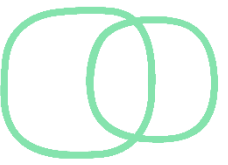# Survivors of Trafficking Program

General Presentation

OPENING
DOORS

What is Human Trafficking?

Human Trafficking is the exploitation of human beings through force, fraud, or coercion for the purposes of commercial sex or forced labor.

- **Sex Trafficking:** Commercial sex act induced by force, fraud or coercion, or in which person performing the act is under age 18.
  - Victims can be found working in massage parlors, brothels, strip clubs, escort services

- **Labor Trafficking:** Using force, fraud or coercion to recruit, harbor, transport, obtain or employ a person for labor or services in involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.
  - Victims can be found in domestic situations as nannies or maids, sweatshop factories, janitorial jobs, construction sites, farm work, restaurants, panhandling
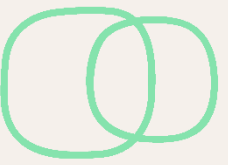
Three Elements

| Action	Means	Purpose
Recruits	Force	Commercial Sex
Harbors	Fraud	Labor (Involuntary servitude, Debt Bondage, slavery, peonage)
Transports	Coercion	
Provides	Not necessary for minors involved in CSEC	
Obtains		
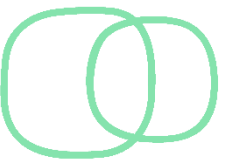
Characteristics of Victims

- Foreign-born and U.S. Citizens

- All levels of education

- All genders

- All ages

Traffickers do not discriminate based on gender, class, age or ethnicity.
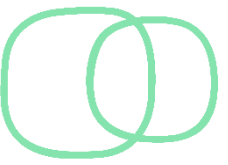
Trafficking Victims: Understanding Mindset
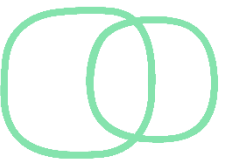
Individuals most likely targeted:
- Do not speak English and are unfamiliar with U.S. culture
- Confined to room or small space to work, eat, sleep
- Fear, distrust health providers, government, and law enforcement
  - Fear of deportation
- Unaware that what is being done to them is a crime
  - Do not consider themselves victims
  - Blame themselves for their situations
- May develop loyalties, positive feelings toward trafficker as coping mechanism
  - May try to protect trafficker from authorities
- Unaware of where they are, because traffickers will move them often to escape detection
- Fear for the safety of their family in home country
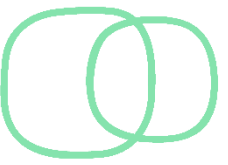
Common Indicators

- Injuries, signs of physical or sexual abuse
- Work excessive hours, even when sick
- Branding
- Very low pay; working to pay off a debt
- Isolated from friends and family. No community
- Scripted communication
- No identifying documents
- Inhumane living conditions

Signs of Human Trafficking

- Signs of trauma, fatigue, injury, or other evidence of poor care.
- The person is withdrawn, afraid to talk, or their communication is being censored.
- The person does not have freedom of movement.
- The person lives and works in one place.
- The person owes a debt to their employer.
- Security measures are used to control who has contact with the person.
- The person does not have control over their own government-issued identification or their immigration documents.

Why Here?
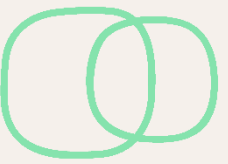
California
- Proximity to international borders
- Numerous ports and airports
- Significant immigrant populations
- Large economies that include industries that attract forced labor

Sacramento
- Centered between several major interstates
- High percentage of non-English speaking immigrants
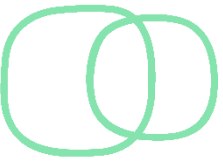- Rich agricultural industry, reliant on migrant labor

National Data

HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASES REPORTED BY STATE

California (760), Texas (455), Florida (367), Ohio (219), New York (206), Michigan (176), Nevada (169), Georgia (157), Illinois (135), Pennsylvania (127), North Carolina (126), Washington (99), New Jersey (98), Virginia (98), Arizona (96), South Carolina (81), Oregon (74), Colorado (73), Maryland (72), Missouri (72), Louisiana (71), Kentucky (71), Tennessee (65), Wisconsin (64)
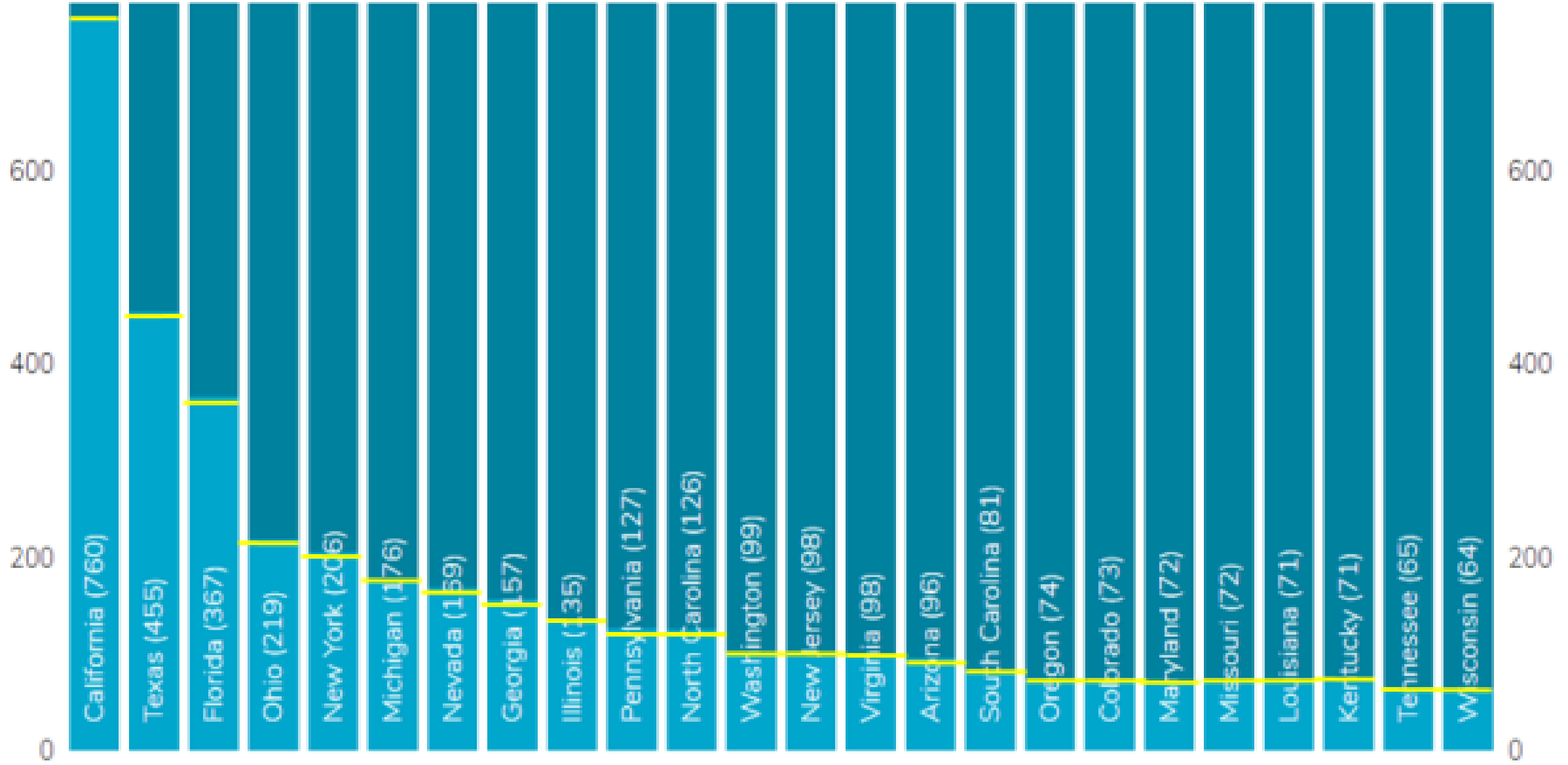
Top 3 Identified Types
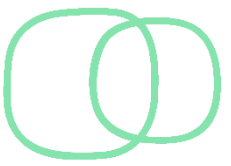
SEX TRAFFICKING

Situations of sex trafficking:

8,248

Individual victims and survivors of sex trafficking:

14,597

Top 3 Identified Sex Trafficking Types

Escort services	1,278
Illicit massage, health, and beauty[4]	1,247
Pornography	733

LABOR TRAFFICKING

Situations of labor trafficking:

1,236

Individual victims and survivors of labor trafficking:

4,934

Top 3 Identified Labor Trafficking Types

Domestic work	218
Agriculture and animal husbandry	108
Traveling sales crews	107

SEX AND LABOR TRAFFICKING

Situations of sex and labor trafficking:

505

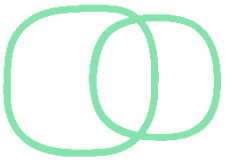Individual victims and survivors of sex and labor trafficking:

1,048

Top 3 Identified Sex and Labor Trafficking Types

Illicit massage, health, and beauty[4]	123
Illicit activities	81
Bars, strip clubs, and cantinas	43

Top 5

Top 5 Risk Factors/Vulnerabilities for Trafficking Victimization

SEX TRAFFICKING

- Substance Use Concern **510**
- Runaway Homeless Youth **473**
- Recent Migration/Relocation **416**
- Unstable Housing **366**
- Mental Health Concern **334**

LABOR TRAFFICKING

- Recent Migration/Relocation **2,364**
- Unstable Housing **91**
- Criminal Record/Criminal History **90**
- Physical Health Concern **53**
- Substance Use Concern **32**

Top 5 Recruitment Tactics

SEX TRAFFICKING

- Intimate Partner/Marriage Proposition **1,067**
- Familial **981**
- Job Offer/Advertisement **515**
- Posing as a Benefactor **438**
- False Promises/Fraud **353**

LABOR TRAFFICKING

- Job Offer/Advertisement **2,557**
- False Promises/Fraud **805**
- Smuggling-Related **221**
- Familial **168**
- Posing as a Benefactor **132**

Top 5 Forms of Force, Fraud and Coercion

SEX TRAFFICKING

- Induces/Exploits Substance Abuse Issues **1,898**
- Physical Abuse **1,780**
- Sexual Abuse **1,184**
- Intimidation - Displays/Threatens Weapons **1,102**
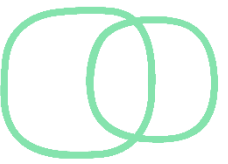- Emotional Abuse - Intimacy Related **1,019**

LABOR TRAFFICKING

- Withholds Pay/Earnings **2,279**
- Excessive Working Hours **2,043**
- Threat to Report to Immigration **1,866**
- Verbal Abuse **1,640**
- Withholds/Denies Needs **1,254**

Source: https://polarisproject.org/2019-us-national-human-trafficking-hotline-statistics/

COMMON VENUES/INDUSTRIES FOR LABOR TRAFFICKING

Domestic Work (e.g., cleaning homes, childcare, elderly care, etc.)

Hotel & Restaurant Service (e.g., hospitality services, housekeeping, dishwashing, etc.)

Manufacturing (e.g., food processing, making clothing, assembling toys, etc.)
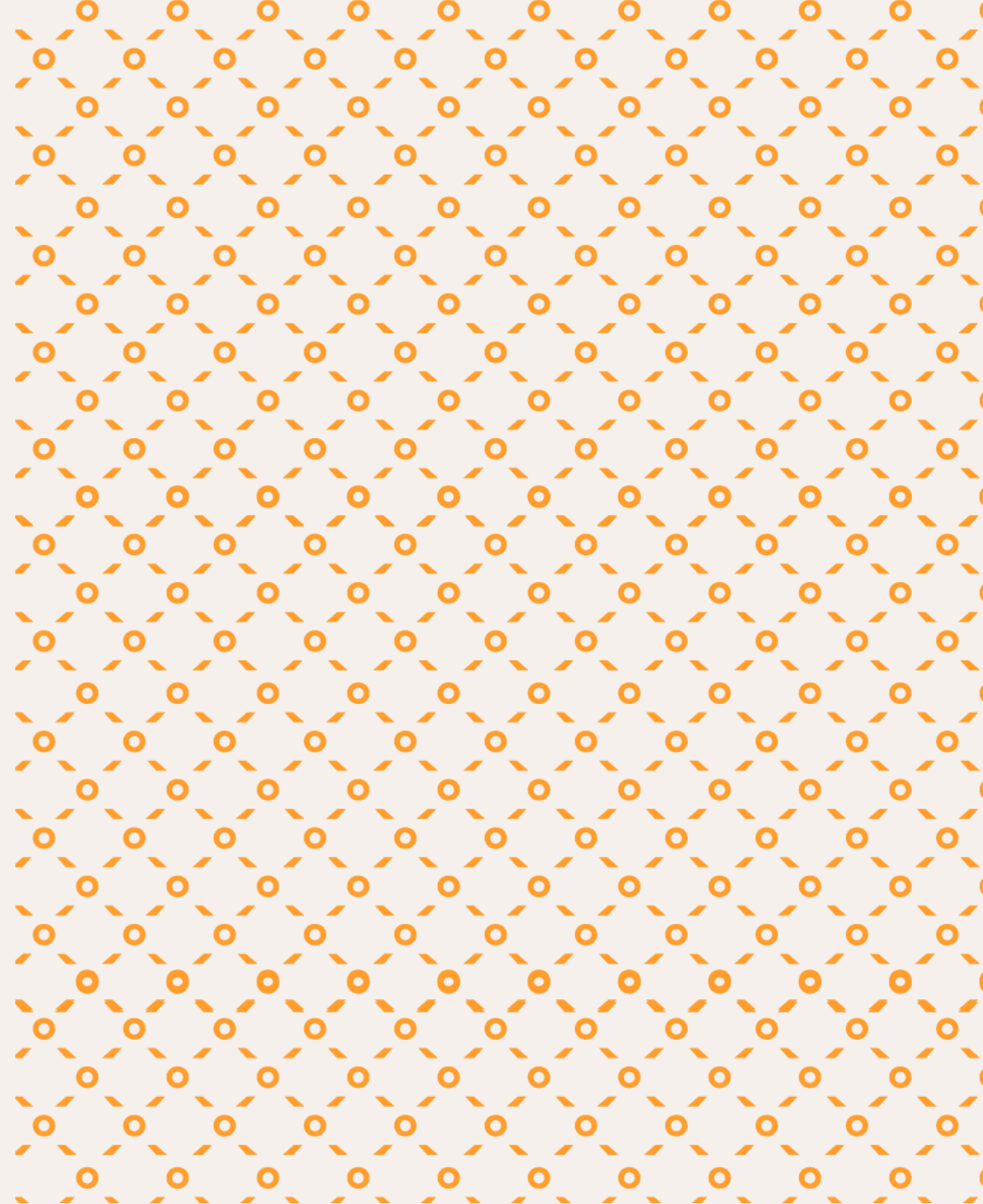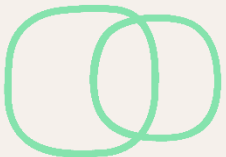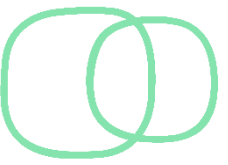
Agriculture (e.g., growing food)

Health & Beauty Services (e.g., hair braiding, nail salons, etc.)

Forced Peddling (e.g., magazine crews)

Forced Selling and/or Cultivation of Drugs

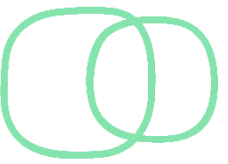# Survivors of Trafficking (SOT) Program

Our Approach

We take a client-centered approach to help survivors access:
- Safety planning
- Immediate basic needs
- Housing
- Medical, dental, and mental health services
- Transportation
- Education and continued learning
- Employment and job skills

Services Provided at Opening Doors

- Wraparound Case Management
- Immigration Legal Services
  - T visa, U visa, VAWA, SIJS, naturalization, asylum, permanent residence applications, and removal defense.
- Rental assistance
- Financial assistance
- Referrals to other community resources
- Assistance with enrolling in government programs

SOT Program Staff

Emily Zelaya *(she/ella)*
Program Manager
emily@openingdoorsinc.org

Diana Soriano *(she/ella)*
Caseworker

Ingrid Sanchez Moscoso *(she/ella)*
Caseworker

Andrea Adayan *(she/ella)*
Housing Specialist