

Human Trafficking Right here, right now

Becky Rasmussen

Executive Director

Call to Freedom

director@calltofreedom.org

Loving Father,

- We seek your divine protection for all who are exploited and enslaved.
- For those forced into labor, trafficked into sexual slavery, and denied freedom.
- We beseech you to release them from their chains.
- Grant them protection, safety, and empowerment.
- Restore their dignity and provide them a new beginning.
- Show us how we might end exploitation by addressing its causes.
- Help us reach out in support of victims and survivors of human trafficking.
- Make us instruments of your spirit for their liberation.
- For this we pray through our Lord Jesus Christ, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, forever and ever.

Amen

Human trafficking is defined as...

- Enslaved by force, fraud or coercion
 - If under 18 old, elements do not have to be met
- Purpose of commercial sexual or labor exploitation
- Sex industries:
 - Prostitution, pornography, sex tourism and forced marriage
- Domestic work:
 - Sweatshop work, migrant farming, begging and armed services

It thrives because there is serious demand



Buyer

• Fuels the market with their money



Victim

 Includes boys, girls, and women who are sold for profit



Trafficker/ Pimp

• Exploits victims to earn revenue from buyers

Realities

- 2nd largest criminal industry in the world
- Approximately 40 million in modern day slavery
- 1-3% of victims are identified
- 88% connect with healthcare organizations

Realities

- 527 trafficking-related calls in South Dakota since 2007
- 80 federal cases reported in South Dakota
- "The Midwest Pipeline" I-29 & I-90 (in South Dakota)
- More important: the faces and life-altering impacts

"Plain Sight"



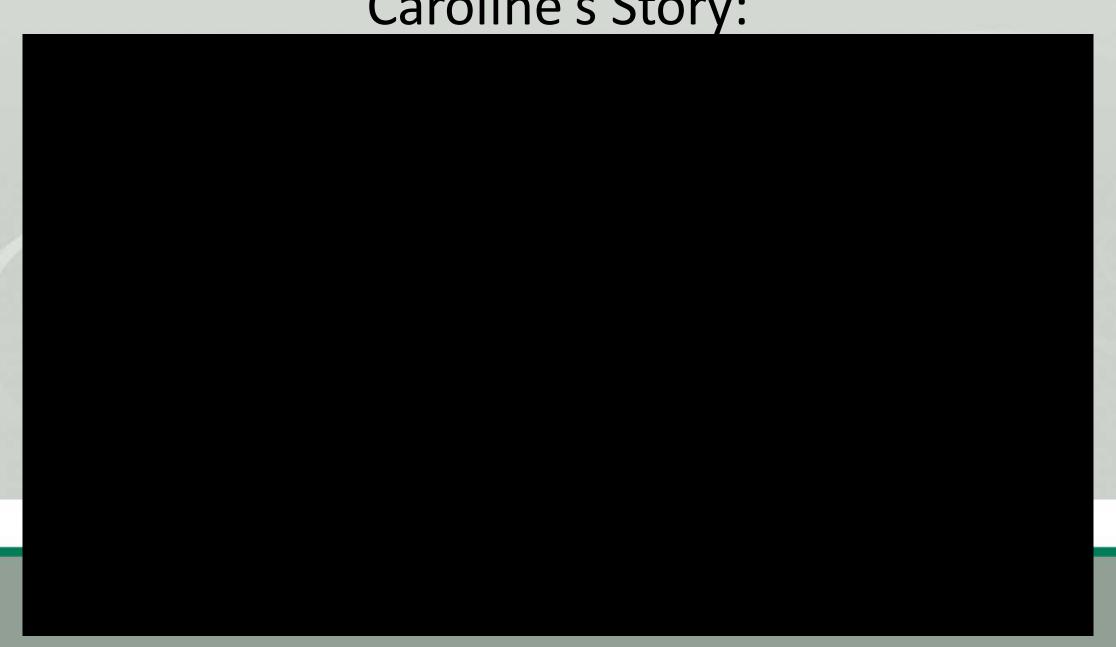
Three types of human trafficking

• Event

• Transit

• Familial

Caroline's Story:



Why does exploitation happen?

Push Factors

- Poverty/economic difficulty
- Homelessness
- Intimate partner violence, prior sexual abuse, and other forms of trauma
- Lack of opportunity and jobs

Pull Factors

- Desire for better life
- Safety or protection
- Support and love
- False opportunities
- Money, drugs, validation, or belonging

"Red Flags" in clinical settings

- Delayed presentation for medical care
- Discrepancies between stated history and clinical presentation
- Scripted, memorized, or mechanically recited history
- Stated age older than visual appearance
- Subordinate, hyper-vigilant, or fearful demeanor
- Does not speak on own behalf and/or accompanying individual who insists on speaking for person, refuses to leave

"Red Flags"

- Evidence of physical violence, including torture
- Lack of identification documents or in possession by another
- Tattoos or other marks that may indicate "ownership"
- Patient dressed inappropriately
- Patient seems to be in controlled situation or is continually receiving calls
- Patient is not aware of his/her location

Role of Trauma

- Endured high level of trauma that was dehumanizing, shocking, and/or terrifying
- Loss of safety and betrayal by a trusted person or institution
- Trauma bonds
 - Make it difficult to recognize or believe they need help

Qualities that help establish trust

- Perceives to be knowledgeable about abuse and violence
- Nonjudgmental, be authentic
- Respectful
- Caring--Create a safe place
- Supportive—Do not promise anything you can not deliver
- Provide information and resources
- Employs a trauma-sensitive approach to evaluation and treatment

Sample Messages to use with a victim to gain trust:

- "You can trust me."
- "I am here to help you."
- "We will give you the care you need."
- "We can help you find a safe place to stay."
- "No one has the right to hurt you or make you do things against your will."

Trauma Informed Approaches

• Train Staff

 Create policies to avoid retraumatization

Seek to understand the whole story



Identifying victims

- Train all stakeholders to help shift the perspective
- Forge partnerships with community-based providers
- Implement a protocol for trafficking screening
- Implement a protocol for response

Screening for human trafficking

TVIT (Trafficking Victim Identification Tool)

https://www.vera.org/

Medical protocols for human trafficking

https://healtrafficking.org

What to do as a health care worker:

- Attend to their medical needs and treatment
- Assesses safety/danger. Separate the patient from the support person who may be their trafficker. Secure a private space for patient and limit the number of staff involved.
- Determine if an additional professional with more experience is needed (e.g. SANE, staff nurse, nurse practitioner, social worker) If the patient is a female, the approach should be made by a female staff member.

What to do as a health care worker:

• Ensure that there are no language barriers and provide a screened interpreter, if necessary. Use interpreters that do not know the victim. Do not use family members or children as that could be damaging.

• If you determine that your patient is being sexually exploited or is at risk of sexual exploitation, contact advocate in your area.

• Consider your own safety, as well as the safety of the victim. While vital, invention can be dangerous. Partner with trained local law enforcement when necessary to ensure victim safety.

Call to freedom Services

Client Services

- Case management
- Safety check
- Assessment
- Referral to collaborative entities
- Advocacy
- Legislation

Marissa's Housing Project

- Admissions/expectations
- Supportive living (6 mos. – 2 years)
- Efficiency apartments
- Case management
- Referrals
- Occupational therapy
- Parenting

What you can do:

- Develop protocols for your organization
- In an emergency:
 - Call 911
 - The National Human Trafficking Hotline:
 1-888-3737-888
 - Local Crime Stoppers

Avera resources

"We tend to think of human trafficking as a foreign issue, not something that could happen here, in our own back yards. But its' a fast-growing problem in the United States, in every area, with no real defined demographic."

Linda Foster

Human Trafficking Protocol for Health Care Providers





Conveying the right message:

- Talk to a potential victim alone and in a safe and confidential environment.
- B. Let patient know his/her safety is our first priority and we will provide him/her with the medical care he/she needs.
- C. Patient has a right to assistance and we can help him/her get that assistance.

Look for indicators and proceed to protocols if present:

- Patient presents signs of physical or sexual abuse, medical neglect or untreated STDs.
- Patient shows signs of fear, anxiety, depression, nervousness, submission and avoids eye contact.
- Another accompanies patient and patient is not allowed to speak.
- Patient is hesitant to give details or there are discrepancies when asked about presenting medical conditions or injuries.
- Patient is under age 16, or unable to consent, and recruited to have sex or trade sex for money or something of value.
- Patient was forced or coerced to engage in commercial sex.
- Patient is unaware of his/her location (what city or state he/she is in).

Follow protocol for child abuse or domestic violence:

- Provide a safe and comfortable area to treat patient's presenting medical needs.
- · Notify resource/charge nurse of the situation.



II. Patient screening questions asked by a nurse who has completed Human Trafficking Awareness training:

- Can you leave your situation if you wanted?
- Have you ever been forced to do work or engage in an activity you did not want to do?
- Have you ever been forced to have sex to pay a debt or in return for food, shelter or clothing?
- Has anyone threatened you or your family if you "told" or attempted to leave your situation?
- · Have you been physically harmed in any way?
- Has your identification or documentation been taken from you?

III. If the patient is under age 18 and has answered yes to ANY of the screening questions:

- Follow the child abuse protocol and mandatory reporting statues.
- Assessor will contact security regarding security needs.

IV. If the patient is age 18 and has answered yes to ANY of the screening questions:

- If patient wants to contact law enforcement, assessor will update security and assist patient in calling 911.
- If patient does not want to contact law enforcement:
 - Provide information so the patient knows how to get help.
 - Avera hospitals/clinics will provide assistance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
 - · Local emergency number: 911
 - National Trafficking Hotline: 888-373-7888



Additional Resources

- Catholic Health Association
 - https://www.chausa.org/human-trafficking/overview
 - Has on-demand recordings, network calls and much more!
- Catholic Health Initiatives
 - What you need to know
 - This resource has education for communities as well as health care providers



Signs & Symptoms of Trafficking

- Rebellion
- Disconnection from family and/or friends
- Depression or Anxiety
- Use of drugs or alcohol specifically to blackout phase or to hallucinate
- Insecurity or self-hatred
- Sleep issues or frequent nightmares
- Sexualized or seductive behavior or attire
- Tattoos related to trafficking
- Unexplained weight loss
- Baffling cuts, bruises, burns
- Secretive relationships or social media contacts
- Unusual interest or attention towards your child by adult(s)
- Inexplicable exhaustion
- STDs

"From Trafficked to Treasured" by Kelly R. Patterson

- Frequent health issues or lowered immune system
- Sudden loss in hygiene or extreme attention to hygiene
- Difficulty making direct eye contact with others
- Uncomfortable laughter or smiles
- Deception or secrets surrounding whereabouts (may not know which city you are in)
- Dark circles under the eyes or unexplained bloodshot eyes
- Extreme intrigue with sex and/or pornography
- Relationships with significantly older men and/or women
- Ties to criminal elements, criminal motorcycle clubs, or street gangs

It should be noted that a single symptom or sign does not necessarily constitute a concern that someone is being trafficked. However, a combination of any of these may be a danger sign and should not be disregarded.

Signs in Homes, Offices, Hotels

This list was put together by a survey Kelly Patterson conducted with other survivors. It was constructed via input from survivors on the largest Commercial Sex Exploitation (CSE) survivor online group, and is one of a kind. Kelly does not claim that this is an exhaustive list, but it is certainly very thorough.

SIGNS TO LOOK FOR IN HOMES, OFFICES, HOTELS© 2019 by Kelly R. Patterson

- Unusual foot traffic in the home (one survivor would double back to her house instead of attending school while parents were at work and then they came to her home to use her).
- Extra security in place is it designed more to keep people out or lock people in? Are there locks on the outside of bedroom doors? Locked basement doors?
- Cameras inside the house and outside?
- Rooms with mattresses only (no dresser, sheets, etc.?)
- Windows painted shut? Completely covered?
- Multiple people sharing a bedroom or a bathroom space (especially if the home only claims one or two individuals living there).
- TV, computer, or baby monitor placement that seems out of place (especially if there are no other signs of an infant living in the home, i.e., cribs, diapers, etc.).
- Panic rooms or rooms set aside or furnished differently than the rest of the house. These are often specifically set up for filming or hosting "clients".
- Basements torture rooms are commonly set up in basements. While
 the actual bondage and torture equipment may be out of sight, there
 may be unusually placed sturdy bolts/fixtures in the wall. Look for care
 batteries, duct tape, rope, chains, plastic wrap, visible strong ceiling
 beams, water basins or baby pool. (These are suspect if found in
 unusually large amounts or if several of the items are present).

- Animal cages with no animals present inside or outside of the home or building.
- Hotel rooms with outside individual entrances or that have both the inside and outside entrances (especially those out of view of hotel cameras or front desk).
- Unusually large quantities of money stacked (while this would usually be hidden before your arrival, I have personally known of situations where the money was left out to "brag").
- Absence of normal amounts of home décor, food, and entertainment,
- Absence of normal clothing or normal sets of clothing (especially concerning if there are only skimpy clothes, high heels, etc.).
- While a couple of these items may be commonly found in homes where there is no trafficking, any combination of two or more may be suspect.

If you routinely visit homes via your occupation, be aware and, if you suspect there is a victim or victims at any location, contact 911 or your local authorities.

Do not intervene in any way or let on that you are observing anything out of the norm. You may want to crack some heads if you see anything, BUT, we really have to understand that it's super dangerous for those being exploited! Not only does it put them in danger, but the traffickers/pimps may move their operation.

Assessment in Meditech 5.67

Assessment for Every Patient

	O Yes O No Comment
Signs/Symptoms of Abuse/Neglect	If the following is suspected provide a safe, comfortable, private area to treat the patient and continue documentation on the Violence/Human Trafficking Assessment.
	* The patient presents with signs of physical/sexual abuse, medical neglect, and/or untreated STDs * The patient shows depression, nervousness, submission, and avoids eye contact * Another accompanies the patient and the patient is not allowed to speak * The patient is hesitant to give details or there are discrepancies when asked about presenting medical condition or injuries
Do you feel safe	O Yes O No
at home	**Related to abuse, not physical environment.**
Fall within past 3 months	O Yes O No

The Assessment

Violence/Human Trafficking Violence/Human Trafficking Indicators Yes Comment o No Violence/Human Trafficking Indicators: * The patient presents with signs of physical and/or sexual abuse, medical neglect, or untreated STDs. * The patient shows signs of fear, anxiety, depression, nervousness, submission, and avoids eye contact. * Another accompanies the patient and the patient is not allowed to speak. Is violence/human * The patient is hesitant to give detials or there are discrepancies when asked about presenting trafficking medical conditions or injuries. suspected? * The patient is under age 16, or unable to consent, and recruited to have sex or trade sex for money or something of value. * The patient was forced or coerced to engage in commercial sex. * The patient is unaware of his/her location (what city or state he/she is in). If violence/human trafficking is suspected, provide a safe, comfortable, and private area to treat the patient and continue with the Violence/Human Trafficking Patient Screening. Notify the appropriate resources such as the charge nurse of the situation.

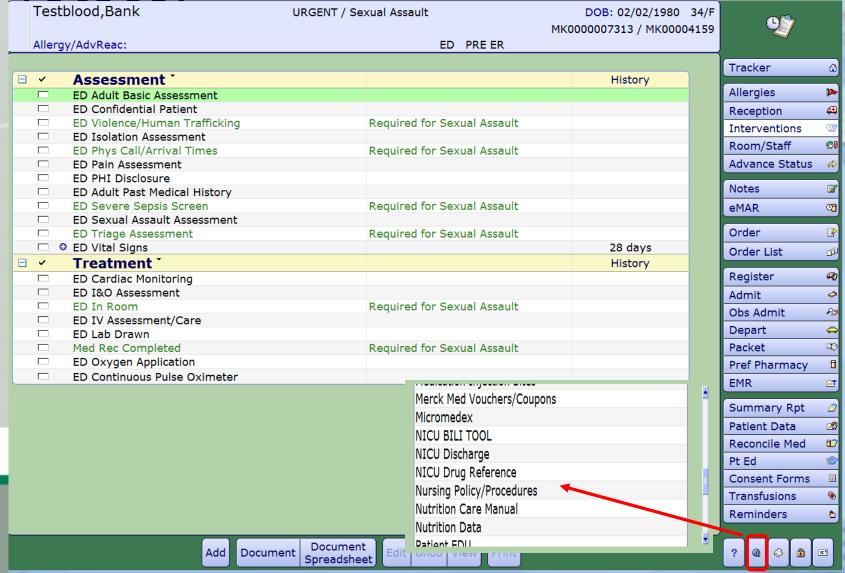
The Assessment

Violence/Human	Trafficki	ng Screer	ning		
Can you leave your situation if you want?	o Yes	○ No	Comment		
Are you forced to work/engage in activity you don't want to?	o Yes	○ No	Comment		
Are you forced to	o Yes	o No	Comment		
have sex to pay a debt?			to pay a debt or in return for food, shelter, or clothing.		
Have you been threatened if you told about your situation?	o Yes	○ No	Comment		
Have you been	o Yes	o No	Comment		
physically harmed in any way?	If the patient answers yes to this question describe the physical harm in the comments.				
Has your identification been taken from you?	o Yes	○ No	Comment		

The Assessment

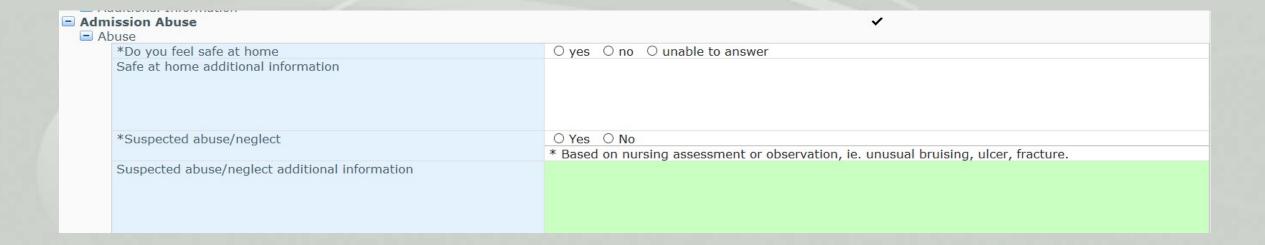
Violence/Human	Trafficking Protocol
	○ Yes ○ No Comment
Was the Violence/ Human Trafficking protocol followed?	If the patient is under age 18 and has answered YES to ANY of the screening questions: * Follow the child abuse protocol and mandatory reporting statues.
	* Contact security regarding security needs.
	If the patient is age 18 or older and has answered YES to ANY of the screening questions:
	* If the patient wants to contact law enforcement, update security and assist the patient in calling 911. * If the patient does not want to contact law enforcement, provide information so the patient knows how to get help.
	* Avera hospitals/clinics will provide assistance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
	National Trafficking Hotline: 888-373-7888
Additional Inform	ation
Additional Violence/Human Trafficking Screening Information	□ Text

The Protocol



Assessment in Expanse

Assessment for Every Patient



If Nurse Suspects Abuse, Violence, or Trafficking

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Suspected violence/human trafficking	 ○ Yes ○ No Comment: * The patient presents with signs of physical and/or sexual abuse, medical neglect, or untreated STDs. * The patient shows signs of fear, anxiety, depression, nervousness, submission, and avoids eye contact. * Another accompanies the patient and the patient is not allowed to speak. * The patient is hesitant to give details or there are discrepancies when asked about presenting medical conditions or injuries. * The patient is under age 16, or unable to consent, and recruited to have sex or trade sex for money of something of value. * The patient was forced or coerced to engage in commercial sex. * The patient is unaware of his/her location (what city or state he/she is in).
Can you leave your situation if you want	○ Yes ○ No Comment:
Are you forced to work/engage in activity you don't want to	○ Yes ○ No Comment:
Are you forced to have sex to pay a debt	○ Yes ○ No Comment: * Forced to have sex to pay debt or in return for food, shelter, or clothing.
Have you been threatened if you told about your situation	○ Yes ○ No Comment:
Have you been physically harmed in any way	○ Yes ○ No Comment: * If yes, describe physical harm in comments.
Has your identification been taken from you	○ Yes ○ No Comment:
esults	
Violence/Trafficking screening result	* If violence/human trafficking is suspected, provide a safe, comfortable, and private area to treat the patient and continue with the Violence/Human Trafficking Patient Screening. Notify the appropriate resources such as the charge nurse of the situation.

External Links and Resources

	No Reference List Items Available.
* Search String	
* Reference	
	External Links
A Foundation Patient Referral	
AMG Guidelines and Algorithms	
Alaris PAA Link	
Bili Tool	
CDC VIS	
Clinical Operation Programs	
Cultural Care	
Dialysis Reports	
HME	
Health Tracker Support Staff	
Krames on Demand Education	
MCK Antibiogram	
Med Vouchers Merck	
Micromedex	
One AveraChart Tip Sheets	
SA Policy Manuals	
SHH Policies	
Therapy: MCK Physician Protocol	
Therapy: QOP Physician Protocol	
Time Out Report	
Up to Date	

"The health care community must become more engaged in increasing the recognition of trafficked women and girls in health care settings, in provision of appropriate services, and in helping shape public policy to address what is one of the most disturbing health issues of our time."

-Chris Beyrer

For more information/case management

- Call to Freedom
 - (605) 221-4857
 - http://www.calltofreedom.org/
 - 1800 W 12th St Suite 100
 - Sioux Falls, SD 57104

