

# Bringing Our Children Home

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# Mission Statement and Purpose

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**Mission Statement:** To locate, recover, and provide aftercare for individuals being exploited or trafficked.

**Purpose:** To increase the number of eyes looking for exploited and trafficked children, youth and adults.

# Trafficking Definitions

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## Exploitation

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The act of selfishly taking advantage of someone or a group of people in order to profit from them or otherwise benefit oneself.

# Sex Trafficking

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Criminal activity whereby one or more persons are subjected to engaging in commercial sexual activity through the use of force, fraud or coercion, except that if the trafficked person is younger than 18, the commercial activity need not involve force, fraud or coercion.

Truck stops, hotel rooms, rest areas, street corners, clubs, and private residences are just some of the places where victims are forced to sell sex.

The internet and social media have become a very popular place for traffickers to sell their victims to buyers. It is estimated that 76% of transactions for sex with underage girls start on the internet.

# Labor Trafficking (Forced Labor)

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The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor services, through the use of force, fraud and coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.

Victims of forced labor could be found in factories, on farms, doing construction work and more.

Very often victims are forced to manufacture or grow products that we use and consume every day.

# Domestic Servitude

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Domestic servitude is a form of forced labor in which the trafficker requires a victim to perform work in a private residence.

Traffickers sometimes take a victim's identification papers and travel documents in order to limit their freedom.

They are prisoners working as nannies, maids, or domestic help.

## Types of child sex trafficking

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**Pimp-controlled trafficking:** Child is trafficked by an unrelated individual, male or female, who often develops an intentional relationship with the child which is later used as leverage in the exploitation.

**Gang-controlled trafficking:** Child is trafficked by a member of a gang or trafficked by the gang. Gangs leverage their organization structure, violence, and local, national and international networks to instill fear and loyalty in the child victim.

**Familial trafficking:** Child is trafficked by a relative or a person who is perceived by the child to be a family member such as individuals referred to as “auntie” or “uncle” but are not directly related to the child.

**Buyer-perpetrated trafficking:** Child is being trafficked but does not have an identified trafficker. Instead, the buyer is directly exploiting the child’s vulnerabilities by offering money, food, and/or shelter in exchange for the sexual exploitation.

## Trafficker/Pimp Types

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**Romeo or “Boyfriend” Pimps** are human traffickers who usually operate by trying to make young girls or boys fall in love with them. Sometimes they manipulate young people in other ways. Once they have victims under their influence they exploit them, for instance in the sex industry.

**Gorilla Pimps** are pimps who control their victims almost entirely through physical violence and force.

A “**Madam**” is a female trafficker/pimp.

\*\*Most often Romeos are used by a trafficker as a recruiter. The Romeo’s will bring victims to the Gorilla pimps. However, there are instances where a pimp starts as a Romeo and then transitions to a Gorilla.

## Selecting/Luring/Gooming

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### How traffickers select their victims

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Traffickers are skilled at identifying people with noticeable vulnerabilities or needs. They may scour specific locations such as bus stations, shelters, or local malls looking for someone without a safe place to stay or who they may be able to charm with their flattery and attention. Some of the vulnerabilities they look for are:

- Recent migration or relocation
- Unstable housing
- Homeless/runaway youth
- Drug abuse
- Psychological or emotional vulnerability
- Economic hardship
- Lack of a social safety net
- Natural disasters
- Political instability

These are people who may be easily coerced or manipulated into trusting a stranger with their safety. Most trafficking doesn't involve abduction or chains on the bedpost like in movies. Deceit is a much more practical approach when trying to get someone to comply with their sex trafficking situation.

# How traffickers lure their victims

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Traffickers might use the following methods to lure victims into trafficking situations:

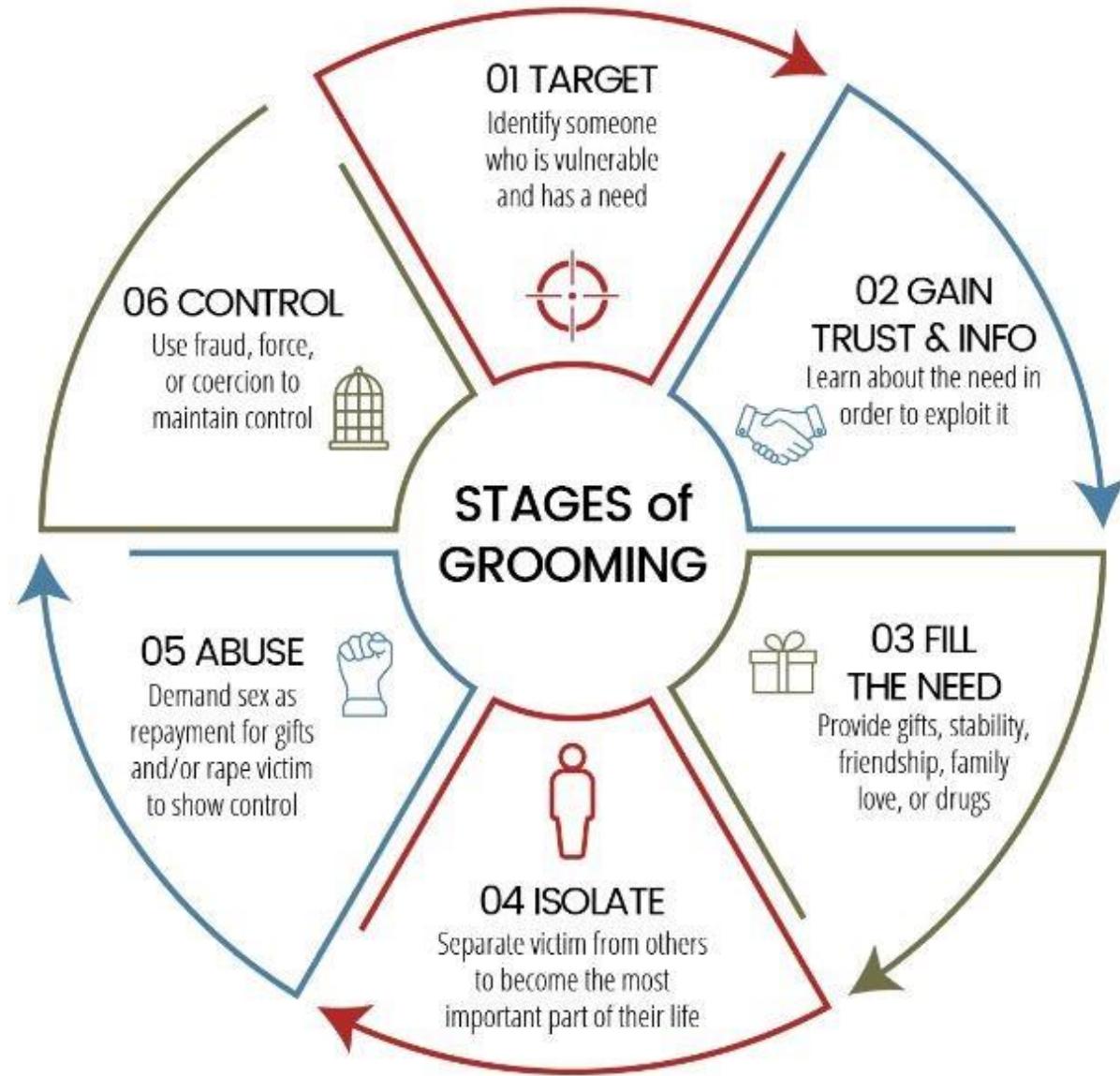
- Violence
- Manipulation
- False promises of well-paying jobs
- Romantic relationships

Language barriers, fear of their traffickers, and/or fear of law enforcement frequently keep victims from seeking help, making human trafficking a hidden crime.

Traffickers use recruiters often to lure their victims, these can sometimes be “pimps in training” or one of the traffickers' victims.

Important point: Traffickers frequently do not involve themselves directly in this activity as they try to keep their records clean so they can continue to gain access to vulnerable populations.

# Grooming



# The Bystander Effect

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## Bystander Effect

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Social Psychological Theory (1964)

The **bystander effect**, or **bystander apathy**, refers to the phenomenon in which **the** greater the number of people present, the less likely people are to help a person in distress. When an emergency situation occurs, observers are more likely to take action if there are few or no other witnesses.

## How to prevent the bystander effect

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1. Act as if you are the sole person witnessing the crime or accident.
2. Remind yourself that you don't need medical or de-escalation training to be a proactive bystander (what I like to call an "active contributor"). Calling 911 is always better than doing nothing.

Active contributors can make the difference between life and death for the person under stress. Don't be a passive bystander. Step up for your community, whether you are in a crowd of one or one hundred.

# Awareness

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## Awareness

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Being aware of your surroundings could save your life or the life of another.

Be aware of your surroundings and the activity around you.

Do not allow yourself to become distracted.

Have a plan in mind if you need to react quickly.

Play the “what if” game.

## Awareness Activity (Black Dot)

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### Five senses plus one

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- Sight – What do you see?
- Sound – What do you hear?

- Smell – What do you smell?
- Touch – What do you feel?
- Taste – What do you taste?
- Intuition – What is your gut telling you?

# Sight

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## **Hygiene/Presentation**

Does the person have bruises in various stages of healing?

Does the person show signs of having been denied food, water, sleep, or medical care?

Is the person disoriented or confused, or showing signs of mental or physical abuse?

Is the person living in unsuitable conditions?

## **Location**

Has a child stopped attending school?

Is a juvenile engaged in commercial sex acts?

Does the person lack personal possessions and appear not to have a stable living situation?

## **Tattoos**

# Branding Tattoos





# Branding Tattoos

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# Sight

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## **People Around**

Does the person appear disconnected from family, friends, community organizations, or houses of worship?

Is the person often in the company of someone to whom he or she defers? Or someone who seems to be in control of the situation, e.g., where they go or who they talk to?

Does the person appear to be coached on what to say?

## **Demeanor**

Is the person fearful, timid, or submissive?

Has the person had a sudden or dramatic change in behavior?

## **Sound**



What do you hear?

Are people talking about things that sound like odd or inappropriate for their age or location?

Has anyone told you that someone is being exploited or trafficked?

Have you overheard someone “bragging” about things that sound like exploitation or trafficking?

# Terminology and Rhetoric

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**Bottom** — A female appointed by the trafficker/pimp to supervise the others and report rule violations. Operating as his “right hand,” the Bottom may help instruct victims, collect money, book hotel rooms, post ads, or inflict punishments on other girls.

**Branding** — A tattoo or carving on a victim that indicates ownership by a trafficker/pimp/gang.

**Caught A Case** — A term that refers to when a pimp or victim has been arrested and charged with a crime.

**Choosing Up** — The process by which a different pimp takes “ownership” of a victim. Victims are instructed to keep their eyes on the ground at all times. According to traditional pimping rules, when a victim makes eye contact with another pimp (accidentally or on purpose), she is choosing him to be her pimp.

**Circuit** — A series of cities among which prostituted people are moved.

**Daddy** — The term a pimp will often require his victim to call him.

# Terminology and Rhetoric

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**Date** — The exchange when prostitution takes place, or the activity of prostitution. A victim is said to be “with a date” or “dating.”

**Family/Folks** — The term used to describe the other individuals under the control of the same pimp. He plays the role of father (or “Daddy”) while the group fulfills the need for a “family.”

**Romeo Pimp** — One who prides himself on controlling others primarily through psychological manipulation. Although he may shower his victims with affection and gifts (especially during the recruitment phase), the threat of violence is always present.

**Gorilla (or Guerilla) Pimp** — A pimp who controls his victims almost entirely through physical violence and force.

# Terminology and Rhetoric

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**“John” (a/k/a Buyer or “Trick”)** — An individual who pays for or trades something of value for sexual acts.

**Kiddie Stroll** — An area known for prostitution that features younger victims.

**Lot Lizard** — Derogatory term for a person who is being trafficked at truck stops.

**Madam** — An older woman who manages a brothel, escort service or other prostitution establishment. She may work alone or in collaboration with other traffickers.

**Out of Pocket** — The phrase describing when a victim is not under control of a pimp but working on a pimp-controlled track, leaving her vulnerable to threats, harassment, and violence in order to make her “choose” a pimp.

**Quota** — A set amount of money that a trafficking victim must make each night before she can come “home.” Quotas are often set between \$300 and \$2000. If the victim returns

# Terminology and Rhetoric

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without meeting the quota, she is typically beaten and sent back out on the street to earn the rest. Quotas vary according to geographic region, local events, etc.

**Renegade** — A person involved in prostitution without a pimp.

**Seasoning** — A combination of psychological manipulation, intimidation, gang rape, sodomy, beatings, deprivation of food or sleep, isolation from friends or family and other sources of support and threatening or holding hostage of a victim's children. Seasoning is designed to break down a victim's resistance and ensure compliance.

**Squaring Up** — Attempting to escape or exit prostitution.

**Stable** — A group of victims who are under the control of a single pimp.

**The Game/The Life** — The subculture of prostitution, complete with rules, a hierarchy of authority, and language. Referring to the act of pimping as 'the game' gives the illusion

# Terminology and Rhetoric

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that it can be a fun and easy way to make money, when the reality is much harsher. Women and girls will say they've been "in the life" if they've been involved in prostitution for a while.

**Track (a/k/a Stroll or Blade)** — An area of town known for prostitution activity. This can be the area around a group of strip clubs and pornography stores, or a particular stretch of street.

**Trick** — Committing an act of prostitution (*verb*), or the person buying it (*noun*). A victim is said to be "turning a trick" or "with a trick."

**Turn Out** — To be forced into prostitution (*verb*) or a person newly involved in prostitution (*noun*).

# Terminology and Rhetoric

**Wifeys/Wife-in-Law/Sister Wife** — What women and girls under the control of the same pimp call each other.

# Intuition

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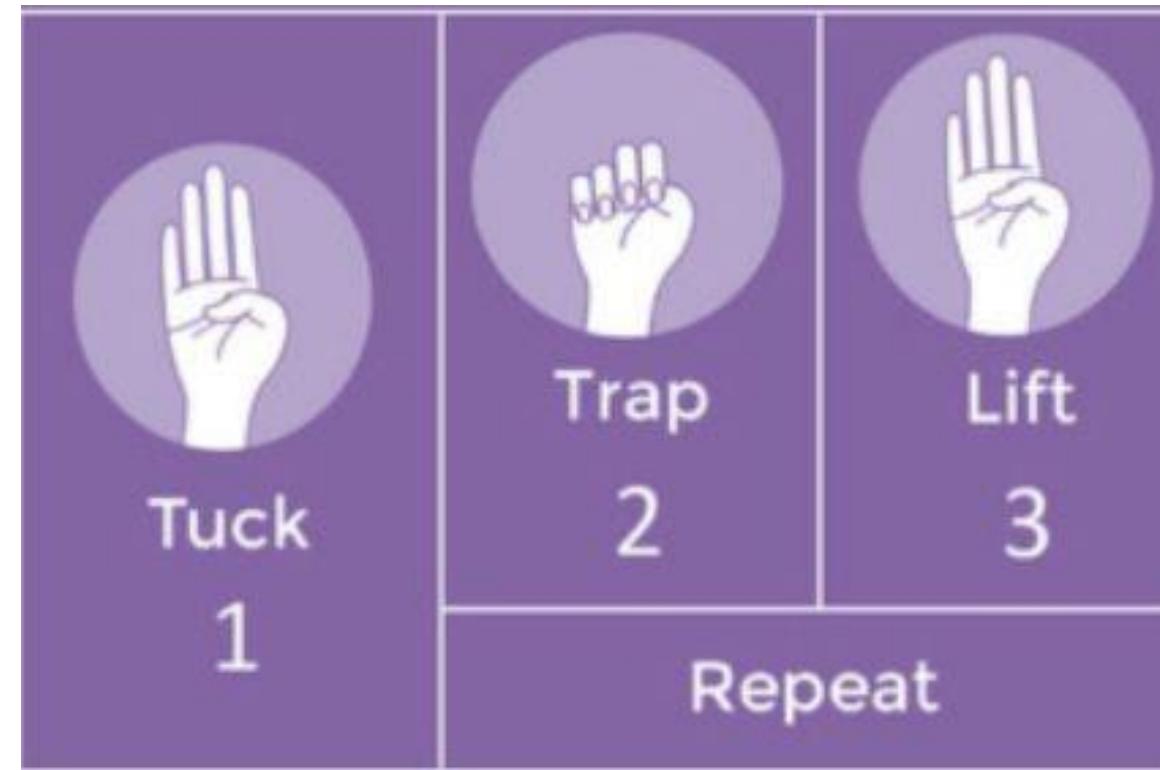
Listen to your gut. If a situation feels wrong, chances are it is.

Remember: You do not need to prove something is going on, you just have to report what you observe. It is someone else's job to investigate and prove if something is going on.

# Cries for help

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# Universal hand signal for help



The signal is performed by **holding your hand up with your thumb tucked into your palm, then folding your fingers down, symbolically trapping your thumb in your fingers.** It was intentionally designed as a single continuous hand movement, rather than a sign held in one position, that could be made easily visible.

## Angel Shot

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An angel shot isn't a shot or a drink. It's a code that sends a signal to the bar staff that you need assistance. Basically, it's a simple and effective way to request help from a bartender. From a restaurateur's perspective, it's an easy way to protect your patrons and ensure that they feel safe.

# Angel Shot

## ARE YOU ON A DATE THAT ISN'T GOING WELL?

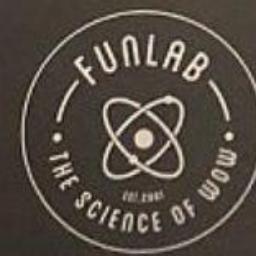
DO YOU FEEL  
LIKE YOU'RE  
NOT IN A SAFE  
SITUATION?

IS YOUR TINDER  
DATE NOT WHO  
THEY SAID THEY  
WERE ON THEIR  
PROFILE?

OR DOES IT ALL  
JUST FEEL A BIT  
WEIRD AND YOU  
WANT OUT?

If you head to the bar and ask for an "Angel Shot",  
the bar staff will know you need some help, and they'll  
arrange for and escort you to a taxi.

We'll handle things discretely and without a lot of fuss  
(we've been there, and we want you to know you're in  
good hands).



# See Something, Say Something

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What does it mean?



What does it look like?

# What does it mean?

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See something, say something asks you to trust your gut instinct and not worry if it's a false alarm. It is not your job to prove something is going on, only to report suspicious activity you witness.

# What does it look like?

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We all play a role in keeping our communities safe. It is easy to be distracted during our daily routines such as going to work, school, or the grocery store. But as you're going about your day, if you see something that doesn't seem quite right, say something.

If you see any combination of the below common signs of trafficking, please say something:

- Does the person appear disconnected from family, friends, community organizations, or houses of worship?
- Has a child stopped attending school?
- Has the person had a sudden or dramatic change in behavior?
- Is a juvenile engaged in commercial sex acts?
- Is the person disoriented or confused, or showing signs of mental or physical abuse?

- Does the person have bruises in various stages of healing?
- Is the person fearful, timid, or submissive?

## What does it look like?

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- Does the person show signs of having been denied food, water, sleep, or medical care?
- Is the person often in the company of someone to whom he or she defers? Or someone who seems to be in control of the situation, e.g., where they go or who they talk to?
- Does the person appear to be coached on what to say?
- Is the person living in unsuitable conditions?
- Does the person lack personal possessions and appear not to have a stable living situation?
- Does the person have freedom of movement? Can the person freely leave where they live? Are there unreasonable security measures?

Not all indicators listed above are present in every human trafficking situation, and the presence or absence of any of the indicators is not necessarily proof of human trafficking.



# Resources for Reporting

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National Human Trafficking Hotline toll-free

Call 1-888-373-7888

Text “BeFree” to 233733

Live Chat [www.humantraffickinghotline.org](http://www.humantraffickinghotline.org)

Arizona Tip Line

1-877-4AZ-TIPS (1-877-429-8477)

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children CyberTipline

1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678)

[www.CyberTipline.org](http://www.CyberTipline.org)

Police

Call 911

# Anti-Trafficking Community Agencies

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Arizona Legal Women and Youth Services (ALWAYS)

Phoenix Dream Center

StreetLightUSA

McCain Institute

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

ASU Office of Sex Trafficking Intervention Research

Arizona Human Trafficking Council

Southwest Network (employs Survivor Advocates/Mentors)

Project Starfish

Arizona Anti-Trafficking Network: TRUST, SAFE, CSI, Cease Arizona and Just.Men

Mind 24-7

Phoenix Children's Hospital

Mercy Care

Local Police Human Exploitation and Trafficking (HEAT) Units