

Human Trafficking: What Michigan ODS Need to Know

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HT Laws and History

- **2000:** The **U.S. Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA)** becomes law. The TVPA defined human trafficking, established punishment for traffickers, initiated victim protection programs, and established coordinated anti-trafficking initiatives including mandated data collection on human trafficking.
- **2006:** Michigan law banning trafficking took effect
- **2010:** Michigan adds enhanced restitution provisions to existing human trafficking laws
- **2014:** Michigan passes a 21-bill legislative package which "overhauls" existing State law (safe harbor provisions, stiffer penalties for traffickers)

Financial Disclosures

- I have no financial interests to disclose.

What is Human Trafficking?

- The U.S. Trafficking in Victims Act (TVPA) defines human trafficking as:
- **Sex Trafficking:**
 - Children under the age of 18 induced into commercial sex acts
 - Adults (age 18 or over) induced into commercial sex acts through force, fraud, or coercion
- **Labor Trafficking:**
 - Children or adults induced to perform labor or services through force, fraud, or coercion
 - Includes: Involuntary servitude, debt bondage, slavery

Why Are We Here?

- **Administrative Rule 338.303** By statute, the training must contain information on
 - The types and venues of HT in Michigan and the U.S.
 - Identifying victims of HT
 - Identifying warning signs in the health care setting for adults and minors being trafficked
 - Identifying resources for reporting victims of HT
- 17 states have enacted similar legislation ²
- You are NOT expected to be an expert in HT by the end of this training

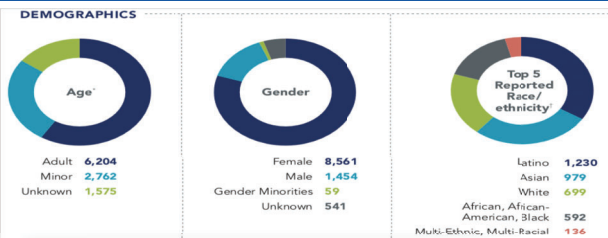
What Is Human Trafficking?

- **Force:** Power, violence, compulsion, or constraint exerted upon or against a person ⁶
- **Fraud:** Intentional misrepresentation of fact made for the purpose of inducing another person to act ⁶
- **Coercion:** The intimidation of a victim to compel the individual to do some act against his or her will by the use of psychological pressure, physical force or threats. ⁶

The Power and Control Wheel



Who Are the Victims?



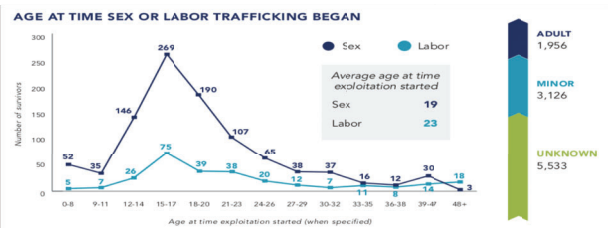
Graphic: PolarisProject.org Accessed 3.11.19

Is It Human Trafficking?

Action	Means*	Purpose
Induce Recruits Harbors Transports Provides or Obtains	Force Fraud or Coercion	Commercial Sex (<i>Sex Trafficking</i>) or Labor/Services (<i>Labor Trafficking</i>)

<https://polarisproject.org/is-it-human-trafficking>

Who Are the Victims?



† race/ethnicity information specified/available from 3,734 survivors or 35 percent of all victims

Graphic: PolarisProject.org Accessed 3.11.19

Common HT Myths

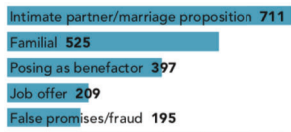
1. Trafficking must include movement of the victim across State or Federal borders
2. Prostitution and sex trafficking are the same thing
3. Victims will ask for help when given the opportunity

Who Are the Traffickers?

- There is no specific “type”.
- Traffickers can be male or female and can work individually or as part of a network
- May be a stranger to the victim but can also be an acquaintance or family member
- There is often a personal relationship involved before the trafficking begins (grooming)

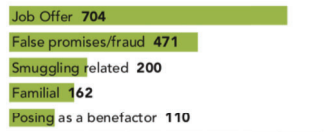
Top Recruiting Techniques

SEX TRAFFICKING



(based on information specified by 2,136 victims)

LABOR TRAFFICKING



(based on information specified by 1,230 victims)

Graphic: PolarisProject.org Accessed 3.11.19

Human Trafficking: U.S. Data

- Sex trafficking is the most common in the U.S.
- Since 2007, there have been more than 40,987 total cases of human trafficking reported to the Hotline (under reported)
- The Polaris Project estimates that the total number of U.S. victims of trafficking reaches into the hundreds of thousands.

Locations of Potential Human Trafficking Cases in the U.S.



*This map only reflects cases where the location of the potential trafficking was known. Some cases may involve more than one location.

Graphic: PolarisProject.org

Human Trafficking Data

Global, U.S. and Michigan Statistics

Human Trafficking: 2018 U.S. Data

- The National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH) is a national, anti-trafficking resource center serving victims and survivors of human trafficking and the anti-trafficking community in the United States.
- The Hotline is the source of U.S. trafficking data
- Cases increased by 13% from 2017 to 2018



Graphic: PolarisProject.org

Human Trafficking: Global Data

- 40.3 million human trafficking victims worldwide in 2017. 8
- Estimates indicate that HT generates \$150 billion in profit per year and is second only to drug trafficking as the most profitable transnational crime
- Globally, labor trafficking is more common
 - 25 million forced labor
 - 15 million sex/forced marriage



Graphic: www.Alliance87.org

WWMT.COM
WEST MICHIGAN

by Jessica Wheeler | Friday, July 20th 2018

Homeland Security warns to watch out for human trafficking in West Michigan

Detroit Free Press

Sex trafficking reaches new places, lives in Michigan

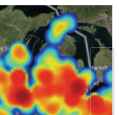
Human Trafficking In Michigan

2 children saved, 22 people arrested for human trafficking during Detroit auto show

Undercover agents identify around 14-15 potential adult victims

Over 120 children rescued following Michigan human trafficking sting

October 9, 2018



CLICK ON DETROIT

FOX 8 CLEVELAND

Human Trafficking: 2018 MI Data

- Michigan is a high-risk state for trafficking because
 - Surrounded by water
 - Multiple international borders
 - Agriculture/Tourism
 - Proximity to other major cities



Graphic:PolarisProject.org Accessed 3.11.19

Recognizing HT in the Healthcare Setting

TYPE OF TRAFFICKING



TOP VENUES/INDUSTRIES FOR LABOR TRAFFICKING



TOP VENUES/INDUSTRIES FOR SEX TRAFFICKING

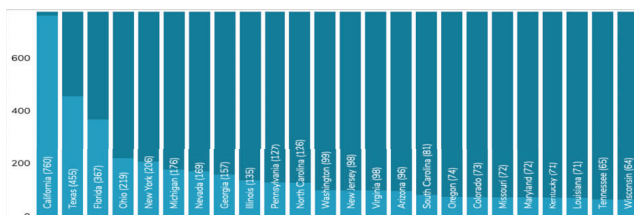


Graphic:PolarisProject.org Accessed 3.11.19

Victim Interactions with Healthcare

- Healthcare providers often encounter victims while still in captivity/being trafficked which presents a unique opportunity to intervene on victims behalf.
 - 50% of foreign national victims of labor trafficking were examined by a health care provider while trafficked ³
 - 88% of sex trafficking victims were examined by a health care provider while they were being trafficked. ³
- Traffickers are financially motivated to keep victims healthy

Human Trafficking: 2018 MI Data



Graphic:PolarisProject.org Accessed 3.11.19

2018 State Comparison

Identifying Victims in Healthcare Setting

Victims do NOT routinely self-identify:⁹

- Fear
- Shame
- Language or cultural barriers
- Mistrust of authority figures
- Do not recognize that they are victims of HT
- Trauma bonding between victim and trafficker

Causes of Health Problems in Victims

- Violence: evidence of assault such as contusions, fractures, bruising, burns, brands
- Hazardous work: on the job injuries, chemical exposure
- Deprivation: food and/or sleep
- Extreme stress: anxiety, PTSD, headaches, suicidal ideation
- Sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy or forced abortion

Recognizing the Signs of HT

- **RED FLAGS IN ADULTS** ^{3,7}
 - A controlling companion who accompanies the patient to exams and answers for the patient or insists on interpreting or will not leave the exam room when asked.
 - Intimidated affect
 - Having no ID (documentation) or money
 - A patient who doesn't know what city they are in/disoriented
 - Inconsistencies in their story and how they obtained injury or disease
 - Injuries that appear to be occupational, while denying employment
 - Evidence of physical violence, repetitive injury, malnourished.
 - Tattoos, branding or burns
 - Delayed care

Potential Eye Problems

- Traumatic injuries (abrasions, lacerations, hyphema, unexplained PSC)
- Foreign bodies (work-related and no protective gear)
- Chemical exposure
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Viral conditions
- Infectious diseases
- OR: missed appointments/lack of follow-up

Questioning Patients

- Patient questioning should only occur if privacy can be ensured.
- The provider should exhibit compassion and concern. Remember that victims are often ashamed and fearful of both their trafficker and of arrest or deportation.
 - Trauma-informed care

Recognizing the Signs of HT

- **RED FLAGS IN CHILDREN** ^{3,7}
 - Accompanied to exam by an unrelated adult
 - A school-aged child that does not know the name of their school
 - The physical appearance does not match documented age
 - Demonstrates inappropriate socialization (inappropriate language, extremely sexualized)
 - Exhibits an unusual lack of education
 - Fearful attachment to cell phone
 - Multiple attempts to run away

Suggested Questions

- Has anyone ever forced you to do work which made you feel uncomfortable?
- Are you paid for the work that you do?
- Has anyone ever prevented you from leaving a home or job through intimidation, threats, blackmail or force?
- Can you come and go as you please?
- Are you afraid? Do you want help?

Reporting Requirements: Adults

- Currently, healthcare providers are not required to report suspected cases of human trafficking of adults.
- If a patient/victim indicates that they want help, clarify if they would like law enforcement or just victim support.
- Human Trafficking Hotline 1-888-373-7888.
- If a patient is in imminent danger, call 911

References

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Adult Victims and Privacy

- If an adult denies that they are a victim or refuses help-you MUST respect their privacy¹¹
- If you are highly suspicious, give them the phone number for the National Human Trafficking Hotline
- If they do request help, determine what information they are allowing you to share with law enforcement or Hotline then DOCUMENT in their chart
- Guidance is unclear on “anonymous reporting”

Additional Resources

- *Making the Invisible Visible*, a one hour video training on Human Trafficking for health professionals, produced by The Michigan Human Trafficking Commission is available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zyXGc8dvUw&feature=youtu.be>
- Human Trafficking Webinar for Health Care Providers: SOAR to Health and Wellness available at: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/resource/soarhealthcare>
- Polarisproject.org
- Quick Reference Guide: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/otip/soar_nhtrc_what_to_look_for_in_health_care_settings.pdf

Reporting Requirements: Child Victims

- In Michigan, **healthcare providers who have reasonable cause to believe a minor is suffering physical, emotional or sexual injury** resulting from exploitation or human trafficking **are mandated to report** their suspicion to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) within 24 hours of the examination that caused suspicion for the healthcare provider at the following number:
 - DHS central intake: 1-855-444-3911
 - Imminent danger: Call 911

Quick Reference

To Report Adult Victims of Human Trafficking:
HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE: 1-888-373-7888

To Report Child Victims of Human Trafficking
MI DHHS Central Intake: 1-855-444-3911