

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

If you suspect human trafficking
or need help, call the
National Human Trafficking Hotline

1-888-3737-888

or

Text "Help" or "Info"

to

BEFREE (233-733)

This hotline is answered 24 hours a day, every day. Interpreters of over 200 languages are available. Give as much concrete information as possible along with your concerns.

- Learn more about human trafficking and share what you learn with others.
- Become an informed consumer.
Go to www.slaveryfootprint.org to see which items in your home were probably made or harvested by slave labor. (#11 refers to sex trafficking)
Purchase items made by fair trade organizations or by human trafficking survivors.
- Contact and support your local anti-human trafficking group – or start one.



SIouxLAND COALITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING (SCAHT)

SCAHT was formed in July 2014. Our mission is: ***To work toward abolishing all forms of human trafficking through education, advocacy and collaboration.***

Our efforts extend to the three states (Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota) that comprise Siouland.

Minors are a focus for SCAHT, with an emphasis on prevention. We work with teachers to make them aware of the problem and provide them with materials they can use in class and with parents. We have also involved high school and college students in a variety of awareness-raising activities for the community.

In our role as a resource on human trafficking, we are available to give presentations to any type of group and to provide relevant information and materials. We work with many local agencies to help determine what human trafficking looks like in Siouland, what services are available and, what is needed. SCAHT is a member of the Iowa Network against Human Trafficking.

SCAHT is a 501 (c) 3 non-profit organization. For more information about SCAHT or human trafficking, contact us at:
scahtinc@gmail.com or
www.sioulandagainsttrafficking.org
or call 712-281-4840
or Like us on Facebook
PO Box 5455
Sioux City, IA 51102

Break the Silence

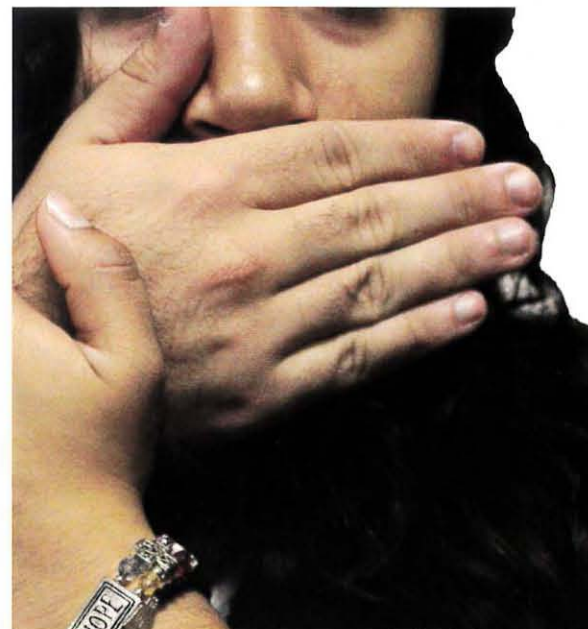


Photo Credit: Briar Cliff University Students

HUMAN TRAFFICKING What You Should Know

**Siouxland Coalition Against
Human Trafficking**

HUMAN TRAFFICKING is modern day slavery in which traffickers use force, fraud or coercion to control and exploit victims for the purpose of engaging in commercial sex or providing labor.

FEDERAL LAW

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) provides for prevention, protection and prosecution of human trafficking. It contains the following definitions:

Sex Trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age (22 USC § 7102, 9-10).

Labor Trafficking is the recruitment, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purposes of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (USC § 7102, 9).

IOWA LAW

In Iowa, Human Trafficking laws are located in Chapter 710A of the Iowa Code.

NEBRASKA LAW

In Nebraska, Human Trafficking laws are located in §§ 28-830-28-831 in the Nebraska Code.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAW

In South Dakota, Human Trafficking laws are located in §§ 20-9-46; 22-24B-1 to 22-24B-14; 22-49-1-3 in the South Dakota Code.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS BIG BUSINESS

It is estimated to be the second most profitable illegal venture in the U.S. after drug trafficking. A trafficker can make \$200,000 per victim per year, and most have multiple victims.

VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING can be found in many situations such as: sweatshops, traveling sales crews, nannies, exotic dancers, child soldiers, massage parlors, agriculture, restaurants, workers in nail salons, maritime trade, hotel housekeeping, prostitution and pornography, among others. Sex trafficking victims may even be trafficked from home or school.

In the United States the most prevalent form of human trafficking is sex trafficking.

POSSIBLE SIGNS OF TRAFFICKING

A person is:

- Not free to come and go as they wish
- Showing signs of physical or sexual abuse
- Not in control of his/her own money or identification documents
- Not sure of their whereabouts – what city they're in or where they are staying
- Under high security measures at work or living places
- Unpaid, paid little or only through tips
- Working excessively long/unusual hours, possibly without breaks
- Owing a large debt –unable to pay it off
- A student with: unexplained absences, unusual tiredness, an older boyfriend, new friends and lifestyle, new expensive possessions, a new tattoo like those of the new friends.

WHO IS AT RISK OF BEING TRAFFICKED?

While trafficking victims can be of any gender, race, socio-economic background, age or nationality, those most at risk for sex trafficking and labor trafficking are:

- Females
- Runaways and Homeless People
- Youth in Foster Care or Aging out of Foster Care
- LGBT youth
- People Traumatized by Sexual or Physical Violence
- Mentally Impaired/Mentally Ill people
- People with Addictions
- People from a Background of Poverty, Abuse, Addiction, Violence.
- People Living in Poverty
- Foreign Nationals, Especially Those Without Legal Status

ROLE OF THE INTERNET & SOCIAL MEDIA

The internet has made it easy for sex traffickers and buyers (johns) to complete transactions discreetly. Traffickers use social media, dating sites and online advertising to market minors and other trafficking victims. Traffickers can easily entrap unsuspecting victims in chat rooms and elsewhere on the internet. Online pornography can be a precursor to buying trafficked victims, as well as its use of victims to produce pornography.