



Human Trafficking Training for Transit Employees

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Training Objectives

- Define Human Trafficking
- Recognize Red Flags of Human Trafficking
- Learn How to Report Suspected Human Trafficking

Trafficking is Happening Here

- ❖ The Bay Area is one of the top 13 locations in the U.S. for child sex trafficking (FBI)
- ❖ The National Human Trafficking Resource Center receives more calls from California than from any other state.
- ❖ In 2015 NHTRC identified 826 human trafficking victims from California
- ❖ 72% of human trafficking victims in California are US American citizens (The State of Human Trafficking in California, 2012).

Human Trafficking

is defined as the...

Act Of	By Means Of	For the Purpose Of
• Recruiting	• Force	• Exploitation
• Harboring	• Fraud	• Involuntary Servitude
• Providing	• Coercion	• Debt Bondage
• Obtaining		• Slavery
		• Or a commercial sex act
		(force, fraud, and coercion are not necessary for commercial sex involving a minor; there is no such thing as a child prostitute)

Simple definition of Human Trafficking

- Forcing someone to work or sell their body by means of
 - Force
 - Fraud
 - Coercion
- Any child under the age of 18 involved in commercial, sexual activity (force, fraud, and coercion are not necessary)

Types of Human Trafficking

Sex Trafficking

- Forced Prostitution
- Massage Parlors
- Servile Marriage/Mail Order Bride
- Residential Brothels
- Sex Tourism & Entertainment
- Escort Services
- On-line Exploitation
- Hotels & Motels
- Truck Stops
- Hostess Clubs/Cantina Bars
- Forced Stripping/Exotic Dancing
- Forced Adult Pornography
- Child Pornography

Labor Trafficking

- Domestic Servitude
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing
- Construction
- Peddling & Begging Rings
- Factory Work/Sweatshops
- Service Industry (Hotels & Restaurants)
- Custodial work
- Day Labor
- Magazine Sales
- Hostess Clubs/Cantina Bars
- Forced Stripping/Exotic Dancing
- Forced Adult Pornography
- Child Pornography

Where Does Recruitment Occur?

The trafficker looks for victims at:

- Employment agencies
- Bus stops and stations
- Malls and social hang outs
- Parties
- Schools
- Online and social media venues



Myths v. Reality

- MYTH: Traffickers are members of criminal organizations

REALITY: Traffickers may be part of large criminal organizations, gangs, or drug cartels; human trafficking is the second leading criminal enterprise, second only to the drug trade.

Other traffickers are small business owners and individuals. Some trafficking is done by family members of the victims.

Identifying red flags scenario - 1

Juanita is a VTA bus operator. Every morning for the past week, she has seen a woman sitting on the ground, holding a baby, and asking for money. Juanita has noticed that the woman is dropped off in the morning and picked up in the afternoon by the same man. Juanita seems to be afraid of the man, and tenses up when he arrives to pick her up. One time Juanita was talking to the woman when the man who picks her up came. The woman stopped talking the minute she saw the man, who glared at Juanita.

Identifying red flags scenario - 2

Juanita is a VTA bus operator. Every morning for the past week, she has seen a woman sitting on the ground, holding a baby, and asking for money. Juanita has noticed that the woman is dropped off in the morning and picked up in the afternoon by the same man. Juanita seems to be afraid of the man, and tenses up when he arrives to pick her up. One time Juanita was talking to the woman when the man who picks her up came. The woman stopped talking the minute she saw the man, who glared at Juanita.

Examples of Human Trafficking Identified by Transit Workers

- A VTA bus operator went into a convenience store that serves sandwiches. He noticed that there was a sliding mirrored wall that was open and revealed a row of cots.
- A VTA operator sees a homeless woman on a street corner every day. She often has a swollen face with bruises. He sees a man glaring at her.
- A man accompanied different young women on the bus every day, and the women looked frightened

Services Available to Survivors

- Once a survivor escapes or leaves a trafficking situation, he or she may have access to various support services including
 - Legal assistance – immigration relief including T visa, U visa, Special Immigrant Juvenile status
 - Free legal assistance
 - Food/Clothing
 - Medical Treatment
 - Support and counseling



Services Available to Survivors

5. Access to state and federal benefits
6. Shelter and Housing
7. Medical Treatment
8. Education
9. Life Skills Reintegration
10. Court accompaniment and representation



SB 1193 & Civil Code Section 52.6 Posting Public Notices

Certain businesses are required to post notices about human trafficking

- Primary Airports
- Intercity passenger rail or light rail stations
- Bus stations
- Truck stops



National Human Trafficking Hotline

- 1-888-373-7888
- You will be speaking to a trained specialist.
- Calls are taken 24 hours, 7 days a week, 365 days a year; it is nongovernmental and non-law enforcement; it contacts local resources
- You will be asked such questions as: who, what, when, where, etc.
- You will have a choice to identify yourself and leave callback information or remain anonymous
- You may never discover the truth about what you reported but identifying and reporting human trafficking is everyone's responsibility

QUESTIONS?