



Bureau of Investigation

District Attorney's Office
Los Angeles County



Human Trafficking

800,000

Number of people trafficked each year.



Ratio of men to women trafficked.

\$32,000,000,000

Annual global revenue of the human trafficking industry.

\$13,000 – 67,200

Average profits generated per year by a single “forced laborer”

Sex Trafficking

Sex trafficking is the 2nd largest source of profits for international organized crime, behind drugs.



**\$32 BILLION
IN PROFITS
IS GENERATED BY
THE HUMAN
TRAFFICKING INDUSTRY
EVERY YEAR**

LAST YEAR
SLAVE TRADERS MADE
AN ESTIMATED **\$32 BILLION.**
THAT'S MORE THAN NIKE, GOOGLE
AND STARBUCKS
COMBINED.

100,000
to
300,000

number of children
SEXUALLY EXPLOITED
in the United States

2<sup>sex
trafficking
is the
nd
largest
source</sup>

of profits for international
organized crime, behind drugs

GIRLS AS YOUNG AS AGE

FIVE

ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN
TRAFFICKED AND SOLD INTO
CHILD PROSTITUTION

14

AVERAGE AGE
of a trafficked
VICTIM
in the United States

32

BILLION
dollar industry

27

MILLION
people are
enslaved today
worldwide

800
THOUSAND

people are TRAFFICKED each year

less than
ONE
HUNDRED

dollars a girl is sold
into a brothel

14,500
to
17,500

victims are TRAFFICKED
into the US each year



sex trafficking is happening in our backyard

at least 100,000 American children

each year

> SEX TRAFFICKING STATISTICS

Human sex trafficking generates billions of dollars in the U.S. every year.

Department of Justice has identified the **TOP 20** human trafficking jurisdiction in the country:



A pimp can make \$150,000-\$200,000 each year, and the average pimp has **4 to 6 girls.**



\$9.5 BILLION
ANNUALLY

How much human trafficking generates in the United States

Approximately 300,000 children **ARE AT RISK** of being prostituted in the United States.

1/3

OF TEENS ON THE STREET WILL BE LURED TOWARD PROSTITUTION WITHIN 48 HOURS OF LEAVING HOME.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

HUMAN/SEX TRAFFICKING

DOES THIS LOOK LIKE A FOREIGN PROBLEM TO YOU?



STATISTICS FROM THE POLARIS PROJECT (2005-07)





THE SUPER BOWL
IS COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE SINGLE LARGEST
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING
INCIDENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE **A**²¹
CAMPAIGN

BECOME A VOICE

#SHOCKINGTRUTH



California

California is one of the nation's top four destination states for human trafficking

California – Nevada – Texas – New York



Task Forces

In 2004 and 2005, the United States Department of Justice awarded grants to create six regional task forces in California to combat human trafficking.



Task Forces

In 2009 and 2010, the California Emergency Management Agency used American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant funds to supplement the original six task forces and establish three new regional task forces.

Task Forces

From mid-2010 to mid-2012, California's nine regional human trafficking task forces identified 1,277 victims, initiated 2,552 investigations, and arrested 1,798 individuals.

Task Forces

In the same two-year period, California's task forces provided training to 25,591 law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, victim service providers, and other first responders.

Protected Innocence REPORT CARD

California:



Commercial sexual exploited
children are "provided with
**little protection under
the law as victims"**

*--Shared Hope International and American
Center for Law and Justice, December 2011.*

PROP 35 PASSES!

Thank You

CALIFORNIA

For Making Our State A

LEADER

In The

**FIGHT AGAINST
HUMAN TRAFFICKING!**

Vote **YES**
on **Prop 35**



81.1% YES!

(98.5% Reporting)

Proposition 35

“Californians Against
Sexual Exploitation Act”

An Initiated State Statute

November 6, 2012

Legislation

Legislation in California has focused on:

- ✓ Criminalizing sex and labor trafficking
- ✓ Encouraging training for peace officers on human trafficking
- ✓ Providing financial assistance to victims

Legislation

- ✓ Strengthening asset forfeiture statutes
- ✓ Requiring companies to disclose their efforts to eradicate trafficking in their supply chains
- ✓ Provide victims with better access to education

Asset Forfeiture

The legislature has found asset forfeiture to be an effective way to punish and deter criminal activities and organized crime. In its most basic form, criminal forfeiture allows prosecutors to ask the court to freeze all proceeds from the crime and, if the person is convicted, to have those proceeds forfeited.

Victim Resources

The absence of adequate funding for victim outreach, protection, and rehabilitation inhibits the prosecution of human trafficking because victims are unable or unwilling to come forward.

The Legislature has taken a multi-faceted approach to providing victims with much needed support and resources.

Prop 35

- ✓ Increases criminal penalties for human trafficking, including prison sentences up to 15-years-to-life and fines up to \$1.5 million.
- ✓ Fines collected to be used for victim services and law enforcement.
- ✓ Requires person convicted of trafficking to register as sex offender.

Figure 1

**Measure Increases Maximum Criminal Penalties
For Human Trafficking**

	Current Law	Proposition 35
Prison Sentence^a		
Labor trafficking	5 years	12 years
Sex trafficking of an adult, forced	5 years	20 years
Sex trafficking of a minor without force	None ^b	12 years
Sex trafficking of a minor, forced	8 years	Life term
Sentence Enhancement^a		
Great bodily injury	6 years	10 years
Prior human trafficking offense	None	5 years per prior conviction
Fines		
	Up to \$100,000 for sex trafficking a minor	Up to \$1.5 million for all human trafficking offenses

^a Actual penalty includes a range of years.

^b Activities considered under the measure as sex trafficking of minors without force are illegal under current law but not defined as human trafficking. The penalties for these crimes vary.

Prop 35

- ✓ Requires sex offenders to provide information regarding Internet access and identities they use in online activities.
- ✓ Prohibits evidence that victim engaged in sexual conduct from being used against victim in court proceedings.
- ✓ Requires human trafficking training for police officers.

Posting of Public Notices

Specified businesses or other establishments must post the notice in a conspicuous place near the public entrance of the establishment or in another conspicuous location in clear view of the public and employees where similar notices are customarily posted. The public notice must be at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches and written in size 16 font.

Posting of Public Notices

There are specific posting mandates, language requirements, and penalties for failure to post. Each mandated business is required to post the notice in English and Spanish. In addition, for businesses located in specific counties, a third language posting is required.

Public
Notice
Requirements

Who Must Post a Public Notice

- ✓ On-sale general public premises licensees under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act
- ✓ Adult or sexually oriented businesses
- ✓ Primary airports
- ✓ Intercity passenger rail or light rail stations
- ✓ Bus stations

Who Must Post a Public Notice

- ✓ Truck stops. “Truck stop” means a privately owned and operated facility that provides food, fuel, shower or other sanitary facilities, and lawful overnight truck parking.
- ✓ Emergency rooms within general acute care hospitals.
- ✓ Urgent care centers.

Who Must Post a Public Notice

- ✓ Farm labor contractors
- ✓ Privately operated job recruitment centers
- ✓ Roadside rest areas
- ✓ Businesses or establishments that offer massage or bodywork services for compensation



If you or someone you know is being forced to engage in any activity and cannot leave -- whether it is commercial sex, housework, farm work, construction, factory, retail, or restaurant work, or any other activity -- call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center at 1-888-373-7888 or the California Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST) at 1-888-KEY-2-FRE(EDOM) or 1-888-539-2373 to access help and services.

Victims of slavery and human trafficking are protected under United States and California law.

The hotlines are:

- Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Toll-free.
- Operated by nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations.
- Anonymous and confidential.
- Accessible in more than 160 languages.
- Able to provide help, referral to services, training, and general information.

INNOCENCE LOST NATIONAL INITIATIVE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The image features a dark blue background with a faint map of the United States. In the foreground, there are two silhouettes: a child with pigtails on the left and an adult on the right. The text is overlaid on this background.

**AMERICA'S CHILDREN
ARE NOT FOR SALE**

Children don't wake up one morning
and decide they'll be prostitutes...

**they're
forced
into it.**



© 2011 American Humane Association

Innocence Lost Task Force

The FBI's Innocence Lost National Initiative, was formed to address the growing problem of the commercial and sexual exploitation of children through prostitution in the United States.

Innocence Lost Task Force

The initiative has resulted in the development of 44 dedicated task forces and working groups throughout the United States, involving federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.

Innocence Lost Task Force

To date, these groups have worked successfully to rescue more than 1,800 children, and have successfully led to the conviction of over 800 pimps, madams and their associates who exploit children through prostitution.

Innocence Lost Task Force

These convictions have resulted in lengthy sentences, including multiple life sentences, as well as the seizure of real property, vehicles and monetary assets. All of the victims in these crimes were under the age of 18.

Los Angeles Innocence Lost Task Force



Mission

- ✓ To develop a local capacity to provide a rapid and effective investigative response to reported Federal crimes involving the sexual victimization of children

Mission

- ✓ To reduce the vulnerability of children to acts of sexual exploitation, and
- ✓ To strengthen the capabilities of Federal, State and local law enforcement through training programs and investigative assistance.

Los Angeles

In 2010, 33 percent of those girls in custody for prostitution had ties to the Los Angeles Department of Children and Family Services.

Los Angeles

Approximately 50% of current L.A. County probationers arrested for prostitution first sold their bodies as juveniles between the average ages of 12 and 14.

Los Angeles

Data also showed that of the 174 girls brought in for prostitution, 92 percent were African American, while 84 percent were from the Long Beach, South Los Angeles, Hawthorne, Inglewood, Compton and Torrance areas.

Gangs and the “Pimp” Subculture

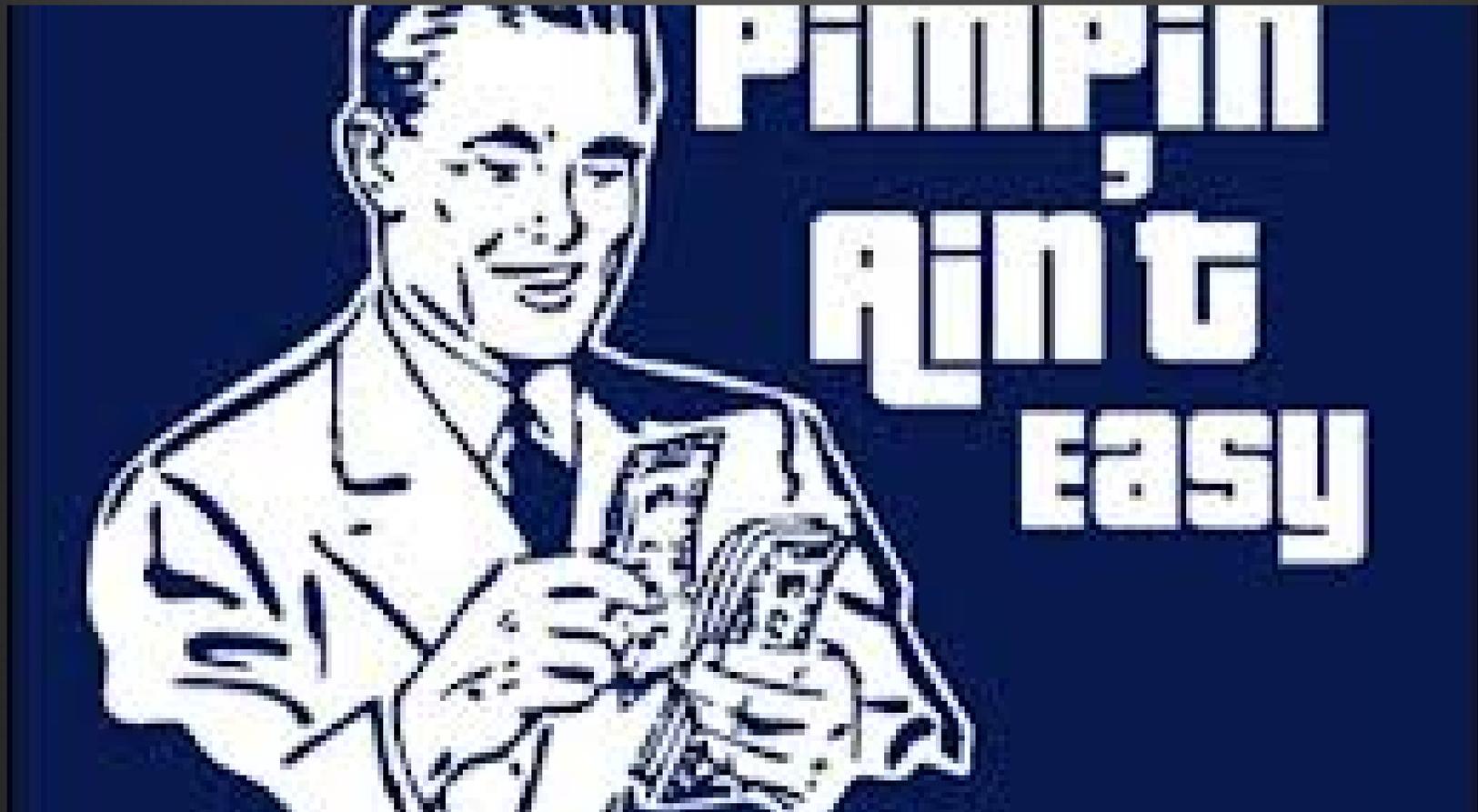


As practiced by some gangs, the pimp subculture includes a strict set of rules. The girls and women under a pimp's control are often required to meet daily quotas; if the dollar amount is not met, she may face punishment in the form of beatings or verbal, psychological, and emotional abuse.

To protect his identity and establish his role as the authority figure, a pimp often requires the girls and women under his control to call him “Daddy,” while each individual is referred to as a “wife-in-law” or as “family.”

The girl or woman who has the longest history with the pimp, or who is favored by him, is sometimes known as the “Bottom Bitch” or the “Bottom.” She is middle management. Her role is typically to help control the other women and girls through threats or force. Often the “Bottom Bitch” is also forced to recruit new victims.

Types of Pimps



Boyfriend Pimp

- ✓ Psychological control and manipulation
- ✓ “Sells the dream” – youth believes pimp is her boyfriend
- ✓ Violence as enforcement

Gorilla Pimp

- ✓ Obtains victims through abduction
- ✓ Immediate rape and physical abuse
- ✓ Strict confinement and isolation
- ✓ Limited access to the outside world

Finesse Pimp

- ✓ Presents as a caring individual
- ✓ Makes promises of a better life / romantic future
- ✓ Control is through psychological manipulation

Gang Pimps

- ✓ Gang pimping is a newer trend
- ✓ Girls often used sexually/violently in gang initiation
- ✓ Dual loyalty to gang and “boyfriend”

Romeo “Pimp”

The “Romeo Pimp” uses flattery to lure victims. For young victims and those who have experienced neglect or abuse, this may be their first exposure to positive attention. The false sense of security and promises of wealth can be especially seductive to an emotionally or financially vulnerable child or teen.

Once a “Romeo Pimp” has gained a victim’s trust, he systematically breaks down her resistance, support systems, and self-esteem. Victims are coerced into submission through gang rape, confinement, beatings, torture, cutting, tattooing, burning, branding, being deprived of basic needs, and threats of murder.

“I field my hustle so you can make \$1,000 a day. So how much did you make today?”

\$680? That means you owe me \$340 because my time is money.”

– From a recorded phone call between a Long Beach man and one of the five women he was accused in a federal complaint of forcing into prostitution.

Case – Sex Trafficking Ring

In 2011, a major sex trafficking ring was shut down in San Diego when 38 members of the Oceanside Crips Enterprise were arrested for pimping and prostituting women and girls.

Charges were also filed against the owners of a motel in Oceanside who, according to the indictment, set aside rooms apart from the rest of their legitimate customers where girls and women were housed, charged the gang members/pimps a higher rate for the rooms where “dates” or “tricks” took place, and warned the gang members of inquiries by law enforcement.

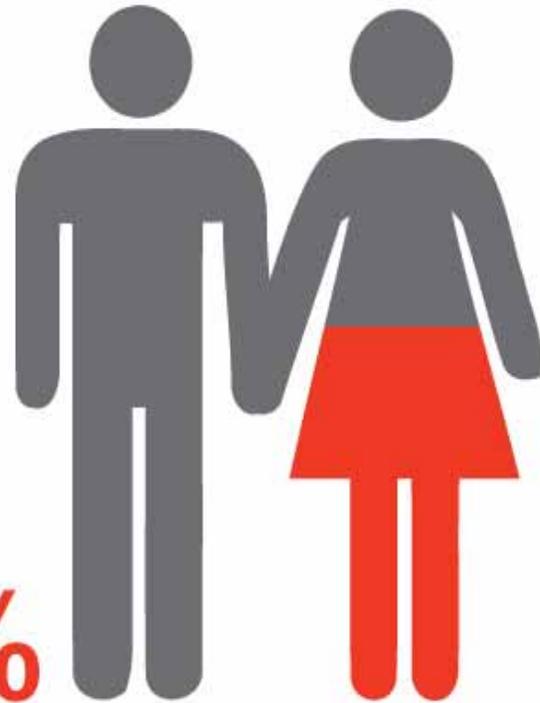
Gang Sex Trafficking

In 2011, three separate Crip gang sets were charged with a racketeering conspiracy, including the prostitution of minors and adults. The defendants allegedly set aside traditional gang distinctions and collaborated to expand their territory against rival gangs and engage in the sex trafficking of girls and women, along with attempted murder, kidnapping, and other crimes.

According to the indictment, the Enterprise operated within a “pimping” subculture known as “The Game,” in which victims, often runaways or otherwise vulnerable girls, were recruited on MySpace, Facebook, and Twitter. Once under the gang members’ control, the girls were kept locked in a hotel for 12 hours a day and forced to work as prostitutes. Victims were routinely given drugs and alcohol and physically abused or humiliated for violating the strict rules of “The Game.”

“It made me money. I was tired of living on the streets.” R.C. was 15-years-old and living in a homeless shelter when she was recruited by pimps from the gang “Pimpin’ Hoes Daily” (PhD). She was told she would never want for anything again. But, as she testified in March 2005, her pimp gave her only enough money to eat and survive while pocketing hundreds of dollars every day.

Gangs focus on easy targets for exploitation. They often recruit vulnerable children and teens from junior high and high schools, courthouses, foster and group homes, bus and train stations, shopping malls, homeless shelters, halfway houses, bars, parks, and playgrounds. Truant teens are also a frequent target for recruiters.



46%

OF VICTIMS

KNOW THEIR RECRUITERS

Data source: United Nations

3 OUT OF 4 VICTIMS ARE TRAFFICKED ONLINE

Over three-quarters of underage sex trafficking victims we spoke with said they had been advertised or sold online. The Internet simplifies illegal transactions for johns, and helps create new opportunities for pimps who profit from the sexual victimization of children.

Source: Thorn Survivor Survey



Technology / Social Media

Technology and social media have transformed human trafficking in California and reshaped the way traffickers control victims, exchange and launder money, and connect with underground partnerships and organized crime syndicates.

Social Networking Sites

Social networking sites provide unprecedented access to potential victims from around the world. Traffickers take advantage of the anonymity of online recruitment to lure unsuspecting victims into supposedly legitimate jobs, only to place them into bonded slavery. They also groom and recruit victims from Facebook and other sites.



Dear Village Voice:

Each year, 100,000 children are sold for sex in America—many through your website, Backpage.com.

Do you really want to provide a platform for predators who pay for sex with girls?

Do the right thing. Screening is not enough. Close your "Adult" section until you can guarantee no girl is sold for sex on your site.

Sincerely,
Rebecca Project for Human Rights
A Future. Not A Past., Georgia
Women's Foundation of Minnesota
Arizona Foundation for Women
Arizona Center for African American Resources
Women's Funding Alliance, Washington State

** Actual case: A 14-year-old girl in Missouri sued Backpage alleging it aided & abetted those who sold her for sex. See: M.A. vs. Village Voice Media Holdings.*



WARNING



**CHALLENGES
AHEAD**

Challenges

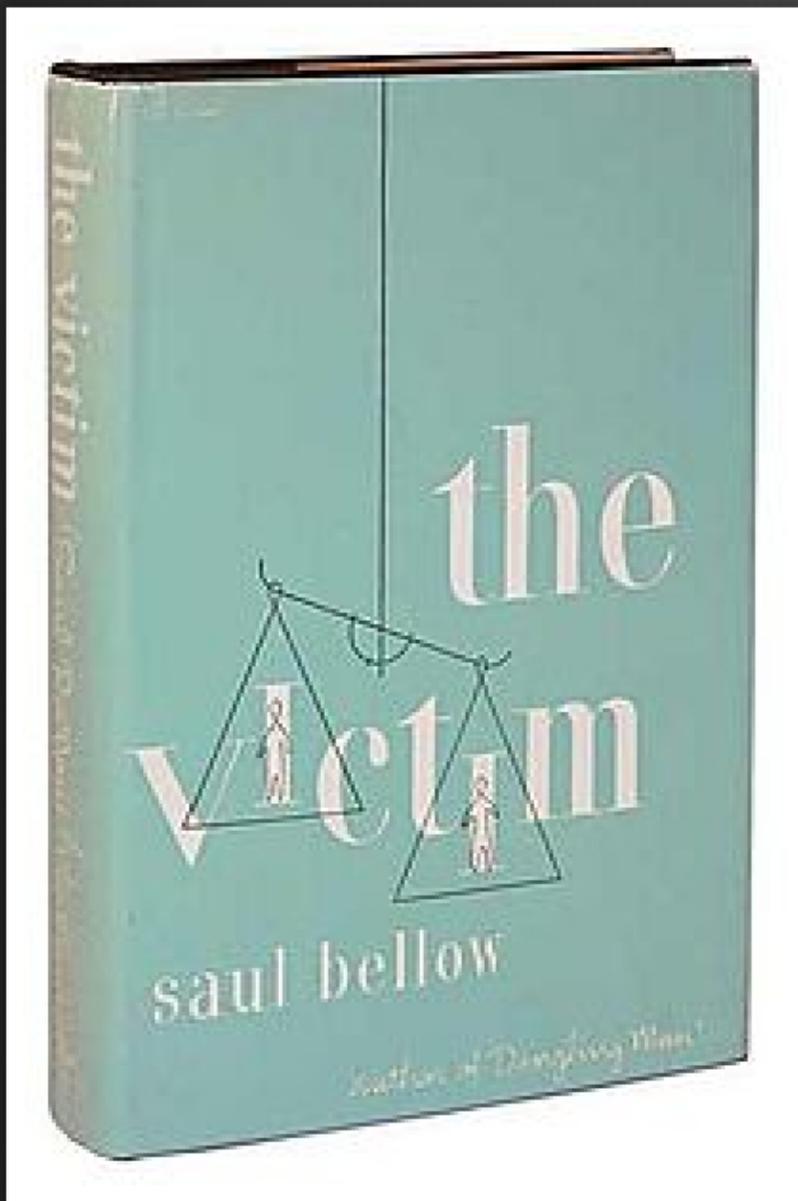
- ✓ They may have language barriers
- ✓ They may be feeling sympathetic toward the suspects
- ✓ They may have a false sense of loyalty or commitment to the trafficker due to “brainwashing”
- ✓ They may distrust outsiders, particularly law enforcement
- ✓ They fear deportation

Challenges

- ✓ They are unaware of their rights and may not consider themselves victims
- ✓ Life may be better now than it was previously
- ✓ They are afraid and intimidated by the traffickers
- ✓ They fear the unknown
- ✓ They are not in possession of their legal documents

Challenges

- ✓ Threats to families
- ✓ They fear being ostracized back in their countries
- ✓ They are financially indebted to the traffickers
- ✓ They are isolated and may have been repeatedly moved to different locations



Victim Dynamics

Victims often need to feel safe before they will speak with officers and/or investigators.

Victim Dynamics

Interviews conducted in a safe, private, and comfortable place—not where the exploitation took place and not in the presence of other victims or suspected traffickers—are most effective. An interpreter should be provided, if needed, and victims should be given the opportunity to speak with a victim advocate as soon as possible.

Victim Dynamics

Show understanding, patience, and respect for the victim's dignity and attempt to establish trust and rapport. A supported victim may result in a more effective witness. The interviewer should dress in civilian clothes and make sure any guns or other weapons are hidden from view.

Victim Dynamics

Express sympathy to the victim and an interest in the victim's well-being. Be non-judgmental and non-confrontational, giving the individual time to answer and not interrupting.

Victim Dynamics

Be familiar with the concept of a “victim-centered” approach. The victim is at the center, and often times the cornerstone of the investigation.

A Victim-Centered Approach

- Values public safety, victim protection, and reparation.
- Assists victims and controls offenders.
- Empowers victims.
- Commitment by and coordination of key professionals.
- Increases the likelihood that victims will report and receive assistance.



**VICTIM
RIGHTS
AND
ASSISTANCE**

Assistance Programs

- ✓ Crime victim compensation
- ✓ Access to emergency funds
- ✓ Assistance in referrals and coordination of victim services
- ✓ Court support, and safety needs

Assistance Programs

Legal services programs can provide legal representation to victims while they are cooperating with law enforcement, help them to apply for immigration status and other benefits, and pursue civil remedies against the perpetrators.

Misperceptions Lead to
Missed Opportunities to
Identify Victims

“Trafficking doesn’t happen here”

Approaching human trafficking as a crime that occurs only in far off places ignores situations of forced labor or sex trafficking that may be happening closer to home.

“She’s a criminal”

Many victims of trafficking first come to the attention of authorities due to an arrest for prostitution, or petty theft - ensure that victims are not punished for acts committed as a result of being subjected to trafficking, and to effectively prevent victims from being returned to an exploitive situation.

“It’s cultural”

Some victims are subjected to trafficking by members of their own family or ethnic group. Misperceptions that this is a shared value among an ethnic group ignore the methods of force and coercion used by individual traffickers.

“She agreed to do this”

Whether or not a person agreed to a certain type of employment, to migrate for a better job, or to work off a debt is irrelevant once that person's free will has been compromised. A person who faces threats or harm should they choose to change their employment is in a situation of servitude.

“She’s free to come and go”

Popular images of human trafficking include dramatic kidnappings and people held under lock and key. More common, but less visible, methods of control include psychological coercion, debt bondage, withholding of documents and wages, and threats of harm.

“She didn’t complain”

A victim has valid reasons for not accusing her exploiters of trafficking. She may fear physical or financial harm, shame, or repercussions for his family. She may assess that the assistance she could access from coming forward does not offer the needed protection to merit taking this risk. She may be unaware of her rights, or lack trust in authorities to enforce those rights.

“Trafficking doesn’t happen where prostitution is legal”

The occurrence of trafficking does not depend on the legality of prostitution; it exists whether prostitution is legal, illegal, or decriminalized. It is the obligation of every government, regardless of the legal status of prostitution, to look closely for victims of trafficking and to ensure their protection.

“There’s nothing I can do about it”

Everyone can learn the signs of human trafficking and take action to alert authorities of possible crimes as appropriate. Citizens can learn about organizations that assist victims of trafficking in their hometowns and how to safely refer potential victims for help.



THE **A**21
CAMPAIGN

**EVERY
30 SECONDS**
ANOTHER PERSON BECOMES A VICTIM OF
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Identifying Trafficking Victims

Who Can?

Government Officials

Government officials who inspect or have to establishments: labor inspectors, port inspectors, factory inspectors, food industry inspectors, consular officers, housing inspectors, tax authorities, and postal workers.

Private Sector Employees

Private sector employees who may encounter trafficking victims in the places in which they work— employees of hotels, restaurants, bars, beauty parlors, and grocery stores.

Law Enforcement Officers

Law enforcement officers who are on the front lines of crime and are often those who have primary contact with trafficking victims—all police (sometimes trafficking victims are identified through investigations of non-trafficking crimes), immigration officers, and border guards.

Health Care Professionals

Health care professionals who often encounter trafficking victims—emergency room personnel, health clinics, doctors, nurses, dentists, OB/GYNs, and practitioners at family planning clinics and HIV/AIDS clinics.

Transportation Professionals

Transportation professionals who often encounter trafficking victims either being transported or otherwise exploited—truck, taxi, and bus drivers; train attendants; flight attendants; and employees at truck and rest stops.

Education Officials

Education officials who are uniquely positioned to identify children who are being exploited—principals, guidance counselors, teachers, and school nurses.



Goals

Goals

- ✓ Identifying the suspect
- ✓ Identifying a victim
- ✓ Establishing the age of the victim
- ✓ Corroborating a victim's account



Ask Key Questions

Questions

- ✓ What type of work are they doing?
- ✓ Were/Are they forced to perform sexual acts?
- ✓ Are they being paid?
- ✓ Is their salary being garnished to pay off a smuggling fee?
- ✓ Is their salary being garnished to pay off living fees (housing, food, clothing)?

Questions

- ✓ Can they leave their job situation if they want to?
- ✓ When they are not working, do they have freedom to come and go as they please?
- ✓ Is there a lock on the door or windows so they cannot get out?
- ✓ Have they been threatened with harm if they attempt to leave?

Questions

- ✓ Are they in possession of identification and travel documents? If not, who has control of those documents?
- ✓ Are they allowed to socialize or attend religious services?
- ✓ Can they freely contact family and friends?
- ✓ Were they coached on what to say to law enforcement and immigration officials?

Questions

- ✓ Were they recruited for one purpose and forced to engage in some other job?
- ✓ Do they have to ask permission to eat, sleep or go to the bathroom?
- ✓ Where do they sleep and eat in relation to work?
- ✓ Have they been deprived of food, water, sleep, medical care or other life necessities?



NO ONE CAN DO EVERYTHING,
BUT EVERYONE CAN

DO SOMETHING

TAKE ACTION NOW



How We Can Stop Human Trafficking



Fight Ignorance...
EDUCATE YOURSELF

Become Educated

*Understanding human trafficking is the
first step in addressing this global issue*



Know Your Neighbor

*Connecting with your neighbors
allows you to be on the alert*



Recognize Good Samaritans

*Most human trafficking victims survive
because of people who take action to help.*



Be Aware of the Law

Failing to report, employing or assisting in the employment of a victim of trafficking is against the law



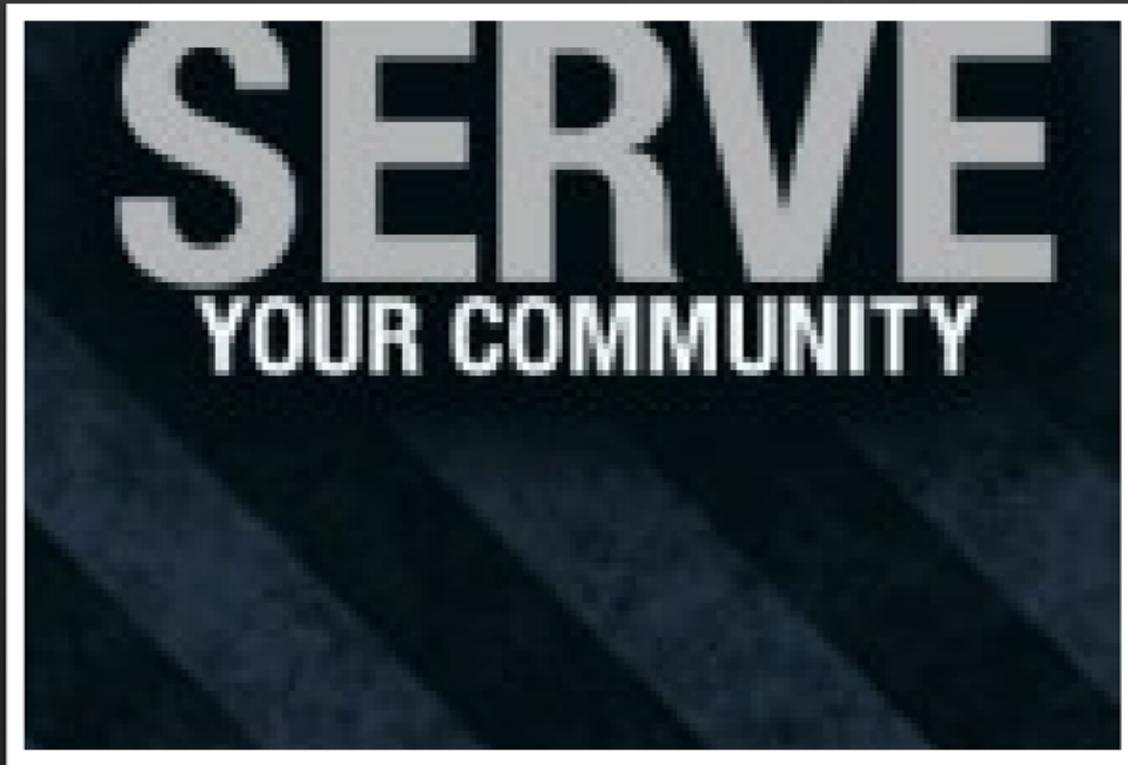
Know How to Act

Taking action if you suspect suspicious activity can save lives



Pass It On

*Sharing what you have learned will
help to spread awareness.*



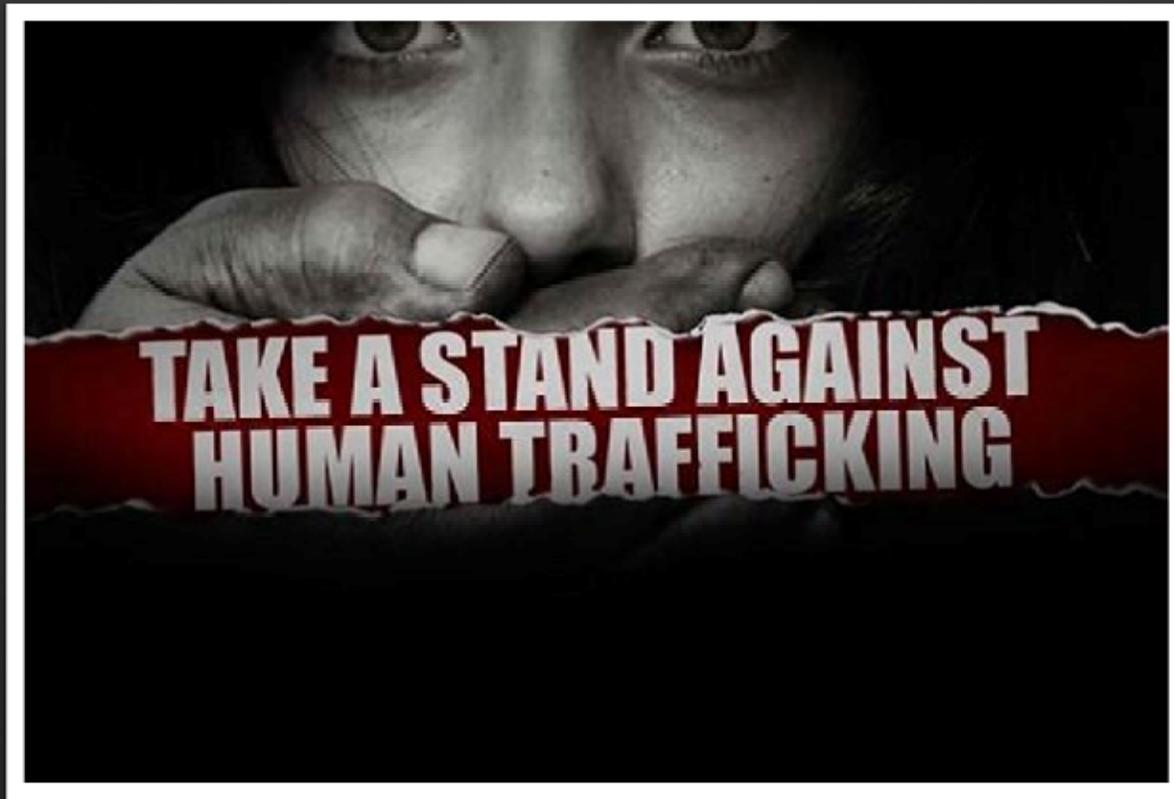
Serve Your Community

*Volunteering is a great way to make
a difference and support survivors*



Be a Voice for the Voiceless

*Lend your voice, share your ideas
and advocate for change*



Take a Stand

Curb the demand for products and services that promote human exploitation.

Listening
=
Learning

Listen and Learn

*Most victims of human trafficking
didn't realize it could happen to them.*