

Human Trafficking

Introduction for Healthcare Providers

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Outcome

Participants will be able to:

- discuss the problem of human trafficking in Michigan and other states
- identify signs that an individual is a victim of being trafficked
- describe the assessment guidelines and process for adults and minors
- understand the voluntary and mandatory reporting processes for victims of human trafficking

Scope of the Problem

While many Americans might be inclined to say that, “this sort of thing doesn’t happen here,” the data show that it does. Our own Department of State characterizes the United States as a source, transit, and destination country. It is estimated that thousands of people are trafficked into this country annually. Within U.S. borders, sex trafficking is the most prevalent form of trafficking in U.S. citizens, while labor trafficking is the most prevalent form in foreign nationals. After Germany, the United States is reportedly the second-largest market for women and children trafficked into sex work.

U.S. Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. Trafficking in persons report 2010. Washington, DC; 2010 Jun.
<http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2010>.

Scope of the Problem

- 3,000 children a day are trafficked in Los Angeles, CA.
- 300 children a month are trafficked in Atlanta, GA.
- 300,000 people a year are trafficked throughout the United States
- 20,000 are trafficked into the United States
- Massage parlors, domestic service, farms, restaurants, constructions and trucking companies.

Why?

- State of Michigan will require all licensed nurses to complete training in identifying victims of human trafficking that meets the following standards:
 - Types and venues of trafficking in Michigan and the US
 - Identifying victims of trafficking in healthcare settings
 - Identifying warning signs of trafficking in healthcare settings for minors and adults
 - Identifying resources for reporting suspected victims of human trafficking
- Nurses will be required to complete training as a condition of relicensure.
- (insert link to requirements when available)

Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA)

TVPA originated in 2000 and was reauthorized in 2013. This Act is the cornerstone of federal human trafficking legislation and established human trafficking and related offenses as federal crimes. It protects victims of human trafficking and establishes methods for prosecution of traffickers.

Myth: Adults and children who have been coerced into prostitution in the United States are considered criminals.

Truth: Adults and children who have been coerced into prostitution in the United States are victims of human trafficking and are protected by TVPA. Traffickers of minors are prosecutable under the law. Furthermore, it is mandatory for healthcare providers to report trafficked victims who are minors (younger than age 18).

Source: TVPA found at U.S Department of State Trafficking, US Laws on Trafficking in Persons:
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/laws/>

American Nurses Association Position Statement

“Nurses can and should engage in open discussion and public debate to seek resolution in situations where violations of human rights are evident. Human trafficking is an often hidden example of violating human rights. It occurs when vulnerable persons are exploited in sex industries or labor markets. Nurses are in a perfect position to intervene and advocate for these victims when they encounter them in clinics, emergency rooms or community health centers.”-

Human Trafficking

Sex Trafficking

- The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, 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 attained 18 years of age.

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.

Context

- Polaris Project Video
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iqJ-zuVayo8>



THE A-M-P MODEL

Action	Means*	Purpose
Induce Recruits Harbors Transports Provides or Obtains	Force Fraud or Coercion	Commercial Sex (<i>Sex Trafficking</i>) or Labor/Services (<i>Labor Trafficking</i>)

*Minors induced into commercial sex are human trafficking victims—
regardless if force, fraud, or coercion is present.

Human trafficking is a form of modern slavery -- a multi-billion dollar criminal industry that denies freedom to 20.9 million people around the world. And no matter where you live, chances are it's happening nearby. From the girl forced into prostitution at a truck stop, to the man discovered in a restaurant kitchen, stripped of his passport and held against his will. All trafficking victims share one essential experience: the loss of freedom



Some Statistics for Michigan



National Human Trafficking Resource Center, Michigan Statistics

Michigan Statistics 2007-17

- **Total Calls: 3705**
- **Total Cases: 943**
- **Total Victims - Moderate: 1360**
- **Total Victims - High: 931**
- **Calls by June, 2017 – 470**
- **Cases by June, 2017 - 143**

Michigan Statistics

Types of Trafficking

Sex Trafficking
Labor Trafficking
Not Specified
Sex and Labor

Top Venues for Sex Trafficking

Hotel/motel
Commercial fronts/brothels
Online ads
Escort services
Residential brothels
Remote Interactive Sexual Acts

A Few More

Top Venues for Labor Trafficking

- Agriculture
- Traveling Sales Crews
- Begging Rings
- Hospitality
- Landscaping Services
- Housekeeping services
- Beauty and nail salons
- Healthcare

Gender and Age in all Types

- Female – 167
- Male – 23
- Adult > 18 – 115
- Minor <18 - 70

Who are the reporters of cases?

- Community member-226
- Victim of trafficking- 118
- NGO representative-76
- Family of trafficked victim- 46
- **Medical professional – 41**

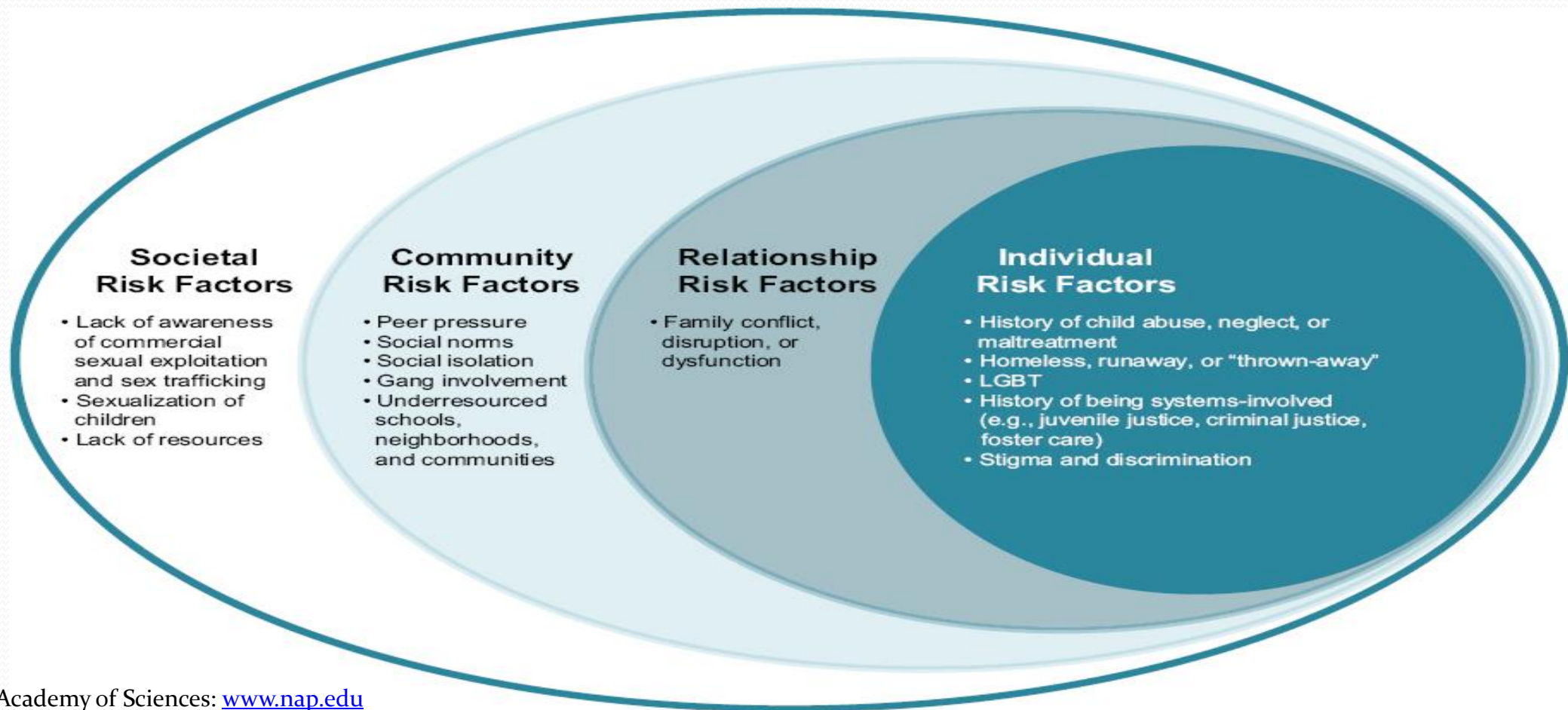
Who are the Traffickers?

- No one “type” of person
- Strangers, friends, family members
- Male or female
- US citizen or foreign national
- Working independently or as part of a network
- Traffickers exert power through:
 - Physical violence/abuse
 - Sexual violence/abuse
 - Intimidation
 - Emotional violence/abuse
 - Coercion and threats
 - Economic deprivation

Under Our Noses

- Michigan Woman Convicted in Online Sex Trafficking Ring
<https://www.clickondetroit.com/news/michigan-woman-convicted-of-running-online-sex-trafficking-ring-of-minors>
- Sex Trafficking Reaches New Places, lives in Michigan. (2016, June 2)
<http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2016/06/02/sex-trafficking-michigan-ireland/85290032/>
- Ingham County Prosecutor: Human Trafficking Investigation Results in Criminal Charges Against Ingham County Prosecutor Stuart Dunnings (2016, March)
<http://www.michigan.gov/ag/0,4534,7-164-46849-378930--,00.html>
- Beverly Hills Bakery: Bakery Accused of Human Trafficking (2016, July)
<http://www.cnn.com/videos/tv/2016/07/11/usa-california-bakery-slavery-sidner-pkg.cnn>

Risk Factors



National Academy of Sciences: www.nap.edu

FIGURE 3-1 Ecological model adapted to illustrate the possible risk factors for commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of minors. NOTE: LGBT = lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

Myths and Misconceptions

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

Myths and Misconceptions

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

Health Effects

- Limited data available due to inability to follow victims over time
- Poor mental health
 - Depression
 - PTSD
 - Stress disorders
 - Anxiety disorders
 - Suicidality
 - Somatic disorders including pain



Health Effects

- Drug and/or Alcohol use – coerced or as a coping method
- Signs of physical abuse or unexplained injuries
- Cardiovascular/respiratory conditions
- GI conditions
- Dietary Issues
- Genitourinary and Reproductive Issues
- Exposure to environmental, agricultural and environmental agents
- Neurological Conditions
- Orthopedic injuries

Additional Effects

- Social Isolation
- Economic Exploitation
- Legal Insecurity
- Developmental Issues
- Risk for being re-trafficked



Red flags for Human Trafficking

- Not free to come and go as they want
- Tattoos or marks that might indicate ownership (names, brands, logos)
- Owes a large debt that they cannot pay off
- High security exists at living quarters – opaque windows, bars, security cameras
- Anxious, fearful, tense or nervous
- Reluctance to speak for oneself
- Has few personal possessions
- Not allowed to speak for themselves
- Inconsistency in his/her story

National Human Trafficking Resource Center



NHTRC Hotline: 1-888-373-7888



Human trafficking is modern-day slavery,
and it's happening right here in the United States.

**National Human Trafficking
Resource Center (NHTRC)**

1-888-373-7888

email: NHTRC@PolarisProject.org
Text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733)
TOLL-FREE | 24 Hours/day, 7 Days/week
Confidential | Interpreters available

Barriers

Shame and
guilt

Lack of
transportation

Barriers

Fear of
retaliation

Fear of report
to social
services

Barriers

Fear of arrest
or deportation

Lack of
understanding
of health care
systems

“ During the time I was on the street, I went to hospitals, 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



Guiding Principles of Assessment and Care

- Use a trauma informed practice
- Create a safe, non-judgmental environment for care
- Be culturally sensitive
- Communicate using a collaborative, team based approach
- Know who has expertise in human trafficking and violence prevention
- Develop plans that include social service providers, case managers, anti-trafficking coalitions and advocates

Victim Centered Care

- Meet basic needs
- Reassure the victim
- Build trust
- Be conscious of language
- Be sensitive to the power dynamic
- Avoid traumatization



Trauma Informed Care Goals

- Reduce chances for re-traumatization
- Highlight victim's resilience and strengths
- Promote healing and recovery
- Support development of health coping behaviors

Recommendations for Assessment

- Gender of provider
- Professional Interpreters
- Privacy
- Build rapport
- Transparency
- Resources
- NHTRC Hotline

Screening Tool for Adults

- Where do you sleep? Is this place clean?
- Do you get enough food to eat?
- Have you been physically harmed or threatened?
Has your family been threatened?
- Are you free to talk to anyone you wish, outside your home or work?
- Can you come and go as you desire?
- Are you ever forced to perform sex acts or to work?
- Do you keep the money you earn?
- Do you keep your own identification papers?

https://gcms.org/Bulletins/2015_10_01%20-%20Human%20Trafficking%20Victim%20Identification%20Toolkit.pdf

SCREENING TOOL FOR ADULTS

Asking these questions will give healthcare providers a positive or negative screen that will enable them to refer patients to a social worker or to law enforcement who may conduct more in depth interviewing to determine the patient's status as a trafficked person.

1. Have you ever broken any bones, had any cuts that required stitches, or been knocked unconscious? Accidental injuries should be included.
2. People often use drugs or drink alcohol. Do you use drugs five or more times a week or drink two or more alcoholic beverages six or more times a week?
3. Sometimes people become involved with the police. Have you ever had any problems with the police?
4. Has anyone ever prevented you from leaving a residence or a job through intimidation, threats, blackmail or force?
5. Has a boyfriend, a girlfriend or anyone else asked or forced you to do something sexual with *another* person (including oral sex, vaginal sex or anal sex)?
6. Has anyone ever asked or forced you to do work which made you feel uncomfortable, such as work at a restaurant, work at a massage parlor, or dance at a strip club?
7. Sometimes people are in a position where they really need money, drugs, food or a place to stay. Have you ever traded sex for money, drugs, a place to stay, a cell phone, safety or something else?



A positive answer to two or more questions is considered a positive screen for human trafficking.

Following a positive screen for human trafficking, further interviewing may be encouraged should the patient feel comfortable.

NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCE CENTER
1-888-373-7888 OR TEXT "HELP" TO BEEFEE (233733)



Screening Tool for Minors

SCREENING TOOL FOR MINORS

1. Have you ever broken any bones, had any cuts that required stitches, or been knocked unconscious? (These could be accidental or inflicted.)
2. Some kids have a hard time living at home and feel that they need to run away. Have you ever run away from home?
3. Kids often use drugs or drink alcohol, and different kids use different drugs. Have you used drugs or alcohol in the last 12 months?
4. Sometimes kids have been involved with the police — maybe for running away, for breaking curfew, for shoplifting. There can be lots of different reasons. Have you ever had any problems with the police?

IF THE CHILD IS SEXUALLY ACTIVE,

5. Since the first time you had sex (oral, vaginal or anal), how many partners have you had? (More than five partners is considered "positive.")
6. Have you ever had a sexually transmitted disease, like herpes, gonorrhea, chlamydia or trichomonas?



A positive answer to two or more questions is considered a positive screen for human trafficking.

Suggested questions to help find out more about whether or not a child is actually a victim are:

- ▶ Has a boyfriend, a girlfriend, or anyone else asked or forced you to do something sexual with *another* person (including oral sex, vaginal sex, or anal sex)?
- ▶ Has anyone ever asked or forced you to do some sexual act in public, like dance at a bar or a strip club?
- ▶ Sometimes kids are in a position where they really need money, drugs, food or a place to stay. Have you ever traded sex for money, drugs, a place to stay, a cell phone or something else?

Following a positive screen for human trafficking, further interviewing may be encouraged should the patient feel comfortable.

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Additional Interview Questions

FURTHER INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

EVIDENCE OF PHYSICAL TRAUMA

- Have you been physically harmed by your employer?
 - What are your working/living conditions like?
 - Where do you live, sleep and eat?
 - Would you know how to seek help if you needed it?
 - Are you afraid to get help?
 - Has your identification been taken away from you?
-

EVIDENCE OF SEXUAL TRAUMA

- Have you been sexually harmed by your employer?
 - Can you come and go as you please?
 - Do you have to ask permission to eat, sleep or use the bathroom?
 - Has anyone ever forced you to have sex when you didn't want to?
 - Have you ever exchanged sex for food, shelter, drugs or money?
 - Have you been forced to perform sex acts to pay off a debt?
 - Have you ever run away from home or from a program?
 - Are you scared of or frightened by people in your everyday life?
 - Would you know how to seek help if you needed it?
 - Are you afraid to get help?
 - Do you feel that people are forcing you to do things you don't want to do?
 - Where do you live, sleep and eat?
 - Has your identification been taken away from you?
-

EVIDENCE OF DRUG USE

- Have you ever exchanged sex for food, shelter, drugs or money?
 - Have you been forced to perform sex acts to pay off a debt?
 - Have you ever run away from home or from a program?
 - Where do you live, sleep and eat?
 - Would you know how to seek help if you needed it?
 - Are you afraid to get help?
 - Has your identification been taken away from you?
-

Evidence of Work-Related Trauma

EVIDENCE OF WORK-RELATED TRAUMA

- How many hours per day do you work? What kind of time off do you receive?
- Are you paid for the work you do? How much?
- Can you come and go as you please?
- Can you quit your job if you want to?
- Have you been threatened with harm if you try to leave?
- Have you been physically harmed by your employer?
- Have you been sexually harmed by your employer?
- Has anyone threatened to or harmed your family?
- What are your working/living conditions like?
- Do you feel that people are forcing you to do things you don't want to do?
- Are you scared of or frightened by people in your work setting?
- Would you know how to seek help if you needed it?
- Are you afraid to get help?
- Where do you live, sleep and eat?
- Has your identification been taken away from you?

Glossary of Terms

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

Used in Sex Trafficking

SLANG TERM	MEANING
The life, The game	Commercial sexual activities, typically involving prostitution
Pay for play (P4P)	Paid sex (term often used by buyers)
Daddy, Player	Exploiter, trafficker
Family, Stable	The victims under control of trafficker/exploiter; females may be referred to as "wife-in-laws," "sister-in-laws," or "wifeys."
Circuit, Track, Runway, Stroll	A given area associated with prostitution (may be streets, cities, states or regions)
Kiddie stroll	Area of prostitution involving victims younger than 16 years
Escort service	An organization that provides sexual services to buyers. This often involves advertising via the internet, appointments made via phone, and services provided by adolescents traveling to site of buyer ("out-call") or buyer coming to site of service ("in-call"); may include brothels, services at hotels, homes, other sites
Lot lizard	Person being prostituted at a truck stop
Seasoning	The process of preparing a victim for trafficking activities; involves breaking victims' will through use of physical and sexual violence, psychological manipulation and abuse, physical and emotional deprivation, isolation, threats, and intimidation
Gorilla pimp	Exploiter who controls mainly through use of physical violence
Turn out	The act of being forced into prostitution
Bottom	Manager/assistant to exploiter; usually female; supervises other victims in "family" or "stable"
Out of pocket	Situation when victim makes eye contact with another exploiter (strictly forbidden) or otherwise shows disrespect to her/his exploiter
Pimp circle	Punishment for violation by victim; several exploiters surround the victim and humiliate, verbally, and/or physically abuse her.
Golden showers	Urinating on trafficking victim during paid sexual activity
Ho line	A communication network used by pimps between cities/ states/regions; used to buy/sell victims
Squaring up	Attempting to escape prostitution

Other Assessment Resources

- [Human Trafficking Identification Tool and User Guidelines](#), VERA Institute of Justice
- [What to Look For During A Medical Exam](#), National Human Trafficking Resource Center
- [Framework for a Human Trafficking Protocol in Healthcare Settings](#), National Human Trafficking Resource Center
- [Comprehensive Human Trafficking Assessment](#), National Human Trafficking Resource Center
- [Screening Tool for Victims of Human Trafficking](#), Health and Human Services
- [Human Trafficking: What Every Nurse Should Know](#), International Association of Forensic Nurses webinar
- [Recognizing and Responding to Human Trafficking in a Healthcare Context](#), National Human Trafficking Resource Center webinar

Reporting- - Adults

At this time, healthcare providers are not required to report suspected instances of human trafficking to law enforcement, unless the situation presents an immediate, life threatening danger.

Contact the NHTRC Hotline: 1-888-373-7888 or text HELP to BeFree (233733)

Reporting- - Minors

1. In the state of Michigan, healthcare providers are mandated to report physical, emotional or sexual injury resulting from exploitation or human trafficking to **Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (DHS): Central Intake**

1-855-444-3911

Reporting for minors in Michigan must occur within 24 hours of findings

2. Local Law Enforcement:

Contact Police or Sheriff in local jurisdiction

3. National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)

Call: 1-888-373-7888 or Text: HELP to BeFree (233733)

Reporting Procedure of Minors - Michigan

Verbal Report

- Contact **Child Protective Services** Immediately
- Call Centralized Intake at **1-855-444-3911**

Written Report

- Must be submitted within 72 hours of verbal report
- Forward to Department of Health and Human Services – 5321 28th St Court SE, Grand Rapids MI 49546 or email at DHS-CPS-CIGroup@Michigan.gov

Notify the Head of your Organization

- Report that CPS has been called and the report submitted
- Reporting suspicion of abuse to organization does not satisfy the reporting requirements imposed by law.

http://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-73971_7119_50648---,00.html

NHTRC – What to Expect

- <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/resources/what-expect-when-you-call-nhtrc-hotline>
- Crisis assistance to victims of human trafficking
- Report a human trafficking tip
- Connect with anti-trafficking services in your area
- Request training or technical assistance
- Access general information and resources
- Get involved in your community

Advocacy: What can YOU do?

- Train healthcare providers and students to recognize, assess and intervene on behalf of trafficked individuals
- Collaborate with community services to affect change
 - police, government agencies, healthcare providers, health systems, behavioral health agencies, shelters, etc.
- Raise awareness of trafficking for the general public
 - Trainings; peer to peer outreach; coalitions
- Promote health outreach services
 - screenings (rural & urban), E2L education, behavioral health services, etc.
- Fund and promote safe spaces for trafficked women and children
- Improve outcomes of victims

Family Violence Prevention Fund.(2005) .Turning Pain Into Power.

United State Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime (2014). Federal Strategic Action Plan

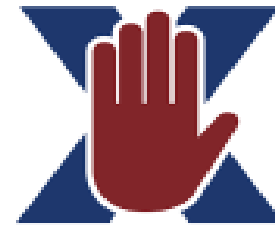
Sex Traff App

MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

College of Nursing

Sex Traff

Smart Phone Application



SexTraff

- Drs. Reynard and LaClaire Bouknight
- Algorithm driven assessment
- Download this app to your smart phone today!

Taking Action- Download Free App

- About TraffickCam: App <http://traffickcam.org/>
- TraffickCam enables you to help combat sex trafficking by uploading photos of the hotel rooms you stay in when you travel.
- Traffickers regularly post photographs of their victims posed in hotel rooms for online advertisements. These photographs are evidence that can be used to find and prosecute the perpetrators of these crimes. In order to use these photos, however, investigators must be able to determine where the photos were taken.
- The purpose of TraffickCam is to create a database of hotel room images that an investigator can efficiently search, in order to find other images that were taken in the same location as an image that is part of an investigation.

Personal Safety

- **Never confront a suspected trafficker directly!**
- **Don't put yourself or the victim in danger**
- **Contact local authorities- - Follow Institutional Policy**
 - Hospital security
 - Law enforcement
- **Contact NHTRC hotline**

Sabella, D. (2011). The role of the nurse in combating human trafficking. *American Journal of Nursing*, (111),2, pp.28-37.

Taking Action- Public Notification

- Bathroom information
 - Signage in stalls of airports and public transit hubs
- Using graphics to depict what to do
- Cleaning supplies information (similar to milk cartons)
- Public parks- used often by nannies
- Elementary schools
- Grocery stores
- Hospitals and clinics
 - Small hand sized cards with hotline instructions





Resources for practice

NHTRC – What to Expect

- <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/resources/what-expect-when-you-call-nhtrc-hotline>
- Crisis assistance to victims of human trafficking
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- Connect with anti-trafficking services in your area
- Request training or technical assistance
- Access general information and resources
- Get involved in your community

National Human Trafficking
Resource Center (NHTRC)

1-888-3737-888

www.TraffickingResourceCenter.org

POLARIS
PROJECT

NHTRC Hotline: 1-888-373-7888



Human trafficking is modern-day slavery,
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1-888-373-7888

email: NHTRC@PolarisProject.org
Text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733)
TOLL-FREE | 24 Hours/day, 7 Days/week
Confidential | Interpreters available

Michigan Human Trafficking Taskforce

- [Find Human Trafficking Task Forces in Michigan](#)



Capital Area Human Trafficking 2016

Resource Guide

Local resources by category with contact phone numbers

- Law Enforcement
- Legal Aid
- **Shelters**
- **Transitional Housing**
- Child Protective Services
- Health Care
- Outpatient and Inpatient Mental Health Services
- Family Support Resources
- Transportation
- Employment Services
- Food Services

<http://wrc.msu.edu/files/pdf/2016-resource-guide-CAATA.pdf>

Additional Help in Michigan

- [Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force](#)
- Capital Area Anti-trafficking Alliance (517)-574-5643
- Genesee County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Kalamazoo Anti-Human Trafficking Coalition (269)303-0725
- Kent Co. Human Trafficking Task Force
Hotline: (616) 726-7777 Contact: 616-426-3730
- Midland – (989) 835-6771 or K. Ade (989)-832-6818 AdeKS@michigan.gov or Nicki Smith Nsmith@safeandsoundcac.org
- Mid-Michigan Underground Railroad, Inc. (989) 399-0007 x109 or (989) 996-0423
- Northern Michigan Coalition to End Human Trafficking (231) 846-8485
- Ottawa-Allegan County Human Trafficking Task Force
- Saginaw County Human Trafficking Toolkit:
<https://www.saginawcountymt.com/human-trafficking-toolkit.html>
- Southeast Michigan Human Trafficking Task Force 313-269-5490
- Southern Michigan (517) 266-8880 or (517)918-8082

Protocol Toolkit


- [Protocol Toolkit for Developing a Response to Victims of Human Trafficking in Health Care Settings](#)
- Visit HEAL Trafficking's website: <https://healtrafficking.org> to obtain a copy of the Toolkit.

Helpful Websites

- [National Human Trafficking Resource Center](#)
- [PolarisProject](#)
- [211](#)
- [Blue Campaign](#)
- [Addressing Suspected Labor Trafficking in the Office: Article](#)
- [Physicians Must Be Vigilant for Sex Trafficking in Unaccompanied Minors: Article](#)

Helpful Websites

- [The Irina Project](#)
- [PROTECT – Provider Responses, Treatment, and Care for Trafficked People](#)
- [HumanTraffickingElearning.com](#)
- [Heal Trafficking](#) *Resource Library*
- [Love146](#)



**Look
Beneath
the Surface**

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS MODERN-DAY SLAVERY

Any child induced to perform commercial sex act for profit or trafficking. Children made to work against their will such as farm labor, domestic servitude or factory work are victims of human trafficking.

There are safe housing, health, immigration, food, security, employment, health care and other services available to 284 victims, but that they must be identified.

For more information about human trafficking visit www.acf.hhs.gov/childtrafficking.

If you are concerned that a child may be a victim of human trafficking, call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at **888-373-7888**.

 **LOOK**
BENEATH
THE SURFACE

Provider assessment card

References/ Resources

- Family Violence Prevention Fund.(2005) .*Turning pain into power*. Retrieved from <https://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/userfiles/file/ImmigrantWomen/Turning%20Pain%20intoPower.pdf>
- Genesee County Medical Society.(2015, October). Human Trafficking Victim Identification Toolkit. Retrieved from https://gcms.org/Bulletins/2015_10_01%20-%20Human%20Trafficking%20Victim%20Identification%20Toolkit.pdf
- Green. C. (2016). Human Trafficking: Preparing for a unique patient population. *American Nurse Today*,11 (1): 9-12.
- Isaac, R., Solak, J., & Giardino, A.P. (2011). Health care providers' training needs related to human trafficking: Maximizing the opportunity to effectively screen and intervene. *Journal of Applied Research on Children*, vol.2, issue 1. Retrieved from <http://digitalcommons.library.tmc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1029&context=childrenatrisk>
- Polaris Project: Retrieved from <http://polarisproject.org/human-trafficking>
- Sabella, D. (2011). The role of the nurse in combating human trafficking. *American Journal of Nursing*, 111, (2). Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21270581>
- United State Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime (2014). Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States. Retrieved from <http://www.ovc.gov/pubs/FederalHumanTraffickingStrategicPlan.pdf>

Resources

- Capital Area Anti-Trafficking Alliance. Retrieved from <http://www.lansingdreamcenter.org/#!our-community-partners/k9ycz>
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- International Dreamcenter of Lansing: <http://www.lansingdreamcenter.org/>
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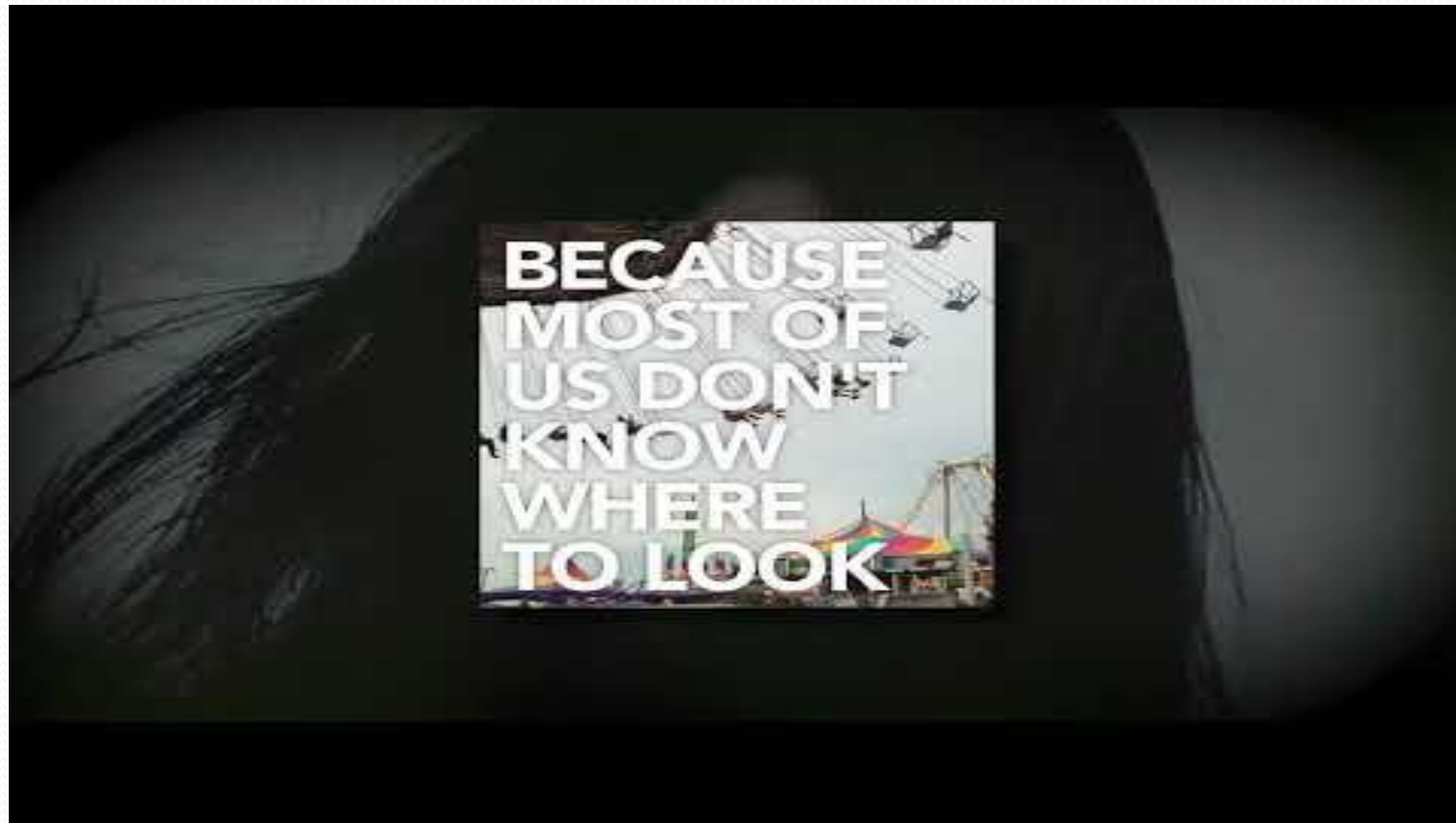
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"It's all about the money. Human trafficking is insanelly profitable. If you really think about it, you can sell a kilo of Heroin once; you can sell a 13-year-old girl 20 times a night, 365 days a year. And you should feel a little outraged about this. You should feel upset about this. And that's great - but it's not good enough." ~ Tony Talbott



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