















U.S. CUSTOMS

















HUMAN TRAFFICKING













S.T.O.P. TRAFFICKING

STRATEGIC TARGETED OUTREACH PROGRAM

Transportation Industry

Sarah E. Pettey
Special Agent -Homeland Security Investigations
DHS Alliance Human Trafficking & Smuggling Task Force



HSI Mission to Counter Human Trafficking

HSI is a leader in combatting transnational criminal organizations engaged in human trafficking. HSI utilizes all of its authorities and resources in a cohesive global enforcement response in order to disrupt and dismantle the criminal infrastructure engaged in human trafficking.

The mission of HSI human trafficking investigations is two-fold:

- 1. Proactively identify, disrupt and dismantle cross-border human trafficking organizations and minimize the risk they pose to national security and public safety.
- 2. Employ a victim-centered approach, whereby equal value is placed on the identification and stabilization of victims and on the deterrence, investigation, and prosecution of traffickers.





HUMAN TRAFFICKING VS. HUMAN SMUGGLING

TRAFFICKING

Involuntary

Crime against a person

Exploitation based

No border crossing required

Foreign nationals or U.S. Citizens

SMUGGLING

Voluntary

Crime against the **State**

Transportation based

Requires border crossing

Foreign nationals

NOTE: Human smuggling situations can turn into human trafficking. Human smuggling may involve violence or exploitation, but the situation may not rise to the level of human trafficking.

VS.





HUMAN TRAFFICKING VS. HUMAN SMUGGLING

Force

Physical assault, sexual assault, confinement

SMUGGLING



False promises about work/living conditions, withholding promised wages

Coercion

Threats of harm or deportation, debt bondage, psychological manipulation, confiscation of documents, **forced drug dependency**



TRAFFICKING





HUMAN TRAFFICKING DEFINED

Labor trafficking:

Recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining a person for labor/services through force, fraud or coercion

Sex trafficking:

Over 18 years of age: a commercial sex act induced by force, fraud or coercion

or

Under 18 years of age: a commercial sex act if under 18 years of age (Do not need to show force, fraud or coercion

NOTE: Immigration status or citizenship is <u>not</u> an element of human trafficking





SEX WORK VS. SEX TRAFFICKING

SEX WORK

Choice or Circumstance

Between consenting adults

Not a victim

SEX TRAFFICKING

Force, Fraud, or Coercion
Involuntary or involves a minor
Is a victim





RISING TO THE LEVEL OF LABOR TRAFFICKING

Labor Trafficking

Exploitation

Abuse

Violation





HUMAN TRAFFICKING CHARACTERISTICS

Traffickers and Victims can be:

- of any age, race/ethnicity, sex, gender identity, nationality, immigration status, cultural background, socio-economic class, education attainment level, etc.
- found in legitimate and illegitimate industries, and may intersect with other criminal activity, such as drug trafficking, human smuggling, or money laundering
- associated with relatives, family friends, gangs, transnational criminal organizations
- alone or in groups





HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN THE U.S.

The United States is a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, transgender individuals, and children—both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals—subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor.

Traffickers use various forms of force, fraud, and coercion to control and exploit victims, including debt bondage, fraudulent employment opportunities, false promises, violence and threats of violence.





The transportation industry is uniquely positioned to help Recognize and Report human trafficking.

The crime of human trafficking does not require transportation, however <u>traffickers often use</u> <u>transportation systems</u> to operate their illicit enterprise.







HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

Human traffickers use the transportation industry to recruit victims.



- Train and bus stations
- Informal bus systems
- Buses and airplanes used to bring potential victims to traffickers





HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

Human traffickers use the transportation industry to exploit victims.



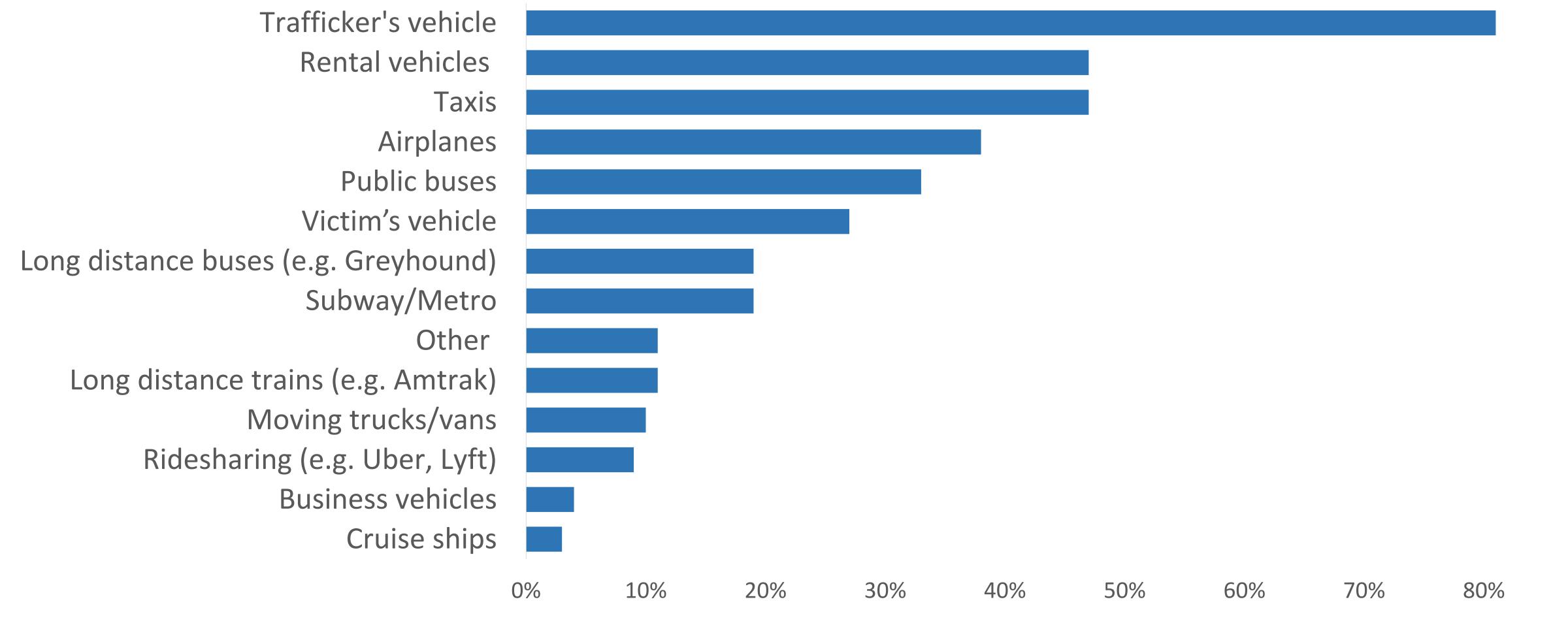
- Personal, business, and rental vehicles
- Taxis and ridesharing services
- Buses, trains, and airplanes
- Trucking, shipping, freight
- Truck stops, rest areas, welcome centers





HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

Transportation Used by Victims or Traffickers During Exploitation





90%



RECOGNIZE: INDICATORS OF A HUMAN TRAFFICKER

Abnormal Behavior

- Very controlling
- Does not allow anyone near the victim
- Speaks on behalf of victim/does not allow the victim to speak
- Uses forced alcohol or drug consumption/intentionally overmedicates victim
- Invokes rights of victim without victim's knowledge
- Abuses victim emotionally, physically, and/or sexually
- Confiscates victim's identification and/or money
- Isolates victim from friends and family





Abnormal Behavior

- Avoids eye contact and interaction with others
- Offers to exchange sex for money or any other good or service
- Acknowledges that s/he has a pimp or has to make a quota
- Has markings or tattoos that reflect a pimp's branding (i.e. "Daddy", "Property of")





RECOGNIZE: INDICATORS OF A HUMAN TRAFFICKING SITUATION

- CB radio traffic with code words like "lot lizard" or "commercial company"
- Individuals linger around truck stops or enter/exit multiple trucks
- Vehicles that are frequently at the terminal, but no one boards
- Individuals regularly approach minors in a terminal but never board
- Driver drops off the same person at different locations, day and night





RECOGNIZE: INDICATORS OF A HUMAN TRAFFICKING SITUATION

- Customer asks driver to wait outside hotel, apartment, or business
- Customer offers a generous tip for cooperation
- Customer asks to be dropped off in the back or at a separate entrance
- An individual drops off a passenger and another individual escorts the passenger inside the establishment





- Has difficulty articulating reasonable or logical travel plans
- Not allowed to speak for themselves
- Documents are being controlled by another person
- Has never met the person who purchased his/her ticket
- Has few or no personal items (i.e. luggage)





- Minors traveling without adult supervision
- Minors who do not know the person picking them up at their destination
- Minors at a rest stop with an older individual who does not seem to be their guardian





Physical Appearance

- Shows signs of fear, anxiety, tension, submission, and/or nervousness
- Shows signs of physical/emotional abuse, restraint, and/or confinement
- Shows signs of malnourishment, poor hygiene, fatigue, sleep deprivation, untreated illness, and/or injury
- Has lower quality clothing compared to others in their party or clothing is not appropriate for the climate



REPORTING AND RESOURCES

HSI Tip Line:

1-866-347-2423

National Human Trafficking Hotline:

1-888-373-7888

Confidential | Operates 24/7 | Calls made in 200+ languages

DHS Blue Campaign:

Educational materials at www.dhs.gov/bluecampaign



Question and Answer

Please Type your Questions in the Q&A section













Human Trafficking Awareness



Officer Nathan Daugherty Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division Michigan State Police



Who is at Risk?

- Trait of vulnerability
- Diverse ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds
- Varied levels of education
- Documented or undocumented
- Runaway youth
- Youth in foster care system
- Previous sexual abuse

FACTS on runaways who are exploited

- 1. These kids are truly victims. Pimps and johns are the criminals. They are so often badly damaged from the exploitation.
- •2. The issue of runaways includes that society views this as a problem within a family, not a problem that has impact "for you or me".
- 3. Traffickers do not just parade the kids on city streets anymore. They are shopped from homes via computers and the encounter is in hotels.

Teenagers (in general)

- Do not think as we do
- Can be easy prey for those who say the right things.
- Can be manipulated.
- May initially go off with someone unexpected.
- They can come from dysfunctional homes or caring and loving homes.

Any form of trafficking is an economist's dream

- •LOW RISK
- Low Investment
- High demand
- Demand side usually not addressed
- May be 3rd largest criminal enterprise in world

Social Media and the Internet

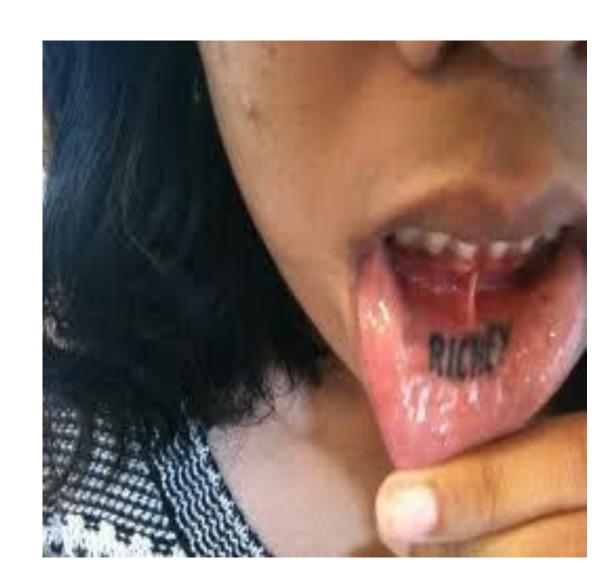
- Dating sites for teens
- Teens recruiting other teens
- Other social media apps

Indicators of trafficking

- Evidence of being controlled
- Signs of physical or sexual abuse
- Fear or depression
- Lack of documentation
- Third party insists on being present/answering questions for person
- Does not want to make eye contact
- Branding
- Loyal to trafficker

Tattooing

A pimp often brands the women/girls he traffics with tattoos – often using his name, her nickname, or some other symbol. These tattoos serve as a permanent reminder that a pimp controls the woman's or girl's body.







Language from "The Life"

- **Bottom or Bottom Bitch** A female appointed by the trafficker to supervise.
- **Daddy** The term a trafficker will often require his victims to call him.
- **Family/Folks** The term used to describe the other individuals under the control of the same trafficker.
- Lot Lizard Derogatory term for a person who is being prostituted at truck stops.

VICTIM FOCUS RESPONSE:

- Persons being trafficked are victims.
- They may not see themselves as victims.
- Collect what information you can.
- Be Careful: Expect that They (and You) are being watched
- Many are traumatized

Reporting

• Local Law Enforcement 911

National Human Trafficking Resource Center

Question and Answer

Please Type your Questions in the Q&A section













Thank You For Attending













