

UNDERSTANDING SEX TRAFFICKING

"Perpetrators of human trafficking span all racial, ethnic, and gender demographics and are as diverse as survivors. Some use their privilege, wealth, and power as a means of control while others experience the same socio-economic oppression as their victims." 15

- Polaris Project



WHAT IS SEX TRAFFICKING?

Sex trafficking is "the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act..." 22 U.S.C. § 7102(12).

When a defendant "benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture which has engaged in" one of the sex trafficking crimes, they are liable for sex trafficking. 18 U.S.C. § 1591 (a)(2).

SEVERE SEX TRAFFICKING:

Severe sex trafficking is "[s]ex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is INDUCED BY FORCE, FRAUD, OR COERCION, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age." 22 U.S.C. § 7102(11)(a) (emphasis added).



THE ELEMENTS OF SEVERE SEX TRAFFICKING

AN ACT, VIA MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION. 12

MEANS

Force, fraud, or coercion.

This is NOT an element of trafficking for minors; only an act and purpose are necessary. 13

ACT

Inducement, recruitment, harboring, transportation, providing, obtaining.

An adult victim's consent is irrelevant to whether trafficking occurred. 15

PURPOSE

Commercial sex.

Payment is irrelevant to whether trafficking occurred. 15

Important Notes:

- Movement is NOT an element of sex trafficking 14
- An analysis of sex trafficking requires considering the totality of the circumstances for each victim.
- Trafficking operations can vary from one trafficker to a global enterprise with recruiters, business managers, and money managers.



SEX TRAFFICKING AROUND THE WORLD

PREVALENCE

Sex trafficking is a largely hidden crime, but it happens all over the world. Prevalence is hard to determine as a result, but the number of people who are trafficked for sex is estimated to be in the millions. ¹⁷

TRAFFICKING TRENDS

Trafficking for sexual exploitation is the most detected form of trafficking globally. 83% of all trafficked women and 72% of all trafficked girls were trafficked for sex in 2018. ²⁰

DEMOGRAPHICS

Traffickers mainly target girls and women. Women and girls comprise 94% of all victims of sex trafficking. 19



SEX TRAFFICKING IN THE UNITED STATES

IN 2018:

213

Non-child Sex trafficking prosecutions initiated by the DOJ ²¹ 501

Defendants convicted of sex trafficking ²¹ 8,913

Open cases of trafficking in the DOJ, 71% of which were for sex trafficking cases ²²

10,949

Cases reported to the Polaris-operated U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline ²³

These cases involved nearly:

23,078

5,859

1,905

Individual survivors

Potential traffickers

Trafficking businesses



REMEMBER:

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS NOTORIOUSLY UNDERREPORTED.

The numbers are likely only a fraction of the actual problem of sex trafficking in the United States and across the globe.

1 OUT OF 6

I out of 6 children reported missing to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children is "likely [a victim] of child sex trafficking" based on case information.²⁴





VULNERABILITIES OF SEX TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

TRAFFICKERS PREY ON THE VULNERABILITIES OF THEIR VICTIMS. COMMON FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO VICTIM VULNERABILITY INCLUDE:

- Age
- Sex
- Race
- Financial insecurity
- Prior sexual or physical abuse
- Family structure
- Prior runaway
- Prior neglect
- Homlessness
- History of drug dependency or substance abuse

TRAFFICKERS LEVERAGE
VULNERABILITIES AND CREATE
DEPENDENCE AS A WAY TO DRAW IN
VICTIMS. GROOMING METHODS
INCLUDE: 25

- Offering gifts, i.e. paying for travel, money
- Charisma, charm
- Filling an emotional need
- False promises of connections
- Offering a job opportunity that may seem too good to be true
- Offering an opportunity that takes the victim far away from their community, leading to isolation

GROOMING AND RECRUITMENT TACTICS PREY ON THE UNIQUE VULNERABILITIES OF EACH VICTIM



POWER & CONTROL DYNAMICS BETWEEN VICTIMS AND THEIR TRAFFICKERS



Once a victim has been trafficked, a trafficker and his associates commonly employ coercion to maintain the cycle of abuse.

COERCION

- a) serious harm or physical restraint,
- b) any scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause someone to believe they were in danger of serious harm or physical restraint, or
- c) abuse or threatened abuse of the law or legal process. 18 U.S.C. § 1591(e)(2).

THIS CAN INCLUDE PHYSICAL FORCE OR NON-PHYSICAL COERCION $^{26,\,27,\,28}$

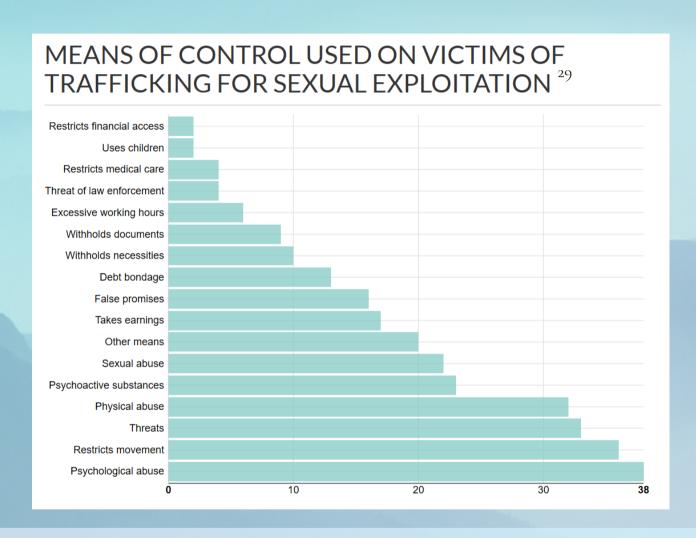
DULUTH MODEL POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL





VICTIMS OF SEX TRAFFICKING ARE MORE OFTEN CONTROLLED BY PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

Common control tactics include restriction of free movement and threats



Victims of sex trafficking can experience *trauma bonding*, where they develop positive feelings and loyalty toward their trafficker, taking internal responsibility for their abuse. ^{30, 31, 32}

Many victims are led to participate in behavior that violates state or federal laws through actions that relate to their victimization.³³ It often takes a long time for victims to come forward because of a lack of trust, shame, self-blame, or fear of arrest. ³⁴



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