

Addressing Human Trafficking in New Hampshire

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Human Trafficking Overview Video



Definition of Human Trafficking

The use of **force, fraud or coercion** to compel a person's work, service or labor or when someone under the age of 18 is caused to engage in a commercial sex act.

Criminal Elements to Human Trafficking

ACTION

Recruits,
Harbors,
Transports,
Provides,
OR
Obtains
(or so attempts)

MEANS

Force
Fraud
Coercion

PURPOSE

Commercial sex
acts
OR
Labor or
Services

***** No Force, Fraud or Coercion Required in cases of Child Sex Trafficking *****

NH RSA § 633:7- Trafficking in Persons

Labor, Sex, and Child Sex Trafficking (7-Life)

- 633.7(I) To compel against his or her will through :
 - Causing or threatening serious harm
 - Confining or Threatening to Confine
 - Abusing or threatening to abuse legal process
 - Controlling passport or other immigration document
 - False promise relating to conditions of employment, education, marriage, or financial support
 - Facilitating or controlling the person's access to an addictive controlled substance
- 633.7(II) Child Sex Trafficking- None of these elements are needed 7-30yrs

Myths Concerning Human Trafficking

- **Not a Current Crisis**



In 2016 there were an estimated 40.3 million people in forced labor, sexually exploited or forced into marriage

Myths Concerning Human Trafficking

- **Foreigners Must be Involved**
- **International Borders Must Be Involved**

<u>Smuggling</u>	<u>Trafficking</u>
Crime against a border	Crime against a person
Transportation based	Exploitation based
Requires border crossing	No border crossing required
Voluntary	Involuntary

Myths Concerning Human Trafficking

- **There Must be Chains and Beatings**
- **Victim Self Identify & They Want to be Rescued**
- **Those Who Initially Consent are Not Victims**
- **This doesn't happen in New Hampshire**

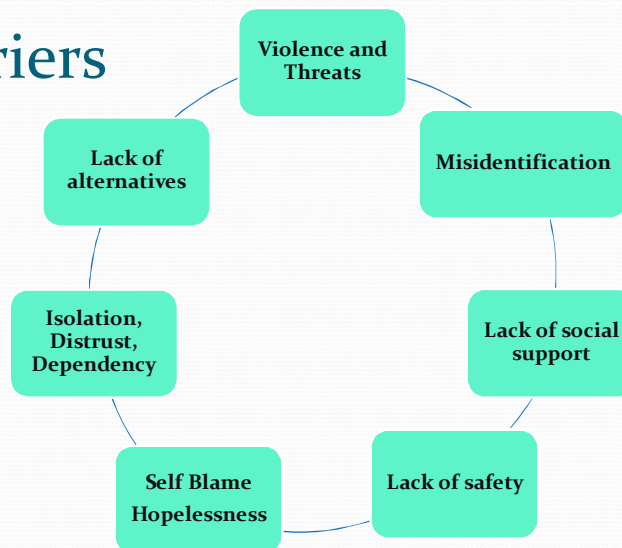


Victims of Human Trafficking

Vulnerability Factors:

- Runaway, homeless, missing youth
- LGBTQ community
- History of physical, sexual or emotional abuse
- Substance misuse (current or historic)
- Poverty or family experiencing economic strain
- Language and cultural barriers
- Targeted through social media

Barriers

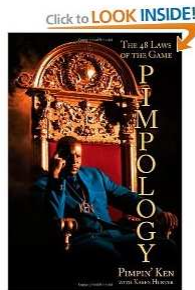


What we have learned from those who have experienced human trafficking

Trauma Informed Responses

- ACEs
- Psychological trauma
- Informed Consent
- Awareness of entire person
- Having trauma informed facilities/spaces
- Being aware of trauma symptoms

Mindset of a Trafficker – Exploit Vulnerabilities



THE ISM

Most hoes have low self-esteem for a reason. A pimp looks for that weakness, and if it isn't on the surface, he brings that motherfucker out of them. It doesn't matter to a pimp what hoes' weaknesses are, so long as they have them. Then he uses those weaknesses to his advantage.

Weakness is the best trait a person can find in someone they want to control. If you can't find a weakness, you have to create one. You have to tear someone's ego down to nothing before they will start looking to you for salvation. Then you have a chance to build them back up, showing them that it's your program that takes them from darkness to hope. While you want them to feel good about themselves eventually, you want them to feel that it's because of *you*. They begin to see you as their champion, their hero—even if the weakness you rescue them from is one you created.

Mindset of a Trafficker – Low Risk Activity

- Low Community Awareness
- Ineffective or Unused Laws
- Scarce Resources for Victims
- Lack of Law Enforcement Investigation
- Lack of Government and Law Enforcement Training
- Social Blaming

Human Trafficking Indicators

Elements of Control

- Identification Documents
- Answers for the subject
- Coached responses
- Salary “garnished” by employer
 - To pay off smuggling debt
 - To pay off drug debt
- Is the subject allowed to socialize or attend religious services
- Threatened by deportation or other law enforcement action
- Security measures designed to restrict victim movement



Human Trafficking Indicators

Medical Conditions

- Mutilations or untreated infections;
- UTI or rectal trauma;
- Fragmented medical care;
- Chronic back, skin, hearing, or vision problems;
- Malnourishment; serious dental problems, lack of healthcare;
- Reluctance or inconsistencies surrounding explanation of injuries;
- Bruises/wounds in various stages of healing or indicative of restraints



Human Trafficking Indicators

Behavioral Indicators

- Juvenile engaged in commercial sex acts
- Disoriented, confused, depressed, submissive, tense or nervous paranoid behavior
- Evasive, defiant, hostile, angry
- Flat affect, monotone speech, seemingly unfazed by serious injury
- Fearful, submissive, hyper-vigilant, jumpy (especially when touched)
- Limited/no eye contact

Human Trafficking Indicators

Environmental Indicators

- Rooms with numerous beds on the floor
- Degraded living conditions
- Residence/building separated into many small rooms
- Extensive and/or unusual security measures
- Presence of drugs, sexual paraphernalia, weapons
- Possessing multiple phones (or other electronics)
- Presence of expensive items (which may seem out of place)

The New Hampshire Approach

The Human Trafficking Collaborative

- Law Enforcement
- Social/Victim Services
- Health and Mental Health care
- Legal Services
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Community Stakeholders



Points of Contact

- Human Trafficking Program, Child and Family Services of NH (603) 851-7518
- HSI RAC, Mike Posanka (603) 629-2724
- Manchester Police, LT Nicole Ledoux (603) 668-8711
- NH State Police, SGT Sara Hennessey (603) 223-3856
- National Human Trafficking Resource Center
 - A Polaris Project Program (Non-Law Enforcement)
 - (888) 373-7888



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