/1/2020-8/31/2022)

Labor Trafficking	Sex Trafficking
Recent Migration/Relocation	Substance Use Concern
Unaccompanied Foreign Minor	Unstable Housing
Unstable Housing	Runaway/Homeless Youth
Self-Reported Economic Hardship	Recent Migration/Relocation
Substance Use Concern	Mental Health Concern

These risk factors are consistent with pre-pandemic data and highlight the need to address systemic issues that create vulnerability to trafficking, including but not limited to those mentioned here.

Polaris 2020–2022 DATA ANALYSIS 2020–2022 DATA ANALYSIS

^{1.} Situations where the form of trafficking is "Sax and Labor" involve both indicators of commercial sex and labor by force, fraud, or coercion, or if there are indicators of commercial sex being performed by a minor alongside indicators of labor or services happening through force, fraud, or coercion.

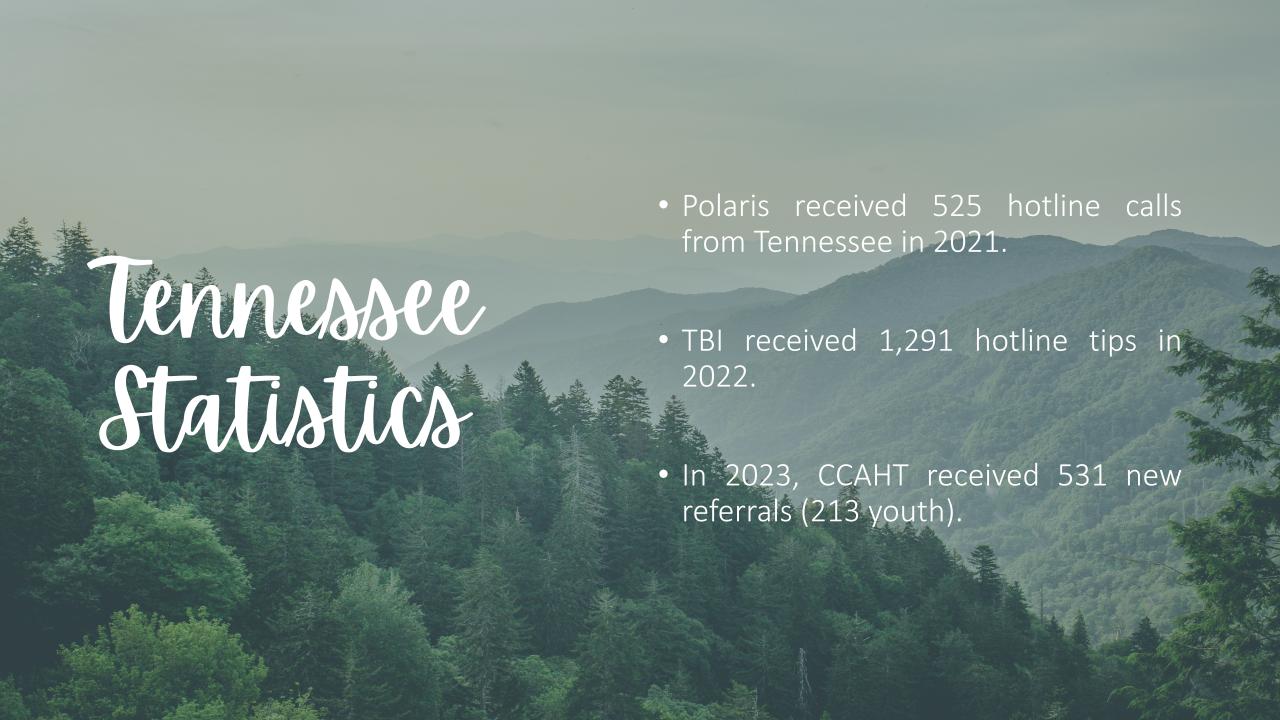
² Situations where the form of trafficking is "Other/Not Specified" typically occur when a law enforcement agent or service provider contacts the Trafficking Hotline for resources and referrals but does not disclose details about the trafficking situation due to confidentiality. This category also includes situations in which the person reporting the information references human trafficking but does not provide further detail regarding the presence of labor or commercial sex. These cases are often submitted to the Trafficking Hotline through anonymous online tip reports.

³ This count is non-cumulative, as individuals may be victimized in multiple situations.

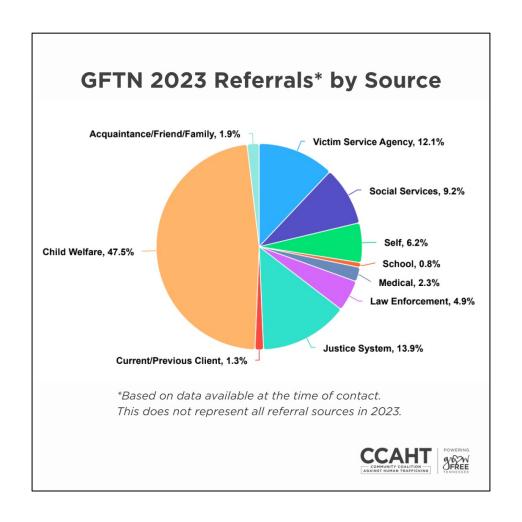
⁴ Race/ethnicity information was only provided for 26% of victims (n = 11,242).

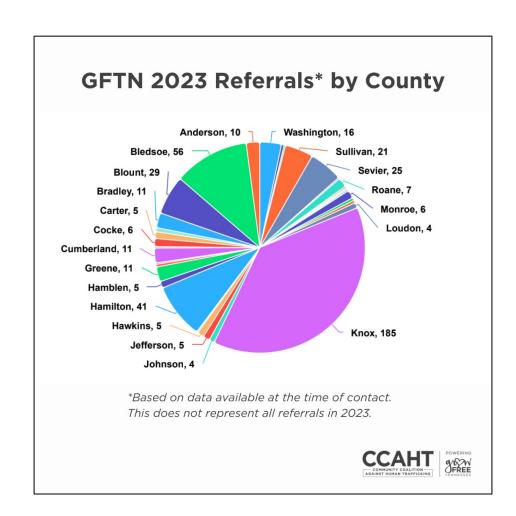
⁵ Risk factors/vulnerabilities were known for 30% of victims (n = 12,852).

^{6 &}quot;Unaccompanied Foreign Minor" is selected as a risk factor or vulnerability when, prior to the start of exploitation relevant to the described trafficking situation, the victim or survivor could have ever been described as a youth under the age of 18 who entered the United States, without a parent, relative, or other responsible adult to care for them. Non-critizen children who enter the U.S. with relatives who are unable to care for them are still considered to be unaccompanied.



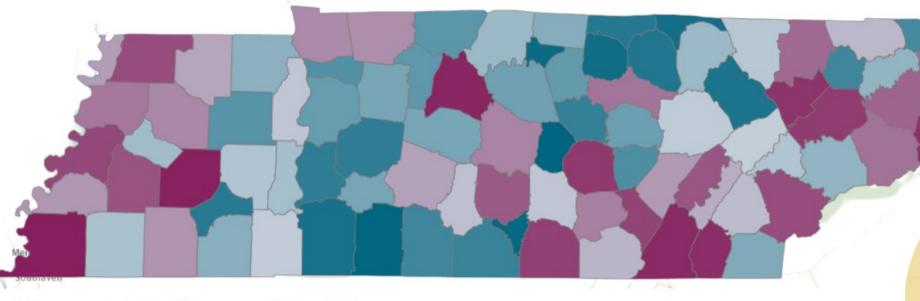
CCAHT 2023 Referrals





BY VPI SCORE

The **Vulnerable Population Index (VPI) score** is developed from a variety of publicly available data sources to help identify which counties have a prevalence of populations that are most at-risk of trafficking in Tennessee.*



*Those most at-risk of human trafficking in Tennessee:

- Individuals experiencing homelessness, especially runaway and homeless youth
- · Gang-Involved Youth
- Youth in and aging out of foster care

- Drug-endangered children
- · Refugees and recent migrants
- Those who have already suffered other types of abuse or exploitation (e.g. domestic violence and sexual assault)

The top 10 counties with the highest risk for human trafficking include:

#1 Shelby #2 Madison #3 Davidson #4 Hamilton #5 Bradley #6 Cocke #7 Anderson #8 Warren #9 Knox #10 Franklin Traffickers exploit
vulnerabilities through
*force, fraud, and coercion
luring victims with
promises of work,
shelter, food, and
support.

Labor Trafficking

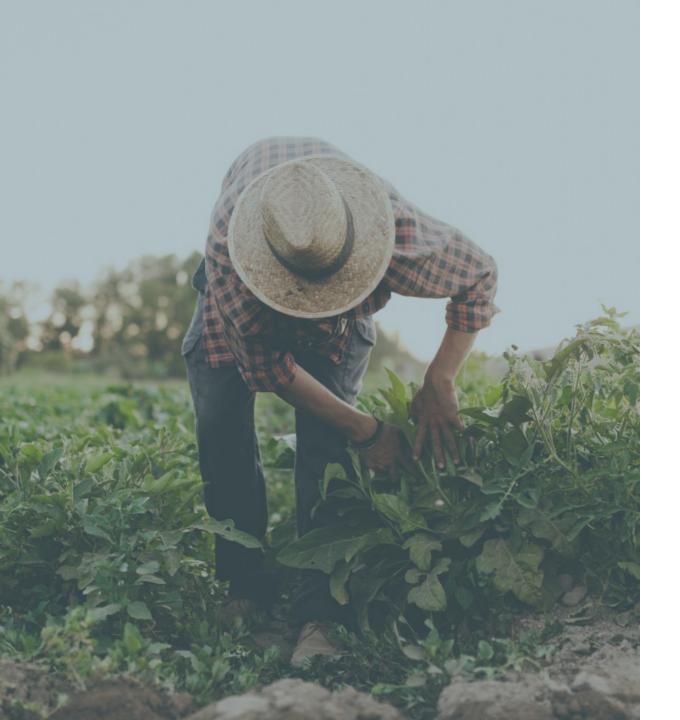
Sex Trafficking

Work or provide services without pay/little pay

The use of <u>force</u>, <u>fraud</u>, or <u>coercion</u> to make an individual...

Engage in a commercial sex act(s)

"Commercial" – profitoriented



Labor Trafficking

T.C.A. §39-13-308 — Labon Trafficking T.C.A. § 39-13-307 — Involuntary Servitude

Recruits

Entices

Harbors

Transports

Provides

Obtains



Another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to involuntary servitude



Causing serious bodily harm

Physically restraining

Abusing the law or legal process

Destroying, etc. government documents

Using blackmail

Controlling access to substances

Controlling movements through threats or violence

Sex Trafficking



T.C.A. §39-13-309 — Fex Trafficking

Recruits

Entices

Harbors

Transports

Provides

Purchases

Obtains



Another person for the purpose of providing a commercial sex act



Physically restraining

Abusing the law or legal

process

Destroying, etc. government documents

Jsing blackmail

Controlling access to substances

familial

- Family member acts as the trafficker
- Most common form of sex trafficking in rural communities
- Often multi-generational
- Crime of opportunity; recruitment of victims is convenience-based; may only be advertised by word-ofmouth

Intimate Partner

- Someone outside the home/family
- Someone in a "relationship" with their victim
- Involves strategic, targeted exploitation of vulnerability(ies)



- Anyone with a vulnerability can be exploited
 - Human trafficking does not discriminate
- •Vulnerabilities do not make someone deserving of being trafficked
 - Many vulnerabilities are outside of one's control

Vylnerabilities

Involvement with the child welfare or juvenile justice systems

History of running away

Homelessness

Economic hardship

LGBTQ+

Immigrant or refugee status

History of physical or sexual abuse

Self or familial substance use or mental health problems

Unmet intangible needs (e.g., love, affection, belonging, protection)

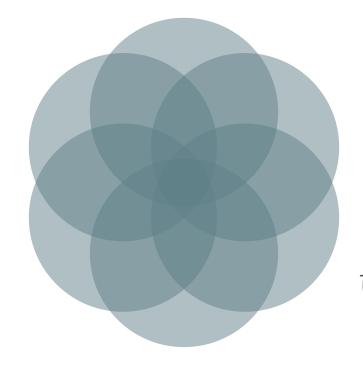
Low self-esteem/lack of identity

Lack of familial/relational/social supports

Medical care

Legal help

Child care



Education / employment

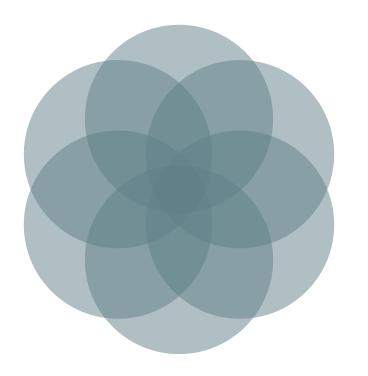
fmotional /
mental /
behavioral
health needs

food, housing, transportation, etc.

Law Enforcement

Medical Professionals

Schools



Prosecutors

BC\$

ngos

Private-Sector Intensections

Tennessee Bysinesses Against Trafficking

T.C.A. § 38-1-101. Tennessee Businesses Against Trafficking

- a) The secretary of state shall establish and implement a program designated as the Tennessee Businesses Against Trafficking program to engage participating corporations and other private entities in voluntary efforts to identify, prevent, and combat human trafficking.
- b) The secretary of state shall present a certificate of recognition to a participating corporation or private entity to recognize the corporation's or entity's contributions to the efforts of federal, state, and local officials engaged in combatting human trafficking and prosecuting human trafficking crimes.
- c) A corporation or other private entity that participates in the program shall:
 - 1. Adopt a zero-tolerance policy toward human trafficking;
 - 2. Take measures to ensure that the corporation's or entity's employees comply with rules promulgated by the secretary of state's office related to the program;
 - 3. Participate in training and public awareness and education campaigns;
 - 4. Enhance awareness of and encourage participation in the program; and
 - 5. Share with the secretary of state best practices that are effective in combatting human trafficking.
- d) The secretary of state shall work collaboratively with other state agencies and advisory councils to promote the program.

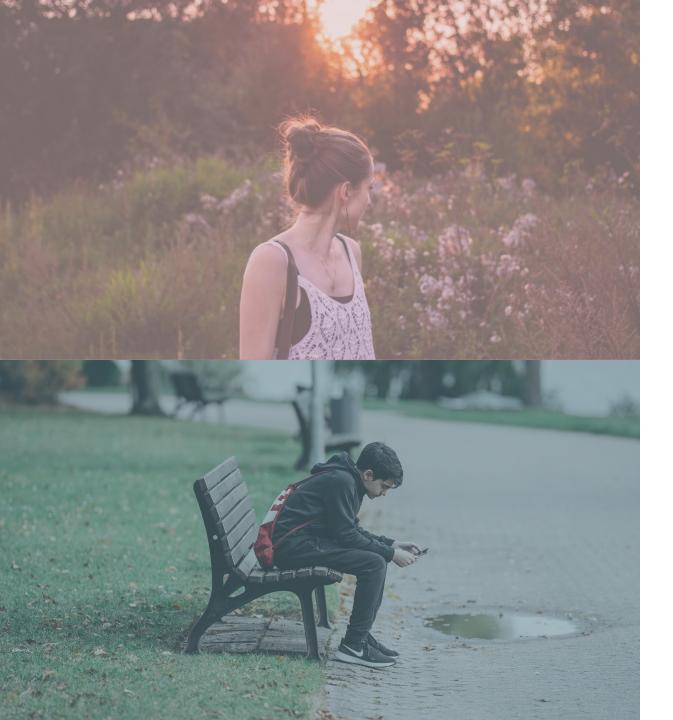
CCAHT

Raise awareness about the issue of human trafficking

Train and equip primary responders regarding human trafficking

Oversee locally-focused, collaborative efforts through which counter-trafficking work can flourish

Chart a clear, restorative path for human trafficking survivors through our direct services program, Grow Free Tennessee



grow free Th

Adult services

- Emergency Receiving Center
- Phoenix House
- Care coordination
- Therapy
- As You Are program

Youth services

- Care coordination
- Therapy
- Psycho-education
- Foundations program
- Prevention education

What Can you Do to Help?

Refer

(create a safe space for survivors and provide support but connect to HT services)

Educate

(raise awareness, host trainings, engage in campaigns and initiatives etc.)

Advocate

(advocate for strengthened legislation and allocation of resources)

Prevent

(meet basic needs, address vulnerabilities, address demand for labor and sex)

Volunteer

(devote time and talents to local counter-trafficking organizations and initiatives)

Donate

(include local countertrafficking organizations in charitable giving plans)

Make a Report

National Human Trafficking Hotline:

1-888-373-7888

TN Human Trafficking Hotline:

1-855-558-6484

TN Child Protective Services:

877-237-0004

CCAHT 24/7 Hotline:

865-292-0285











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