Barriers to Seeking Help

Many victims don't seek help because...

- Bonded to their trafficker
 - Love, allegiance, caregiver
- Drug addictions are too strong
- Distrust in law enforcement
 - Many sex-trafficked victims have been arrested for prostitution
- Brainwashing/cult-like mentality
- Does not identify as a victim
- No sense of hope
- Only life they know
- Unsure of legal status in this country
- Language barriers
- Blackmail and threats to self or family members

Identification of Victims in Public Places

- Teens and women wandering around truck stops or rest
 areas
- Buildings or homes with many people living together in cramped spaces
- Groups of people who work together also living in the same residence together
- Teens being escorted in groups by an older man or woman
- In hotels, seeing the same person with multiple men over the course of one evening or using only back entrances
- A home with a lot of traffic in and out is a sign of a home brothel
- Social media postings, over-sexualized posts, "call me" type postings, "too good to be true" job ads

- Bars on windows
- Sales crews, workers dressed inappropriately for weather, asking to use the restroom and under some-one's control

As Informed Citizens...

- · Know the indicators of human trafficking.
- Be aware of the people and children around you. One person noticing a change could save a life.
- Call the Hotline for any tips or questions.
 - 1-888-373-7888
- $\cdot\,$ Call The CCFA for local follow-up.
- Organize awareness events and trainings for clubs, businesses, churches, and other professionals.
- Mentor an at-risk child.
- Join a local Human Trafficking Coalition.
- Monitor social media.
- Become a foster parent.

Statistics**

Globally

• 40.3 million victims of both labor and sex trafficking

United States

• Estimated 100,000 children are victims of commercial sexual exploitation (stripping, pornography and sex for hire)

Ohio

- Estimated 1,000 children are being commercially exploited
- Estimated additional 3,000 runaway/throwaways are at risk
- 2013: Ohio had 911 missing children reports

**Statistics only reflect a portion of the actual problem. This is due to under-reporting and the lack of one reporting source.

Human Trafficking

Informational Brochure



The Center for Child and Family Advocacy, Inc.

CCFA empathetically nurtures healthy relationships through education and prevention while providing individualized, comprehensive treatment and advocacy to empower those we

serve.

theccfa.org

CCFA Office Monday-Friday 8 a.m.- 4 p.m. 419-592-0540 **24-Hour Crisis Hotline** 419-782-1100 For more information: Kelly King Human Trafficking Advocate kellyk@theccfa.org





What Is Human Trafficking?

- A 150 billion dollar industry
- Modern day slavery
- Labor and sexual exploitation
- Commercial exploitation of another human by means of force, fraud or coercion
- It is not about moving people across borders



What Can It Look Like?

- A young girl or boy forced by a drug-addicted parent to provide sex to men in the home in exchange for drugs.
- A foreigner tricked into coming to the U.S. to be a nanny and instead is forced to be an unpaid domestic servant whose documents are taken.
- A teen boy lured into a relationship with an older woman who sells him for sex online.
- An elderly woman cared for by someone who withholds her medication and sells it.
- A student blackmailed by another student into performing sex acts for hire.
- A young lady sent to the U.S. to work off a family debt in a restaurant.
- Teens selling magazines, candy or cleaning supplies door to door; they must meet a very high sales quota and receive no pay.

These are only a few examples of human trafficking in northwest Ohio.

Identifying Victims

Physical Signs

- Exhaustion
- Brandings or tattoos
- Inappropriate attire for weather and age
- · Over-sexualized or covering tattoos and bruising
- Recurrent STDs, UTIs and pregnancies
- Signs of physical abuse and malnutrition
- · Possession of condoms or other sex-related items
- Scars and healing wounds/breaks
- Substance abuse
- New material possessions (especially if the victim is known to be from a poor home)

In Conversation

- Unaware of their whereabouts
- Unable to answer basic questions of name, address, parents' location/job
- No control of their own documents
- Inconsistent stories
- Children speaking of multiple men coming in and out of the home (maybe called mom's "boyfriends")
- · Referring to someone as "daddy"
- Older "friends" on social media

Behavioral Signs

- Chronic runaways
- Truancy
- Fearful or anxious behavior
- Accompanied by controlling individual
- Falling asleep in school
- Acting out
- Kids who suffer trauma will act out because they don't know how to handle what's happening to them
- Dramatic change of any type
- Change in schedule, activities, possessions, attitude, demeanor, location, and friends.

Who is at Risk?

Everyone! However, there are vulnerabilities that increase the likelihood of victimization.

- Runaways and throwaways
 - 90% will be approached by a trafficker
- Victims of abuse and neglect
 - Looking for escape from a bad home
- Foster children
 - Inconsistent caregivers and supporters who don't notice changes
- Living in poverty
- Desperate for employment
- Members of a culture that accepts the practice
- Developmentally disabled
- Addicts
- LGBTQ youth
- Those with little or no support system and guidance
- Anyone looking for love, acceptance or escape

The Victim



- Globally, there are more labor trafficking occurrences than sex trafficking.
- Nationally, the average age for youth to become victims of child sex trafficking is 12-14.
- All ages, genders, races and socioeconomic status are vulnerable.
- Sex trafficking victims in Ohio are acquired through kidnapping *only* 1% of the time.
- Victims are controlled by blackmail, threats, fear tactics, drugs and false promises.
- They usually don't self-identify as victims.
- Victims need substantial support to make it out and become self-sustaining.
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