



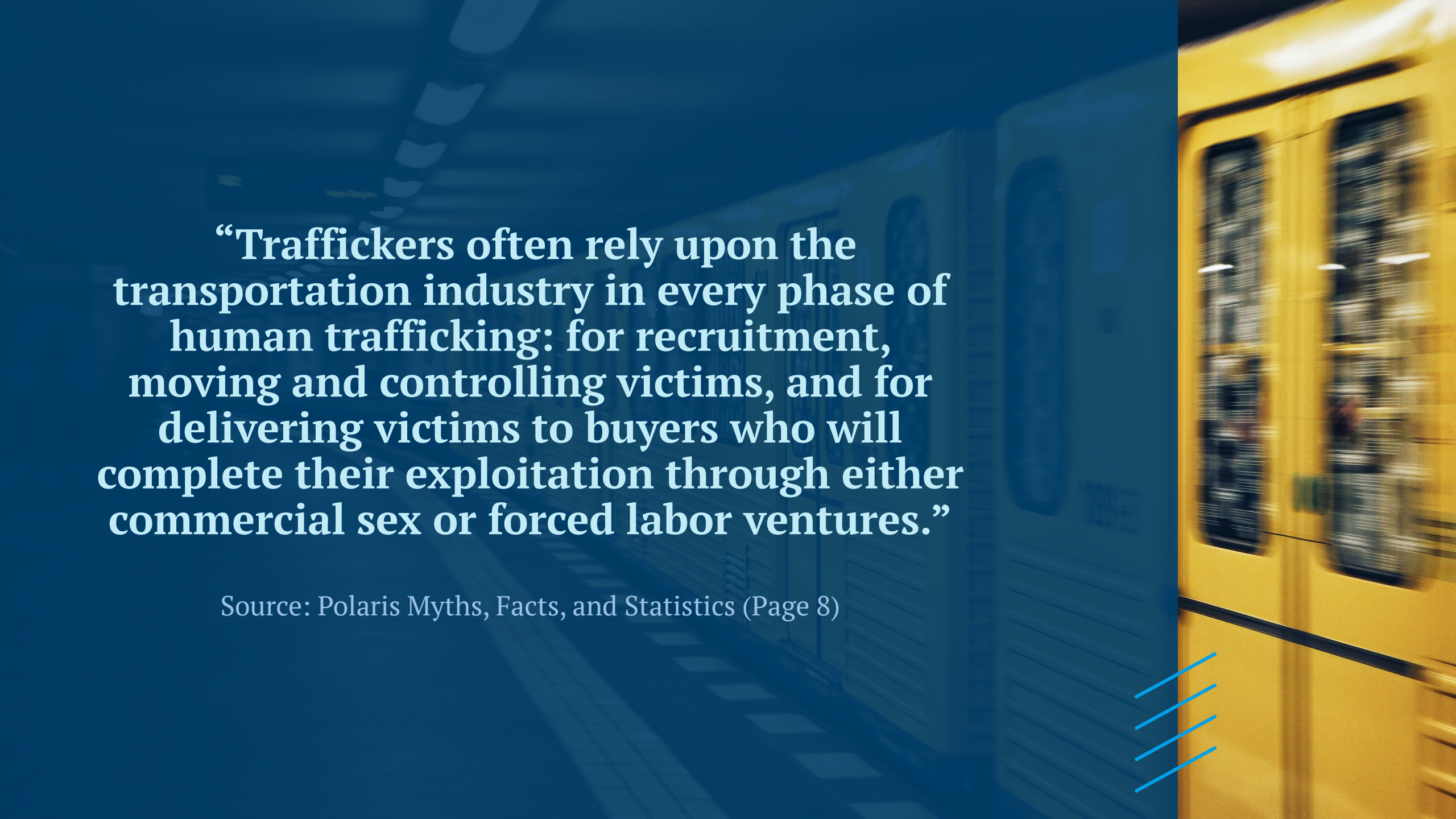
HUMAN Trafficking

Prevention: Labor & Sex

Not on my bus. Not on my train. Not in my community.



Human Trafficking Awareness: Transit's Role and Responsibility



“Traffickers often rely upon the transportation industry in every phase of human trafficking: for recruitment, moving and controlling victims, and for delivering victims to buyers who will complete their exploitation through either commercial sex or forced labor ventures.”

Source: Polaris Myths, Facts, and Statistics (Page 8)



Labor Trafficking



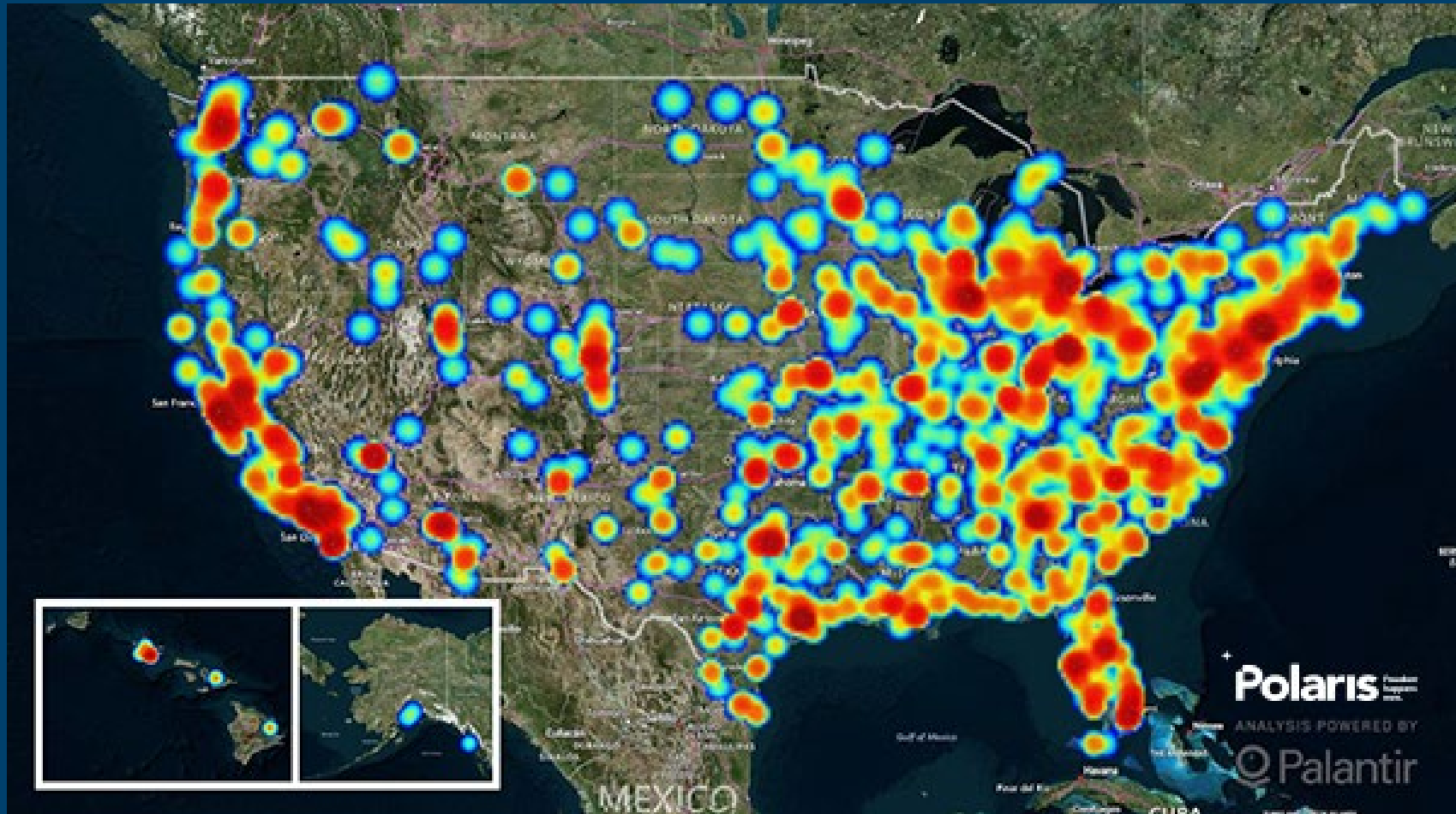
Forced labor is a situation in which victims are **forced** to work against their own will, under the **threat of violence** or some other form of **punishment**, their freedom is restricted, and a degree of ownership is exerted.

Sex Trafficking



Individuals are compelled to engage in commercial sex through the use of **force, fraud, or coercion**. When a person under 18 years old is induced to perform a commercial sex act, it is a crime regardless of whether there is any **force, fraud, or coercion**.

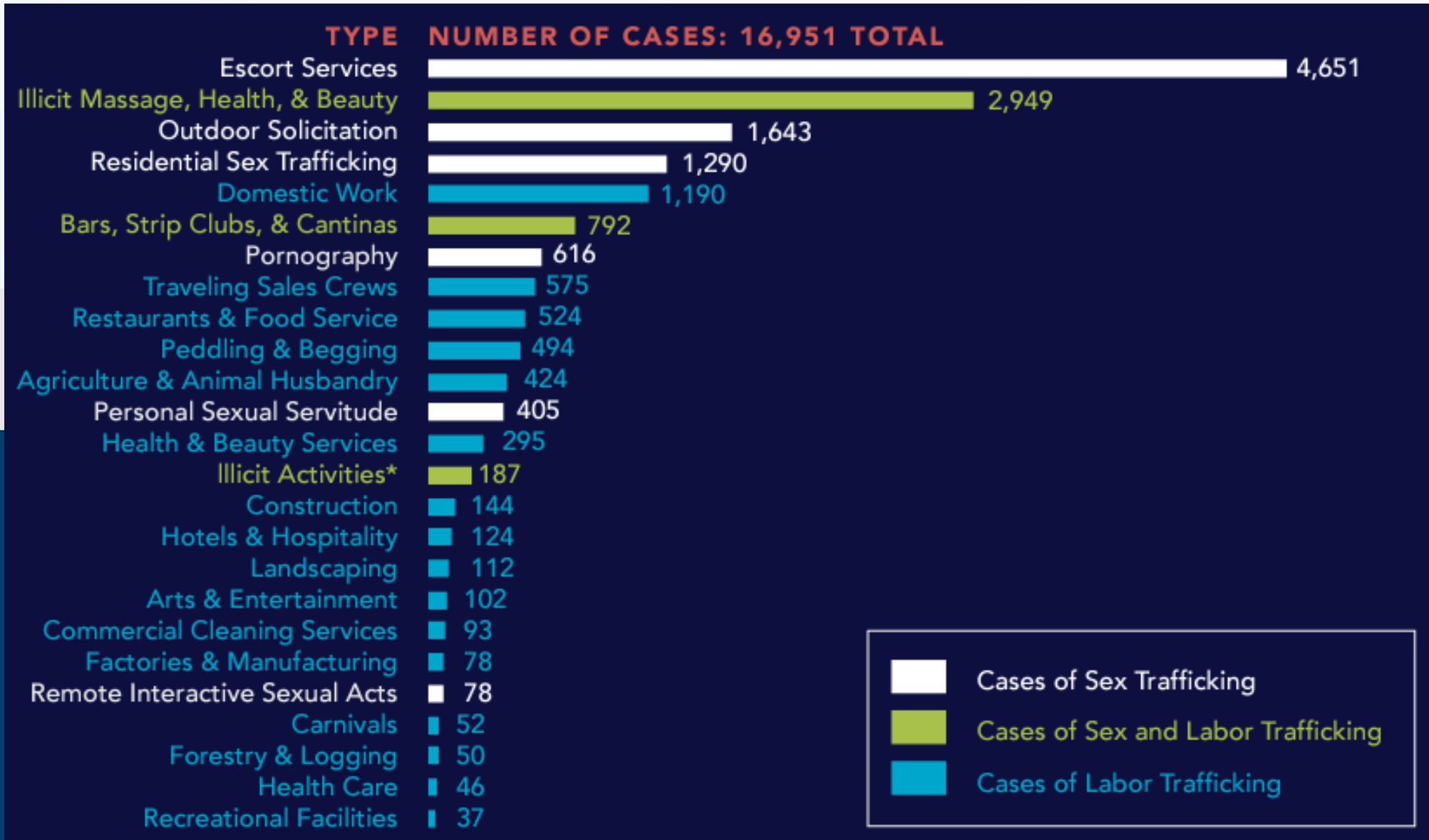
Is this really happening?



Call: 888-3737-888. OR Text "Be Free" to 233733

NHTH Cases Reported

On Ramps, Intersections and Exit Routes



Misconception

Many believe that human trafficking impacts *only* children.





Labor & Sex Trafficking Impacts

All Ages

All Genders/Identities

All Races

All Nationalities

In Rural, Urban, and Tribal
Communities



Geographical Location Impact



Worldwide

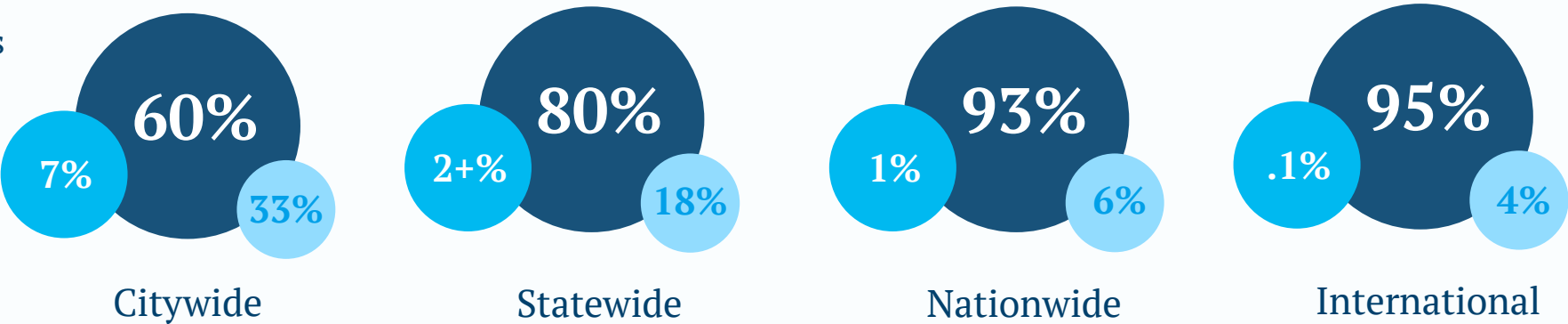
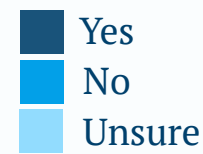
Regions around the globe

North America

Rural, Urban, & Tribal Communities

Do you consider human trafficking a problem?

Among Transit Survey Respondents
n=251



* Percentages are rounded up and may not total 100% in this visual.

Source: United Against Slavery 2021 National Outreach Survey for Transportation

Common Indicators of Human Trafficking in Transportation



Identification

Not controlling their own ID or travel documents



Mobility

Having restricted movements



Uncertainty

Lacking knowledge or logical means of reaching final destination



Questionable

Non genuine relationship, particularly guardian/child

- Being threatened with harm
- Not having ability to freely contact friends or family
- Adult engaged in commercial sex who has a manager or pimp
- Minor involved in commercial sex
- Being told not to speak or being coached on what to say

- Appearing fearful, anxious, depressed, submissive, tense, nervous or paranoid
- Being harmed or deprived of food, water, sleep, medical care, or other life necessities
- Being threatened with deportation or law enforcement action

Transportation Intersection



		Types of Transportation				
		Private vehicles (incl. rentals & business)	Airlines	Trains	Buses	Ridesharing & Taxis
Types of Trafficking	Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	●	●		●	
	Arts, Sports, & Entertainment	●	●			●
	Bars, Strip Clubs, & Cantinas	●	●		●	●
	Carnivals	●	●			
	Commercial Cleaning	●	●			
	Domestic Work		●		●	
	Escort Services	●	●	●	●	●
	Forestry & Logging	●	●		●	
	Health & Beauty Services	●	●			
	Illicit Activities	●				
	Illicit Massage Businesses	●	●		●	●
	Landscaping	●	●			
	Peddling & Begging			●	●	
	Pornography		●			
	Residential Sex Trafficking	●	●		●	●
	Restaurants & Food Service	●	●		●	
	Traveling Sales Crews	●			●	

Impact in Transportation

33%

Public Buses Used

Survivors stated that public buses were used in the facilitation of their exploitation.

n=104



26%

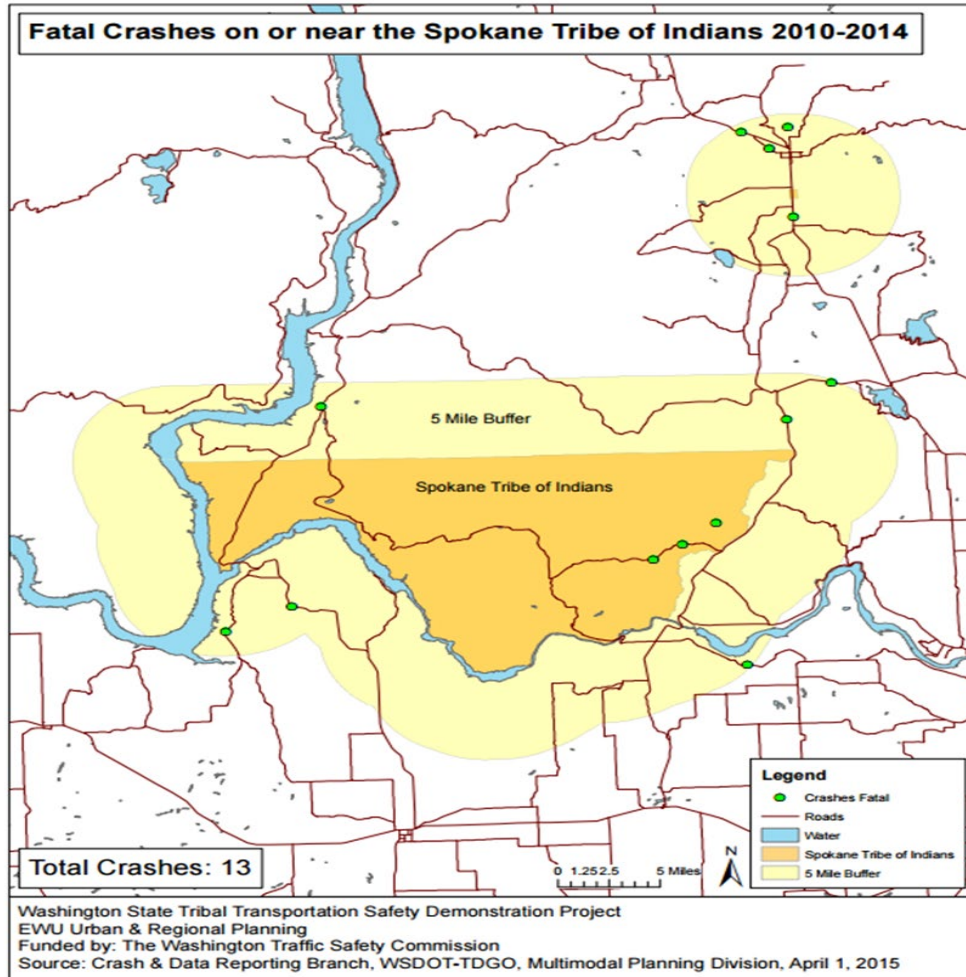
Transit Used

Utilized some combination of mass transit such as public buses, subways, and publicly accessible transportation services including long-distance buses, taxis, and rideshares, in exit attempts.

n=not specified

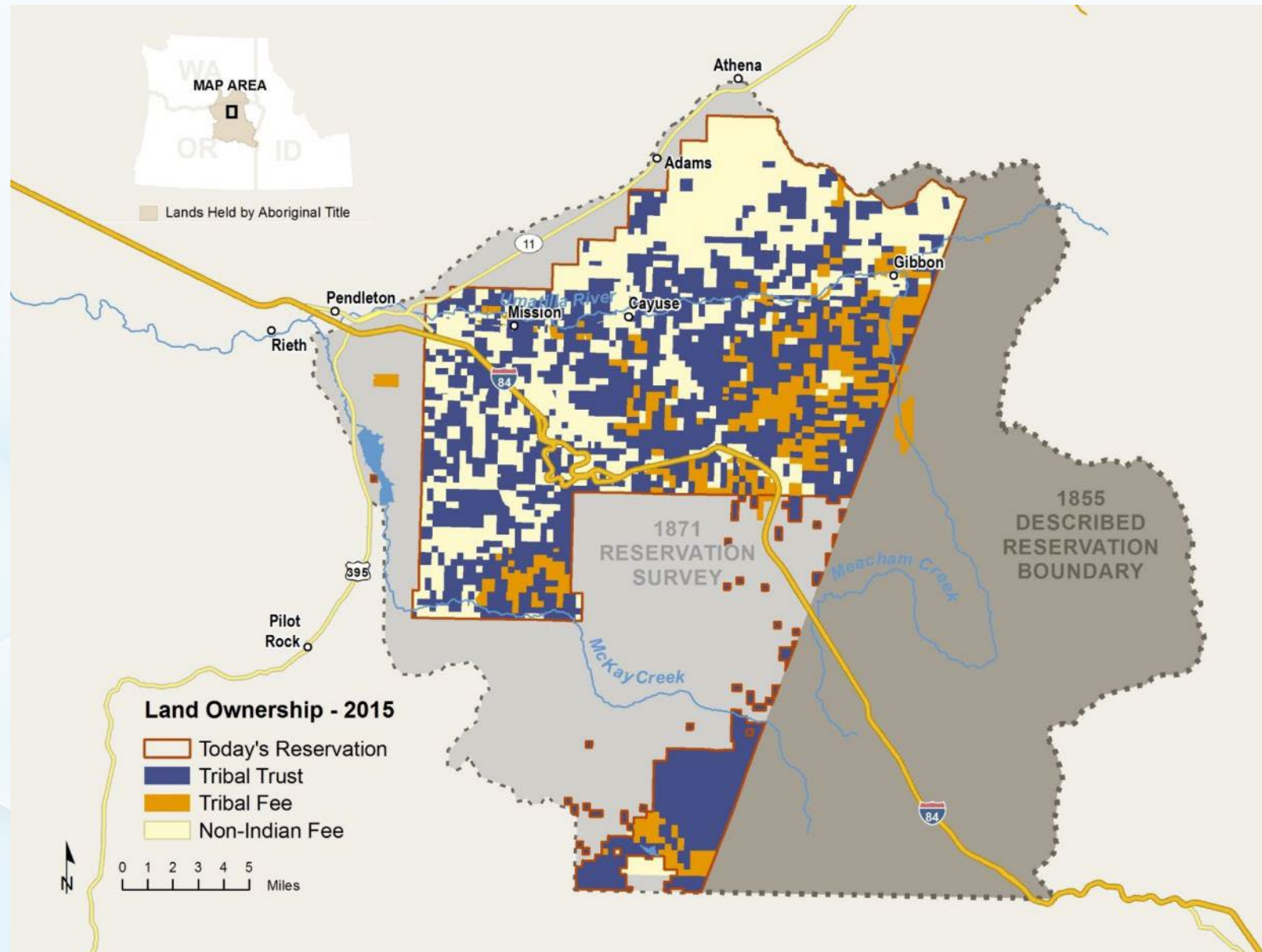
Understanding Federal Indian Law's part in Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW)

Many Indian reservations have state highways

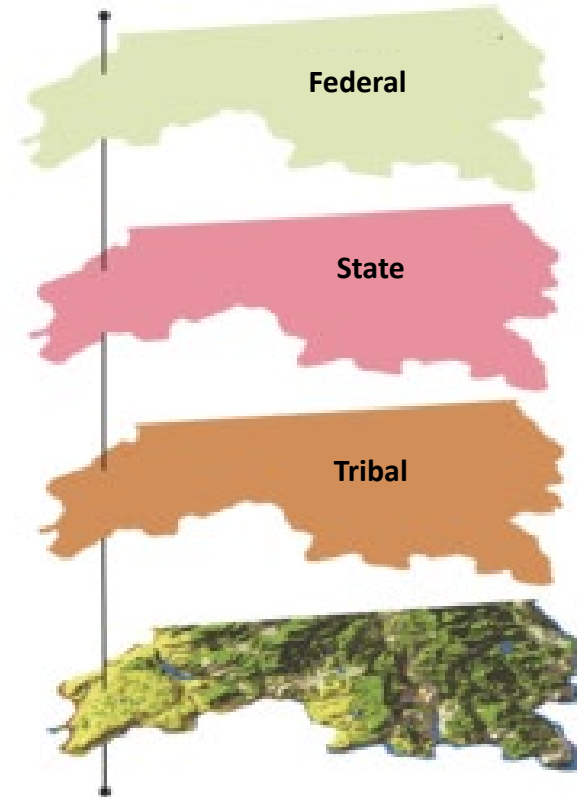


Colville Indian Reservation, WA
Washington state routes 97 (US 97), 17, 21, 155

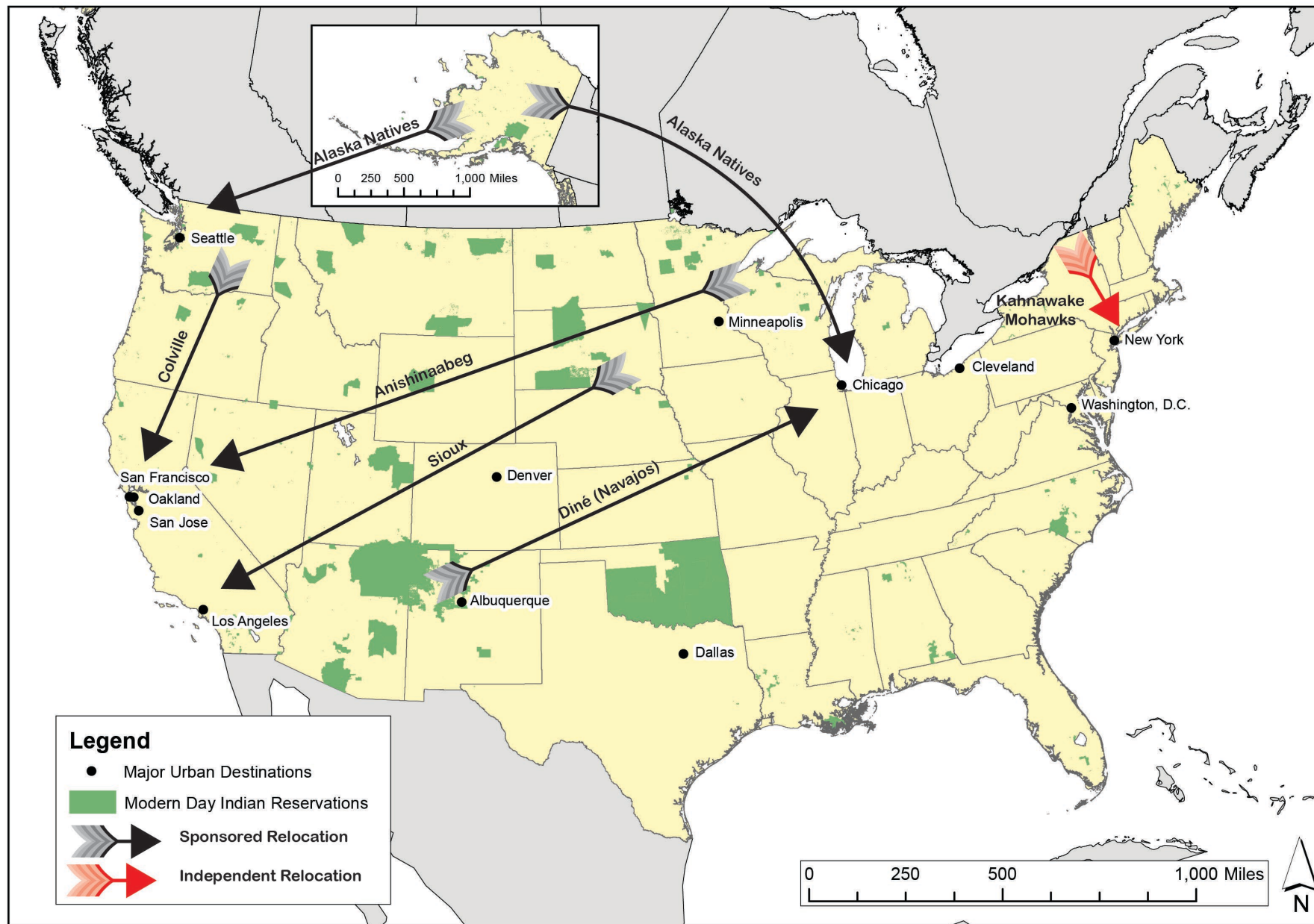
Background Maps:



The Colville Reservation



Colville Reservation

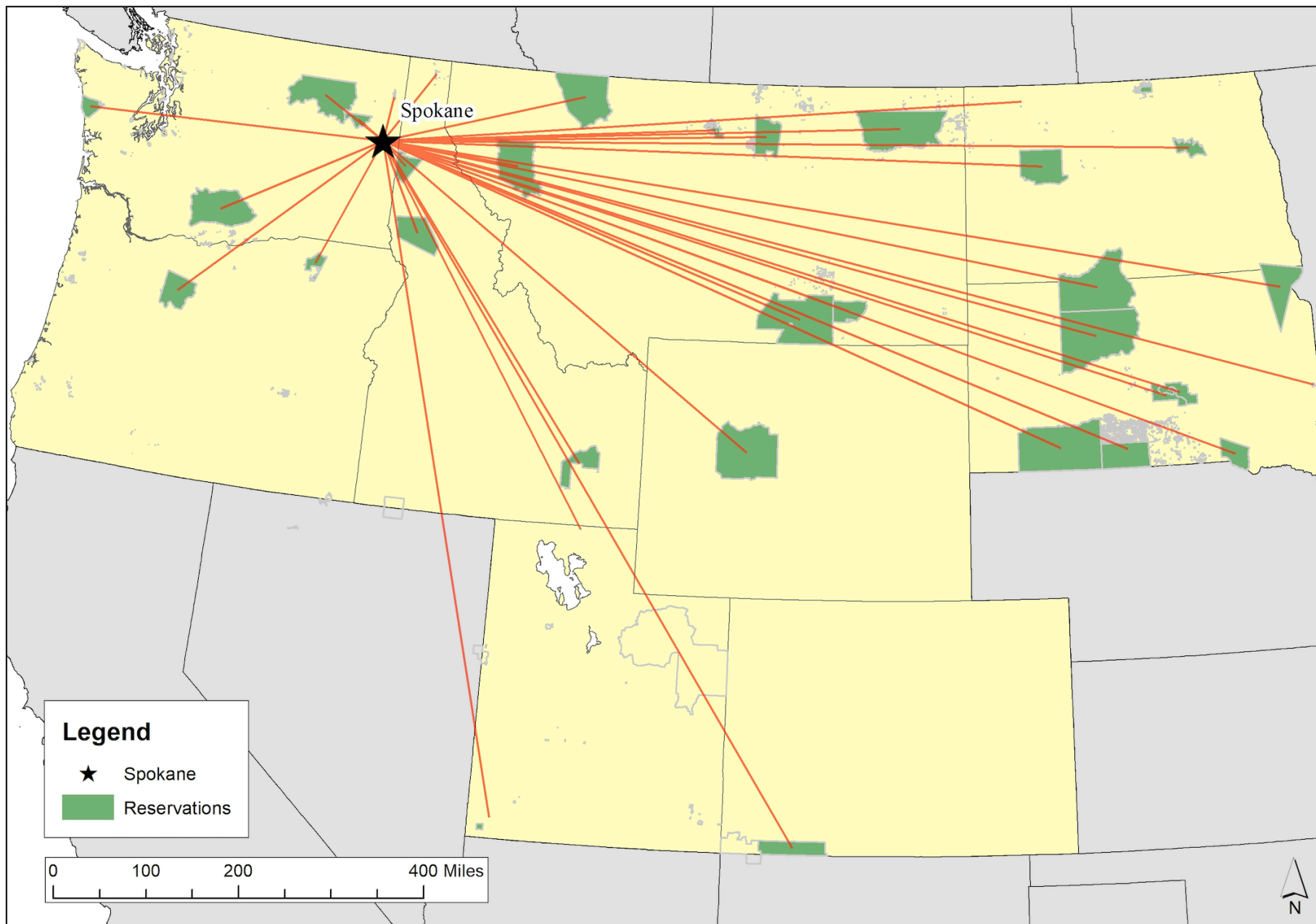


Selected American Indian Relocations, 1950-1970

Tribal Mobility – Patterns of Travel

- How do you interact with vulnerable communities?
- Traveling practiced routes of our parents, grandparents
- Tribal Mobility - Not random
- Traditionally we are expected to visit our elders.
- Current systems of travel are not keeping our women safe.





Reservations with Ties to the American Indian Community Center in Spokane, WA

Most Serious

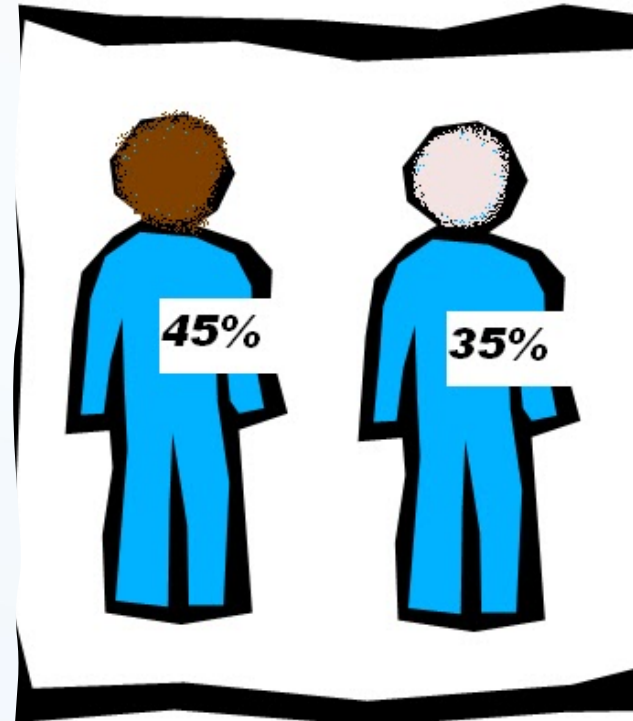
- Malice aforethought
- Intent to kill

Less Serious

- Specific intent
- Intent to do more than the criminal act, cause a result, or to do something illegal (scienter)

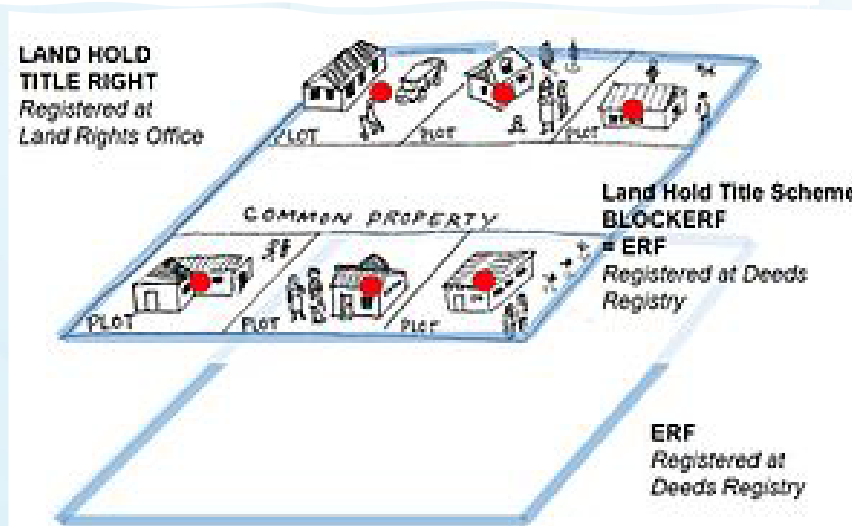
Least Serious

- General intent
- Intent to do the criminal act

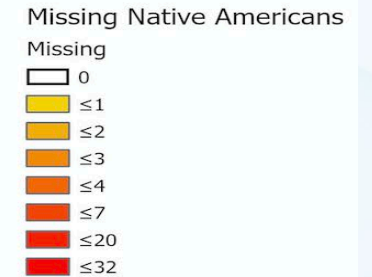
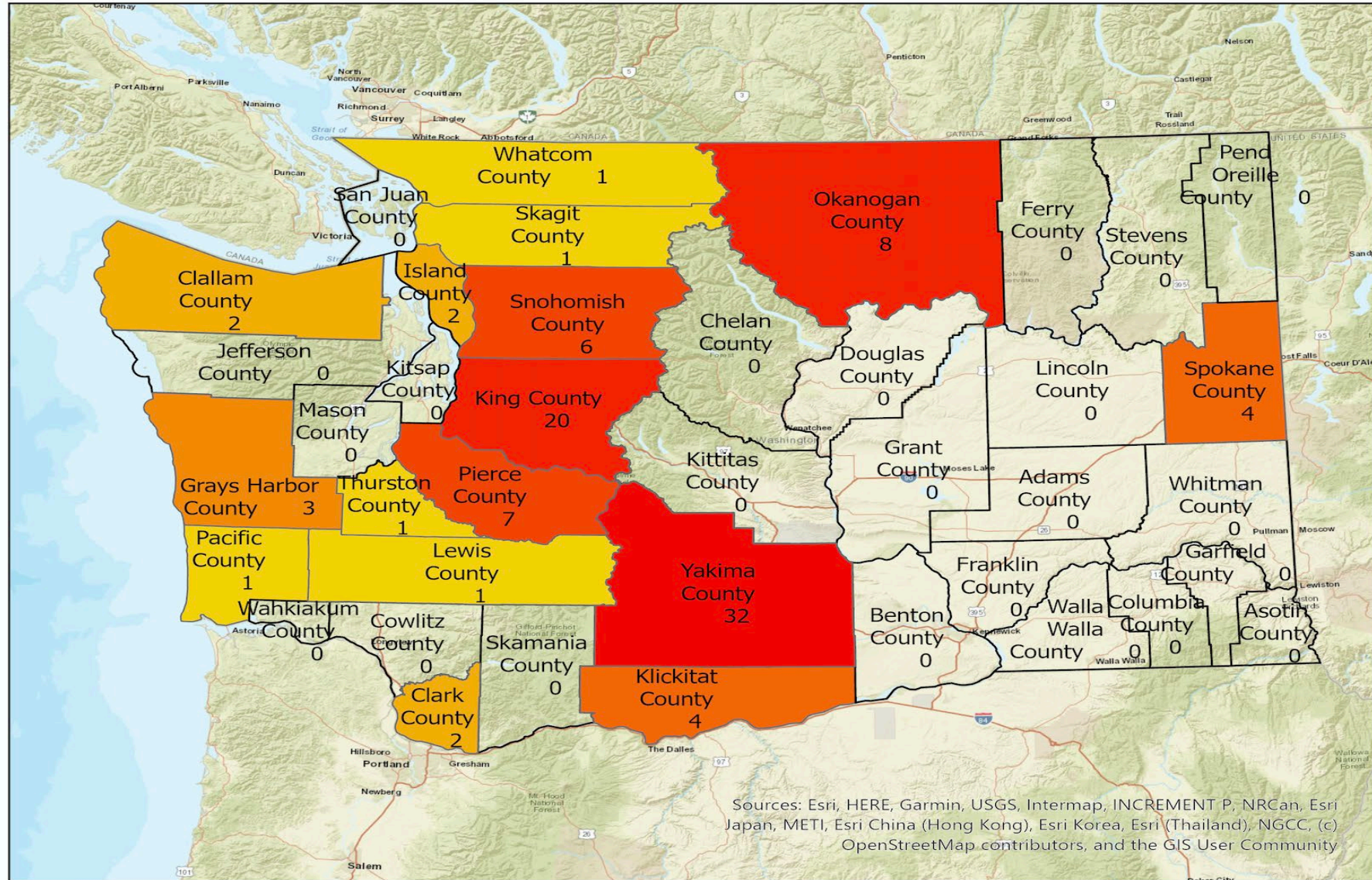


Crimes on the Rez= JX

- When a cop arrives on the scene. They have to determine:
 - 1) Fee or Trust
 - 2) Who is perpetrator – are they tribal or non-tribal. If non-Indian then call Sheriff. NO JX
 - 3) What is the crime? Is it a major crime = FBI, If it is a misdemeanor = Tribal JX



Current Missing Native Americans by County in Washington State as of
11/16/2020



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

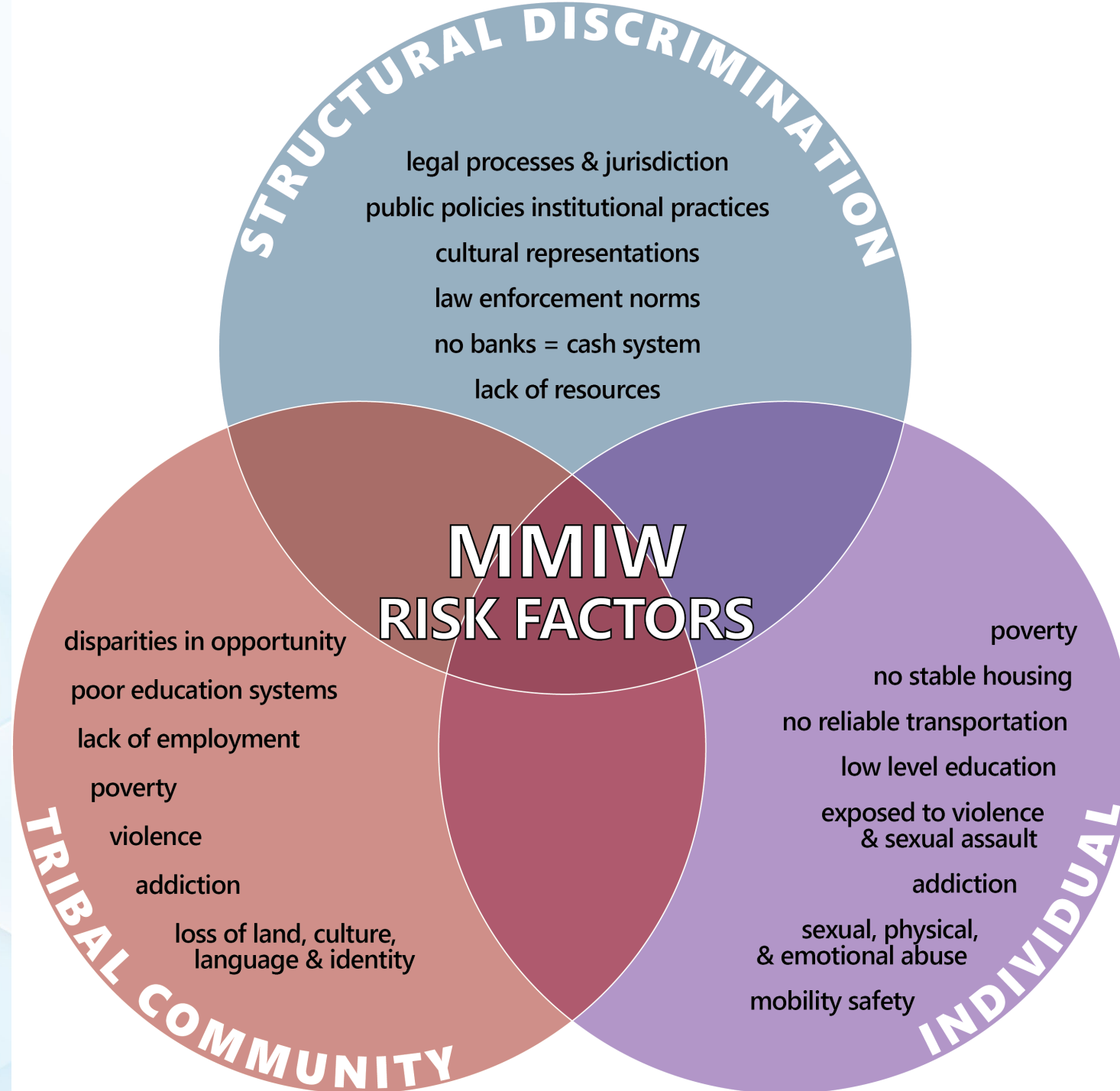
0 25 50 100 Miles

Screenshot

Authors: Jack Rosenblit, Margo Hill, EWU SURTCOM 11/2020

Source: Washington State Patrol

NAD 1983 (2011) StatePlane Washington North FIPS 4601 (US Feet)_1



MMIW Model
Copyright 2019
Margo Hill

Solutions – Police, Attorneys, Tribal Admin

- We need collaborative efforts across jurisdictions – Tribal and State and County
- We need standardized protocol for responding to cases of MMIWG
- We need resources for Law Enforcement
- We need U.S. Attorneys to step up and prosecute (my niece)
- In Washington State Patrol 2 position, East and West side liaison
- Gaps – racism – react too slowly to disappearance
- Tribes need to create better polices to address sexual harassment and assault.
- Protect young girls from social media, such as Snapchat

TR NEWS

March–April 2022

NUMBER 338

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women How Can Transportation Stop Traffickers?

PLUS

The 101st TRB
Annual Meeting

Evaluating the Airport
Traveler's Perspective

Working Together to
Build Better Bus Stops

The National Academies of
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

Breaking the Cycle of Indigenous Trafficking in Transit Toolkit

Special thanks

INPUT RECEIVED FROM REPRESENTATIVES FROM
THE FOLLOWING TRIBAL NATIONS:

Cherokee Nation
Chickasaw Nation
Craig Trail Association
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Ho-Chunk
Hopi
Huslia Tribe (Alaska)
Kaw Nation
Lucero
Manely Village Council
Native Village of Pt. Hope Alaska
Navajo Nation
Ogalala Sioux Tribe
Omaha
OST (Oglala Lulcota Nation)
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
Pueblo of Isleta
Pueblo of Jemez
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in
Oklahoma
Upper Mattapori
Yakama Nation
Yavapai-Apache Nation



Development Process

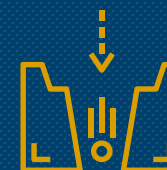
Based on our findings, while many resources were available on human trafficking among native groups and separate resources related to human trafficking and transit, no resource was identified that focused on both topics within a single document which prompted the focus for this resource.



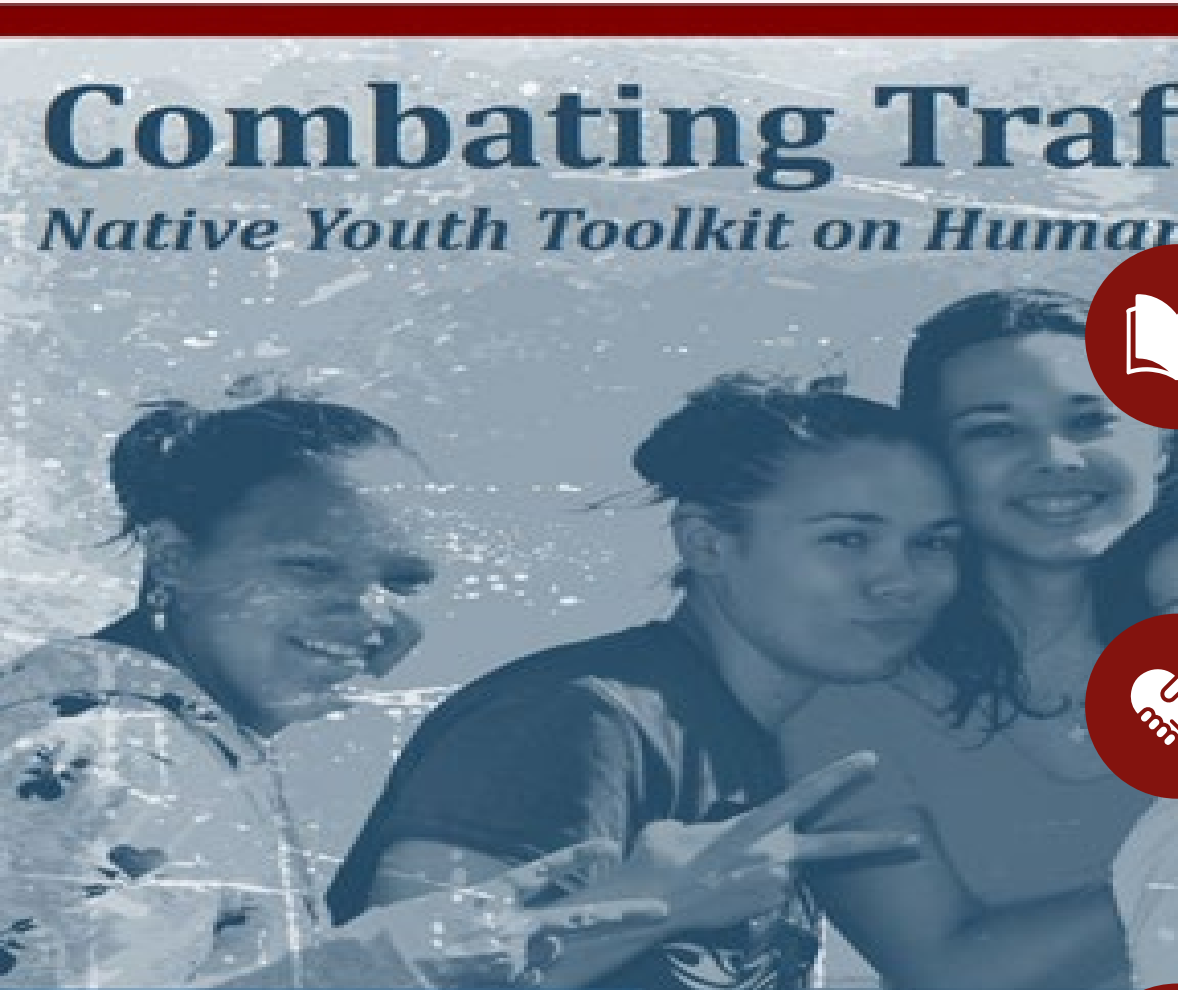
COMPREHENSIVE SCAN



CATEGORIZATION



GAP IDENTIFICATION



Main Source Material:
Combating Trafficking Native Youth Toolkit on Human Trafficking



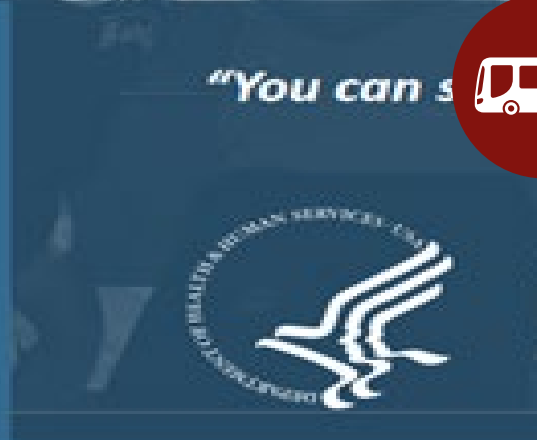
Developed by the
Administration for Native Americans in 2018



Vital information focused on youth groups but missing transit perspective

WHAT'S INSIDE:

- What is Human Trafficking?
- Stories of Human Trafficking
- Tips for Protecting Yourself
- Ways You Can Fight Human Trafficking In Your Community
- Additional Resources



Toolkit Overview

BREAKING THE CYCLE OF INDIGENOUS TRAFFICKING IN TRANSIT



PREVENTION TOOLKIT

Developed in partnership with the Texas A&M Transportation Institute, South West Transit Association and Community Transportation Association of America.

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Human Trafficking Within Transit: Prevention	6
Human Trafficking Within Transit: Intervention	7
Resources	8
Where to go for more	10

NATIVE GROUPS AND TRAFFICKING

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKAN NATIVES



Native Americans account for **nearly 1 out of 4** trafficking victims (Pachelli, 2019).



CONSIDERATIONS FOR NATIVE GROUPS

Currently, there are 574 sovereign tribal nations across 35 states in the U.S., with the largest concentration residing in Alaska (27.9%) (National Congress of American Indians, 2020). Nearly 7% of these tribes are located near international borders, sharing over 260 miles of borders and within a 100-mile distance of Canadian and Mexican borders (Chen, 2019; Riley, 2017).

Human trafficking can affect all groups, ages, and populations, yet research has demonstrated that American Indian/Alaskan Natives (AIANs) are at a higher risk for abuse (Administration for Native Americans). While AIANs represent only 11% of the United States population, they account for nearly 25% of all known trafficking cases in the United States (Pachelli, 2019). This population represents some of the most at-risk and least protected for human trafficking in the United States (GOA, 2021).

— “ —
“...while only 11% of the population, AIANs account for nearly 25% of all known trafficking cases in the U.S.”
— ” —
(Pachelli, 2019)

ISSUES IMPACTING TRAFFICKING AMONG AIANS GROUPS

The true scope of the problem of trafficking of vulnerable groups and the AIANs populations is difficult, as outlined by a recent report by the U.S. Government of Accountability Office in 2021. Problems such as:

- Jurisdictional control
- Data collection methodologies
- Lack of funding

Jurisdictional control: Tribal nations can fall under three jurisdictions - Federal, state, or tribal, which can create significant difficulties in persecuting cases of human trafficking (GOA, 2021).

Data Collection methodologies: Identifying AIANs populations can be difficult due to existing data collection structures that may misidentify or not collect this information (GOA, 2021).

Funding: Funding to support agencies can impact staff time, availability of agents, investigators, resources, and response times, thus significantly affecting the prosecution of cases (GOA, 2021).

- Background and scope of the problem
- Issues related to combatting trafficking among AIAN groups
 - Jurisdictional control
 - Data collection methodologies
 - Funding

NATIVE GROUPS AND TRAFFICKING

DISTURBING TRENDS

SYSTEMIC PROBLEMS CONTRIBUTE TO HIGH RISKS

While these issues may cause complications for human trafficking across all cases, it is particularly important to note the unique and complicated circumstances in which this issue can affect the American Indian/Alaskan Natives (AIANs) populace. Research into human trafficking has identified several risk factors for individuals who may be preyed upon or forced into slavery. AIANs communities and the people that live there are often more vulnerable to human traffickers than others. Affected community conditions may include many variables that AIANs individuals represent higher percentages than other groups.

RISK FACTORS FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- Historical trauma and cultural loss
- Generational hardships/poverty/economic needs,
- High numbers of homeless and runaway youth
- Involvement with criminal justice system,
- Person or family member has substance abuse issues,
- Immigrant status is undocumented,
- Discrimination, and
- Inequality

(National Congress of American Indians Policy Research Center, 2016)

- Systemic issues contributing to high risk
- Risk factors for human trafficking
- Related trends among native groups

TRENDS AMONG NATIVE GROUPS



POVERTY

Poverty rates within the AIAN population are significantly higher than the national rate - 26.8% vs 4.6% (NCAI, 2020).

YOUNGER DEMOGRAPHIC

Nearly 30% of AIANs is under 18 years of age compared to the U.S. (22%), (NCAI, 2020).



SIGNIFICANT POPULATION GROWTH

The AIANs population has grown by 39% since 2000 compared to 9.7% general population growth across the U.S. (NCAI, 2020).

Human Trafficking Within Transit

PREVENTION

TRIBAL TRANSIT CONSIDERATIONS

Typically, tribal transit operators provide on-demand, fixed route, and long-distance/commuter services as well as connections to other regional and /or interstate transportation providers (e.g., intercity bus and rail services and air passenger service). As outlined above, a majority of human trafficking activity interacts with some aspect of transportation, including transit. Therefore, **transit operators in and around tribal communities are well-positioned to combat human trafficking.**

STAGES OF TRAFFICKING

Transits role in trafficking occurs in multiple stages, according to Busing on the Lookout (BOTL).

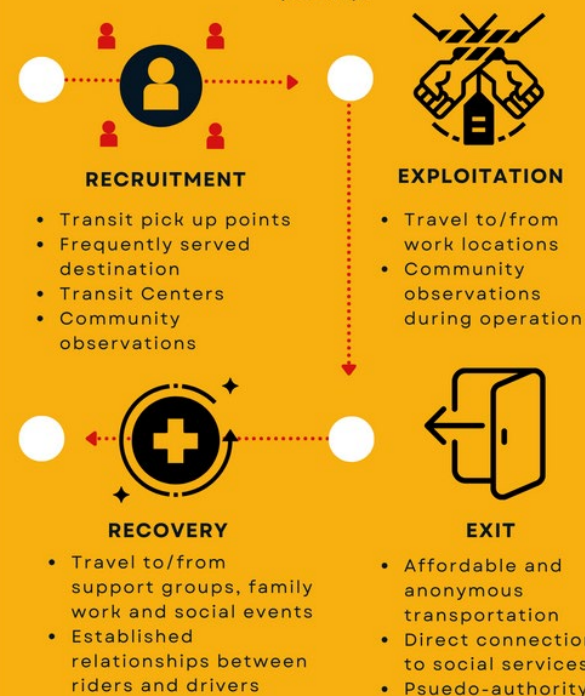


Transit operators and other transit employees have the potential to observe trafficking incidents during pickup/drop-off while operating service with riders on board, and while traveling through the community watching others. Transit may facilitate the act of trafficking and victims' exits from trafficking, so connections between organizations providing transit and organizations offering support to victims are critical. **Regardless of whether a crime may be in progress or a victim may require help exiting a trafficking situation, transit operators are the front line of a multifaceted response, and transit agencies should establish:**

- standard operating procedures to support drivers (e.g., protocols for radio communication with supervisors/dispatchers)
- decision-making authority to re-route a vehicle or make unscheduled pickups,
- or basic trauma-informed situation management techniques.

STAGES OF TRAFFICKING

Transits role in trafficking occurs in multiple stages, according to Busing on the Lookout (BOTL).



National Human Trafficking Hotline: 1-888-373-7888

Human Trafficking Intervention in Tribal Transit

S.C.A.N. is an acronym to remind you to focus on your environment. All suspected incidents of human trafficking should be reported to local enforcement, your supervisor, and/or to the **National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888**. Calls at the National Human Trafficking Hotline are taken every hour, day, and week of the year.

Survey

Surveying consists of assessing your working environment: every shift, every stop, every rider to look for possible signs of human trafficking. If you think you see something that may be trafficking, follow your gut and continue to gather information.



Consider



Dive a little deeper into why you are feeling the way you do, make mental or take physical notes on what you've observed that leads you to further suspicion, and, Consider all of the signs you've observed in the context of the totality of circumstances.

Acknowledge

Acknowledging is the act of concluding that what you have observed is most probably an instance of human trafficking. Based upon all of the available information that you have considered, does the end summation allow you to conclude that a person may be a victim of trafficking? If so then acknowledge it and act.



Notify



Notification is the final step and requires you to actively reach out to law enforcement or other persons of authority to report your suspicion of human trafficking. If it is an emergency and you suspect a person is in danger or injury or death, immediately call 911 to report the incident to law enforcement.

As a transit worker you must know what to do if you suspect or encounter human trafficking. If you see something you suspect is human trafficking report it. Detail as much information about the situation as possible including:

- Persons involved (victim and suspect)
- What you observed
- Location where the encounter took place
- Specify time and date that the event was observed
- Make sure that you do not involve yourself by physically intervening

National Human Trafficking Hotline: 1-888-373-7888

Survey

Surveying consists of assessing your working environment on every shift. When surveying the terminal, stops, or your mode of transit, always look for possible signs of human trafficking. Most importantly, if you think you see something that may be trafficking, follow your gut and continue gathering information.

Consider

Based on your available information, you may be able to form an educated opinion that leads you to conclude that what you are seeing may be trafficking.

- Dive a little deeper into why you are feeling the way you do,
- Make mental or take physical notes on what you've observed that leads you to further suspicion, and
- Consider all of the signs you've observed in the context of the totality of circumstances.

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Labor Trafficking in the United States and Resources for Providing Awareness in the Transit Sector



Labor Trafficking vs. Labor Exploitation

Are they the same?



Labor Trafficking Can Impact Many Industries

Types of Forced Labor of Adults

- Domestic servitude
- Agricultural labor
- Sweatshop factory labor
- Janitorial
- Food service
- Other service industry labor
- Begging

TVPA

Forced Child Labor Definition

Involves the “recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining a person less than 18 years of age for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purposes of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.



What Can We Do?

Get Educated

One of the first steps to combatting all forms of human trafficking is to learn what it is and how you may get exposed to it in your work environment.

Know Your Policies

Ask your transit agency, company or organization about internal policies about reporting signs of human trafficking before it happens.

Carry Wallet Card

Utilize tools that can provide immediate guidance if you suspect signs of human trafficking.

Ask Questions

If you are unsure about reporting about signs of human trafficking, ask questions to your human resources department or supervisor.

Say Something

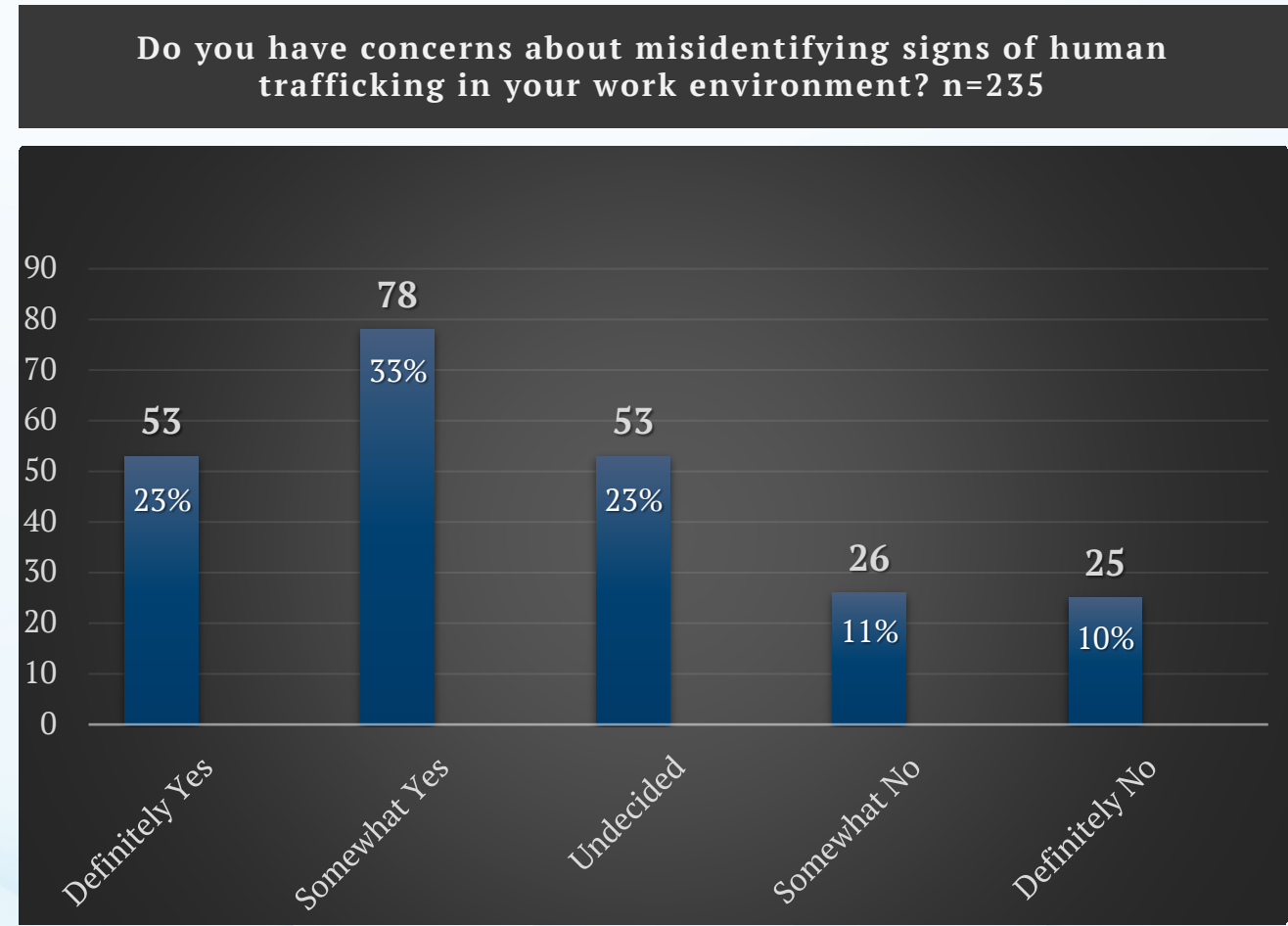
“If you see something, say something.” If you suspect human trafficking, follow reporting policies to call 911, the National Hotline, or tell a supervisor.

Notice Details

Provide as many details as you can regarding the situation but do not engage the trafficker, which could put the victim and you in danger.

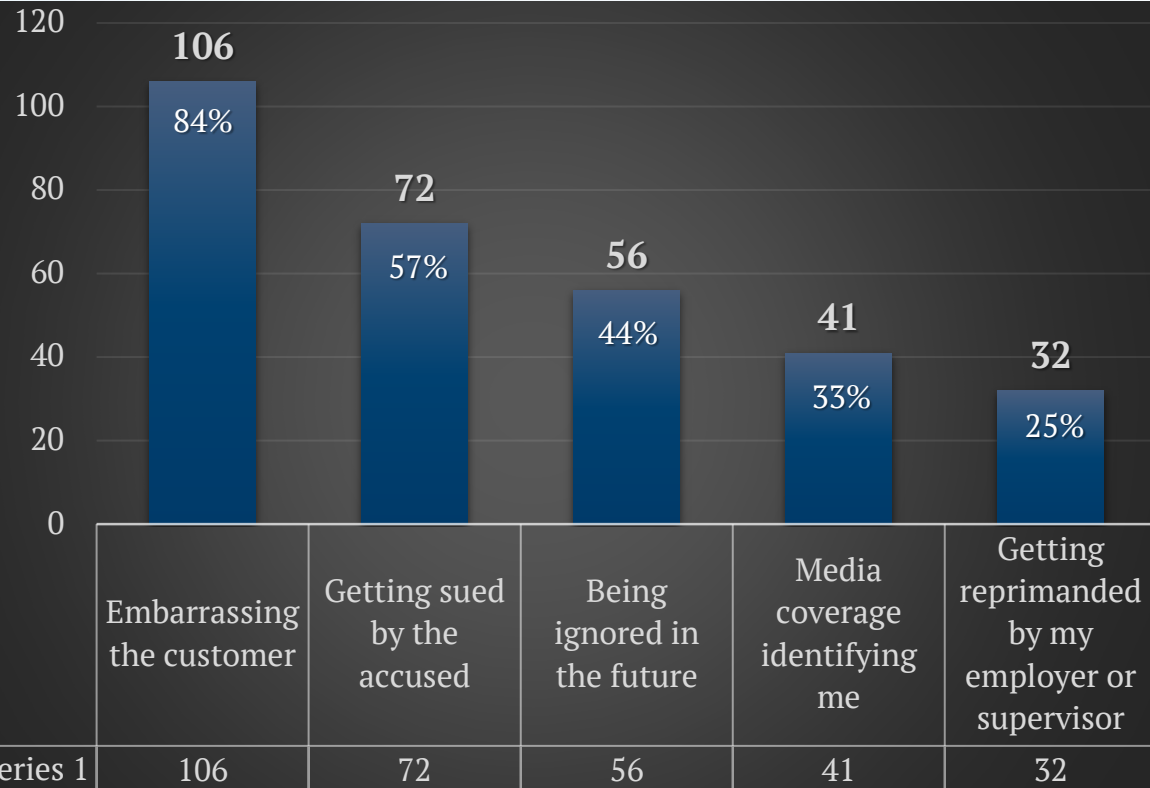
Reporting Policies

Many frontline transportation workers expressed concerns about misidentifying signs of human trafficking.

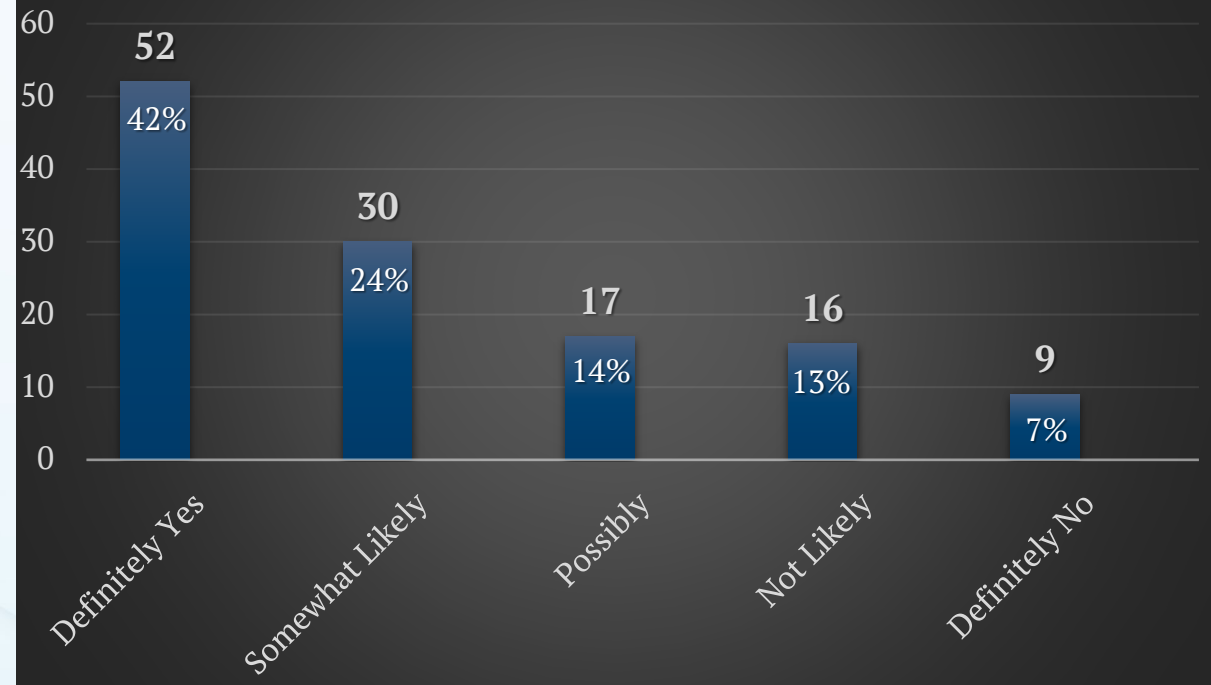


Misidentification Concerns

What concerns do you have about misidentifying signs of human trafficking? Select all that apply. n=126



Would those concerns about misidentification prevent you from reporting signs of human trafficking? n=124



EMBARK BUS DRIVERS IDENTIFY POSSIBLE HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIM



Success stories of reported cases in transit.

Training Resources

Labor Trafficking Toolkit

- **Roadmap:** *Planning and Building an Effective Conference Session on Human Trafficking Awareness*
- **Slide deck** for training public transit employees (English-only)
- **Digital videos**
 - English, Spanish, and Simple Chinese)
- **Social media tools** (English, Spanish, and Simple Chinese)
- **Printable posters, wallet cards, and infographics** (English, Spanish, and Simple Chinese)

Native American Toolkit

- **Booklet:** *Breaking the Cycle of Indigenous Trafficking in Transit* booklet
- **Printable posters**

Transit Worker Approaches to Identification and Intervention

- **Slide deck** for training public transit employees (English-only)

Demand-Side of Human Trafficking

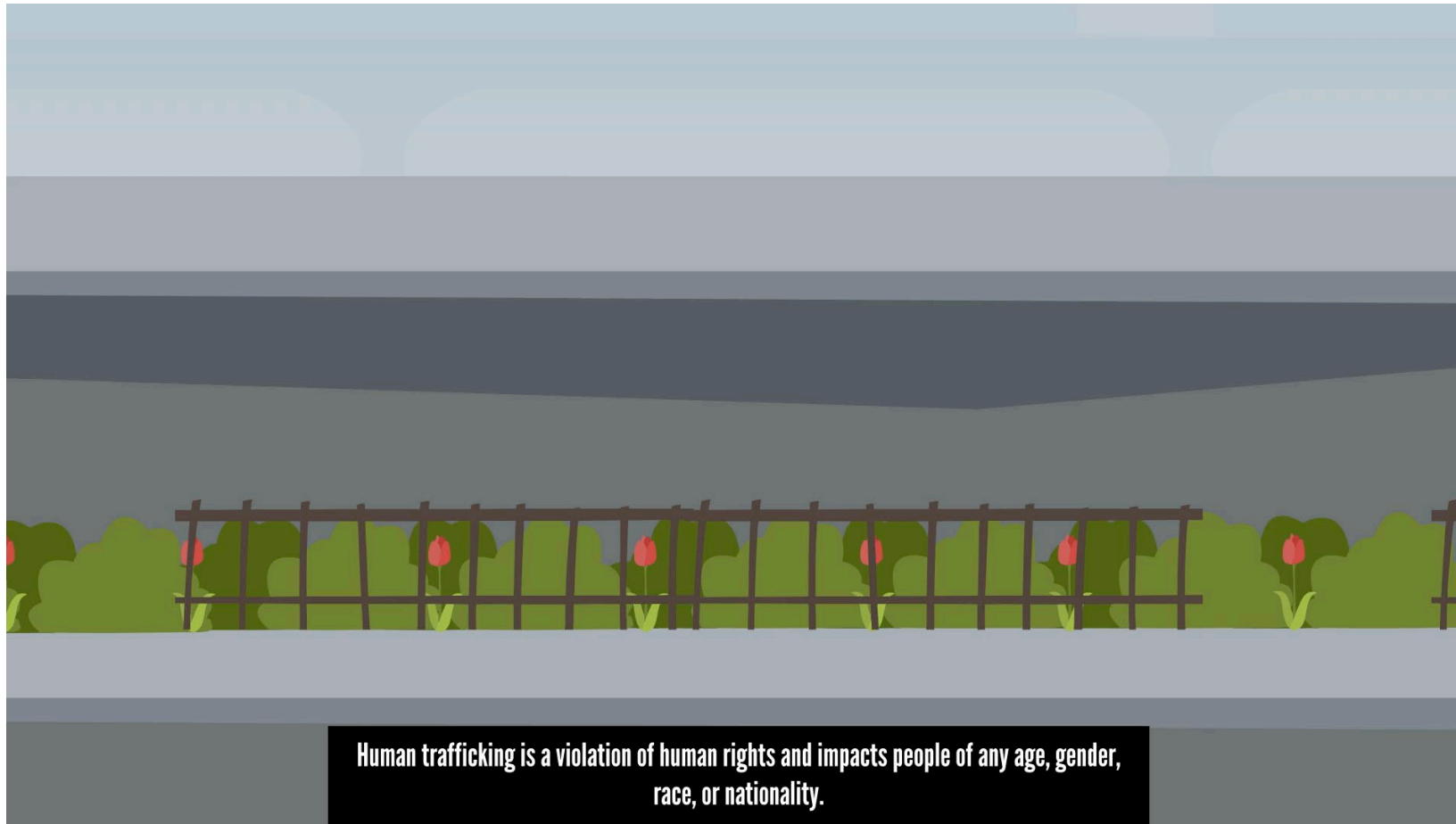
- **Social Media Toolkit**



CRIME AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING
PREVENTION FOR SMALLER TRANSIT AGENCIES

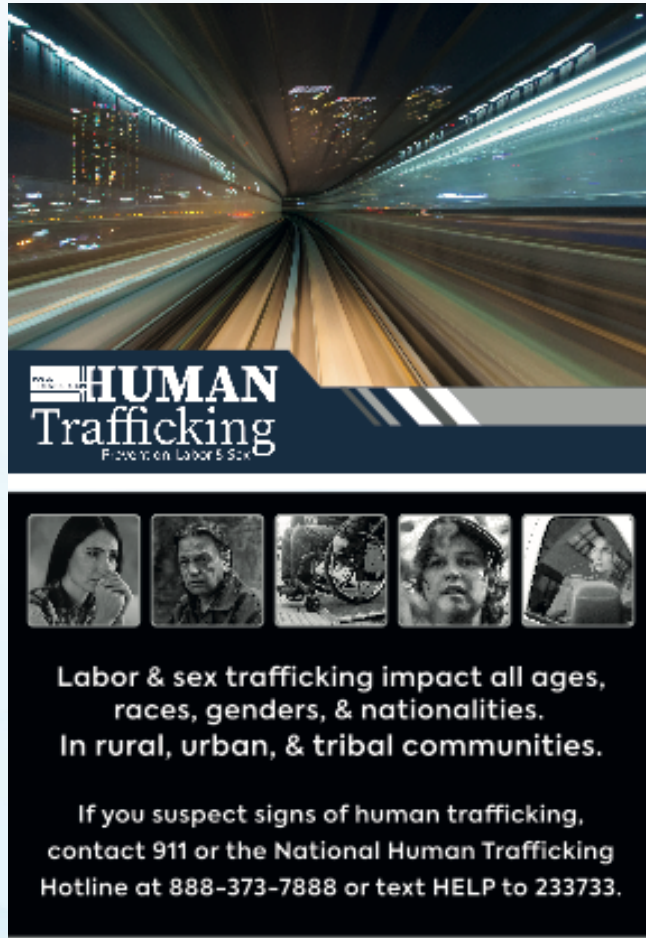
<https://safety4transit.org>

Human Trafficking Overview Videos



<https://safety4transit.org/labor-trafficking-toolkit/>

Resources in Three Languages



HUMAN Trafficking
Prevention: Labor & Sex

Labor & sex trafficking impact all ages, races, genders, & nationalities. In rural, urban, & tribal communities.

If you suspect signs of human trafficking, contact 911 or the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 888-373-7888 or text HELP to 233733.

English



TRATA DE Personas
Prevención: Trabajo y Sexo

La trata de personas con fines de explotación laboral y sexual afecta a todas las edades, géneros, razas y nacionalidades en comunidades urbanas, rurales y tribales

Si sospecha que hay señales de trata de personas con fines de explotación laboral o sexual, por favor, contacte a la National Human Trafficking Hotline al 888-373-7888 o envíe la palabra Help [Ayuda] al 233733.

Spanish



公共交通 贩卖人口
预防: 劳动和性

劳工和性贩卖影响 各个年龄、性别、种族和国籍 在城市、农村和部落社区

如果您怀疑有劳工或性贩卖的迹象
请拨打全国人口贩卖热线888-373-7888, 或者发送短信 Help 至233733。

Simple Chinese

Examples: Infographic and Wallet Card

HUMAN TRAFFICKING INDICATORS

- Under the control of another person
- Does not speak up for themselves when spoken to
- Someone else holds their identity documents
- Shows signs of physical abuse
- Fearful of employer

QUESTIONS TO ASK

- Are you free to make your own decisions?
- Do you sleep at the same place you work?
- Have you or your family been threatened if you seek help?
- Are you in debt to your employer?
- Can you change jobs if you want to?

Labor & Sex Trafficking

Not on my bus. Not on my train. Not in my community.

Labor & Sex Trafficking Impacts

All Ages, Genders, Races, & Nationalities
In Urban, Rural, & Tribal Communities



**Not on my bus
Not on my train
Not in my community**

HUMAN
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
Trafficking
Prevention: Labor & Sex

Human Trafficking can impact all ages, genders, races, and nationalities. Victims can live in rural, urban, or tribal communities. Traffickers may be a family member, a stranger, or an authority figure.

Warning: Never approach a trafficker. Doing so could put a victim or yourself in danger. Contact 911 and provide them with as many details as possible, and then call the hotline. **Indicate that you suspect human trafficking.**

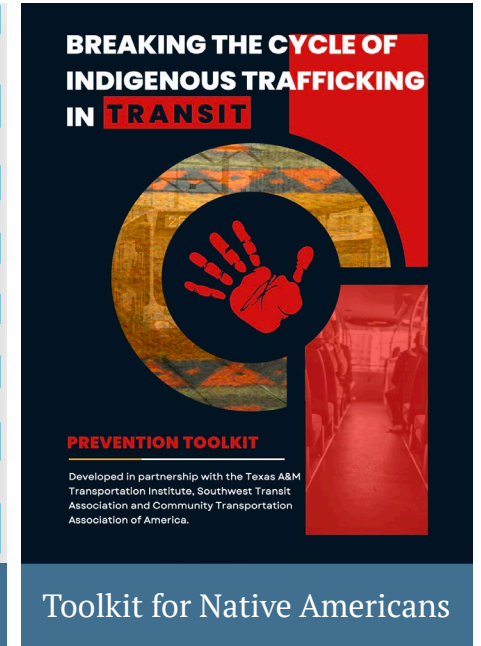
Make a Report - Request Resources
200+ Languages - 24/7 Confidential

National Human Trafficking Hotline

☎ 888-373-7888 📞 TTY: 711 📱 Text Help: 233733


💬 Live Chat: humantraffickinghotline.org/chat

Targeted Resources



We can do our part!





Not on my bus.
Not on my train.
Not in my community.

Thank You!

If you have any question, please contact me at:
kjoyner@kjbackpack.com