



Homeland  
Security



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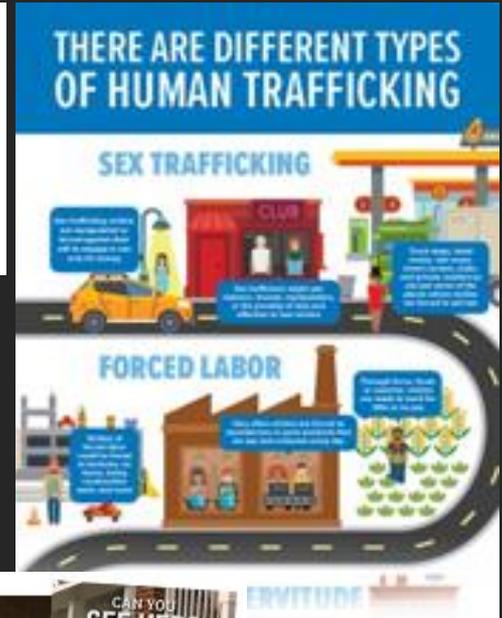
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# Public Awareness Materials

Available in digital and print formats.

- Posters
- Toolkits
- Infographics
- Info Sheets
- Indicator Cards
- Shoe Cards
- Tear Cards
- Pamphlets





# Brief History Lesson

- Thirteenth Amendment (December 6, 1865)
- Title 18 of the United States Code (June 25, 1948)
- United States v. Kozminski, 487 U.S. 931(1988)
- Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000
- TVPA Reauthorization Acts & JVTA of 2015

(Following slides Courtesy of DOJ Office of Civil Rights, Human Trafficking and Prosecution Unit)



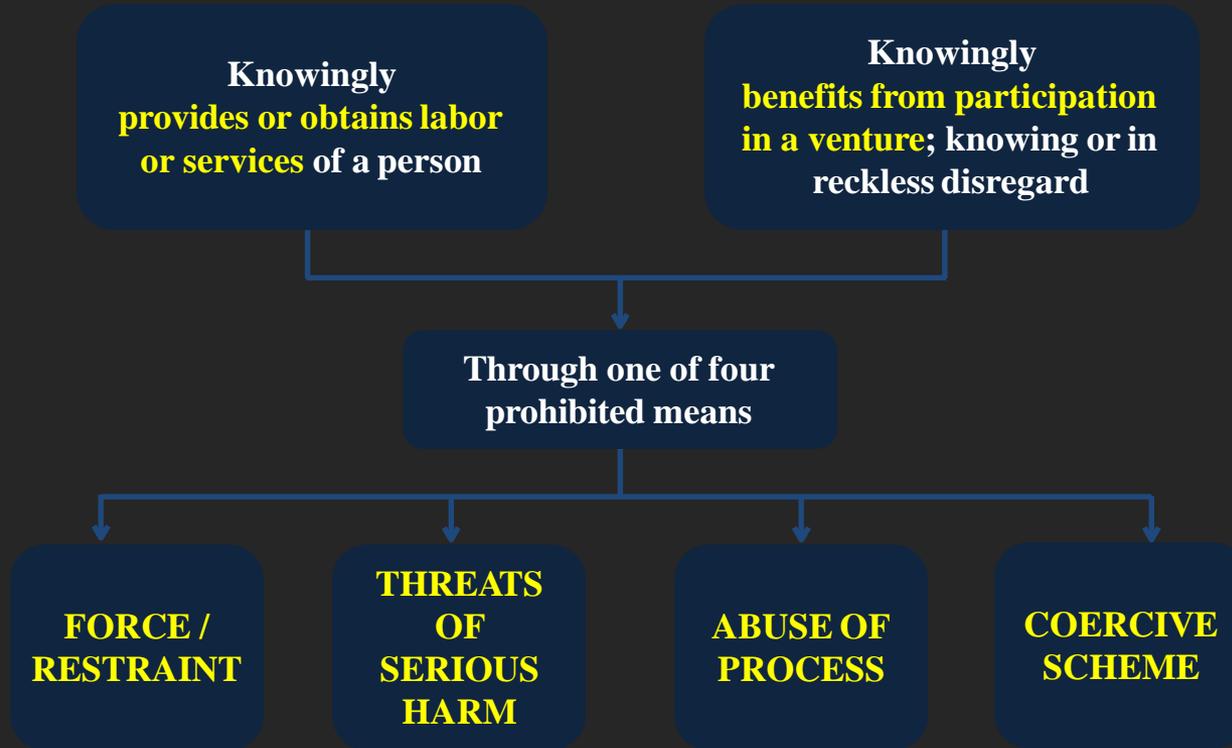
# 18 U.S.C. § 1589: Forced Labor

Labor Exploitation

Forced Labor



# 18 U.S.C. § 1589: Forced Labor





# 18 U.S.C. § 1591: Sex Trafficking





# 18 U.S.C. § 1591: Sex Trafficking

Knowingly **recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, obtains, solicits, patronizes, or maintains** a person

Knowingly **benefits from participating in a venture** that engaged in such acts

Knowing or in reckless disregard that **force, fraud, or coercion** will be **used to cause** the person to engage in a **commercial sex act**

Knowing or in reckless disregard that the person is **under 18** and will be **caused to engage in a commercial sex act**

Conduct is **in or affecting interstate/foreign commerce**

# Behavioral indicators of human trafficking

- a) One person speaking for the group
- b) Fear of law enforcement, or refusal to speak to law enforcement
- c) Inability to articulate wage earnings
  - 1) The victim may not know how much they earn
  - 2) The victim may not know what happens to their money
  - 3) The victim may not have any money in his/her possession
- d) Victims are often forbidden to socialize (go out or meet with friends)

# Behavioral indicators of human trafficking

- e) Traffickers may not allow anyone near the group, be very controlling, or not allow anyone in the group to speak
- f) Traffickers may intentionally drug or over-medicate victims to keep them in an easily controllable state
- g) Traffickers may force alcohol or drug use by victim to create a dependency as a method of control
- h) Traffickers may invoke the rights of the victim without the victim's knowledge

# Remember . . .

A person may be considered a victim of human trafficking if:

- a) They appear to have free will; or
- b) They have a cell phone; or
- c) They have freedom of movement.



# Rest Area Scenario



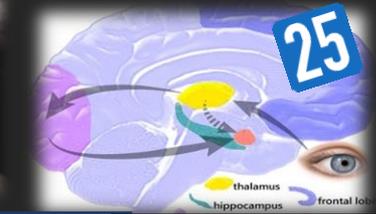
# Rest Area Scenario





post traumatic stress disorder  
 neuroendocrinology  
 numbing  
 veterans  
 disorder  
 flashbacks  
 thinking  
 fear  
 memories  
 criteria  
 cognitive  
 avoidance  
 symptoms  
 mental health  
 problems  
 alternating  
 help  
 trauma  
 survivors  
 risk  
 hypervigilance  
 anxiety  
 traumatic  
 avoid  
 horror  
 anxious  
 accidents  
 trigger  
 acute  
 arousal

# VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



## CAN YOU SEE HER?

It's time to open our eyes. Victims of the sex trade, domestic servitude, and forced labor have been invisible, until now.

RECOGNIZE HUMAN TRAFFICKING

TO REPORT SUSPECTED TRAFFICKING CALL  
**1-866-DHS-2-ICE**

For victim support call 1-888-373-7888 Text INFO or HELP to BeFree (233733)

**BLUE CAMPAIGN**  
One Voice. One Mission. End Human Trafficking.  
DHS.GOV/BLUECAMPAIGN



Ensuring victims have access to the rights and services to which they are entitled by law



HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS





*Each victim  
will respond  
differently, no  
two  
individuals  
are alike.*





# Victim Centered Approach

- **The most challenging element of human trafficking enforcement is identifying the victims.**
- **Through outreach we expand our opportunities**



# Start with their Needs and Concerns

- Shelter/housing
- Medical/dental care
- Legal status (immigration, criminal)
- Mental health care
- Safety of self and of family in home country
- Fears around privacy and confidentiality
- Need to earn money
- Want to go home
- Isolation





# What to Expect

## Don't Expect

- Victims to be happy about rescue
- Victims to recognize that they are victims
- Victims to initially tell the truth



## Expect

- Challenges with interpreters, culture, housing, medical
- Victims' fear of removal
- Concerns / victims' family in other countries
- High media interest
- Victim has ties or feelings for the trafficker



# Operational Benefits of Victim Assistance

- Putting their needs first demonstrates that we are here to help
- More likely to be forthcoming and truthful when they feel safe
- Service provision and support contributes to victim stability
- Cooperation of one victim may lead to the identification of more victims



# Questions and Contact Information

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