

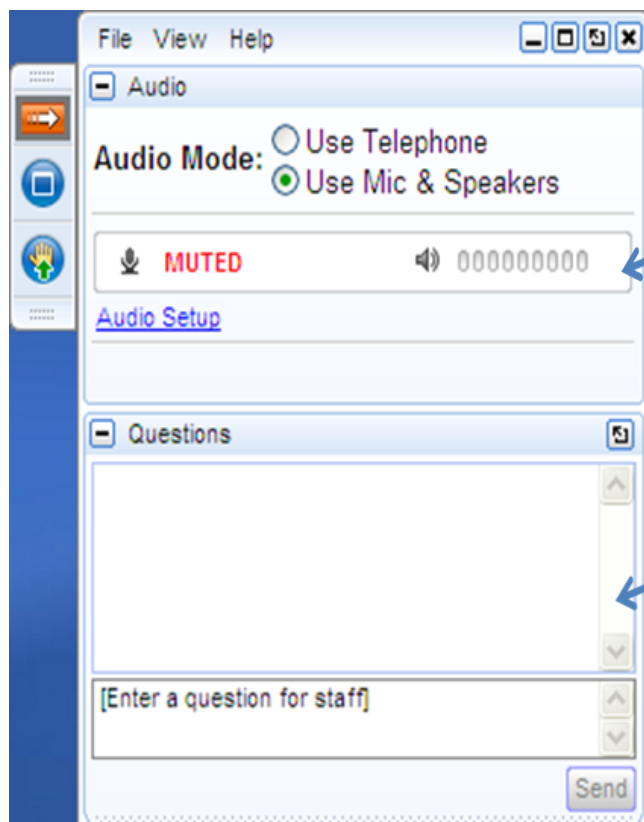
Missing to Trafficking

Connections Between the Missing Child and Sex Trafficking

OJJDP's MECP

- MECP offers assistance to local, state and tribal law enforcement, nonprofit organizations, and other juvenile justice practitioners to:
 - strengthen their responses
 - increase the use of evidence-based practices
 - identify and address operational and programmatic needs
- Coordinated by Fox Valley Technical College's National Criminal Justice Training Center
- For more information or to submit a training and technical assistance request:
 - www.mecptraining.org
 - www.ncjtc.org
 - mecptraining@fvtc.edu
 - 1-888-347-5610

Webinar Housekeeping



Audio Support:

- Use Telephone or Mic & Speakers
- Check 'Audio Setup' for problems
- All callers will be on mute throughout the webinar

To ask a Question:

- Type a question in the box; click Send
- Staff will respond in the 'Questions' box

Recorded Presentation:

Will be made available at www.mecptraining.org

Domestic Child Sex Trafficking

- Who are the victims
- Where are the victims
- Scope of the problem
 - Research:
 - NISMART II
 - National Runaway Switchboard (NRS)
 - HHS
 - OJJDP
 - Polaris Project
 - Service level practitioner experience
 - Trafficking in Persons Symposium (UT) breakout group discussions
 - Social Services
 - NGO/NPO
 - Law Enforcement
 - Survivors Roundtable
 - Trafficking in Persons Symposium, UT

Domestic Child Sex Trafficking

- Researchers, survivors, front-line experience clearly demonstrate:
 - Direct correlation between trafficking victim and exploitation/abuse with:
 - Missing child
 - Runaway child
 - Abducted child
 - Most overlooked form of child sexual abuse and exploitation
 - Often most under-investigated
- Translating knowledge into action by:
 - Understanding the challenges within:
 - Victim
 - System

Who are the Victims?



Who are the Victims? (cont.)



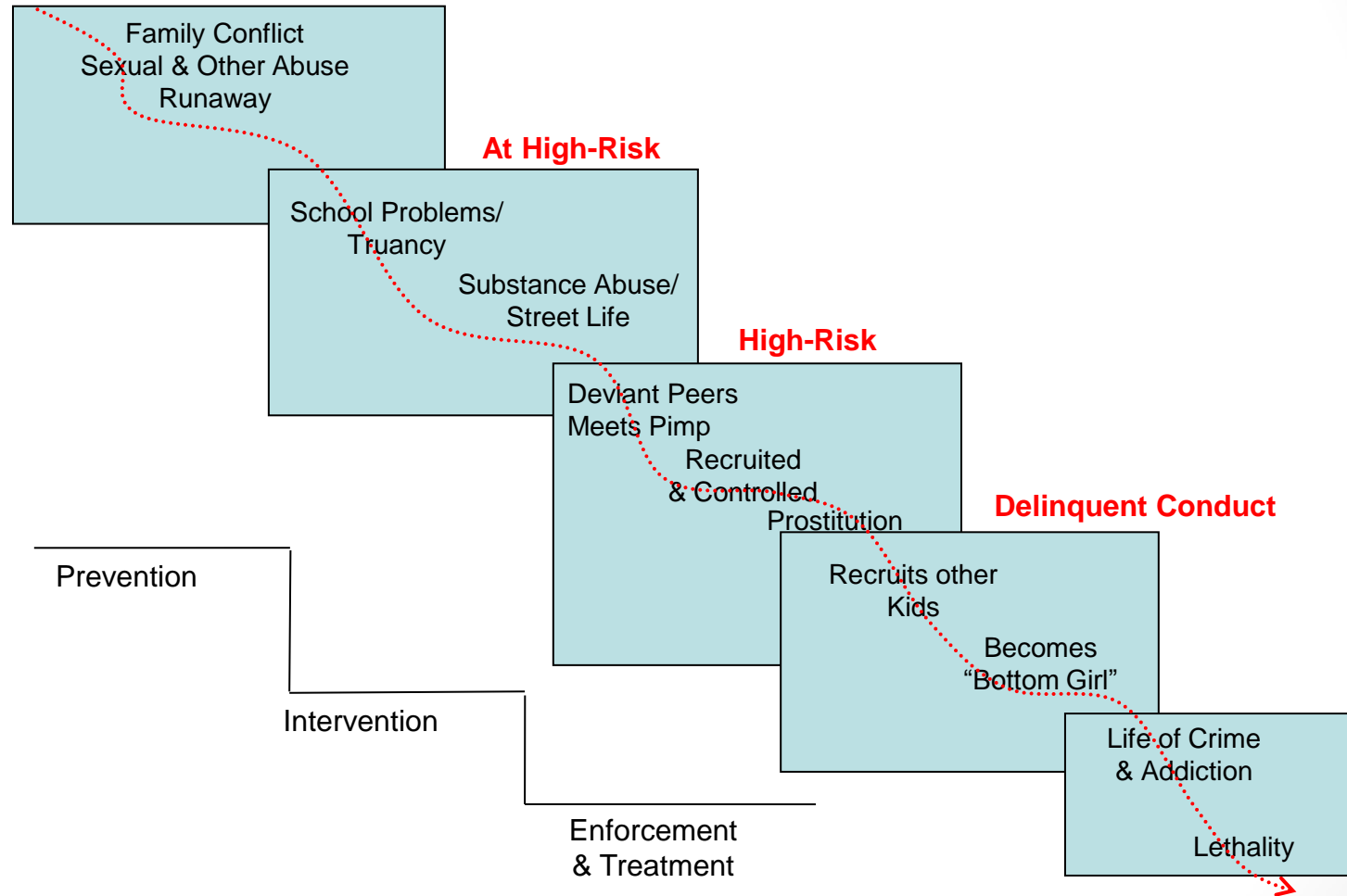
Understanding the Child Victim of Trafficking

- Unique Victim/Offender Status
 - By victim
 - By system/society
 - Not good enough, not bad enough
- What they are not
 - Low-risk
 - Same as low level/status offenders
 - Same as traditional victims

Profile of the Child Trafficking Victim

- Prior physical/sexual abuse
 - Increased vulnerability with cumulative risk factors
- Chronic runaway
- Drugs
- Fear distrust in system
 - Perceived offender status
- False sense of invincibility
- Health problems
- Highest potential for victimization
 - Exploitation/Trafficking/Abduction

Cumulative Risk Factors



Pathway to Victimization

- The child who can least afford it, the weakest, has trouble:
 - Runs away from home or placement
 - Meets up with a pimp, or introduced to one
 - Seduced through *love, affection* and *attention*
 - Controlled through emotional and financial security
 - Withholding of perceived love, affection and attention
 - Pressured into prostitution, turned out on the streets
 - Pimp maintains control through love, violence and drugs

Domestic Child Sex Trafficking

- Where are the victims?
 - Rarely will “victims of child sex trafficking” self-report
 - Requires a proactive approach
 - Requires a coordinated “System/Community Response”
 - Leveraging resources for the child

Domestic Child Sex Trafficking

- Local transit systems
- Curfew violations
- Schools
 - Truants
- Chronic runaways
- Hospitals
- Shoplift arrest
 - Condoms, lingerie, shoes
- Internet
 - Social Networking sites
 - Prostitution/Escort sites
- Phone chat lines

Challenges to Reporting

Perceptions = Challenges

Victim

- Fear distrust in system
- Perceived “offender” status by victim
 - From:
 - Suspect/Trafficker
 - Family
 - System

Challenges to Reporting (cont.)

System

- “Non-Cooperative” victim
- Prior criminal record
- Appear to be, and pass themselves off as adults
- Reactive system of reporting

Responding to the Challenge

For individual worker/system

- Establishing the connection between the missing, runaway, or abducted child and the child sex trafficking victim through:
 - Defining and quantifying the problem locally, nationally
 - Policies and procedures for increased reporting

Increased Reporting

Develop Investigative/Intervention Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) response for:

- Reactive/Proactive “blended” approach
 - Higher priority for:
 - Runaways
 - Truancy
 - Internet/Technology - Cybertips
 - Street outreach
 - NPO/NGO
 - Policies, working agreements for reporting and cross-reporting for all team members

Increased Reporting (cont.)

Leveraging resources “coordinated community response”

- Training for first responders, service providers
 - Law Enforcement/Patrol Officers
 - Medical Professionals
 - Social Services
 - Juvenile Department
 - Juvenile Probation
 - NPO/NGO
 - Street outreach
 - Runaway shelters

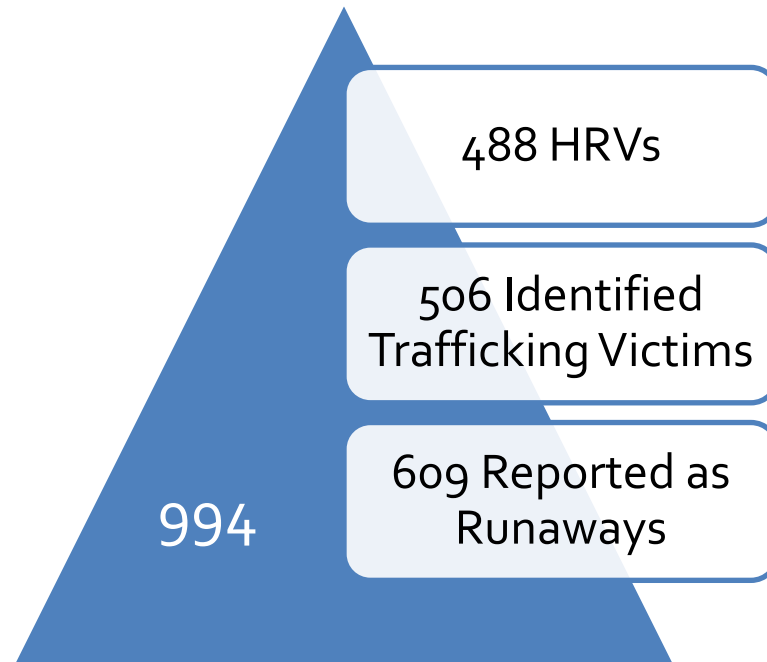
Policies, working agreements for reporting and cross-reporting for all team members

Increased Reporting (cont.)

- “Coordinated community response”
 - High-Risk Victims Model
 - Target for Immediate Intervention/Investigative Team Response
 - Chronic runaways
 - Repeat victims of sexual abuse
 - Leveraging system resources
 - Cross-city/cross-country operation
 - Patrol Officers
 - Training on dynamics of chronic runaway
 - Highway interdiction programs
 - Training on trafficking indicators
 - Narcotics investigations, warrants
 - Training on trafficking indicators

Runaways = Locating

2005 through 2010
994 HRV Recovered



Increased Reporting

- Leveraging resources “Coordinated Community Response”
 - Schools- Education
 - Teach awareness and consequences
 - (i.e. Running away, abduction, trafficking)
 - Develop comprehensive curriculum that addresses vulnerability and trafficking
 - Community education (i.e., taxi & public transportation, ER doctors, hotel owners/employees, mall employees, etc.)
 - Define trafficking
 - Recognize trafficking situations
 - System for reporting
 - Eliminate stigma

Survivor's Perspective

Services for Victims

- All services are unconditional, not transactional
- Culturally appropriate support as needed
- Basic needs of safety, security and survival come first
- A safe, supportive environment & respectful climate is most effective
- Survivor advocate to assist through the process is important

Survivor Needs

To be considered throughout:

- Immediate Needs
 - Treated with dignity
 - Food, water, shelter, clothing
 - Safety & comfort
 - Medical and psychological needs

Long-Term Needs

- Continuous therapy and support through systems
 - Someone who stays with them through the process
- Life skills training (tools to function in society)
- Drug and substance abuse training
- Long-term housing
- Education, continuing education, and job training
- Assistance with getting identification documents

Long Term (cont.)

- Access to affordable childcare
- Tap into faith-based community & resources
- Immigration relief or assistance to return to home country
- Victim-centered investigation that takes the victim and their needs into account
- Long-term implications
 - Criminal record
 - Credit records

Survivorship

- Move from victim to survivor
- Requires a support network
- Requires an understanding of the cultural, psychological and economic implications of human trafficking
- Survivors will be most successful when they are given opportunities and skills necessary to move back into society
- Provide them with a measure of control over their own lives

Summary

Research, survivors, front-line experience clearly demonstrate:

- Direct correlation between trafficking victim and exploitation/abuse with:
 - Missing child
 - Runaway child
 - Abducted child
- Cumulative risk factors cause the downward spiral for the child victim

Summary

A “Coordinated Community Response” is required to effectively provide services and pursue exploiters

- Establish Specialized Multidisciplinary Teams
- Training for first responders, services providers
- Policies, working agreements, for reporting and cross reporting for all team members
- Schools- Education
 - Teach awareness and consequences
- Community education (Taxi & Public Transportation, ER doctors, Hotel Owners/Employees)

Resources

For additional resources, information, or assistance contact:

Fox Valley Technical College

[AMBER Alert Training and Technical Assistance Program](#)

www.amber-net.org

askamber@fvtc.edu

877-71-AMBER

2012 Trafficking In Persons Symposium Resource Guide

www.traffickinginpersonssymposium.wordpress.com