



One More Child



236,492 Children and individuals served in 2022



237,501

Individuals impacted through Advocacy, Trainings, Awareness, and Volunteering



14,129,605 Meals provided, locally and globally



One More Child

Foster Children Hungry Children Trafficked Children/Adults **Single Moms Struggling Families**

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 defines primary forms of human trafficking:

•Sex trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial act in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age. (22 U.S.C. § 7102(11)(A)).

NOTE: Force, fraud, or coercion does NOT need to be present for minor victims who are under the age of 18.

•Forced labor is 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. (22 U.S.C. § 7102(11)(B)).



Human Trafficking Types

Based on federal law definitions:

Sex Trafficking

Recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which the *commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.

*Commercial Sex Act

Any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person

Labor Trafficking

Recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, using force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery

Important Note: In Tennessee Law, "Coercion" has been removed from the definition for minor labor trafficking; however, the Federal law definition still includes "coercion."

Trafficking vs. Smuggling

TRAFFICKING

- May involve movement inside the person's own country or across an international border
- Is not voluntary- the person has not chosen to be exploited
- "Business relationship" does not end when the trafficked person arrives at destination
- Traffickers "allow" the immigrant to pay off the debt gradually

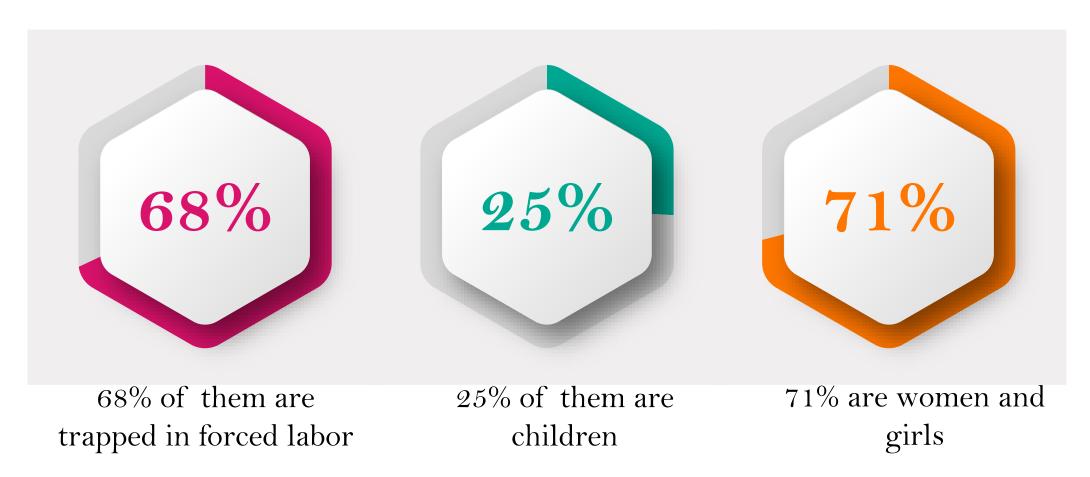
SMUGGLING

- Involves an undocumented person crossing over an international border
- Is voluntary- the person involved "chooses" to be smuggled
- "Business relationship" ends when the smuggler gets the smuggled person over the border
- Generally smugglers make their money upfront

NOTE: Smuggling can become trafficking if exploited after a border crossing.

Human Trafficking Statistics

The International Labor Organization estimates that there are <u>40 million victims</u> of human trafficking globally.



Latest Numbers in Human Trafficking

In 2019, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) reported that of 23,500 endangered runaways, 1 in 6 were likely to become victims of child sex trafficking.

Today, the average age of child sex trafficking victims who were reported missing is only



Child sex trafficking has been reported in all



Human Trafficking Statistics

- The International Labor Organization estimates that **forced labor and human trafficking** is a \$150 billion industry worldwide.
- There is no official rate for the total number of human trafficking victims in the U.S. to date.
- ➤ 1 in 3 teens will be approached for recruitment by a pimp within 48 hours of leaving home and becoming homeless.
- The average age of entry into the commercial sex industry in the U.S. is 12-14 years old.
- ➤ Polaris estimates that the total number of victims in the United States reaches into the hundreds of thousands.

Vulnerability Factors

- → Lacking confidence
- \rightarrow History of sexual abuse
- → History of physical abuse
- → Runaway episodes
- → Drug abuse or substance misuse
- → Dysfunctional family Violence within the home
- → Poverty
- → Youth in the dependency system
- \rightarrow LGBTQ+





Risk Factors

Societal Risk Factors

- Lack of awareness of commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking
- Sexualization of children
- · Lack of resources

Community Risk Factors

- · Peer pressure
- Social norms
- · Social isolation
- Gang involvement
- Underresourced schools, neighborhoods, and communities

Relationship Risk Factors

 Family conflict, disruption, or dysfunction

Individual Risk Factors

- History of child abuse, neglect, or maltreatment
- · Homeless, runaway, or "thrown-away"
- LGBT
- History of being systems-involved (e.g., juvenile justice, criminal justice, foster care)
- Stigma and discrimination



Indicators of sex trafficking

- Signs of physical or sexual abuse
- Reluctant to make eye contact & avoid social interaction
- Disorientation
- Accompanied by older companion
- Fear of authorities/LE
- Give "scripted" answers or inconsistent details
- Branding
- Multiple STIs, pregnancies, or abortions
- No identification or not in control of their own documentation
- Multiple cell phones or hotel/motel keys
- No personal possessions
- Not in control of their own money
- Evidence of controlling or dominating relationship





VICTIMS

- Often do not self-identify or trust law enforcement
- Often self-blame or fear harm to themselves or family
- Develop traumatic bond with trafficker
- Vulnerabilities: lack confidence, history of sexual/physical abuse, runaway episodes, drug abuse, troubled family, poverty, etc.



Why doesn't she/he just leave?

- Learned distrust of law enforcement
- Learned distrust of DJJ and DCF
- Fear of pimp beating, safety of friends and family
- Fear of "blasting" (sharing naked photos and videos with friends and family)
- Lack of resources
- Fear of deportation, threats of arrest (forced criminality)
- "Loyalty" to trafficker, friends, etc.
- Debt Bondage through addiction
- Fear of what's next





TRAFFICKERS CHOSE VICTIMS BASED ON VULNERABILITIES.

State and Nonprofit Reporting has shown that nearly every victim has a vulnerability that is taken advantage of by the trafficker. Reducing instances of trafficking requires addressing the inadequacies in our current systems that leave people vulnerable (State of the Child 2022).





-Advocacy

-Mentorship

-Trauma Counseling

One More Child's Approach



- -Wrap around support
- -Individualized
- -Trauma Informed
- -Survivor Led
- -Culturally Competent
- -Collaborative

Service Areas

Circuit 4: Clay, Duval & Nassau

Circuit 18: Brevard & Seminole

Circuit 9: Orange & Osceola

Circuit 10: Hardee, Highlands, Polk

Circuit 6: Pasco & Pinellas

Circuit 13: Hillsborough

<u>Circuit 12:</u> De Soto, Manatee & Sarasota

Circuit 20: Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry & Lee



How can YOU respond?

- Educate your staff/organization about Sex Trafficking and Survivors
- Convey why the attraction industry uniquely positioned to intervene and protect the most vulnerable (sex trafficking survivors)
- Volunteer / Partner with One More Child Anti-Trafficking
 - Have a comfort kit packing party
 - Sponsor bundles
- Work with One More Child to reduce vulnerabilities that we discussed



Reporting Human Trafficking

Florida DCF Abuse Hotline

1-800-96-ABUSE (minors)

National Human Trafficking Hotline

1-888-373-7888

If it is an immediate situation call law enforcement





Thank You

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