



HUMAN TRAFFICKING: MODERN-DAY SLAVERY

Casey Bross, OTD, OTRL, CLT

ProMedica Total Rehab

The University of Toledo

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Objectives

1. Define human trafficking and its subtypes
2. Identify how and where trafficking occurs
3. Identify red flags and correlated negative effects of trafficking
4. Become familiar with available resources
5. Review the Occupational Therapy Life Skills Program

Danielle's Story, Survivor





WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Human trafficking includes the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or other services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion, for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, debt bondage, or slavery.

Basic Definitions

Labor
Trafficking

Sex
Trafficking

1. Bonded Labor (Debt Bondage)
2. Forced Labor (Involuntary Servitude)
3. Child Labor

Federal Laws & Anti-Trafficking Efforts

- *Michigan law prohibits all forms of human trafficking.*
- The human trafficking chapter of Michigan law can be found at MCL 750.462(a)-(i).
 - Effective as of 2006; updated in 2011.
- Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000
 - Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of 2003, 2005, 2008, 2013.
- Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014
- Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act (JVTA) of 2015



Administrative Rule for Michigan

MCL 333.16148

Rules; establishing standards for education and training for practice of health profession; training standards for identifying victims of human trafficking; accreditation of training programs; requirements for action or decision; voting; applicability of R 338.10305 to certain members of nursing faculties



POINTS OF ACCESS TO POTENTIAL HELP

- Interaction with family/friends **1,567**
- Interaction with law enforcement/criminal justice system **1,047**
- Access to health services **726**
- Access to general social services **554**
- Access to mobile apps or social media **496**

The Facts

21 Million Survivors of Trafficking Worldwide

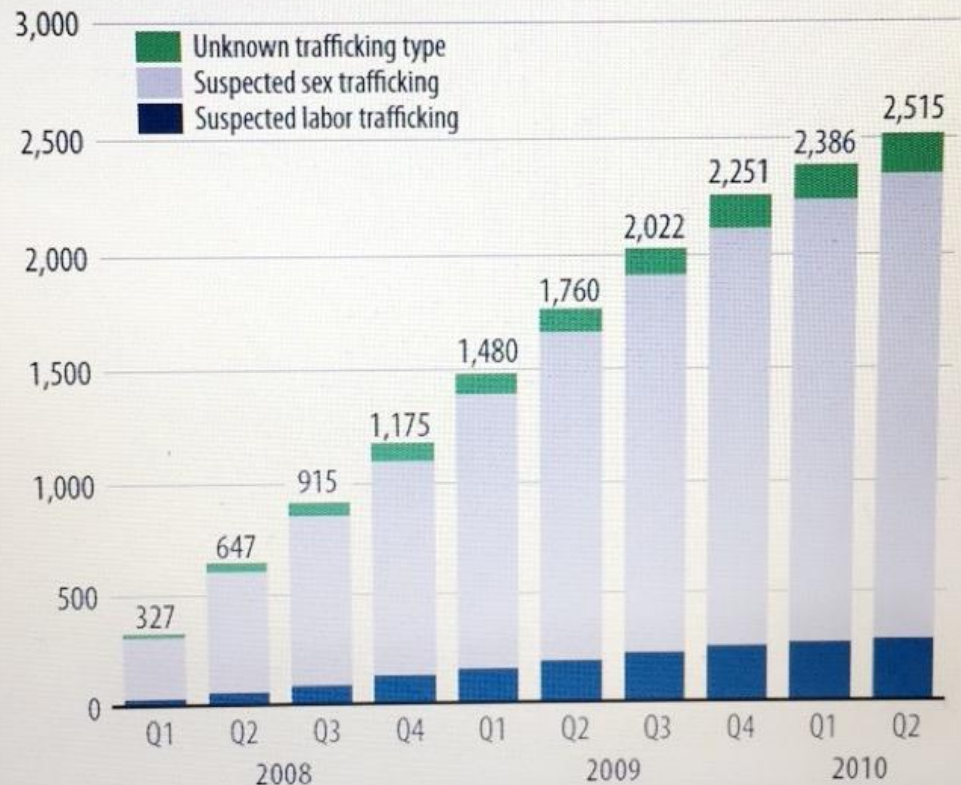
10,615 Incidents of Human Trafficking in U.S.

- **74%** Sex Trafficking
 - **31%** Child
 - **69%** Adult
- **24%** Labor Trafficking

83% U.S. Citizens

Cumulative number of incidents of human trafficking between January 2008 and June 2010, by suspected trafficking type and reported investigation start date

Number of incidents opened for investigation



The Facts

Number of Reported Cases (2017):

- Where do you think Michigan ranks in the nation?
- How about our neighboring state, Ohio?

By State (2017):

- California (1305)
- Texas (792)
- Florida (604)
- Ohio (365)
- New York (333)
- Michigan (305)
- Georgia (276)

Cities in Michigan with the most reported cases in 2017:

- Detroit
- Grand Rapids
- Ann Arbor
- Kalamazoo
- Lansing
- Mackinac Island

Myths and Misconceptions

- Myth 1: Trafficked persons can only be foreign nationals or are only immigrants from other countries.
- Myth 2: Human trafficking is essentially a crime that must involve some form of travel, transportation, or movement across state or national borders.
- Myth 3: Human trafficking is another term for human smuggling.
- Myth 4: There must be elements of physical restraint, physical force, or physical bondage when identifying a human trafficking situation.
- Myth 5: Victims of human trafficking will immediately ask for help or assistance and will self-identify as a victim of a crime.

Myths and Misconceptions, cont.

- Myth 6: Human trafficking victims always come from situations of poverty or from small rural villages.
- Myth 7: Sex trafficking is the only form of human trafficking.
- Myth 8: Human trafficking only occurs in illegal underground industries.
- Myth 9: Foreign national trafficking victims are always undocumented immigrants or here in this country illegally.
- Myth 10: If the trafficked person consented to be in their initial situation or was informed about what type of labor involved, then it cannot be human trafficking because they “knew better.”

Negative Associated Experiences

- Celia Williamson (2010) interview survivors of child sex trafficking
 - **91%** reported child abuse in their homes
 - **73%** reported being raped
- Ward and Roe-Sepowitz (2009), prostitution exiting program
 - **75%** sexual abuse
 - **70%** physical abuse
 - **50%** emotional abuse
 - **90%** illegal drug use problem
 - **75%** excessive alcohol consumption
 - **62%** attempted suicide

Risk Factors



RISK FACTORS FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Recent migration/relocation **1,441**

Substance use **466**

Runaway/homeless youth **421**

Mental health concern **356**

Involvement in the child welfare system **340**

How is this Possible?

- Coercion & power
- “At risk youth”
 - Online
 - Mall
 - Library
 - Bus stop
 - School
- False promises
- Kidnapping
- Fear, shame, guilt
- Addiction



Top Recruitment Tactics

SEX TRAFFICKING

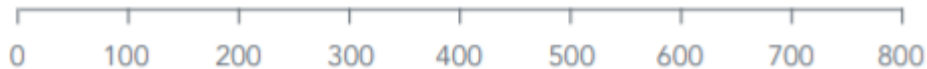
Intimate partner/marriage proposition **711**

Familial **525**

Posing as benefactor **397**

Job offer **209**

False promises/fraud **195**



LABOR TRAFFICKING

Job Offer **704**

False promises/fraud **471**

Smuggling related **200**

Familial **162**

Posing as a benefactor **110**



Common Methods of Coercion



METHODS OF FORCE, FRAUD, COERCION

Isolation (including confinement) **2,574**

Emotional abuse **2,370**

Economic abuse **2,049**

Threats of any kind **1,880**

Physical abuse (non sexual) **1,652**

Where does trafficking occur?

Anywhere there are other people willing to pay or utilize these services.

Sex Trafficking

- Commercial-front brothels**
- Hotel/motel
- Online exploitation
- Residential brothels
- Escort services
- Street-based
- Truck stops
- Hostess/strip club

Labor Trafficking

- Domestic work**
- Agriculture
- Traveling sales crews
- Restaurant/food service
- Begging rings
- Health and beauty
- Retail/small businesses
- Landscaping
- Hotels and Resorts

Negative Impacts

- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Memory Disruption
- Trauma Bonding (i.e. Stockholm Syndrome)
- Other Mental Health Disorders
- Physical Impairments



HUMAN TRAFFICKING & HEALTHCARE

Access to Medical Services

One study reported **87.8%** of trafficking survivors reported accessing healthcare services during their trafficking situation.



“During the time I was on the streets I went to the hospital, urgent care clinics, women’s health clinics, and private doctors. No one ever asked me anything anytime I ever went to a clinic.”

-- Lauren, survivor

When do Victims Seek Medical Services?

- In an emergency
- After an Assault
- After a workplace injury
- Gynecological services
- Prenatal care
- Routine checkups
- Mental health services
- Addiction treatment
- Pre-existing conditions
- Health issues unrelated to trafficking
- As a parent of a patient



Red Flags – Physical

- Musculoskeletal and ergonomic injuries
- Signs of physical abuse
- Malnutrition/dehydration
- Poor dental hygiene
- Lack of routine preventative care
- Untreated skin infections/inflammations
- Exposure to harmful chemicals/unsafe water
- Ophthalmology issues or vision complaints
- Somatization
- Signs of substance abuse



Red Flags – Emotional/Behavioral

- Anxiety/panic attacks
- Depressed mood
- Unexplained/conflicting stories
- Inability to make decisions independently
- Affect dysregulation/irritability
- Angry/aggressive with staff
- Fearful, anxious, depressed, submissive, tense, or nervous/paranoid
- Exhibits unusually fearful or anxious behavior towards law enforcement
- Avoids eye contact



Red Flags – Social

- Using language from “the life”
- Suspicious tattoos or branding
- History of running away
- Truancy
- Involved with CPS
- Loss of sense of time or location
- Has hotel keys/cards
- High number of sexual partners
- Early sexual initiation
- Pregnancy/abortion



Red Flags – Lack of Control

- Unable to speak for themselves
- Unable to come and go
- Limited social interaction
- Limited contact with family
- Has few or no personal possessions
- Pays in cash
- No control of:
 - Money or financial records
 - Identification documents
- False identity or travel documents



Red Flags – Work/Living Environment

- High security measures
- Unpaid or paid very little
- Works long and/or unusual hours
- Not allowed breaks or unusual restrictions at work
- Unable to negotiate working conditions
- Owe a large debt
- Recruited through false promises
- Inability to clarify home address
- Lack of knowledge of current city



Barriers to Self-Identification

Shame or Guilt

**Fear of
Retaliation By
Trafficker**

**Fear of Arrest or
Deportation**

**Lack of
Transportation
or Controlled
Movement**

**Fear of a Report
to Social
Services**

**Lack of
Understanding
Healthcare
System**

**Normalization
of abuse as
coping
mechanism**

**Not viewing self
as a victim**

**Unaware there
is a word for
their experience**

Video: Blue Campaign

https://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/videos/15_0430_blueCampaign/clinic.mp4

What Should YOU Do?

If you identify 1 or more trafficking indicators:

1) Meet primary health and safety needs,
and

2) Contact Social Work
They will...

Provide support
and referrals as
needed

Report to law
enforcement and NHTRC
Hotline (1-888-3737-888)

Victim-Centered Approach

FIVE STEPS:

1. Assess immediate danger
2. Speak in private and safe setting
3. Build trust and rapport
4. Provide education
5. Meet their basic needs

REMEMBER:

- Use appropriate language and terms
- Sensitive to power dynamics
- Avoid re-traumatizing
- Do not ask unnecessary information

Sample Questions



- Who do you live with?
- How do you earn money?
- Do you have to share that money with anyone?
- What is your typical work schedule like?
- Do you feel safe at home and work?
- Do you feel that the things you need such as food and clothes are always available?
- Have you done any traveling recently?
- Do you have access to your personal documents such as driver's license, passport, and finances?

Coordinate Care with Other Providers

Basic

- Clothing & Food
- Transportation
- Housing
- Employment
- Medical care
- Testing for STI's
- Interpretation services

Legal

- Immigration services
- Child custody issues
- Prosecution of trafficker
- Prostitution charges & other offenses

Emotional & Social

- Crisis intervention
- Case management
- Social service advocacy
- Mental health care
- **Life skills & job training**
- Education
- Contacting family

Safety & Security

- Safe space
- Safety planning
- Emergency & transitional shelter
- Protective orders from traffickers

National Human Trafficking Resource Center

1-888-3737-888

CONFIDENTIAL | TOLL-FREE | 24/7

www.TraffickingResourceCenter.org

- National confidential crisis and tip line
- National resource and technical assistance center
- National referral and response network
- Trained call specialists
- Online form for anonymous tips
- Interpreters available
- Any information can be useful

Other Resources

- SOAR to Health and Wellness, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- HEAL Trafficking: Health Professional Education, Advocacy, and Linkage
- PATH: Physicians Against Trafficking in Humans
- Child Family Health International: Conversations in Global Health
- Child Sex Trafficking Webinar Series for Healthcare Professions, Children's Healthcare of Atlanta
- Confronting Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors in the U.S., Institute of Medicine/National Research Council Report
- Human Trafficking: Guidebook on Identification, Assessment, and Response in the Healthcare Setting, Massachusetts General and Massachusetts Medical Society
- Caring for Trafficked Persons: A Guide for Health Providers, The International Organization for Migration and UN Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking
- The Role of the Nurse in Combatting Human Trafficking, Donna Sabella in the *American Journal of Nursing*
- Online educational modules for the healthcare professional on human trafficking, Christian Medical & Dental Associations
- Domesticshelters.org
- National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV)

Anti-Trafficking Organizations in Michigan

Grand Rapids

- Wedgwood Christian Services' Manasseh Project
- Phone: (616) 942-2110
- www.wedgwood.org

Flint

- YWCA of Greater Flint
- Hotline: (810)238.7233; Phone: (810) 238.7621
- www.ywca.org/flint

Utica

- Michigan Abolitionist Project
- www.map-mi.org

Detroit (4)

- All Worthy of Love
- Hotline: (313) 923-7477 (24/7); Phone: (313) 923-7477
- www.allworthyoflove.org
- Alternatives for Girls
- Hotline: (888) 234-3919 (24/7); Phone: (313) 361-4000
- www.alternativesforgirls.org
- Freedom House – Detroit
- Hotline: (313) 964-4320; Phone: (248) 508-2765
- www.freedomhousedetroit.org
- Wayne County SAFE
- Phone: (313) 964-9701

- www.wcsafe.org

Dearborn Heights

- Vista Maria
- Hotline: (313) 271-0305 ext. 360; Phone: (313) 271-3050
- www.vistamaria.org

Romulus

- SOAP Metro Detroit
- Phone: (734) 334-8055
- www.traffickfree.com

Ann Arbor

- Human Trafficking Clinic, University of Michigan Law School
- Phone: (734) 615-3600
- www.law.umich.edu/humantrafficking

Warren

- The Alabaster Gift
- Phone: (586) 453-7129
- www.thealabastergift.org

Toledo, Oh (4)

- Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Inc. (ABLE)
- Hotline: (888) 534-1432; Phone: (419) 255-0814
- www.ablelaw.org
- AO: Advocating Opportunity
- Phone: (419) 318-9829
- www.advocatingopportunity.com

- Rahab's Heart

- Hotline: (419) 690-3714; Phone: (419) 720-1146

- www.thatneighborhoodfoudation.org/rahab-s-heart

- Trafficking Education Network

- Phone: (202) 417-7193

- www.traffickingeducation.com

South Bend, In

- YWCA North Central Indiana
- Hotline: (866) 937-9922 (24/7); Phone: (574) 233-9491
- www.ywcanon.org

Chesterton, In

- Duneland Abolitionists
- Hotline: (219) 805-1720; Phone: (219) 929-5313

Marinette, WI (closest for UP)

- Rainbow House Domestic Abuse Services, Inc.
- Hotline: (800) 956-6656; Phone: (715) 735-6656
- www.therainbowhouse.us



OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY LIFE SKILLS PROGRAM (OTLSP)

Second Chance

- Toledo, Ohio
- Adolescent survivors
 - 12-17 years old
- Limited access to services
- Inability to make crucial life decisions



Photo: Mary Schmidbauer

Goal of the Program

The goal of the Occupational Therapy Life Skills Program (OTLSP) is to enhance person-centered life occupations in female adolescents affected by or at-risk for sex trafficking, sexual exploitation, and/or prostitution.

Programming

- Twice per week, 1.5 hours
- 13-week period (26 sessions total)
- Twice per year (spring and fall)
- Maximum of 10 participants
- Individual goals and progress monitored based on:
 - Occupational Profile
 - Life Skills Assessment
 - Program Evaluation
 - Daily Progress Notes
 - Discharge Summary
 - 3 Month Follow-up

Program Content Overview

1. Introduction
2. Beauty and Self-Esteem
3. **Self-Respect and Sexual Relationships**
4. Stress Relief and Recreational Interests
5. Exercise
6. Healthy Eating
7. Grocery Shopping
8. Cooking Occupation
9. Home Management
10. Time Management and Organizational Skills
11. **Money Management and Budgeting**
12. Accounts and Community Resources
13. **Vocational Skills**
14. College Preparation
15. Future Planning and Goal Setting
16. Take Action!
17. Social Relationships: Communication
18. Social Relationships: Conflict Resolution
19. Social Relationships: Trust and Forgiveness
20. **Life Choices**
21. Red Flags
22. **Drugs and Alcohol**
23. Craft Day
24. Social Hour
25. Giving Back
26. **Graduation Day**

Implications For Occupational Therapy

- Human trafficking is the most pressing human rights issue of our time
- Be aware of the red flags and how to respond
- NHTRC Hotline: **1-888-3737-888**
- Occupational therapist can assist these individuals in living successful, independent, and healthy lifestyles



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Suggestions for Additional Reading (Books)

- *A Crime So Monstrous*, E. Benjamin Skinner: A journalist reports back on modern day slavery from locales around the world
- *Disposable People*, Kevin Bales: Pioneering study done on human trafficking in the global economy
- *Ending Slavery*, Kevin Bales: A practical call to arms to join the budding abolitionist movement
- *Half the Sky: Turning Oppression into Opportunity for Women Worldwide*, Nicholas D. Kristof and Sheryl WuDunn: Treatise on human trafficking and the importance of investing in women's health and autonomy worldwide
- *Little Princes*, Conor Grennan: The story of one man's promise to bring home child survivors of human trafficking in Nepal
- *Not For Sale*, David Batstone: The story of modern day abolitionists and the global movement to end slavery
- *Slave: My True Story*, Mende Nazer and Damien Lewis : Biography of Nazer's kidnapping and enslavement in Khartoum
- *Slavery Today*, Kevin Bales and Becky Cornell: A primer on the full range of issues related to human trafficking around the world
- *Slavery Today*, Ronald D. Lankford, Jr.: A compilation of anti-trafficking articles aimed at young adults

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?



Casey Bross, OTD, OTRL, CLT
Casey.bross@promedica.org