Combating Human Trafficking in Ohio
Facilitator Training

Michelle Hannan, MSW, LISW-S
The Salvation Army

Ohio Network of Child Advocacy Centers
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Human Trafficking Pre-Test

1.) To be considered a victim of trafficking one must be transported across state or country borders (T/F)?

2.) Generally Human Trafficking is an international issue most often present in underdeveloped countries (T/F)?

3.) There are multiple forms of human trafficking and victims may fall in multiple categories (T/F)?

4.) Under the Federal definition, trafficked persons can only be foreign nationals (immigrants from other countries) (T/F)?

5.) Human Trafficking and “Smuggling” humans are considered to be different crimes (T/F)?

6.) Currently there are countries where “slavery” is legal (T/F)?

7.) The terms “pimp” and “trafficker” are synonymous (T/F)?

8.) For a person to be convicted of sex/labor trafficking they must use physical force/brutality against their victim (T/F)?

9.) It is estimated that there are more humans living in slavery now than ever before (T/F)?

10.) If you are arrested for prostitution/soliciting and you are under the age of 18 you are automatically considered to be a victim of sex trafficking (T/F)?
What is Human Trafficking?

- A form of modern-day slavery.
- Exploitation of men, women and children for commercial sex or labor purposes.
- Video: Look Beneath the Surface
Trafficking Victims Protection Act 2000

- Criminalized human trafficking in the US

- TVPA Goals
  - Prevent human trafficking overseas
  - Protect victims and help them rebuild their lives in the U.S. with Federal and State support
  - Prosecute traffickers of persons under stiff Federal penalties
Trafficking Victims Protection Act
Severe Form of TIP

Trafficking in Persons

ACTS (What?)

MEANS (How?)

PURPOSE (Why?)
Acts

- Recruitment
- Harboring
- Transportation
- Provisioning
- Obtaining
Means

FORCE
- Power
- Violence
- Constraint used against a person

FRAUD
An act of deception with criminal intent

COERCION
Threats of serious harm against any person; any scheme or plan intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform would result in serious harm to another person, & the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process

*Proof of force, fraud, coercion is not required for persons who have not attained 18 years of age.
Serious Harm

Any harm whether physical or non-physical, including psychological, financial, or reputational harm, that is sufficiently serious, under all the surrounding circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the same background and in the same circumstances to perform or to continue performing labor or services in order to avoid incurring that harm.”
Abuse of legal process

The use or threatened use of a law or legal process . . . in any manner or for any purpose for which the law was not designed, in order to exert pressure on another person . . .”
For the Purpose of Exploitation

- Commercial Sex Acts
- Involuntary Servitude
- Peonage
- Debt Bondage
- Slavery
Commercial Sex Act

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

a) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such condition, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

b) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Image: USDOJ Report on Activities to Combat Human Trafficking 2001-2005
Involuntary Servitude
Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 1584

To be found guilty, 3 facts must be proved:
1. That the person held the victim in a condition of 'involuntary servitude';
2. That such holding was for a 'term'; and
3. That the person acted knowingly and willfully.

It must be shown that a person held in involuntary servitude was so held for a 'term.' It is not necessary, however, that any specific period of time be proved so long as the 'term' of the involuntary service was not wholly insubstantial or insignificant.

(The Lectric Law Library http://www.lectlaw.com/def/i071.htm)
Involuntary Servitude

• In considering whether service or labor was performed by someone against his will or involuntarily, it makes no difference that the person may have initially agreed, voluntarily, to render the service or perform the work. If a person willingly begins work but later desires to withdraw and is then forced to remain and perform work against his will, his service becomes involuntary.

(The Lectric Law Library http://www.lectlaw.com/def/io71.htm)
Involuntary Servitude

• Also, whether a person is paid a salary or a wage is not determinative of the question as to whether that person has been held in involuntary servitude. In other words, if a person is forced to labor against his will, his service is involuntary even though he is paid for his work.

(The Lectric Law Library
http://www.lectlaw.com/def/i071.htm)
Peonage:
Title 18, U.S.C., Sec 1581 (a)

• The specific facts which must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt in order to establish the offense of peonage include each and all the three specific factual elements of involuntary servitude, plus a forth specific fact: that the involuntary servitude was compelled by the person in order to satisfy a real or imagined debt.
The status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.
The condition of a person whom any or all the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised.
Sex Trafficking: § 1589

Knowingly recruited, enticed, harbored, transported, provided, obtained, or maintained a person; OR knowingly benefitted, financially or by receiving something of value from participating in a venture that did so.

Sex Trafficking: § 1589

Knew or in reckless disregard of the fact, that means of force, threats of force, fraud, coercion or any such combination of such means will be used to cause the person to engage in a commercial sex act, or that the person has not attained the age of 18 years and will be caused to engage in a commercial sex act
Case studies

In groups of 3 or 4, read over the two case studies assigned to your group.

Looks for signs of Human Trafficking:

- The Acts
- The Means
- The Purpose

Do you think the person has been a victim of human trafficking?
Ohio Law- Trafficking in Persons

No person shall knowingly recruit, lure, entice, isolate, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, or maintain, or knowingly attempt to recruit, lure, entice, isolate, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, or maintain, another person knowing that the person will be subjected to involuntary servitude or be compelled to engage in sexual activity for hire, engage in a performance that is obscene, sexually oriented, or nudity oriented, or be a model or participant in the production of material that is obscene, sexually oriented, or nudity oriented.

“Compulsion”- victim’s will was overcome for force, fear, duress, or intimidation

“Involuntary Servitude”- compelled to perform labor or services for another against one's will

Slide authors: Melinda Haggerty, Ohio AG’s Office, Elizabeth Ranade Janis, OCJS
Ohio versus Federal Law

State Law

- ORC 2905.32
- “Compelled” - force, fear, duress or intimidation
- State must prove compulsion for minors
- Sex and labor under same statute
- Doesn’t include FRAUD

Federal Law

- Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000
- Force, fraud, or coercion or a minor
- All minors are victims
- Labor and sex trafficking in separate statutes; T-visas for labor trafficking victims

Slide authors: Melinda Haggerty, Ohio AG’s Office, Elizabeth Ranade Janis, OCJS
“Safe Harbor Law,” enacted in June 2012

Penalties and Prosecution

- Raised the penalty trafficking in persons to a first degree felony
  - Mandatory minimum - 10 years
- Sex traffickers must register as sex offenders (Tier II)
  - Adult traffickers must register
  - Cannot live within 1,000 feet of a school
- Obstruction of Justice 2nd degree felony in human trafficking cases

Slide authors: Melinda Haggerty, Ohio AG’s Office, Elizabeth Ranade Janis, OCJS
State Laws- HB 262

- Protections for Victims
  - Created a diversion program for juvenile victims of human trafficking
    - Judge can sentence to diversion to receive protection and treatment they need through the juvenile justice system
  - Prior convictions of prostitution or solicitation may be expunged
  - Allows victims to pursue civil damages against a pimp or trafficker

- Law Enforcement
  - Mandated human trafficking training
  - Local law enforcement must report number of human trafficking cases to be released annually
    - Underreported: 30 state-level cases since June 2012

Slide authors: Melinda Haggerty, Ohio AG’s Office, Elizabeth Ranade Janis, OCJS
SCOPE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING
At least 12.3 million people are enslaved across the globe (International Labour Organization, 2005)

That is comparable to the population of Ohio (11.5 million in 2012)
$31.6 Billion in Global Revenue from Human Trafficking

(International Labour Organization, 2005)
Human Trafficking in the USA

- 14,500-17,500: estimated number of people trafficked into the United States each year
- 50% of people trafficked into the U.S. each year are children
- 800,000 people are trafficked worldwide each year
- East Asia/Pacific is the region that is the largest source of people who are trafficked into the U.S. each year.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
U.S. Department of Justice; Free the Slaves
VULNERABILITY TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING
The Path to Exploitation

Pull Factors
Circumstances that pull individuals toward a situation.
The hope for better opportunities, escape of oppression, and high demand.

Push Factors
Conditions that push persons away from a situation.
Poverty, natural disaster, corruption and violence, economic instability, lack of rights, and civil conflict.

It is important to note that push and pull factors alone do not contribute to human trafficking, but combinations of factors coupled with violence and threats increase risk of exploitation (Polaris Project, 2009).
Vulnerability factors

What factors might make someone vulnerable to recruitment into human trafficking from other countries into Ohio?

What factors might make Ohioans vulnerable to human trafficking?
Labor Trafficking
Vulnerability Factors: Labor Trafficking

- High unemployment
- Poverty
- Crime
- Discrimination
- Corruption
- Political Conflict
- Cultural Acceptance of Practice

US Trafficking in Persons Report, 2008
Methods of Recruitment

• Kidnapping
• Deception/Fraud
  – Newspaper ads promising career opportunities in foreign countries
  – Recruitment by other victims
  – Falsified travel document
  – Visa overstays
Debt Bondage

- Illegal in the United States.
- Considered trafficking-related exploitation by the United Nations TIP Protocol.
- Trafficking victims must reimburse his/her traffickers for travel, room and board, hygiene and other personal items.
- Amount to be repaid is set by the traffickers.
US Locations and Occupations Known to be Vulnerable to Labor Trafficking

- Housecleaning services
- Landscape and gardening businesses
- Domestic (home/childcare) workers
- Large-scale agricultural labor
- Construction sites
- Casinos
- Garment factories
- Hotels (housekeeping)
- Nail & Hair salons
- Migrant or transitional communities
- Magazine subscription and other door to door sales
- Peddling Rings
- Begging Rings

Anthony Talbott, University of Dayton/Abolition Ohio
Who Are The Traffickers?

- Organized crime
- Neighbors, friends, family members, village chiefs
- Agricultural operations
- Business owners
- Families
What is Sex Trafficking?

Commercial sex act induced by force, fraud or coercion, or in which person performing the act is under age 18.

Rape for Profit
Sex Trafficking in the US?

Each year an estimated 100,000 to 300,000 US children are at high risk of commercial sex exploitation.

According to the Ernie Allen, Executive Director of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, at least 100,000 US children are caught up in child prostitution.

Average age of entry into prostitution is 12 to 14.

Studies suggest that up to 90% of runaway youth become involved in the commercial sex industry.

Shared Hope International, Demand: A Comparative Examination of Sex Tourism and Trafficking in Jamaica, Japan, The Netherlands, and the United States  
US Department of Justice.  
Factors Associated with Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking

- Use of prostitution by runaway and thrownaway children to provide for subsistence needs
- Presence of pre-existing adult prostitution markets in communities where large numbers of street youth are concentrated
- Prior history of child sexual abuse and child sexual assault
- Poverty

Factors Associated with Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking

- Large numbers of unattached and transient males in local communities including military personnel, truckers, and conventioneers.
- Membership in gangs
- Promotion of child prostitution by parents, older siblings and boyfriends
- Recruitment by organized crime units

How do sex traffickers recruit victims?

- Glamorization of pimp/ho culture
- Cultural acceptance of demand for child victims
- Masters of seduction
- Torture tactics
- The Making of a Girl
Minor Recruitment
Venues/Locations
• The Pimp Game: Instructional Guide (Paperback Mickey Royal (Author) "There's only one game and the game is pimping..." 36 customer reviews Rated 4 Stars!

Slide borrowed from Dr. Jeffrey Barrows
You’ll start to dress her, think for her, own her. If you and your victim are sexually active, slow it down. After sex, take her shopping for one item. Hair and/or nails is fine. She’ll develop a feeling of accomplishment. The shopping after a month will be replaced with cash. The love making turns into raw sex. She’ll start to crave the intimacy and be willing to get back into your good graces. After you have broken her spirit, she has no sense of self value. **Now pimp, put a price tag on the item you have manufactured.**”

Quoted from “The Pimp Game.” Slide borrowed from Dr. Jeffrey Barrows
DOMESTIC MINOR SEX TRAFFICKING
What are Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors?

A range of crimes of a sexual nature committed against children and adolescents, including:

- Trafficking a minor for the purpose of sexual exploitation
- Exploiting a minor through prostitution
- Exploiting a minor through survival sex

Overlooked, misunderstood, and unaddressed forms of child abuse.
Overlooked

These crimes may be unreported or undiscovered. Their victims may not be recognized.
Misunderstood

Although victims themselves, children and adolescents may be subject to arrest, detention, adjudication or conviction, commitment or incarceration, and having permanent records as offenders.
Unaddressed

There are too few services available to meet current needs.

Services that do exist are unevenly distributed geographically, lack adequate resources, and vary in their ability to provide specialized care to victims/survivors of these crimes.
CONFRONTING COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND SEX TRAFFICKING OF MINORS IN THE UNITED STATES
Prostitution and Human Trafficking: Completely Different?

- 1 million prostituted women in North America (1% of North American
- Most prostituted persons were victims of sexual abuse as children
- An estimated 600,000 children under 18 are involved in prostitution or pornography
- Up to 90% of prostituted persons are under the control of a pimp/trafficker

- National Task Force on Prostitution, US Dept. of Justice, Satterfield
Faces of Prostitution: Grace Initiative Against Sex Trafficking
http://www.iast.net/ProstitutionSexTrafficking.htm
Faces of Prostitution: Patricia Initiative Against Sex Trafficking
http://www.iast.net/ProstitutionSexTrafficking.htm
Human Trafficking in Ohio?

At least 6,316 Ohioans are at risk of being trafficked and at least 1,861 are believed to be trafficked in Ohio today.
Before they were trafficked in Ohio,

**Mental Health Diagnoses**

- 30% of Ohio children had Major Depression
- 36% of adult victims had a mental health diagnosis

**Prior Victimization/Challenges**

- 57% of Ohio children were raped prior to recruitment into human trafficking
- 63% of children ran away at least once before being trafficked

Before they were trafficked in Ohio,

44% of children were victims of abuse
40% of children were victims of sexual abuse
47.4% of children were raped more than a year prior to trafficking

While they were being trafficked in Ohio,

20% of adults told people about their plight but weren’t believed
16% of adults never asked for help
48% of adults had been threatened
52% were forced to work 20-30 days/month selling sexual services.

Cases Served
The Salvation Army Central and Southwestern Ohio

346 total cases

- 13% labor trafficking
- 87% sex trafficking
- 7% male
- 93% female
- 16% foreign national
- 84% American born

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Origin in Order of Frequency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
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<td>India</td>
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<td>Guatemala</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
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<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
METHODS OF CONDITIONING
Guerrilla Pimp

- Violent
- Use abuse and intimidation to recruit and keep women in their “stable” in line
- “Break” a girl’s will to prepare for new life
- Physical and sexual abuse
- Isolation
- Coercion
- Threats
- Substance Abuse

Finesse Pimp

- Discreet Fashion
- Pose as boyfriend
- Very perceptive when choosing girls
- Seek out those with tough home lives or low self-esteem
- Tell her she’s beautiful and buy her things
- Tell her they love her and that they would never let anything happen to her
Methods of Conditioning

- Starvation
- Confinement
- Beatings
- Torture
- Rape and gang rape
- Threats of violence to victims and victim’s family members
- Forced drug usage
- Cultural beliefs (e.g. Karma)
More Examples of Conditioning

- Imprisonment or kept under guard or electronic surveillance
- Use of restraints such as being tied up
- Denial of medical care or medications

Photo: Bunny Ranch, by Lisa Thompson & Melissa Farley
More Examples of Conditioning

• Forced to give up custody of children
• Forced to participate in acts of violence against other victims
• Forced into humiliating situations so that photographs or videos can be made
Understanding Traumatic Bonding

• Captivity, which brings the victim into prolonged contact with the perpetrator, creates a special type of relationship, one of coercive control.*

• The goal of the perpetrator is to instill in his victim not only fear of death but also gratitude for being allowed to live. *

*Dr. Judith Herman, Trauma and Recovery, 1992.
“Attachment between hostage and captor is the rule rather than the exception.”

Dr. Judith Herman, Trauma and Recovery, 1992
“When an individual has been beaten into submission, has become passive and accepting of what is done to her because she is a captive, then any sexual encounter she has is rape. Even if she has worked hard to attract the customer, because she has no right to refuse consent, she is being raped.

"MOST PEOPLE WHO BRAINWASH...USE METHODS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF PRISON GUARDS WHO RECOGNIZE THAT PHYSICAL CONTROL IS NEVER EASILY ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT THE COOPERATION OF THE PRISONER. THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO GAIN THAT COOPERATION IS THROUGH SUBVERSIVE MANIPULATION OF THE MIND AND FEELINGS OF THE VICTIM, WHO THEN BECOMES A PSYCHOLOGICAL, AS WELL AS A PHYSICAL, PRISONER."

FROM AN AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATION, "REPORT ON TORTURE", WHICH DEPICTS THE BRAINWASHING OF PRISONERS OF WAR.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Method Used</th>
<th>Effects and Purposes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isolation</strong></td>
<td>1) Deprives victim of all social support (necessary for the) ability to resist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Develops an intense concern with self.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Makes victim dependent upon interrogator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monopolization of Perception</strong></td>
<td>1) Fixes attention upon immediate predicament; fosters introspection.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>2) Eliminates stimuli competing with those controlled by the captor.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Frustrates all actions not consistent with compliance.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Biderman's Chart of Coercion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Method Used</th>
<th>Effects and Purposes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Induced Debility &amp; Exhaustion</td>
<td>Weakens mental and physical ability to resist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threats</td>
<td>Cultivates anxiety and despair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasional Indulgences</td>
<td>Provides positive motivation for compliance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Biderman's Chart of Coercion

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<tr>
<th>General Method Used</th>
<th>Effects and Purposes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrating &quot;Omnipotence&quot;</td>
<td>Suggests futility of resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcing Trivial Demands</td>
<td>Develops habit of compliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degradation</td>
<td>1) Makes cost of resistance appear more damaging to self esteem than capitulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Reduces prisoner to “animal level.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE IMPACT OF TRAFFICKING ON VICTIMS
Physical Harms of Human Trafficking

- Older broken bones that did not heal properly
- Bed bug bites
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Bodily injuries: broken bones, concussions, burns, bruising, bite marks, vaginal/anal tearing from violence including assault, stabbings, rape, and torture

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/fact_sex.html
Polaris Project
Physical Harms of Human Trafficking

- Reproductive Health Problems
- Exposure to STDs, including HIV
- Pregnancies
- Abortions
- Fertility issues
- Malnutrition, rotting teeth
- Stunted growth (in children)
- Alcohol and other Drug Use
- Chronic back, visual or respiratory problems from working in agriculture, construction or manufacturing in dangerous conditions

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/fact_sex.html
Polaris Project
Psychological Harms of Sex Trafficking

- Mind/body separation/disassociated ego states, dissociative disorders
- Shame and grief
- Depression, hopelessness
- Anxiety disorders
- Self destructive behaviors, including suicide
- Traumatic bonding with perpetrator

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/fact_sex.html
www.icfi.com/transition
Disorders of Extreme Stress or Complex PTSD

- Result of sustained trauma
- Impairment of Affect Regulation
- Chronic destructive behavior
  - Self mutilation
  - Eating disorders
  - Drug Abuse
- Amnesia and dissociation
- Somatization
- Alterations in relationship to self
- Distorted relations with others
- Loss of sustaining beliefs.

Anxiety and Depressive Symptoms

- Nervousness or shakiness inside 91%
- Terror/panic spells 61%
- Fearfulness 85%
- Feeling depressed or very sad 95%
- Feeling hopeless 75%

How might a victim’s trauma experiences impact our efforts to assist them?
Trauma’s Impact on the Helping Relationship

- Mistrust is a given
- Survivors may be unable to remember certain events, or may confuse the order of events
- Manipulation and dishonesty are adaptive trafficking survival strategies
- Trauma bonding with trafficker may be strong
- Survivor may return to trafficker multiple times before leaving for good
Human Trafficking

COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS
Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking

- Is potential victim accompanied by another person who seems controlling?
- Does person accompanying potential victim insist on giving information to you?
- Can you see or detect any physical abuse?
- Does potential victim seem submissive or fearful?
- Does potential victim have difficulty communicating because of language or cultural barriers?
- Does potential victim have any identification?
Potential Signs of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking

- Hotel room keys
- Numerous school absences
- False ID’s and lying about age
- Teen’s dating much older, abusive, or controlling men
- Having large amounts of cash, jewelry, new clothes
- Recurrent STI’s/STD’s and/or need for pregnancy tests
- Signs of physical assault including: branding or tattooing, broken bones, black eyes, etc
- Being a runaway is a risk factor

Dr. Celia Williamson, University of Toledo and Second Chance
Questions to Ask

✎ Can you leave your job or situation if you want?
✎ Can you come and go as you please?
✎ Have you been threatened if you try to leave?
✎ Have you been physically harmed in any way?
✎ What are your working or living conditions like?
✎ Where do you sleep and eat?
✎ Do you sleep in a bed, on a cot or on the floor?
Questions to Ask

- Have you ever been deprived of food, water, sleep or medical care?
- Do you have to ask permission to eat, sleep or go to the bathroom?
- Are there locks on your doors and windows so you cannot get out?
- Has anyone threatened your family?
- Has your identification or documentation been taken from you?
- Is anyone forcing you to do anything that you do not want to do?
Where might you encounter victims of human trafficking in your community?
What are the Needs of Trafficked Persons?

The following services delivered in a CULTURALLY COMPETENT, TRAUMA-SENSITIVE manner:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety</th>
<th>Basic Needs (Food, Clothing)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safe, Temporary Housing</td>
<td>Residential Trauma Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trauma-Specific Counseling</td>
<td>Permanent Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Case Management</td>
<td>Legal Advocacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Development Training</td>
<td>Educational Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation/Translation</td>
<td>Spiritual Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol &amp; Other Drug Treatment</td>
<td>Life Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culturally Appropriate Social Support</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

OVC Comprehensive Services Model: At Work in Ohio

- Developed by OVC from national research.

- Provides framework for the services most frequently needed by victims of all forms of trafficking.

- Addresses immediate health and safety needs.

- Promotes client self-sufficiency.

- Based on mobilizing coordinated community partnerships.
WHAT IF YOU IDENTIFY A VICTIM?
Contact the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 888-3737-888

Or

Contact your local response network for:
• Coordinated response
• Trafficking-specific services
• Financial resources
Abolition Ohio Miami Valley
Central Ohio Rescue and Restore
Collaborative to End HT
End Slavery Cincinnati
HT Collaborative of Lorain County
Lucas County HT Coalition
Mid East Ohio Rescue and Restore
North East Ohio Coalition
Northwest Ohio Rescue and Restore
Southeast Ohio HT Coalition
PATH, Stark County
ADULT VICTIMS
Survivor and Case Manager

- Basic Needs
- Safety
- Orientation
- Health
- Legal
- Law Enforcement
- Interpretation/Translation
- Public Benefits
- Transportation
- Documents
- Spiritual
- Life Skills/ESL
- Education
- Family Reunification
- Dependent Child Needs
- Employment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Provider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 Hour Hotline and Intake</td>
<td>The Salvation Army (TSA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Case Management</td>
<td>TSA (adults, foreign national minors) Gracehaven (domestic minors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/Housing</td>
<td>TSA and MOUs with local shelters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Care:</td>
<td>Forensic Nurses/R. Downing; various free clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detox and Substance Abuse Treatment</td>
<td>MOU with Maryhaven</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dental Care:</td>
<td>MOU with Stowe Dental Clinic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Health Treatment</td>
<td>MOU with Maryhaven</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individual and Group Counseling Counseling</td>
<td>TSA and MOU with private therapist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation/Translation</td>
<td>MOUs with Asian American Community Services, Services, CRIS, D&amp;H Solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Services</td>
<td>MOU with private attorneys and U of M Legal Clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS Certification</td>
<td>TSA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central Ohio Model
Victim Assistance Process

Self-Referral, CBO, Good Samaritan, Medical, Social Services

Law Enforcement Task Force Investigation

Hotline

Step 1: Answer phone, introduce self
Step 2: Assess how we can help
Step 3: If request is for information, share resources. If call is tip for LE, gather information and contact Task Force. If imminent danger, call 911.
Step 4: If caller is in crisis, assess safety, engage in safety planning, explore options
Step 5: Link to 24/7 emergency response (TSA or Gracehaven). Emergency response staff will coordinate with LE.
24/7 Emergency Response

• Onsite response in coordination with law enforcement
• Assess and address victim needs
• Arrange interpretation if needed (CRIS, AACS, D&H Solutions)
• Mobilize forensic nurses if needed for health triage (Ruth Downing)
• Mental health assessment (TSA)
• Detox (Maryhaven)
• Shelter (Marion Shelter, Turning Point, New Directions, Daughters of Ruth, The Caring Kitchen, My Sister’s Place)
• Introduce role of comprehensive case management
Case Manager

- Continue Intake
- Conduct Trafficking Assessment
- Begin Assessing Eligibility for Benefits & Services
- Explain Rights & Procedures
- Continue Safety Planning

Develop a Service Plan

Day 2 through Several Weeks
Implement Service Plan

Based on individual situation, but may include:

- Residential Treatment (Maryhaven, Amethyst)
- Permanent Housing
- Trauma-Specific Therapy (Tammy Moore, LISW-S)
- Mental Health Services (Netcare, Maryhaven)
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment (Maryhaven)
- Educational Services (The Salvation Army, Latin Hope, Columbus Literacy Council)
- Employment Training and Placement (Doma, TSA, Henkle’s & McCoy, others)
- Legal Services (Michaela Deming)
- Medical Services (Free Clinics, Mt. Carmel Health)

Cultural/Community Orientation, Life Skills Education, Referral to Public Benefits
MINOR VICTIMS
Implement Longer Term Family/Individualized Service plan which could include:

- Educational Services
- Housing Services – long term placement needs
- Drug/ETOH treatment
- Evidence based trauma mental health treatment
- Primary Medical Care
- Treatment Facilities
- NGO Victim Advocates
Role of the Child Advocacy Centers

 One Stop Shop for child victims
 Partner with local HT response networks
   Coalitions
   HT Victim Services Programs
   Law Enforcement Task Forces and Working Groups
 Training and education
Community Collaboration Activity
YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Report Tips!
Work to End the Demand for Trafficking!
Join a Coalition!
Educate your Friends and Family!
Screen for Trafficking!
Volunteer with Anti-Trafficking Organizations!
Anti-Human Trafficking Programs

- 24 hour hotline
- 24 hour emergency response
- Comprehensive, long-term case management
- Safe Housing
- Street Outreach
- Drop in Center
- Trauma and Addiction Groups
- Coordination of Central Ohio Rescue and Restore Coalition & End Slavery Cincinnati
- Public Awareness
Thank you!

- Paperwork
- Next Steps

Thank you for becoming a member of our Speaker’s Bureau and being part of abolition work by educating our community about human trafficking!
Contact Information

Michelle Hannan
Director of Professional and Community Services
The Salvation Army Central Ohio
614-437-2149, mhannan@use.salvationarmy.org

Thank You!