IDENTIFYING HUMAN TRAFFICKING
ICE/HSI
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Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC)

**Charlene** is 14 when she is gang-raped by 15 men.

**Carrie** is 17 when she witnesses her pimp murdering another girl. She is too scared to ever tell the police about the crime.

**Alex** is 11 when her pimp whips her entire back with a belt buckle. The beating leaves permanent scars.

**Quanna** is 15 when a john beats her and leaves her for dead. Her jaw and cheekbones are fractured, her nose is broken, and her teeth are knocked-out. She requires more than a year of facial and dental reconstructive surgeries.

**Tiffany** is 16 when is found, floating face down, in a lake. Her murder has never been solved.

**Danielle** is 13 when she is gang-raped by ten men, who then leave her—bleeding—in an abandoned car.

**Chanel** is 16 when her body is found, wrapped in a trash bag, inside of a dumpster. She was strangled. Her murder has never been solved.

**Cherryl** is 17 when she is beaten with a two-by-four—the wood of which was hammered with nails. Her head injuries require 34 stitches.

**Janell** is 16 when she is held down at gunpoint, the weapon aimed between her legs, while her pimp carves his name into her thigh with a box cutter.

**Terry** is 13 when she is arrested and raped by a police officer.
Top 10 Facts About Modern Slavery

1. Slavery: forced to work without pay under threat of violence and unable to walk away.
2. 27 million slaves in the world today.
3. Slavery is not legal anywhere but happens everywhere.
4. Each year, thousands of slaves are trafficked into the US.
5. The majority of slaves can be found in India and in African countries.
6. Slaves work in fields, brothels, homes, mines, restaurants – anywhere slave owners can feed their greed.
7. Human trafficking is the modern-day slave trade.
8. $90 is the average cost of a human slave around the world.
9. Slave holders use many terms to avoid the word slavery: debt bondage, bonded labor, attached labor, restavec, forced labor, indentured servitude, and human trafficking.
10. We can end slavery in our lifetime. Everyone has a role to play - government, business, international organizations, consumers, YOU.

www.freetheslaves.net
• Human trafficking generates $9.5 billion yearly in the United States. (United Nations)
• Approximately 300,000 children are at risk of being Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) victims in the United States. (U.S. Department of Justice)
• The average age of entry into prostitution for a child victim in the United States is 12- Girls and 11- Boys (U.S. Department of Justice)
• A Trafficker/Pimp can make $150,000-$200,000 per child each year and the average pimp has 4 to 6 girls. (U.S. Justice Department, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children)
• The average victim may be forced to have sex up to 20-48 times a day. (Polaris Project)
• Fewer than 100 beds are available in the United States for underage victims. (Health and Human Services)
• Department Of Justice has identified the top twenty human trafficking jurisdictions in the country:” Houston • El Paso • Los Angeles • Atlanta • Chicago • Charlotte • Miami • Las Vegas • New York • Long Island • New Orleans • Washington, D.C. • Philadelphia • Phoenix • Richmond • San Diego • San Francisco • St Louis • Seattle • Tampa (Department of Justice)
• One in three teens on the street will be lured toward prostitution within 48 hours of leaving home. (National Runaway Hotline)
Where It Occurs

- Often times, sex traffickers pose behind fronts for legitimate business opportunities to lure young boys and girls, both American and foreign-born, into situations where they are then trapped and then raped for someone else’s financial gain.

- Model Agencies
- Travel agencies
- Cantinas
- Massage Parlors
- Hostess Clubs
- Escort Services

- Commercially fronted brothels
- Employment companies
- “Au Pair” babysitting services
- Mail order bride services
- Strip Clubs
- International Matchmaking Services

Backpage.com, Eros.com, Myrebook.com, cityvibe.com and Escorts.com are websites used to post and sell victims of Human Trafficking.
 Trafficking vs. Smuggling

Human Trafficking is defined as:

- Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.

- The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.

- This sex act can be exchanged for anything of value including food, shelter or money.
Homeland Security Investigations

It is often challenging to distinguish between HUMAN SMUGGLING and HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Both crimes have similar characteristics
Can not be fully defined until person reaches final destination
Terms misused by officials, law enforcement, and the media

Do you know people who have been forced or coerced to work in prostitution, domestic servitude or other types of labor?
- Were they recruited for one purpose but forced to engage in some other job?
- Have their passports or IDs been confiscated?
- Are they held against their will?
- Can they socialize and have friends?
- Have they been threatened with arrest or deportation?

They can be any age, gender or nationality. They could be human trafficking victims.
Please help them by calling 1-866-347-2423 or www.dhs.gov/humantrafficking

Everyone has rights. We are committed to protecting everyone from human trafficking regardless of a person’s immigration status.
### Homeland Security Investigations

#### Distinguishing the Crime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smuggling</th>
<th>Trafficking</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crime against a border</td>
<td>Crime against a person</td>
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<td>Transportation based</td>
<td>Exploitation based</td>
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<tr>
<td>Requires border crossing</td>
<td>No border crossing required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>Involuntary</td>
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Homeland Security Investigations Strategy

- Victim-centered approach
  - Locate & rescue
  - Provide services
- Partnerships
  - Foreign LE/Public/Private Industry
  - Task Force Concept
- Capacity Building & Outreach
  - Public Service Announcements
  - Capacity Building with Foreign Law Enforcement
Homeland Security Investigations

Victim-centered approach

- Victims are the key to the successful investigation and prosecution of traffickers.
- Victims require social services for stability, safety, and recovery. Assistance is not tied to successful prosecution.
- Victims have rights even if they were complicit in their illegal entry OR committed an illegal act during their exploitation. Victims need to be informed and have opportunities to engage on their case throughout the process.

*It is not possible to have a credible, reliable witness until you have a victim who feels safe and secure*
Homeland Security Investigations Partnerships

Task Forces

- Improve human trafficking information and intelligence sharing
- Maximize resources and capabilities
- Federal, State and local law enforcement
- Victim Service Providers
- Federal and State Prosecutors
- Foreign law enforcement
- Non-governmental organizations
- Churches and other community entities
Homeland Security Investigations
Capacity Building & Outreach

- Capacity building with foreign law enforcement
- Partnerships with industry and business
- Public Service Announcements

Traffic vs. Smuggling

Human Trafficking is defined as:
- sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age;
- the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.

Human Smuggling is defined as the importation of people into the United States involving deliberate evasion of immigration laws. This offense includes bringing illegal aliens into the United States as well as the unlawful transportation and harboring of aliens already in the United States.

These are not interchangeable terms:
- Smuggling is transportation-based
- Trafficking is exploitation-based

Hidden in Plain Sight

Report It: 1-866-DHS-2-ICE

www.dhs.gov/humantrafficking

Human Trafficking:
Sexual Exploitation.
Forced to Work Against My Will.

www.ice.gov
Homeland Security Investigations Outreach

LURED BY FAIRY TALE PROMISES, SHE LEARNED NOT EVERY PRINCE IS CHARMING.

What good is a timecard, when his freedom clocked out long ago?

The commercial sex trade is thriving due to human traffickers. Innocent children and even adults, are lured with empty promises, only to be exploited by the very people they trust. This is human trafficking, and it’s a heinous crime. The Department of Homeland Security’s Blue Campaign was created to give a unified voice to DHS agencies and their dedicated partners who combat human trafficking. Learn what you can do to help by visiting dhs.gov/blucampaign.
GENERAL INDICATORS

People who have been trafficked may:

- Believe that they must work against their will.
- Be unable to leave their work environment.
- **Show signs that their movements are being controlled.**
- Feel that they cannot leave.
- Show fear or anxiety.
- Be subjected to violence or threats of violence against themselves or against their family members and loved ones.
- Suffer injuries that appear to be the result of an assault.
- Suffer injuries or impairments typical of certain jobs or control measures.
- Suffer injuries that appear to be the result of the application of control measures.
- Be distrustful of the authorities.
- Be threatened with being handed over to the authorities.
- Be afraid of revealing their immigration status.
- Appear to be coached what to say to law enforcement or immigration officials.
GENERAL INDICATORS cont.

• Not be in possession of their passports or other travel or identity documents, as those documents are being held by someone else.
• Have false identity or travel documents.
• Be found in or connected to a type of location likely to be used for exploiting people.
• Be unfamiliar with the local language.
• Not know their home or work address.
• Allow others to speak for them when addressed directly.
• Act as if they were instructed by someone else.
• Be forced to work under certain conditions.
• Be disciplined through punishment.
• Be unable to negotiate working conditions.
• Receive little or no payment.
• Have no access to their earnings.
• Recruited for one purpose and forced to engage in some other job.
GENERAL INDICATORS cont.

- Work excessively long hours over long periods.
- Not have any days off.
- Live in poor or substandard accommodations.
- Have no access to medical care.
- Have limited or no social interaction.
- Have limited contact with their families or with people outside of their immediate environment.
- Be unable to communicate freely with others.
- Be under the perception that they are bonded by debt.
- Be in a situation of dependence.
- Come from a place known to be a source of human trafficking.
- Have had the fees for their transport to the country of destination paid for by facilitators, whom they must payback by working or providing services in the destination.
- Have acted on the basis of false promises.
Children who have been trafficked may:

- Have no access to their parents or guardians.
- Look intimidated and behave in a way that does not correspond with behaviors typical of children their age.
- Have no friends of their own age outside of work.
- Have no access to education.
- Have no time for playing.
- Live apart from other children and in substandard accommodations.
- Eat apart from other members of the “family“.
- Be given only leftovers to eat.
- Be engaged in work that is not suitable for children.
- Travel unaccompanied by adults.
- Travel in groups with persons who are not relatives.
CHILDREN cont.
The following might also indicate that children have been trafficked:

- The presence of child-sized clothing typically worn for doing manual or sex work.
- The presence of toys, beds and children's clothing in inappropriate places such as brothels and factories.
- The claim made by an adult that he or she has “found” an unaccompanied child.
- The finding of unaccompanied children carrying telephone numbers for calling taxis.
- The discovery of cases involving illegal adoption.
- Engaged in commercial sex.
DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

People who are trafficked for domestic servitude may:

- Live with a family.
- Not eat with the rest of the family.
- Have no private space.
- Sleep in a shared or inappropriate space.
- Be reported missing by their employer even though they are still living in their employer's house.
- Never or rarely leave the house for social reasons.
- Never leave the house without their employer.
- Be given only leftovers to eat.
- Be subjected to insults, abuse, threats or violence.
SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

People who are trafficked for sexual exploitation may:

• Be of any age, although the age may vary according to the location and the market.
• Move from one brothel to the next or work in various locations.
• Be escorted whenever they go to and return from work and other outside activities.
• Have tattoos or other marks indicating “ownership” by their exploiters.
• Work long hours or have few if any days off.
• Sleep where they work.
• Live or travel in a group, sometimes with other women who do not speak the same language.
• Have very few items of clothing.
• Have clothes that are mostly the kind typically worn for doing sex work.
• Only know how to say sex-related words in the local language or in the language of the client group.
• Have no cash of their own.
• Be unable to show an identity document.
SEXUAL EXPLOITATION cont.

Indicators of children trafficked for sexual exploitation:

• There is evidence that suspected victims have had unprotected and/or violent sex.
• There is evidence that suspected victims cannot refuse unprotected and/or violent sex.
• There is evidence that a person has been bought and sold.
• There is evidence that groups of women are under the control of others.
• Advertisements are placed for brothels or similar places offering the services of women of a particular ethnicity or nationality.
• It is reported that sex workers provide services to a clientele of a particular ethnicity or nationality.
• It is reported by clients that sex workers do not smile.
LABOR EXPLOITATION
People who have been trafficked for labor exploitation are:

• Typically made to work in sectors such as the following:
  - Agriculture (picking Vegetables/fruits)
  - Construction (building houses)
  - Entertainment (gentlemen clubs/escorts)
  - Service industry (hotels/maids/waiter/waitress)
  - Manufacturing (in sweatshops).
LABOR EXPLOITATION cont.

People who are trafficked for labor exploitation may also:

- Live in groups in the same place where they work and leave those premises infrequently, if at all.
- Live in degraded, unsuitable places, such as in agricultural or industrial buildings.
- Not be dressed adequately for the work they do: for example, they may lack protective equipment or warm clothing.
- Be given only leftovers to eat.
- Have no access to their earnings.
- Have no labor contract.
- Work excessively long hours.
- Depend on their employer for a number of services, including work, transportation and accommodation.
- Have no choice of accommodation.
- Never leave the work premises without their employer.
- Be unable to move freely.
LABOR EXPLOITATION cont.

- Be subject to security measures designed to keep them on the work premises.
- Be disciplined through fines.
- Be subjected to insults, abuse, threats or violence.
- Lack basic training and professional licenses.
- Notices have been posted in languages other than the local language.
- There are no health and safety notices.
- The employer or manager is unable to show the documents required for employing workers from other countries.
- The employer or manager is unable to show records of wages paid to workers.
- The health and safety equipment is of poor quality or is missing.
- Equipment is designed or has been modified so that it can be operated by children.
- There is evidence that workers must pay for tools, food or accommodation or its automatically deducted from their wages.
- There is evidence that labor laws are being breached.
BEGGING/PETTY CRIMES

People who are trafficked for begging or committing petty crimes may:

• Be children, elderly persons or disabled migrants who tend to beg in public places and on public transport.
• Be children carrying and/or selling illicit drugs.
• **Have physical impairments that appear to be the result of mutilation.**
• Be children of the same nationality or ethnicity who move in large groups with only a few adults.
• Be unaccompanied minors who have been “found” by an adult of the same nationality or ethnicity.
• Move in groups while travelling on public transport: for example, they may walk up and down the length of trains.
• Participate in the activities of organized criminal gangs.
BEGGING/PETTY CRIMES cont.

- Being part of large groups of children who have the same adult guardian.
- Be punished if they do not collect or steal enough.
- Live with members of their gang.
- Travel with members of their gang to the country of destination.
- Live, as gang members, with adults who are not their parents.
- Move daily in large groups and over considerable distances.
- New forms of gang-related crime appear.
- There is evidence that the group of suspected victims has moved over a period of time, through a number of countries.
- There is evidence that suspected victims have been involved in begging or in committing petty crimes in another country.
Organ Trafficking

• According to a report produced by the United Nations, "Trafficking in organs is a crime that occurs in three broad categories." Organs which are commonly traded are kidneys and the liver. In the first category of criminal organ trade, traffickers force or deceive victims into giving up an organ. In the second category, victims formally or informally agree to sell an organ and are cheated because they are not paid for the organ or are paid less than the promised price. And in the third category, vulnerable people, including as migrants workers, the homeless, or the illiterate, are treated for an ailment which may not even exist and then their organs are removed without their knowledge.
Questions or Comments

Questions?

To report human trafficking to law enforcement:
1-866-347-2423 (1-866-DHS-2-ICE)

To get confidential help from a nongovernmental organization:
1-888-373-7888 or
text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733)

Website: www.dhs.gov/bluecampaign
Email: bluecampaign@hq.dhs.gov
HSI Trafficking Mission

Discussion
Contact information

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