TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13: HUMAN TRAFFICKING: HOW TO HELP
WELCOME

Anthony Pudlo, PharmD, MBA, BCACP
Vice President of Professional Affairs
Iowa Pharmacy Association
Gretchen Brown-Waech
Human Trafficking Coordinator
Iowa Attorney General’s Office
Crime Victim Assistance Division
Crime Victim Assistance Division

1. Sexual Assault Examination Program (SAE)
2. Crime Victim Compensation Program (CVC)
3. Iowa VINE
4. Victim Services Support Program (VSS)
5. Iowa Protective Order Notification (IowaPON)
6. Identity Theft Passport Program (IDPP)
7. Registrant Watch
8. Safe at Home
Definition of Human Trafficking

Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) defines “severe forms of human trafficking” as:

**Sex Trafficking**

“A commercial sex act 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, transporting, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery”

Source: TVPA 2000
Iowa Human Trafficking Statutes

Iowa Code 710A:

4 a. “Human Trafficking means participating in a venture to recruit, harbor, transport, supply provisions, or obtain a person for any of the following purposes:

• (1) Forced Labor or service that results in involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery

• (2) Commercial sexual activity through the use of force, fraud, or coercion, except that if the person is under the age of 18, the commercial activity need not involve force, fraud, or coercion

b. “Human trafficking” also means knowingly purchasing or attempting to purchase services involving commercial sexual activity from a victim or another person engaged in sex trafficking

Source: Iowa Code 2016
Child Abuse Code Change

Iowa Code section 232.68(2)(a)(11) defines “Child Sex Trafficking” as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a child for the purpose of commercial sexual activity as defined in Iowa Code section 710A.1

“Commercial sexual activity” means any sex act or sexually explicit performance for which anything of value is given, promised to, or received by any person and includes, but is not limited to, prostitution, participation in the production of pornography, and performance in strip clubs.

NOTE: This category of child abuse that does not require caretaker status.
Force, Fraud, Coercion

• What is **force**?
  o Beating
  o Withholding food/water/sleep
  o Tattooing/branding/piercing

• What is **fraud**?
  o Promises of a better life
  o Promises of a career (ex. Modeling)
  o Debt bondage

• What is **coercion**?
  o Threats of physical harm to friends/family
  o “Boyfriending”
  o Using the legal system against someone

Force, fraud, or coercion is **NOT** required for minors induced into commercial sex acts under the age of 18.
Where does it happen?

2010
Sioux Falls / Spencer
Dr. Josh Payer

2011
Sioux City
Daron Jungers

2010
Council Bluffs & Omaha
Horton / Heredia

2012
Council Bluffs
Parrish Casebier, Cheryl Tucker, Kentrell Vertner

2012
Council Bluffs
Johnelle Bell
Brittany Lawson

2017
Missouri Valley
John Thomsen

2014
Coralville
Melody McCullom

2012
Des Moines
Antoinne Washington

2013
Cedar Rapids
Robert Jackson

2014
Des Moines
Atlantis Carter
Erika Hart

2018
Des Moines
Ray/Blum/Felt

2009
Decorah
Ellis Smith

2005
Wellman
Robert Sallis
Demont Bowie

2010
Fredricksburg
Brandin Hagen

2012
Council Bluffs
Adrien Cole

2014
Des Moines
Aldair Hodza
Laura Sorenson

2009
Fredricksburg
Brandin Hagen

2012
Humboldt
Michael Malcom
Ashley Prince
Nikki Fawcett

2018
Des Moines
Horton / Heredia

2007
Denison
Leonard Russell
Marcia Ryan

2014
Council Bluffs/Bellevue
Ray/Blum/Felt

2010
Sioux City
Daron Jungers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>01</th>
<th>ESCORT SERVICES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>ILICIT MASSAGE, HEALTH, &amp; BEAUTY</td>
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<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>OUTDOOR SOLICITATION</td>
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<td>04</td>
<td>RESIDENTIAL</td>
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<td>05</td>
<td>DOMESTIC WORK</td>
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<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>BARS, STRIP CLUBS, &amp; CANTINAS</td>
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<td>07</td>
<td>PORNOGRAPHY</td>
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<td>08</td>
<td>TRAVELING SALES CREWS</td>
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<td>09</td>
<td>RESTAURANT &amp; FOOD SERVICE</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>PEDDLING &amp; BEGGING</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>AGRICULTURE &amp; ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>PERSONAL SEXUAL SERVITUDE</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>HEALTH &amp; BEAUTY SERVICES</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTION</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HOTELS &amp; HOSPITALITY</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>LANDSCAPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ILLICIT ACTIVITIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ARTS &amp; ENTERTAINMENT</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>COMMERCIAL CLEANING SERVICES</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>FACTORIES &amp; MANUFACTURING</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>REMOTE INTERACTIVE SEXUAL ACTS</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>CARNIVALS</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>FORESTRY &amp; LOGGING</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>RECREATIONAL FACILITIES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who are they?

- US Citizens
- Foreign Nationals
- Women
- Men
- Children
- Cis/Transgender
- LGBQ
- Older People (Labor)
Who is at higher risk?

- Children in foster care
- Runaway teenagers or those kicked out
- Homeless people
- Victims of abuse and neglect (w/o support system)
- LGBTQ youth
- People living in poverty
- People addicted to drugs and alcohol

In other words: people in vulnerable situations
Who are the perpetrators?
Who are the perpetrators?

Most often, victims are trafficked by someone they know and trust. Their common thread is a willingness to exploit other human beings for profit.
Who benefits?

All of us.

You have 55 slaves working for you
Facts About Human Trafficking

Fact #1: Human Trafficking is Modern Day Slavery

- Why do we say this?
- Why is it powerful to frame the issues this way?

Source: DHS 2016
Facts About Human Trafficking

Fact #2: It Happens to Foreigners and U.S. Citizens

- Many foreign national victims are initially in the country on visas – tied to specific employer/person
- 2017 Hotline Statistics (incomplete citizenship stats):

  Minnesota Labor Trafficking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITIZENSHIP</th>
<th># of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Citizen/LPR (1,947)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign National (1,510)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Polaris, 2017
Fact #3: It’s Happening Everywhere

Source: NHTRC 2017
Facts About Human Trafficking

Fact #4: Victims Rarely Self-Identify

• Why might this be the case?
  • Fear
    • Fear of trafficker
    • Fear of punishment
  • Shame
  • Coercion
    • Don’t see themselves as victims

Source: DHS 2016
Facts About Human Trafficking

Fact #4: Movement Is Not Required

The constant movement of victims makes them easier to retain and control because they are always subject to new and unfamiliar surroundings. By design, this keeps them dependent on the perpetrator.

Source: DHS 2016
Case Study

Mother, daughter, son – 51, 12, 10

- Invited to visit US from Europe
- Separated, paperwork taken, family sold in another state
- Children separated from mother and taken on “vacation”
- Son hospitalized
- Hospital contacted mother – separated for 4 months
- Traffickers destroyed all evidence, family placed in shelter
IDENTIFYING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN HEALTHCARE SETTINGS

87.8%

of human trafficking survivors reported having contact with a healthcare provider while they were being trafficked.

63.3%

of those who had contact in healthcare settings were treated in an emergency room.

Human Trafficking and Medical Care

• Why might trafficking victims seek medical attention?
  • Emergencies
  • After an assault
  • Workplace injury
  • Gynecological services
  • Prenatal care
  • Mental health services
  • Addiction treatment
  • Pre-existing conditions
  • Health issues unrelated to trafficking

Source: Lederer & Wetzel 2014, NHTRC 2016
### Indicators of Human Trafficking

**GENERAL INDICATORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appears coached on what to say</td>
<td>May lie about age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May lie about illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in possession of passports/identification documents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One speaks for others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable/unwilling to answer questions</td>
<td>Unable to articulate wages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unable to articulate address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance to assistance/Hostile behavior</td>
<td>Unwilling to make eye contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overly fearful/Acting afraid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DHS 2016, NHTRC 2016
# Health Indicators of Labor Trafficking

**PHYSICAL**

- Malnutrition/Dehydration/Fatigue
- Vision and hearing impairment from lack of protective gear
- Injuries or illness from exposure to harmful chemicals/unsafe water
- Intentional and accidental burns
- Fractures/Scarring from unattended prior injuries
- Chronic back pain from repeated overuse
- Loss of sense of time

**BEHAVIORAL**

- Anxiety/Panic Attacks
- Overly vigilant or paranoid behavior
- Inability/Aversion to speak without an interpreter
- Inability/Aversion to make decisions independent of employer
- Traumatic brain injuries
- Neuropathies and other effects of torture
- Irritability

Source: Mass Gen Hospital 2014, NHTRC 2016
# Health Indicators of Sex Trafficking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHYSICAL</th>
<th>BEHAVIORAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multiple or recurrent STIs</td>
<td>Depressed mood/Flat affect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genital trauma</td>
<td>Anxiety/Hyper-vigilance/Panic attacks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated unwanted pregnancies</td>
<td>Affect dysregulation/Irritability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced abortions/Complications from repeated poorly performed abortions</td>
<td>Using language from “the life”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormally high number of sexual partners</td>
<td>Signs of drug or alcohol use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained foreign body</td>
<td>Frequent emergency care visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspicious tattoos or branding</td>
<td>Inability/Aversion to make decisions independent of romantic partner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Mass Gen Hospital 2014, NHTRC 2016
Abuse assessment

- Screen alone whenever possible
  - “Hospital Policy” to do a private exam
  - “Assist them” to the bathroom
  - “Assist them” to any testing they need (lab, radiology, etc.)
  - Give accompanying person a job (paperwork, appointment, etc.)

- Separate from cell phone before asking any questions that raise “red flags”
  - New apps on cell phone to listen to conversations remotely

- Only use professional interpreters
  - Traffickers have been known to infiltrate interpreter systems

- Can have Security on “stand-by”
  - CRITICAL to maintain an appearance of “normal” and “routine”

Credit: Teresa Davidson, Chains Interrupted/ Mercy Medical Center CR
Questioning the Patient

- Understand they are likely under watch and/or threat
  - Bondage without physical bonds
  - They understand “these people” are everywhere
- They likely won’t know they are “trafficked”
- They likely won’t consider themselves a victim
  - Circumstances of entry
  - Cognitive Dissonance
  - Stockholm Syndrome
- They may think they are going to get in trouble for their answers
  - Many have broken the law
  - Traffickers tell them they will get in trouble

Credit: Teresa Davidson, Chains Interrupted/Mercy Medical Center CR
Questions for Initial Inquiry

✓ How many hours a day do you work?
✓ Do you get time off?
✓ Are you paid for the work you do? How much?
✓ Can you quit if you want to?
✓ Have you ever been sexually harmed in any way by your employer?
✓ Has anyone threatened or harmed your family?
✓ Where do you live, sleep, and eat?
✓ Are there locks on the doors and windows?
✓ Who has your identification documents?
✓ Has anyone forced you to have sex?
✓ Have you ever exchanged sex for shelter, drugs, or money?
✓ Have you ever run away from a program? What did you do to survive?
✓ Do you feel like people are controlling you and forcing you to do things you don’t want to do?

Source: Mass Gen Hospital 2014
Takeaways: What Can Healthcare Professionals Do?

• Be aware – Get more comprehensive training!

• Build internal protocols

• Work with local social service providers
  • See AG website for resources (Crime Victim Service Programs)

• Report human trafficking
Human Trafficking Hotlines

National Human Trafficking Hotline
1-800-373-7888
Or text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733)

Iowa Victim Service Call Center
1-800-770-1650
Or text iowahelp to 20121
Attorney General Contact Information

Gretchen Brown-Waech
Human Trafficking Coordinator

gretchen.brown-waech@ag.iowa.gov
515-207-4996, 515-281-8954
Websites

Polaris – polarisproject.org

Slavery Footprint – slaveryfootprint.org

Any Kid, Anywhere -
https://player.vimeo.com/video/103361629
Thank you!
QUESTIONS?
THANKS FOR ATTENDING!

JOIN US TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11:
ASSIST PATIENTS WITH ACCESS TO SERVICES – UNDERSTANDING THEIR RIGHTS

Questions? Contact David Schaaf at dschaaf@iarx.org or 515-270-0713