

Sex Trafficking & Commercial Sexual Exploitation

MISSION



To restore and empower trafficked and sexually exploited women, teens, and their children, and drive awareness of the issue and its prevalence.

Empower

Provide traumainformed services that enable members to experience healing, selfreliance, and longterm stability.

Educate

Expand education and awareness of the sex trafficking industry and be a leading voice in the metroplex.

Eradicate

Advocate for legislative reform and partner with cause-related organizations to address the systemic causes of trafficking.

Expand

Recruit, retain, and reward quality staff, grow membership, and donor funding.



The Issue





MYTH:

- Trafficking is defined by the crossing of state or national borders.
- Only **foreign nationals** can be victims of trafficking.



SEX TRAFFICKING

FACT:

- Someone can be a trafficking victim in Dallas, TX who is a native of Dallas, TX.
- Victims of human trafficking can be men and women, adults and children, and U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.



SEX TRAFFICKING

SEX TRAFFICKING occurs when someone uses force, fraud or coercion to cause a commercial act with an adult, <u>or</u> causes a minor to commit a commercial sex act.

COMMERCIAL SEX ACTS

include prostitution, pornography and sexual performance *done in exchange for items of value*, such as money, drugs, shelter, food or clothing.



wlife DEFINITION DISTINCTION

The commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) is:

- Sexual activity involving a child in exchange for something of value, or promise thereof, to the child or another person or persons.
- Treating a child as a commercial and sexual object.
- A form of violence against children.
- Force, fraud or coercion does **NOT** have to be proven to qualify as sex trafficking with minors.



LABELS USED

Labels used for **YOUTH**:

- Child prostitution
- Child pornography
- Juvenile prostitution
- Teen prostitution
- Sexual exploitation of youth
- Domestic minor sex trafficking (DMST)
- Commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC, current identifier)

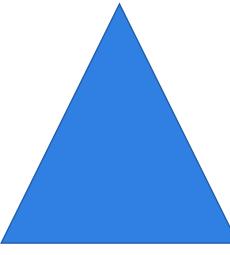
Labels used for **ADULTS**:

- Prostitution
- Pornography
- Forced trafficking
- Domestic sex trafficking
- Adult forced prostitution
- Commercial sexual exploitation (CSE, current)



New Friends New Life 3 TYPICAL ELEMENTS

BUYER/JOHN: Fuels the market by purchasing victims



TRAFFICKER/PIMP: Exploits

victims to earn revenue from buyers

VICTIM: Women, girls, boys and men who are bought and sold for profit



METHODS USED

- \circ Pornography
- Child pornography
- Escort prostitution
- Pimp-controlled
 prostitution
- \circ Sex tourism
- \circ Delivery services
- Pedophile rings
- \circ Forced
 - marriage/mail-order brides
- \circ Brothels
- \circ Spas

- o Saunas
- Massage parlors
- Street prostitution
- \circ Survival sex
- Gang prostitution
- o Bars
- Strip clubs
- Dance clubs
- o "Gentlemen's" clubs
- Topless clubs
- Adult video arcades



ACROSS THE GLOBE



For more information visit human rights first.org. Contact us at: anti trafficking campaign@human rights first.org

Data from: International Labour Organization (ILO), 2014. Profits and Poverty: The Economics of Forced Labour (Geneva), and [†]M Uchnikova, "OECD and Modern Slavery: How much aid money is spent to tackle the issue?", Anti-Trafficking Review, issue 3, 2014, pp. 133-150.



New FRIENDS New Life ACROSS THE UNITED STATES











A Dallas Perspective via NFNL

WHO WE SERVE



New Friends New Life served 335 women, teens, and children in 2020.









56% Black/African-American

20% White 20% Hispanic/ Latina



Biracial/Asian/ Native American

TRAFFICKING CREATES BARRIERS

In addition to complex, chronic trauma, survivors of trafficking face significant economic barriers to independence.

60%

of women reported having a history of childhood sexual abuse 91%

of new program members earn less than \$25,000 annually 48%

of women have only a high school diploma or less

TRAFFICKING CREATES TRAUMA

Survivors of trafficking face complex and chronic trauma, often beginning in childhood and compounding as their lives progress.

80%

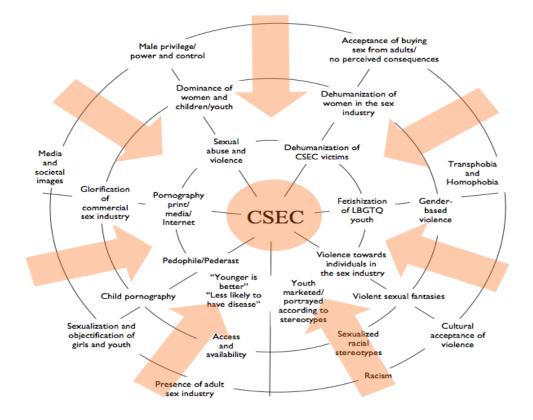
of YRC youth are considered "very high-risk" of being trafficked based on national reporting tools 74%

of YRC youth have runaway from home at least once 63%

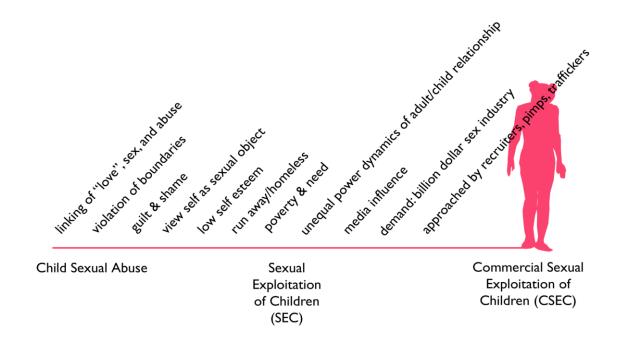
of YRC youth have experienced disciplinary problems at school



New FRIENDS THE WHEEL OF DEMAND & THE SPECTRUM



Continuum of Sexual Abuse, SEC, & CSEC





INCREASED RISK

- \odot Lack of education
- \circ Family instability
- \odot Housing instability or homelessness
- \circ Poverty
- \circ Substance abuse
- History of abuse, family violence, and/or trauma
- History of involvement in systems of child protection, foster care, and criminal justice system
- \odot Identify as LGBTQ+
- Has a disability, particularly an intellectual disability



STAGES OF CHANGE

- Precontemplation Not considering change and does not believe change is necessary
- Contemplation Considering change and struggling with its pros and cons
- Preparation Thinking more seriously about change and taking small steps toward goal of change
- Action When the change process actually occurs
- Maintenance New behavior that is sustained for 6 months or more
- Relapse (Returning) When the individual returns to the old behavior



- The following issues and systems have to be taken into account in order to fully understand where a survivor is in the stages of change:
 - \circ Sexism
 - o Classism
 - o Racism
 - o Poverty
 - Lack of affordable childcare
 - Lack of affordable housing
 - Lack of living wage employment
 - Social and legal stigma faced by survivors of the commercial sex industry



THE THREE C's in SUPPORT

○ CONSISTENCY

oCLOSE ENGAGEMENT

"The actions and attitude of the provider, while not responsible for the change process, can and do make significant difference in how an individual engages and responds to the provider, builds trust and rapport with the provider, and is able to receive intentional and directive support in moving to the next stage."

PEOPLE CONNECT TO PEOPLE, NOT PROGRAMS!!

• CONTINUED RESOURCES



- If the age of an individual has been verified to be under 18, and the individual is in any way involved in the commercial sex industry, or has a record of prior arrest for prostitution (or related charges), then he or she is a CSEC victim.
- Most sexually exploited children have been trained to <u>lie about their age</u>. Sometimes a child's appearance and/or actions can contradict the information they give. Be sensitive to clues in behavior or appearance that could indicate that a child is underage.
- **Personal information** such as: age, name, and/or date of birth **might change** with each telling of his or her story, or the **information given might contradict itself**.
- Has no identification or is not in control of his or her identification documents. 23



- Physical and sexual violence are the everyday reality of many sexually exploited children and may leave visible signs of abuse, such as: unexplained bruises, blackeyes, cuts, or marks.
- Exhibit behaviors including fear, anxiety, depression, submission, tension, and/or nervousness.
- Exhibit "hyper-vigilance" or paranoid behavior.
- Sexually exploited children and youth often express interest in, or are in relationships with, adults or older men.
- Truancy or tardiness from school
- Evidence of controlling or dominating relationships, including: repeated phone calls from a "boyfriend" and/or excessive concern about displeasing partner.



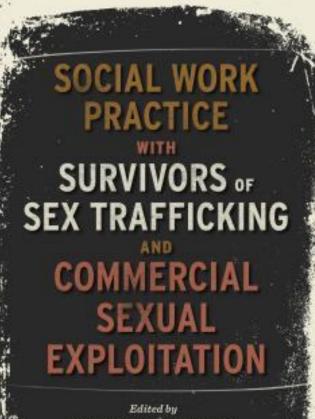
- Unexplained shopping trips or possession of expensive clothing, jewelry, or a cell phone could indicate the manipulation of an exploiter.
- Not in control of their own money.
- Use of lingo or slang from "the life" among peers, or referring to a boyfriend as "Daddy."
- Wearing sexually provocative clothing can be an indicator of sexual exploitation. But it should be noted, so as not to rely on stereotypes, that not all children in the commercial sex industry wear such clothing. Sexually provocative clothing is not a warning sign in and of itself. Wearing new clothes of any style, or getting hair or nails done with no financial means to this independently, is a more general indicator of potential sexual exploitation.
- Difficulty making or avoiding eye contact.



- A tattoo that he or she is reluctant to explain may be the result of tattooing or branding by a pimp. Pimps and other sexual exploiters often tattoo or brand children and youth, particularly girls. Youth are commonly branded with their exploiter's name tattooed on the neck, chest, or arms.
- Has an **explicitly sexual online profile** via social media sites
- Excessive frequenting of internet chat rooms or classified sites, such as former Backpage.com, known for recruitment.
- Doctors and nurses can consider frequent or multiple sexually transmitted infections (STIs), pregnancies or abortions a warning sign.
- Homeless, runaway, group home children







ANDREA J. NICHOLS, TONYA EDMOND, and ERIN C. HEIL

™ BODY KEEPS ™ SCORE

BRAIN, MIND, AND BODY IN THE HEALING OF TRAUMA



BESSEL VAN DER KOLK, MD

GIRLS Fighting for a World Where Girls Are Not for Sale, an Activist Finds Her Calling and Heals Herself

LLOYD

RACHEL



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JESSICA BRAZEAL, MA, LPC-S

Chief Programs Officer jbrazeal@newfriendsnewlife.org