

Stop Trafficking !

Anti-Human Trafficking Newsletter



Awareness

Advocacy

Action

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This issue highlights the growth of partnerships and networking and provides some examples.



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- Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange
- Sisters of the Divine Savior
- Sisters of the Good Shepherd
- Sisters of the Holy Cross
- Sisters of the Holy Family
- Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary
- Sisters of the Humility of Mary
- Sisters of the Incarnate Word and Blessed Sacrament
- Sisters of the Precious Blood
- Society of the Divine Savior
- Society of the Holy Child Jesus
- Society of the Sacred Heart
- U.S. Ursuline Sisters of the Roman Union

The 4th P: Partnerships

Remember the 4P's Paradigm?

The "4Ps" paradigm is the fundamental international framework used by the United States and the world to combat contemporary forms of slavery. It was originally called the "3Ps" paradigm: **prevention, protection, and prosecution.**

However in 2009, then Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton added the "4th P" - **partnership**, to promote progress in the efforts against modern slavery.

Partnerships bring together diverse experiences, amplify messages, and leverage resources, thereby accomplishing more

together than any one entity or sector would be able to do alone.

Coalitions of NGOs come together for purposes of advocacy, service provision, information sharing. Networks of survivors provide experiences that inform the broader anti-trafficking movement.

In 2009 the U.S. promoted documentation of proven, successful strategies by coalitions and partnerships as a component in its funding decisions.

(<https://anti-traffickingorgfunding.weebly.com/4ps-framework.html>)

Traits of Anti-Trafficking Partnerships

The efficacy of "partnerships" (between states, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and businesses) to combat human trafficking is clear 19 years after the promulgation in 2000 of the primary UN treaty and US primary law addressing trafficking.

Examples and lessons of partnerships in areas of anti human trafficking efforts (mapping and quantifying the problem; identification, immediate care, and economic empowerment of survivors; prosecution of perpetrators; prevention through

awareness and training and through reducing demand;

and mobilization and coordination of resources) indicate that partnerships are more likely to effectively reduce trafficking if they account for market mechanisms incentivizing perpetrators, enablers, and customers; have tangible metrics; show synergy between partners' missions, as well as the soundness and substance of partners' motives.

(https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276126644_Traits_of_Transformative_Anti-Trafficking_Partnerships)





Awareness

2

INTERPOL Partnerships

Interpol, the 'International Criminal Police Organization' with 194 country members, works closely with other international organizations and non-governmental bodies involved in the fight against human trafficking and people smuggling. In this way, it combines its strengths and exchanges best practices and knowledge with other organizations that have similar aims.

Interpol partners include:

- Economic Community of West African States
- Eurojust
- Europol
- Frontex
- International Centre for Migration Policy Development
- International Labour Organization
- International Organization for Migration
- Organization of American States
- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
- Southeast European Law Enforcement Center
- UK Missing Persons Bureau
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

(<https://www.interpol.int/Crime-areas/Trafficking-in-human-beings/Partnerships>)

Effective U.S. Anti-Trafficking Collaboration

In 2016 the *U.S. Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime* put out a factsheet on effective collaboration in fighting human trafficking. It stated that effective collaboration is more easily conceptualized than accomplished. Nevertheless, it is essential. Working through initial or longstanding challenges is a difficult but worthwhile endeavor. Everyone wants to make a greater impact on the problem. Effective multidisciplinary teams find that partnerships are the greatest strength in fighting crime and supporting victims.

Who Should Be Included in an Anti-Trafficking Partnership?

Addressing human trafficking requires the ability to identify and serve victims and to investigate and prosecute traffickers. Community education and awareness can contribute to these efforts by increasing support and funding as well as generating leads on potential victims and traffickers.

Therefore, it is important to think creatively about all of the agencies, organizations, businesses, and individuals that might be able to contribute something to collaborative effort.

Partnerships will depend on what is available in one's community, but these are some common members:

- Local, state, tribal (if applicable), and federal law enforcement.
- Child welfare systems.
- Juvenile justice systems.
- Child advocacy centers.
- Rape crisis centers.
- Domestic violence shelters and service providers.
- Civil legal service providers.
- Immigrant-serving agencies.
- Youth and mentoring programs.
- Courts.
- Public defenders.
- Human trafficking service programs.
- Hospitals and urgent care clinics.
- Schools, especially school resource officers and counselors.
- Student groups.
- Service organizations (such as Rotary Club, Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce, Soroptimist International).
- Faith-based organizations (such as churches, mosques, temples, synagogues).
- Business leaders.
- Repatriation assistance.
- Safety planning.
- Sexual assault trauma services.
- Substance abuse services.
- Translation and interpretation.
- Transportation.
- Victim advocacy.

(<https://ovc.ncjrs.gov/humantrafficking/PublicAwarenessFolder/FactSheet/HTBuildingEffectiveCollabfactsheet-508.pdf>)

"Monitoring the daily activity of local and global industries for evidence of illicit activity is a monumental task and governments cannot do it alone. Private financial institutions also play an important role through internal mechanisms to monitor their customers' transactions for potential red flags. To mitigate risk, financial institutions, brands, and suppliers often turn to internal and third-party risk assessment, due diligence, and compliance firms for data on entities with which they are doing business and on potential perpetrators of financial crimes. These firms provide critical services, often referred to as "Know Your Customer" or "Politically Exposed Persons" services, to assist financial institutions and corporations in screening clients and business partners to avoid complicity in money laundering and a host of other crimes. Law enforcement and government regulatory bodies also rely on these firms and their databases for investigative purposes and to coordinate with other agencies." (Trafficking in Persons TIP Report 2018, pg. 29)



Awareness

Regional Partnerships



Several factors make Washington state prone to human trafficking: an international border with Canada; an abundance of ports; vast rural areas; and dependency on agricultural workers. Seattle is part of a trafficking circuit that can include Honolulu, Las Vegas, New Orleans, Portland, Vancouver (Clark County), Yakima and Canada. Human trafficking has occurred in 18 Washington state counties and victims range from “mail-order” brides to sex and domestic workers and children. Local victims come from as far as Russia, the Philippines, China and Mexico.

As a way to counter these threats, the *Washington State Task Force Against the Trafficking of Persons* was formed. Its membership includes four legislators, one from each caucus in the WA House and Senate, eight state agencies, a survivor of human trafficking, and representatives from 25 organizations, including service providers assisting victims of trafficking.

Its tasks include: evaluating resources for victims and survivors of human trafficking; evaluating progress made in preventing trafficking; identifying a comprehensive array of services available to victims through federal, state, and local programs; recommending how to provide a coordinated system of support to victims of trafficking; and reviewing and making recommendations on legislation to further the state’s anti-trafficking efforts.

The *Washington Advisory Committee on Trafficking (WashACT)* aids victims of trafficking and assures that human traffickers are identified,

investigated and prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law. It also hosts quarterly information sessions to inform the community on an-

ti-trafficking efforts in Western Washington, as well as how service providers, law enforcement, practitioners and mobilization groups collaborate to improve response to human trafficking. *WashACT* is co-chaired by the Asst. U.S. Attorney’s Office, the Seattle Police Dept.’s Vice High-Risk Victims Unit, and the *Washington Anti-Trafficking Response Network*.

The above organizations are a few of the many that provide Washington state citizens with support in working against all forms of human trafficking.

In 2003, Washington was the first state to pass a law criminalizing human trafficking and today it has the most stringent anti-trafficking laws in the country, especially in regard to protecting children.

‘I Just Keep Quiet’

Developed in 2006 as a collaborative project between *Refugee Women’s Alliance* and the *Seattle Police Department*, the 20-minute video illustrates what human trafficking looks like in Washington State. The video features local responders including members of the *Washington Advisory Committee on Trafficking (WashACT)*, survivors exploited in Washington, and service providers including the *Washington Anti-Trafficking Response Network (WARN)*.

The video can be viewed at: <http://www.warn-trafficking.org/resources/media-downloads/>

Public-Private Partnerships

Human trafficking has permeated the globe unlike ever before. The internet paradoxically creates both new opportunities for traffickers to exploit vulnerable people and is a platform to identify traffickers in this multi-billion dollar industry.

The private sector and civic communities together can identify, report, and counter human trafficking. Neither governmental nor nonprofit entities can end labor or sex trafficking without private-sector support.

Tech-based public-private partnerships have advanced many social impact initiatives—including combating the nationwide commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) and young adults.

Along with companies like *Google*, the private company *Bashpole Software, Inc.* developed *idTraffickers* (<https://www.idtraffickers.com>) to locate victims using biometric technologies, including facial recognition, to compare images of missing persons against images from human trafficking databases and “escort” ads on the internet. The information is generated into intelligence reports that provide law enforcement with the evidence needed to rescue victims and track perpetrators.

Similarly, *NORC at the Univ. of Chicago* (<http://www.norc.org/>), an independent research institution, developed *STOP (Sex Trafficking Operations Portal)*, centralizing intelligence that helps law enforcement identify and prosecute sex-trafficking networks. *STOP* retrieves and organizes online “escort” ads through automated data mining and converts that data into actionable intelligence.

While both of these tools are highly regarded, their overlapping functionalities highlight the need for more streamlined communication and unified partnerships to increase the efficacy and scalability of available tools. (<https://www.forbes.com/sites/rebeccasadwick/2017/01/10/stop-human-trafficking/>)



4

Awareness



Gathering of representatives of the African networks meeting in South Africa.

'Talitha Kum'

Talitha Kum is an international network of networks. Founded in 2009, *Talitha Kum* arose from the shared desire to coordinate and strengthen the already existing activities against trafficking undertaken by nuns and priests in the five continents. Working as a network facilitates collaboration and the interchange of information among these religious in 76 countries.

A project of the *International Union of Superiors General* (UISG leaders of international women's congregations), in collaboration with the *Union of Superiors General* (USG leaders of international men's congregations) *Talitha Kum* is organized in many different ways regionally, each promoting anti-trafficking initiatives in their particular contexts and cultures.

Goals of *Talitha Kum*:

- To promote networking among consecrated persons, social organizations, religious and political leaders at national and international levels;
- To strengthen the existing activities and initiatives, optimizing the resources of the religious orders, to promote preventative actions, awareness raising, protection and assistance of victims as well as official reporting of trafficking;
- To develop educational programs for raising the awareness of trafficking, (and to enhance the professional responses of its members)
- To act prophetically - condemning the exploitation of persons for economic or other motives and promoting campaigns aimed at changing attitudes and practices.

(<https://www.talithakum.info>)



Gathering of the representatives of the Australian network.



Gathering of representatives from the Asian networks meeting in Indonesia.



Gathering of representatives of the eight networks in the Western Hemisphere hosted by the U.S.-based USCSAHT. (See pg. 5)



5

Awareness

“Borders are not Barriers” Networking in the Americas

Eight networks, representing women religious (sisters) from Canada to the southern tip of Argentina, gathered in Cleveland, OH in October 2018 to affirm that “*Borders are not Barriers*” in collaborating to combat human trafficking.

These Western Hemispheric networks are members of the international network, *Talitha Kum*. Sister Gabriella Bottani, International Coordinator of *Talitha Kum* in Rome, was present at the “*Borders are not Barriers*” meeting and encouraged cooperation among the member networks. Similar avenues of regional and continental cooperation are also occurring throughout other areas of the world (see pg. 4).

Sisters from networks in Canada, the U.S., Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean, the northern and Andean countries and Brazil in South America came to represent the work of over 1,000 sisters actively engaged in anti-trafficking work. (See photo on pg. 4) They came to build a strong foundation for future work together by:

- building solidarity with one another through strengthening connections and communications;
- raising awareness of the systemic and victim-centered anti-trafficking work of sister-led networks throughout the hemisphere;
- supporting and empowering one another to impact the larger systems within which they work to eradicate the crime of human trafficking, and
- accompanying survivors as they realize anew their dignity as daughters and sons of a loving God.

During the meeting, each network shared the reality of human trafficking in their countries. Several common systemic causes of this worldwide crime became evident. These include the connection between human trafficking and migration; the flow of undocumented migrants throughout the hemisphere (evident at the borders of all countries in the hemisphere, including the border between Venezuela and Brazil, and the countries of Central America, Mexico and the U.S.); poverty and the system of patriarchy/*machismo* throughout the hemisphere.

Human trafficking occurs not only between countries but within them, producing domestic victims of trafficking everywhere. Those most vulnerable to trafficking include women and girls (who make up approximately 70% of all victims of trafficking); men and boys, indigenous people, and LGBTQ people.

The participants in “*Borders are not Barriers*” noted that, in dealing with people being trafficked, a victim-centered, trauma-informed approach is most effective. In all phases of anti-trafficking work, survivor-informed strategies are important. (<https://www.talithakum.info/news/109/cleveland-oh-eight-talitha-kum-networks-gather-for-borders-are-not-barriers-hemispheric-meeting-24-27-october-2018>)



Photo above: Members of the various Central and South American networks.

Participating Networks:

- CATHII (Canada)
- USCSAHT (USA)
- Red Republica Dominicana
- Red Rama (Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica)
- Red Tamar (Colombia)
- Red Kawsay (Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, Argentina)
- Red Rahamin (Mexico)
- Um Grito Pela Vida (Brazil)
- Talitha Kum (Rome)



Photo above: Members of CATHII network.

Photo below: Members of Executive Committee of USCSAHT make a presentation.





Advocacy

6

Faith-Based Partnerships to Combat Human Trafficking

“The traumatic experiences suffered by victims of human trafficking are beyond comprehension. It is crucial that law enforcement agencies develop strong and enduring partnerships with NGOs and faith-based organizations that are on the front lines of survivor support.” - Callista Gingrich, U.S. Ambassador to the Holy See

Communities of faith have a crucial role in the anti-trafficking field. As integral members of the community, faith communities are in a position to identify situations of trafficking, report tips to law enforcement, and connect victims with life-saving resources.

Jewish, Christian, Muslim, Buddhist, Mormon, Baha’i, and Hindu communities across the U.S. have launched successful initiatives to educate the broader community about the dangers of human trafficking and equip community members to identify victims and respond to suspected trafficking situations appropriately.

Once identified, victims of trafficking must begin the long path towards recovery. Victims may be left with very little and must start over: locating safe shelter, basic necessities, and means for providing for themselves, all while recovering from the trauma they faced and interacting with the criminal justice system. When communities of faith welcome survivors without judgment or mandates, they can create an environment that promotes healing and engagement. Many survivors have communicated how important their faith community was to them as a social and spiritual support system.

Furthermore, faith communities are powerful agents for social change. Faith communities are well positioned to advocate for strengthened legislation and increased resources. Communities of faith are also positioned to turn the table on the demand that fuels sex and labor trafficking. By encouraging members to use their purchasing

power, votes, and social capital to hold corporations accountable for their supply chains and not buy sex, faith communities can reduce the demand for sex and labor trafficking.

Action Steps for Faith-Based Organizations

Learn and share the facts about labor and sex trafficking

Discover how trafficking affects your community by learning about sex and labor trafficking. You can find educational resources and hotline statistics on the *National Human Trafficking Resource Center* (NHTRC) website. Find opportunities to educate your faith community on how to identify, respond to, and prevent trafficking by hosting experts from the field (including survivors), sharing materials, or discussing films and documentaries about sex and labor trafficking.

Create a welcoming environment for trafficking survivors

Cultivate a welcoming community for survivors, whether they have disclosed their history or not. For many survivors, having a strong faith community is a critical aspect of their social and spiritual support. However, faith communities should keep in mind the power dynamics and coercion that survivors may have experienced. Avoid judgment about survivors’ experiences and do not be prescriptive about conditions for services or support.

Build partnerships with anti-trafficking organizations

Combatting human trafficking

requires the collaboration of actors from the entire community. All 50 states have trafficking initiatives or organizations that you can support. Join your local task force or interfaith coalition and partner with civic organizations or local anti-trafficking organizations to further anti-trafficking initiatives. You can also strengthen the anti-trafficking field by introducing your current partners to the issue.

Engage in prevention work for human trafficking

Faith communities are especially equipped to support prevention by addressing the root causes of trafficking, such as poverty, barriers to employment, racism, demand for sex and labor, and gender inequality, among others. Efforts to educate members about the commercial sex industry and meet basic needs can reduce the risk of exploitation.

Report

If you believe you have information about a potential trafficking situation call the NHTRC hotline at 1-888-373-7888. Hotline advocates are available 24/7. All reports are confidential and you may remain anonymous. Promote the NHTRC by posting the hotline number and include it in community resource lists.

Advocate for stronger protections for survivors

Faith communities can play an influential role in advancing anti-trafficking efforts by advocating for strengthened legislation. You



Advocacy

Faith-Based *cont. from pg. 6*

can demonstrate that trafficking is a priority issue by contacting your legislators and encouraging them to support trafficking legislation and allocate resources to combat human trafficking at the federal, state, and local levels.

Volunteer your time and skills to local organizations

Encourage members of your faith community to volunteer their time and talents for local anti-trafficking initiatives. Many anti-trafficking organizations are in need of tutors, mentors, teachers, clinicians, attorneys, drivers, and many more.

Support anti-trafficking organizations financially

Your faith community can play an important role in strengthening the human trafficking response network by donating to local, national, or international organizations working on human trafficking. Funds and resources can make a lasting impact for victims and survivors.

Shop fair trade and support ethical business practices

Communities of faith can influence corporate policies and practices by pushing for companies to develop ethical business practices as they relate to human trafficking. Faith communities can commit to purchasing goods that are fair trade or known to be made without slavery.

(<https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Faith-Based%20Partnerships%20to%20Combat%20Human%20Trafficking.pdf>)

Involved Survivors

“Importantly, effective responses to human trafficking require involvement of survivors as key stakeholders. Survivors should be included in the discussion, development, and implementation of anti-trafficking policies or protocols and not be asked to relate—and thereby re-live—the stories of the exploitation they experienced. According to the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking, *‘[s]urvivors play uniquely important roles in combating human trafficking in the U.S. and around the world. As subject matter experts, they provide essential tools that investigators, prosecutors, and communities need to combat and prevent human trafficking.’* Thus, wherever possible, survivors should be included in community groups dedicated to combating human trafficking and should be compensated for their expertise and time.” (TIP 2018, pg. 4)

‘Pastoral Orientations of Human Trafficking’

The *Pastoral Orientations* are for use by Catholic dioceses, parishes and religious congregations, schools and universities, by Catholic and other organizations of civil society, and by any groups willing to respond. Besides their implementation in local programs as well as collaboration at a distance, the *Orientations* also offer key points for homilies, education and media.

In highlighting the importance of collaboration, Pope Francis stated,

“Much more needs to be done on the level of raising public consciousness and effecting a better coordination of efforts by governments, the judiciary, law enforcement officials and social workers.” (Second European Assembly of RENATE in November 2016)

“Cooperation is clearly needed at a number of levels, involving national and international institutions, agencies of civil society and the world of finance.” (Pope Francis, Message for the World Day of Peace 2015)

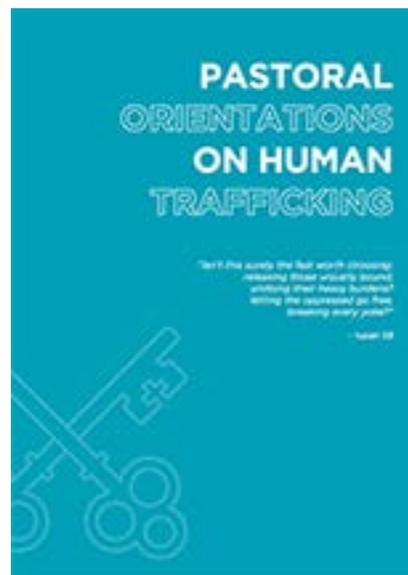
Partners of the Vatican’s Office of Refugees and Migrants:

- Caritas (<https://www.caritas.org>),
- International Catholic Migration Commission (<https://www.icmc.net>),
- Jesuit refugee Service (<https://jrs.net>),
- Talitha Kum (<https://www.talithakum.info>).

Each of these organizations is also collaborating with other organizations, which expands the effectiveness of the partnership outreach.

The *Orientations* are available in various languages and formats at:

<https://migrants-refugees.va/trafficking-slavery/>





Action

Check Out Partnership Examples in TVPRA Reauthorization Laws

In late December 2018 and early January 2019 Congress passed and the President signed into law four bills that advance and improve the provisions within the *Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act* (TVPRA). They are:

H.R. 2200 -- *Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018*. Originally introduced by Rep. Chris Smith (R. NJ4) in April 2017, it was signed into Public Law No: 115-425 on Jan. 8, 2019. Among its many provisions it authorizes local educational agencies to establish programs to educate children on the dangers of severe forms of trafficking in persons.

S. 1862--*Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2017*. Originally introduced by Sen. Bob Corker (R-TN) in September 2017, it was signed into Public Law No: 115-427 on January 9, 2019. Among its provisions, this bill amends the *Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000* to modify: (1) the criteria for determining whether countries are meeting the minimum standards for the elimination of human trafficking, and (2) actions to be taken against countries that fail to meet such standards.

S.1312--*Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017*. Originally introduced by Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA) in June 2017 it was signed into Public Law No: 115-393 on December 21, 2018. Among its many provisions the bill amends the federal criminal code to broaden the authority of the U.S. Secret Service to provide forensic

and investigative assistance to state and local law enforcement agencies by allowing assistance in support of any investigation—not just an investigation involving missing or exploited children. It also establishes the *Public-Private Partnership Advisory Council to End Human Trafficking* to provide advice and recommendations to the *Senior Policy Operating Group* and the President's *Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking*. The council is charged to review federal policy and programs to combat human trafficking and report its review. It is in force until September 30, 2020.

S.1311--*Abolish Human Trafficking Act of 2017*. Originally introduced by Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX) in June 2017 it was signed into Public Law No: 115-392 on December 21, 2018. Among its many provisions, this bill sets forth a variety of measures to address the prevention and punishment of human trafficking and to assist trafficking victims.

For more information and to see the ways in which federal laws empower partnerships, go to:

- <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2200>
- <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1862>
- <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1312>
- <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1311>

Toll-Free 24/7 Hotline
National Human Trafficking
Resource Center
1.888.3737.888
Text "BeFree" (233733)

Informative Web Sites:
(Each contains information related to human trafficking)

Sex Trafficking Operations Portal

<http://www.norc.org/Research/Projects/Pages/sex-trafficking-operations-portal-stop.aspx>

**Shared Hope International
Ranking of Washington State**
http://sharedhope.org/PICframe8/reportcards/PIC_RC_2018_WA.pdf

Hemispheric Meeting
<https://www.globalsistersreport.org/news/migration-trafficking/hemisphere-networks-network-about-anti-trafficking-efforts-55623>

Providing Educational Materials

The *Washington Trafficking Help* website offers videos to educate its publics.

- Domestic Workers' Rights: Let's Keep the Momentum
- "Faces of Human Trafficking" Video Series
- Frontline: Rape in the Fields
- Frontline: Rape on the Night Shift
- GEMS: The Making of a Girl
- Lured by a Job, Trapped in Forced Labor
- StolenYouth Town Hall 2018
- StolenYouth Town Hall 2017
- TEDx Seattle: "A Powerful Strategy for Disrupting Child Trafficking"
- The Life Story
- What I've Been Through is Not Who I Am: ECPAT-USA

For links to these videos, go to:
<https://www.wattraffickinghelp.org/videos/>

Stop Trafficking! is dedicated exclusively to fostering an exchange of information among USCSAHT members, organizations and concerned persons, collaborating to eliminate all forms of human trafficking.

To access back issues, go to:
<http://www.stopenslavement.org/past-issues-chronological.html>
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