



MAYOR'S TASK FORCE ON ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN SAN FRANCISCO REPORT

2016



City and County of San Francisco
Department on the Status of Women



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This report would not have been possible without the tremendous efforts of Department on the Status of Women Policy Fellow Maria Tourtchaninova, who tracked down data and wrestled it into the report. Members of the Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking provided feedback, Women's Policy Director Minouche Kandel supervised the production of the report, and intern Madeline Murnane helped with editing.

The Mayor's Task force on Anti-Human Trafficking is administered by the Department on the Status of Women, under the supervision of Dr. Emily M. Murase, Executive Director.

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Visit <http://sfgov.org/dosw/mayors-task-force-anti-human-trafficking-0> for more information about the Task Force and to download a copy of this report.

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Executive Summary

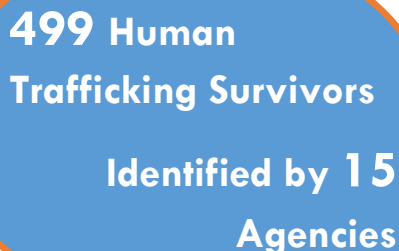
Trafficking in persons is one of the most significant human rights issues of the 21st century. Experts estimate that human trafficking is a \$32-billion-a-year industry around the world.¹ The United States is both a destination for and a source of human trafficking victims. The U.S. Department of Justice estimates that approximately 17,500 men, women and children are trafficked into the United States every year.² Human trafficking and the wide range of labor abuses are not new, but have long flourished under the radar.

California, together with New York, Texas, and Oklahoma, has the largest concentration of reported survivors of human trafficking in the United States.³ California is particularly vulnerable to trafficking in persons involving migrant labor, because of its proximity to international borders, its seaports and airports, its significant immigrant population, and its large economy that includes industries that are vulnerable to exploitation.⁴ In one study of undocumented Spanish speaking immigrants in San Diego, 31 percent had been subjected to human trafficking.⁵ Human trafficking is found throughout California, with most activity centered around Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, and San Francisco.⁶ The FBI has identified San Francisco as one of the worst areas in the country for the commercial sexual exploitation of children.⁷ There is a great deal of discrepancy in trafficking statistics based on the wide range of definitions of trafficking and other factors.

In the past few years, San Francisco has increased efforts to recognize and respond to the trafficking of persons in a systematic way. In March 2013, Mayor Edwin Lee launched the Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking to identify gaps in services, improve anti-trafficking policies, and bolster the City's response to human trafficking. The Task Force takes a comprehensive, victim-centered approach and includes partners from law enforcement, social services agencies, and community-based organizations. It focuses on long-term, local solutions to this complex issue that affects the whole community.

The mission of the Task Force is to advance anti-trafficking efforts in the following ways:

- (1) Examine the nature and scope of human trafficking across San Francisco and the Bay Area;
 - (2) Evaluate progress in combating human trafficking in San Francisco;
 - (3) Identify challenges and opportunities in protecting and assisting victims and bringing traffickers to justice;
 - (4) Identify and address gaps in services for survivors of human trafficking;
 - (5) Create a city-wide strategic plan including milestones and timelines; and
 - (6) Release an annual report on Task Force activities.
- The Department on the Status of Women staffs the Mayor's Task Force whose participants are listed in Appendix A.



**499 Human
Trafficking Survivors
Identified by 15
Agencies**

The Task Force is pleased to provide the first *Human Trafficking Report in San Francisco* to capture a full year's worth of data, covering calendar year 2015. This report compiles data from 15 government and community-based agencies, and provides a snapshot of identified human trafficking cases. In 2015, these agencies identified 499 human trafficking survivors. The Report also includes program information from the San Francisco Unified School District.

It is important to note that the data is duplicated. In order to protect confidentiality, we obtained aggregated, anonymous case counts from each agency, so it is possible, indeed likely, that the same individual is counted by multiple agencies. At the same time, we realize that many survivors are not identified by any agencies. This is not prevalence data. Instead, the data represents cases currently identified by these agencies. We hope that the information contained in this report serves as a catalyst for discussion around the most effective methods for identifying the needs of survivors, how trafficking frameworks impact reporting and statistics, and that it provides a baseline for tracking successes in San Francisco's anti-trafficking efforts.

Human Rights Impact Assessment and Anti-Trafficking

One of the concerns brought to our attention by community advocates on the Task Force was the "collateral damage" from anti-trafficking policies that may impact broader populations such as sex workers, youth, or migrants. Through discussion and collaboration, we have begun to see how best the Task Force can avoid the common conflation of commercial sex work with human trafficking. While human trafficking is commonly divided between sex trafficking and labor trafficking, sex trafficking can be viewed as a type of labor trafficking that occurs in the sex industry.

Definition of Human Trafficking

In an effort to utilize a consistent definition of trafficking and be more inclusive of labor trafficking outside of commercial sex, we asked agencies to use the following definitions of human trafficking, which we constructed based on state and federal code references to "severe forms of trafficking":

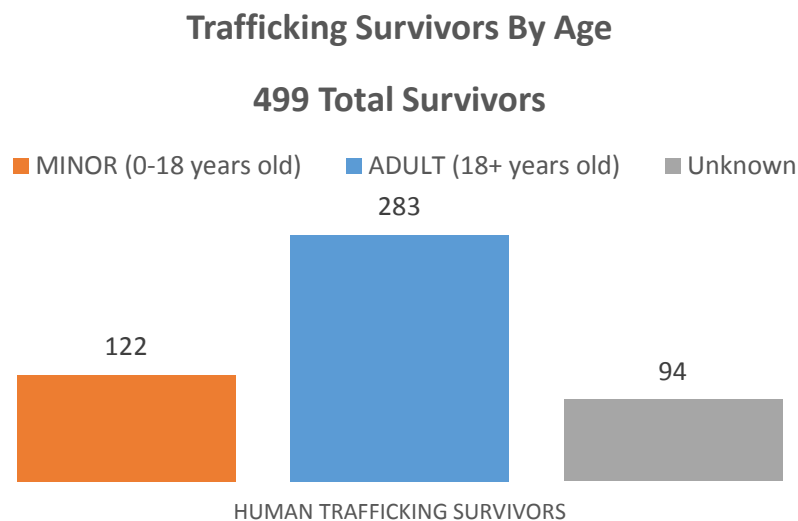
- Sex trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purposes of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age.
- Labor trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, 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.⁸

In response to suggestions from last year's report, this report no longer includes "suspected" human trafficking cases, as there was no consistent definition of a "suspected"

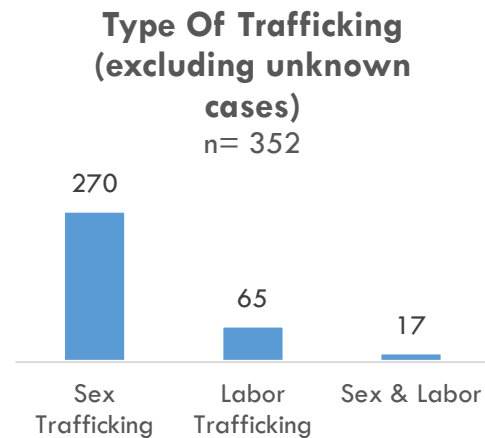
case. Despite this change, there is still an element of subjectivity in how providers classify cases. Cases reported are identified by service providers who have a different perspective than their clients, who may not identify themselves as trafficking victims. This includes adults engaged in commercial sex work in a broad range of contexts, as well as youth engaged in survival sex. These individuals may not see themselves as victims even though the law defines them that way.

Not all agencies provided detailed demographic data, either because of confidentiality or because they did not have the resources to gather this data from cases, so totals in various categories will not add up to the total number of survivors. “Unknown” in this report will be used to represent cases without specific demographic details. The details may have been known to the reporting agency, but were not provided to us. Very few agencies reported on sexual orientation, and some that did requested that the information not be included in the report.

We developed data forms for criminal justice agencies and non-criminal justice agencies to use in reporting their data, and these are attached in Appendix D.

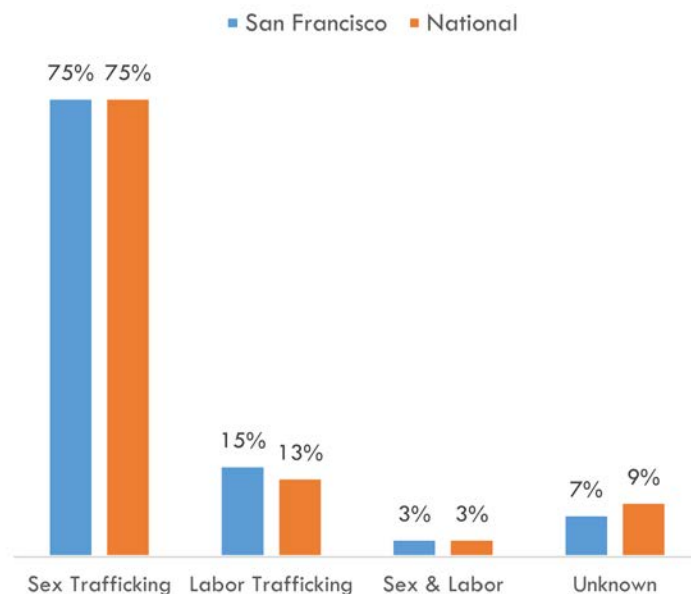


147 of the cases reported had an unknown type of trafficking. In cases where the type of trafficking was known, sex trafficking made up 77 percent of cases. If we include the unknown cases, sex trafficking makes up 54 percent of cases.

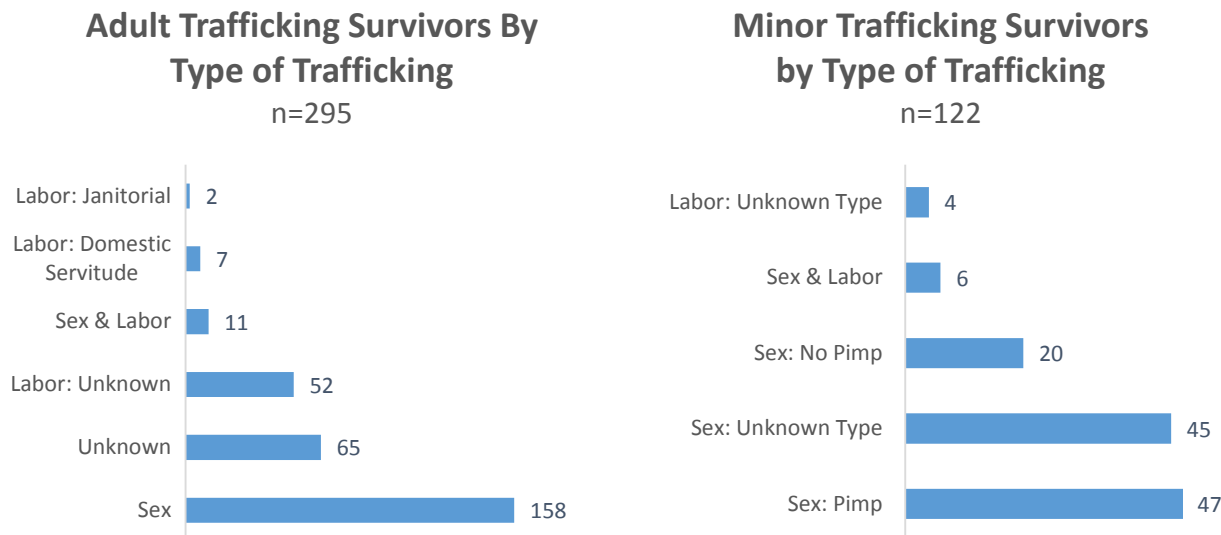


The National Human Trafficking Hotline run by Polaris provided data on the number of calls the hotline received nationally and from San Francisco. In 2015, there was a total of **59 calls from San Francisco** referencing potential trafficking. Polaris receives many calls for requests for information, and these were not included.

Type Of Trafficking: Polaris San Francisco Data versus Polaris National Data



In 2015, Polaris received a total of **5,544 calls nationally** referencing potential trafficking. The breakdown of the type of trafficking calls received from San Francisco is similar to the breakdown of the national data.



In 2015, the Task Force identified 499 known survivors of human trafficking.

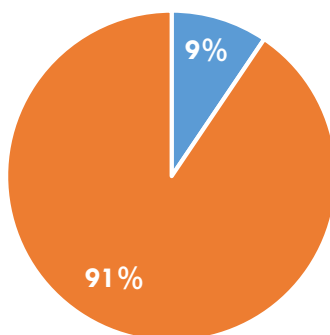
- Far fewer human trafficking cases in other labor contexts were identified compared to trafficking cases involving sexual exploitation of minors and commercial sex. If we exclude the 30% of cases of unknown type of trafficking, 77% of survivors identified by the Task Force were listed as sex trafficking survivors, while only 18% were identified as labor trafficking survivors, and 5% included both sectors. The National Human Trafficking Resource Center provided national human trafficking statistics in 2015 that are similar to what we found.⁹ Nationally, 75% of the reported cases involved trafficking in commercial sex and only 13% involved other sectors of labor trafficking.¹⁰ In contrast, data from the International Labor Organization (ILO) indicates that internationally, labor trafficking outside of sex sectors is three times as prevalent as within those sectors.¹¹ It is likely that diverse labor trafficking cases outside the sex sectors are under-identified and under-investigated in San Francisco. This is because there is much more emphasis on sex trafficking. In addition, it is easier to identify minors who are commercially sexually exploited because, unlike other forms of labor trafficking, legal definitions applied to commercial sex and sexual exploitation of minors do not require proof of force, fraud, or coercion.
- Women, including transgender women, comprised 80% of the identified human trafficking survivors where the gender was known, while men, including transgender men, comprised 20% of those cases.
- Agencies identified 122 victims of trafficking under the age of 18, including 118 survivors of commercial sexual exploitation.

Fifteen public and non-profit agencies provided data for this report. The Task Force reached out to agencies it knew to be working with trafficking survivors. Many agencies do not systematically screen cases for trafficking. Also, agencies use different screening tools, so criteria for identifying trafficking cases vary among agencies. For many agencies, the numbers of survivors identified most certainly is an under-count. However, this report is a starting point for exposing the issue of human trafficking occurring in San Francisco.

English Proficiency Among Trafficking Survivors

n= 349

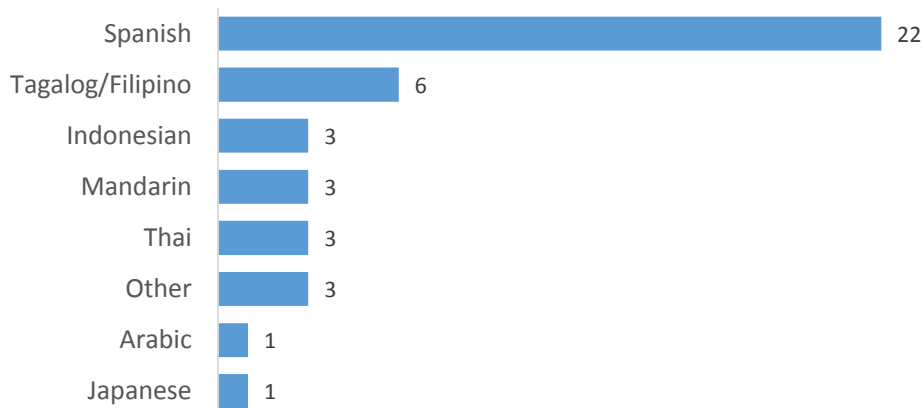
■ Monolingual/Limited English Proficiency ■ Fluent in English



The majority of survivors identified are English speakers. Most trafficking survivors being identified are minor and transitional aged survivors of commercial sexual exploitation who are almost all U.S. citizens or legal permanent residents.¹²

Non-English Languages Spoken By Survivors

n= 42

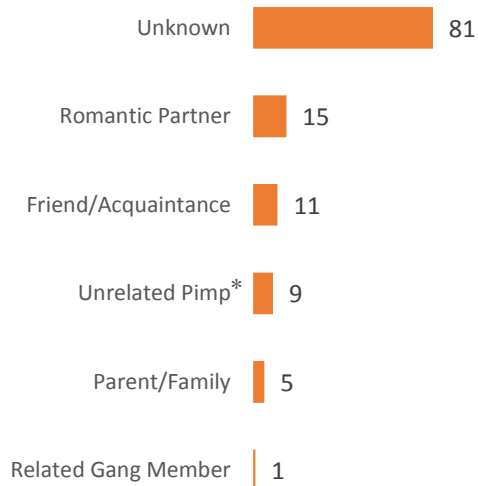


Survivor Ethnicity and Gender n=401				
	Cisgender Woman	Transgender Woman	Cisgender Man	Transgender Man
African American	144	3	24	0
Hispanic/ Latino/a	66	6	11	1
White	36	5	22	0
Asian/ Pacific Islander	26	0	5	0
Multi-Ethnic	19	2	7	0
Unknown or Other	11	2	6	1
Middle Eastern	1	0	2	0
Native American	0	0	1	0
Total	303	18	78	2



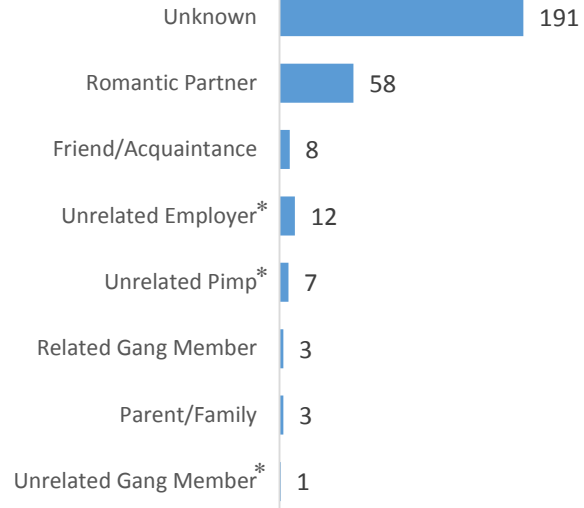
Survivor's Relationship to Trafficker: Minors

n=122



Survivor's Relationship to Trafficker: Adults

n=283



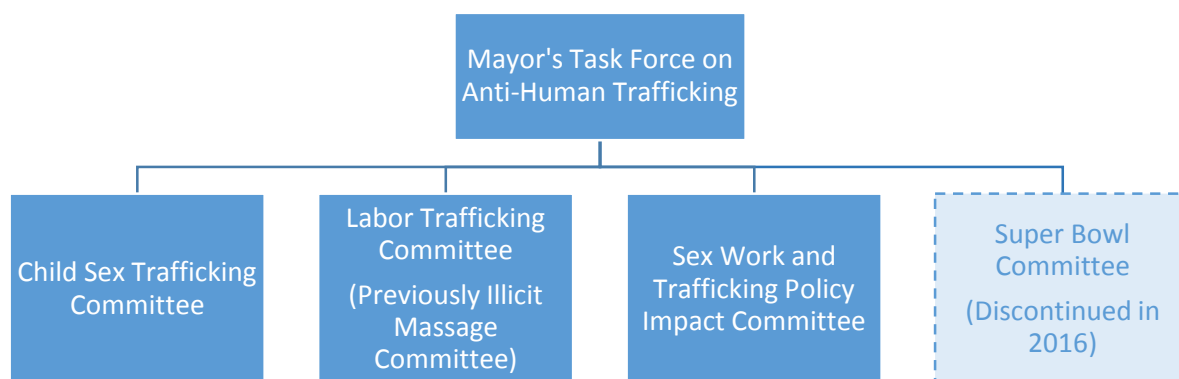
* The term “unrelated” is used to describe a non-familial relationship.

Trafficker Ethnicity and Gender n=39		
	Cisgender Man	Cisgender Woman
Unknown or Other	13	0
African American	9	0
Hispanic/ Latino/a	7	0
Asian/ Pacific Islander	4	2
White	2	2
Total	35	4

Human Trafficking Survivors Identified by Agency in 2015	
Larkin Street Youth Services	120
APILO Legal Outreach	82
Department of Human Services: Family & Children's Services	60
Not for Sale	53
Huckleberry Youth Programs	48
San Francisco Police Department: Special Victim's Unit	34
San Francisco District Attorney	34
Sojourner Truth Foster Family Service Agency	22
Asian Women's Shelter	12
LYRIC	8
CASARC	7
Department of Public Health: Newcomers Health Program	6
Young Woman's Freedom Center	6
Mujeres Unidas y Activas	4
Juvenile Probation Department	3
Total	499

Structure of the Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking

The Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking meets every other month. In 2015, there were four active committees of the Task Force.



Child Sex Trafficking Committee

The Child Sex Trafficking Subcommittee works to improve services to commercially sexually exploited children in San Francisco. The committee identified the need for a round-the-clock response to child sex trafficking and successfully advocated to fund this program.

Illicit Massage Subcommittee/Labor Trafficking Committee

The Illicit Massage Subcommittee was created to address the prevalence of labor trafficking in San Francisco. In 2015, the Illicit Massage Subcommittee identified best practices for reaching potential human trafficking survivors in massage establishments, and successfully advocated for the funding of bilingual health outreach advocates to focus on the workers in massage establishments and restaurants. In 2016, the committee was expanded to include all labor trafficking.

Sex Work and Trafficking Policy Impact Committee

The Sex Work and Trafficking Policy Impact Committee was formed in recognition that policies to address human trafficking can adversely impact sex workers and other marginalized groups.¹³ The Task Force distinguishes sex work from sex trafficking. The primary purpose of the Sex Work and Trafficking Policy Impact Committee is to evaluate and minimize adverse impacts.

In general discussions of human trafficking, sex trafficking is commonly conflated with sex work. Prior to the 1990s trafficking applied only to prostitution rather than the broader category of labor.¹⁴ Although the broader definition of trafficking, inclusive of all labor contexts, has been adopted by the United Nations and many countries, historic trends and ideologies underlie the current conflation of sex work and trafficking. This conflation is also due in part to the federal definition of sex trafficking. The federal definition of a victim of human trafficking contains categories of “severe human trafficking” and “sex trafficking.”¹⁵ “Sex trafficking” is defined as “the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.”¹⁶ The definition of severe human trafficking includes a definition of labor trafficking, and sex trafficking that involves “force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform [a commercial sex act] has not attained 18 years of age.”¹⁷ Under federal law, adult sex work is a form of sex trafficking, but not “severe human trafficking.”

California state law incorporates the federal definition of “severe human trafficking” when defining human trafficking.¹⁸ This report identifies human trafficking cases based on the definition of severe forms of human trafficking.

Super Bowl Committee

The Super Bowl Committee worked on local and regional organizing and outreach on human trafficking in advance of Super Bowl 50 to take advantage of the media attention and heightened tourism in San Francisco in January 2016. The Committee helped create the *No Traffick Ahead* public awareness campaign, began work on an on-line human trafficking training for hospitality workers, and was part of a regional human trafficking public awareness campaign in January 2016. In 2016, the committee was discontinued.

Implementation of Recommendations for 2015 Report

1. Systematic Screening Tool for Human Trafficking

Institutionalized and systematic screenings for survivors of human trafficking would produce a more accurate and comprehensive report. Data from screenings informs research and can help to identify trends, demographics, and specific challenges in San Francisco. Systematic screening also allows agencies to evaluate their provisions of services. In 2015, some agencies in the Mayor's Task Force began systematic screenings of their caseloads. The Human Services Agency's Family and Children's Services Division is piloting a screening tool and Juvenile Probation Department has agreed to utilize the tool once it is finalized.

2. Consistent Definition of Human Trafficking

A clear and consistent definition of human trafficking enables agencies to accurately reflect how many survivors they served. In 2015, the Mayor's Task Force's *Human Trafficking Report* once again used the definition of human trafficking from the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act. This year's report only included known cases, instead of known or suspected cases, to avoid a lack of consistency as in last year's report.

3. Increased Efforts on Labor Trafficking

It is likely that labor trafficking outside of commercial sex is more prevalent in San Francisco than is suggested by this report, but government and community-based agencies are not identifying and serving this population at the same rate as survivors of commercial sexual exploitation of minors or abuses in the sex industries. In late 2015, we expanded the Massage Parlor Committee to become the Labor Trafficking Committee. We brought in new members to the committee from agencies that work on labor rights. We began work on an online human trafficking training that focuses on labor trafficking outside the context of commercial sex or exploitation of minors as much as on sex trafficking. We also participated in development of an ad campaign on human trafficking in which three of the four ads focused on labor trafficking. Our No Traffick Ahead resolution highlighted labor trafficking in supply chains (found in Appendix C.)

Major Accomplishments in 2015

In 2015, the Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking met bi-monthly. Four committees also met regularly: Child Sex Trafficking, Illicit Massage, Super Bowl and Sex Work and Trafficking Policy Impact. One of the recommendations of last year's report was to increase efforts on labor trafficking, and in 2016, the Illicit Massage Committee has expanded to become the Labor Trafficking Committee. The following highlights some of San Francisco's most significant accomplishments in addressing human trafficking in 2015:

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minors

- The Human Services Agency Family and Children's Services Division led a Steering Committee that developed a protocol and Memorandum of Understanding on Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (Interagency CSEC MOU), signed by 11 agencies that prioritizes the child welfare system, and not the juvenile justice system as the primary institution for responding to sexually trafficked youth.
- Funding for a 24-hour response to commercially sexually exploited youth was awarded to Huckleberry Youth Programs, and the CSEC advocates funded by this program are an integral part of the Interagency CSEC MOU.
- The San Francisco Unified School District adopted a Resolution requiring: (1) all staff to get training in recognizing human trafficking; (2) the child abuse reporting policy be updated to include trafficking as a reportable event; (3) the health curriculum to include a unit on healthy relationships and human trafficking; (4) engagement of student leaders to communicate the signs of and resources for human trafficking among their peers; and (5) development of an educational unit on historical and modern day sex-trafficking.

Trafficking in Massage Establishments

- Supervisor Katy Tang carried local legislation to strengthen licensing and enforcement of massage establishments in San Francisco. See the legislation at: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=2103559&GUID=C407BA0A-14E7-4B0A-9F7E-CE2798B304C0&Options=&Search=> and <https://sfgov.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=2103557&GUID=5808A348-212D-42F0-B447-DF4DEDA2C2BA&Options=&Search=>. All massage businesses must now go through a conditional use permit process.
- New funding for bilingual health outreach advocates to focus on workers in industries vulnerable to trafficking and labor abuses was awarded to the Department of Public Health. They will begin focusing on massage establishments and restaurants.

No Traffick Ahead Campaign & Regional Collaboration

- San Francisco developed and was the first jurisdiction to pass a “No Traffick Ahead” resolution, authored by Supervisor Katy Tang, urging use of the city’s purchasing power to encourage hotels and restaurants to address human trafficking, available here: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=3905256&GUID=F8ECCC08-8582-4519-9860-45D65FCE8AEC>. Twenty-five other cities and counties in the San Francisco Bay Area have also enacted a similar resolution (the sample resolution is attached in Exhibit B).
- Members of the Task Force were active participants in the regional No Traffick Ahead collaborative, which sought to coordinate activities and messaging around human trafficking in advance of Super Bowl 50. A visually striking public outreach campaign was developed in 2015 and ran in early 2016.

Training

- The San Francisco Hotel Council, the Golden Gate Restaurant Association, SF Travel, and the Super Bowl Host Committee sponsored a training for hotel staff on human trafficking in diverse labor sectors, including the sex sector, as one of several Bay Area trainings aimed at hotel staff in advance of Super Bowl 50.
- A recommendation from last year’s report was to focus more on labor trafficking in diverse labor contexts. The California Attorney General’s Office, in collaboration with the U.S. Attorney’s Office, and Department on the Status of Women sponsored a training focused on labor trafficking outside the sex industry, attended by over 100 persons, including staff from Uber, Lyft, Adult Probation, San Francisco Port, and BART.

Data Collection

- The Task Force published its first *Report on Human Trafficking in San Francisco* in 2015, covering data from the last six months of 2014. San Francisco is one of only a few counties in California to publish this kind of report.

Policy & Protocol Development

- The Sex Work and Trafficking Policy Impact Committee continued work on policies that prioritize safety for sex workers. The District Attorney’s portion of the policy was completed, and progress was made with the Police Department. This policy institutionalizes San Francisco’s priority on investigating violent crimes to help create a climate where all victims and witnesses, regardless of age (juvenile and adult), and occupation have equal access to reporting such crimes.
- Media guidelines to assist city departments on media access to human trafficking survivors was developed to prioritize a victim-centered approach when considering media access to human trafficking investigations. These guidelines were developed in response to a television series that exploited potential human trafficking victims in San Francisco massage establishments. Task Force members wanted to ensure that city departments were mindful of the needs of victims before granting media access. The guidelines are attached in Appendix D.

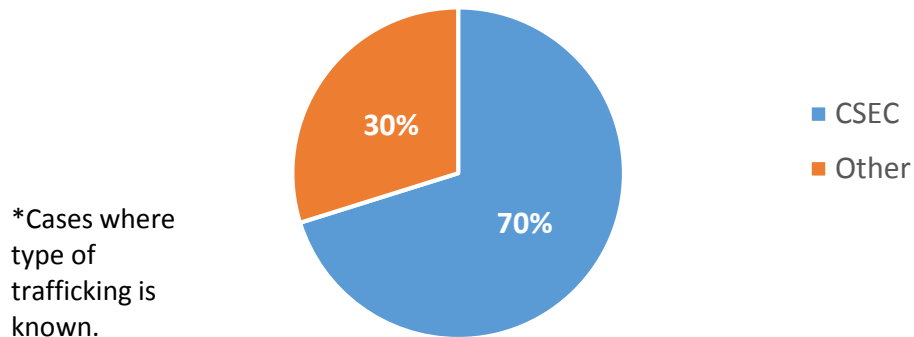
Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth

In 2015, city agencies identified **118** known minor survivors of commercial sexual exploitation. We also include below the **129** transitional aged youth (TAY) (18-24 years old) survivors of trafficking served by child serving agencies because these agencies report that many TAY survivors were first trafficked as minors. Including TAY survivors, agencies identified **247** trafficking survivors. While many of these cases may be duplicated, there are many cases that are not being counted at all. With the adoption of the new Inter Agency Protocol on Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth in 2016, which requires all human trafficking cases involving commercial sexual exploitation of minors to be referred to the Family and Children's Services Division, we hope in future years to be able to use these numbers as a more accurate count of identified sexually trafficked youth in San Francisco.

Agencies	0-13	14-17	18-24	Total
Department of Human Services: Family & Children's Services	2	23	35	60
Huckleberry Youth Programs	2	29	17	48
Larkin Street Youth Services	0	18	35	53
San Francisco Police Department: Special Victim's Unit	0	9	17	26
San Francisco District Attorney	0	2	20	22
Sojourner Truth Foster Family Service Agency	0	17	5	22
CASARC	1	6	0	7
Young Women's Freedom Center	0	6	0	6
Juvenile Probation Department	0	3	0	3
Totals	5	113	129	247

Percent of Identified Human Trafficking Cases in San Francisco that Involve Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth (including Transition Aged Youth)

n=352*



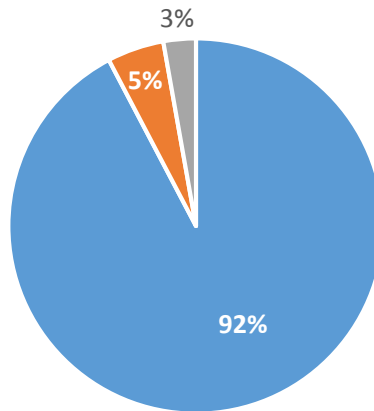
The following data is from agencies that only identified minor or transitional-aged youth (18-24 years old) survivors of sex trafficking. These agencies include Family & Children's Services, Huckleberry Youth Programs, Sojourner Truth Foster Family Service Agency, Child and Adolescent Support Advocacy and Resource Center, and Young Women's Freedom Center. Agencies that identified child labor trafficking survivors were not included as we could not break out these data points by age, gender, ethnicity, and type of trafficking.

Gender and Race/ Ethnicity of Minor and Transitional Aged Youth Survivors			
n=143			
	Cisgender Woman	Transgender Woman	Cisgender Man
African American	80		4
Hispanic/ Latino/a	26	1	1
White	11	1	3
Bi/ Multi-Ethnic	6	1	2
Unknown or Other	5		
Asian/ Pacific Islander	2		

Language Breakdown of Minors and Transitional Aged Youth (TAY)

n=143

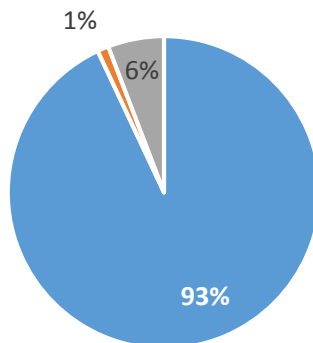
■ Fluent English ■ Monolingual or Limited English Proficiency ■ Unknown



Gender of Minor CSEC Survivors

n=86

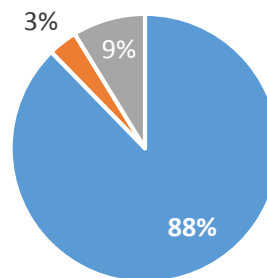
■ Cisgender Girls ■ Transgender Girls
■ Cisgender Boys

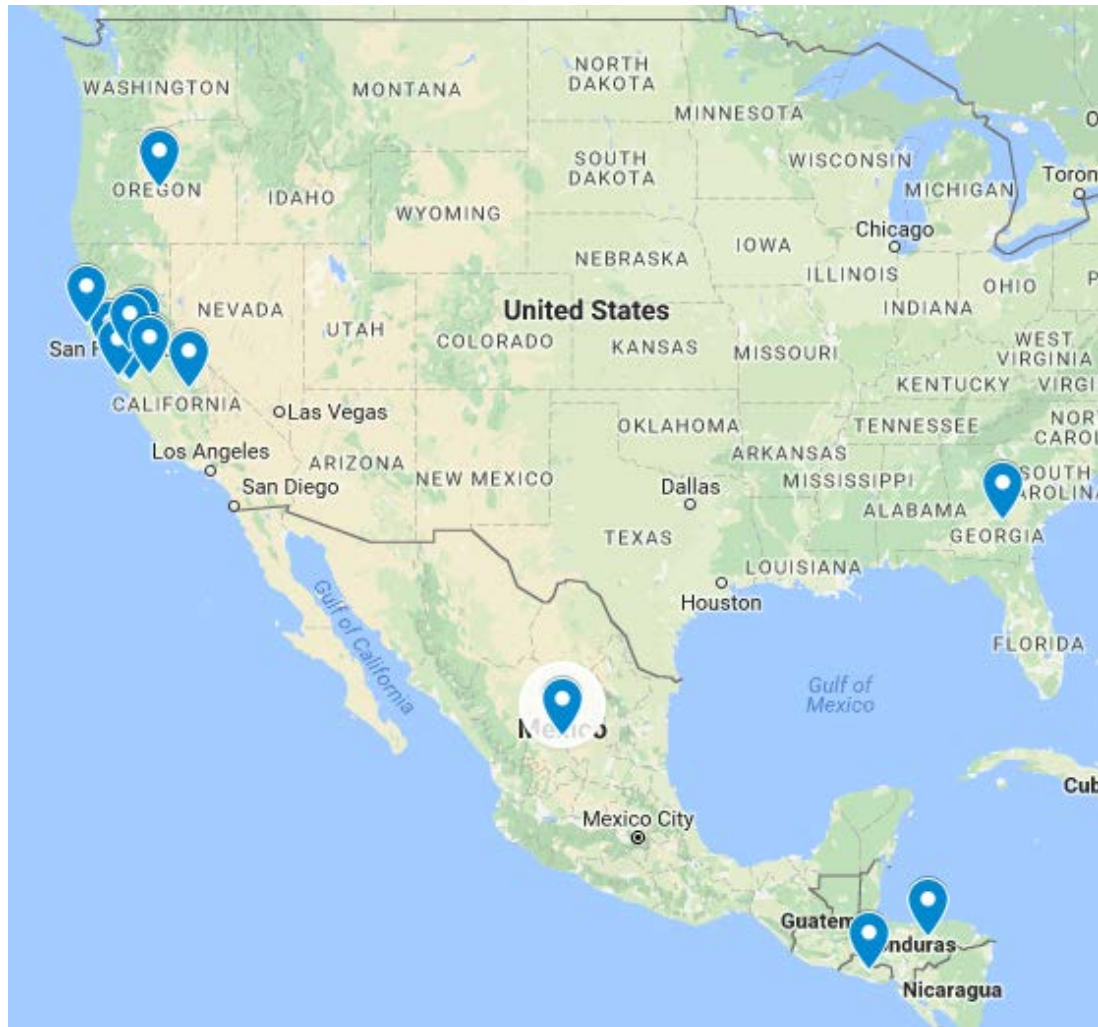


Gender of TAY Sex Trafficking Survivors

n=57

■ Cisgender Women ■ Transgender Women
■ Cisgender Men





Origins of Minor and Transitional Aged Youth Survivors			
San Francisco County	89	Modesto, CA	1
Alameda County	17	Solano County	1
Contra Costa County	6	Stanislaus County	1
Santa Clara County	5	California: Unknown	3
Sacramento County	4	Georgia, USA	1
Marin County	4	Oregon, USA	1
Fresno County	2	El Salvador	1
San Mateo County	2	Honduras	1
Mendocino, CA	1	Mexico	2

Spotlight on Massage Establishments

There are 220 licensed massage establishments in San Francisco. Polaris has found around 79 (36%) have active listings on websites that advertise erotic services. Not all of these necessarily involve human trafficking. Inspections of these facilities do reveal that some of them have indicators of human trafficking, such as locked doors or prohibited living quarters. (Locked doors could also be indicators of commercial sex activity in general, and not necessarily human trafficking.)

The Department of Public Health conducts both regular inspections of massage establishments and periodic Human Trafficking Task Force inspections at establishments that have been flagged as possible trouble spots for a wide range of activities, including prostitution and possible human trafficking. Establishments are flagged when the city receives complaints from community members or a regular inspection reveals violations.

In 2015, the Department of Public Health engaged in the following activities with massage establishments in San Francisco:

- Conducted 563 inspections.
- Issued 272 violations:
 - 212 for unsanitary conditions
 - 134 for unlicensed practitioners
 - 70 for unapproved equipment/ceilings/wall surfaces
 - 53 for prohibited living quarters
 - 31 for locked doors posing a safety hazard.
- Obtained 12 suspensions:
 - 6 for failure to obtain a permit
 - 4 for operating after 10:00 PM and/or locked doors
 - 1 for illegal/lewd acts
 - 1 for having residential sleeping areas at the facility.

No arrests for human trafficking were made as a result of these inspections. In 2015, significant Department of Public Health resources were devoted to the new permit requirements established by changes in how massage establishments are licensed in San Francisco.

Agency Data^{*}

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach

Asian Women's Shelter

Child and Adolescent Support Advocacy and Resource Center

Department of Human Services: Family & Children's Services

Department of Public Health: Newcomers Health Program

Huckleberry Youth Programs

Juvenile Probation Department

Larkin Street Youth Services

LYRIC

Mujeres Unidas y Activas

Not for Sale

San Francisco District Attorney

San Francisco Police Department

San Francisco Unified School District

Sojourner Truth

Young Women's Freedom Center

^{*}Agencies provided varying levels of demographic information, so differing data points exist for different agencies.

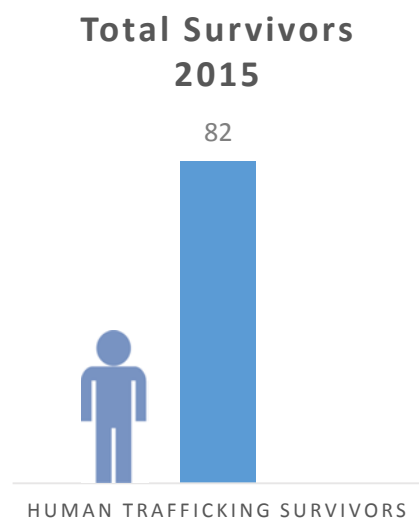
Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach (APILO) offers legal representation and assistance to trafficking survivors, including help to stabilize their immigration status. APILO has long been committed to immigrants' rights and remains one of the few agencies providing direct legal services to immigrant victims of crime and their families.

APILO has represented and counseled thousands of immigrants and their loved ones in immigration court, naturalization and adjustment hearings, and complex motions for relief for immigrants who had been exploited by human traffickers.

APILO has also conducted human trafficking identification training with San Francisco Unified School District High School Wellness Counselors and School Counselors, Oakland International High School, San Francisco Women Against Rape, Riley Center, and Building Futures with Women and Children.

In 2015, APILO's Anti-Human Trafficking Project provided 82 survivors of trafficking with direct legal assistance. APILO did not provide any other details on trafficking cases.



Asian Women's Shelter

Total Survivors 2015

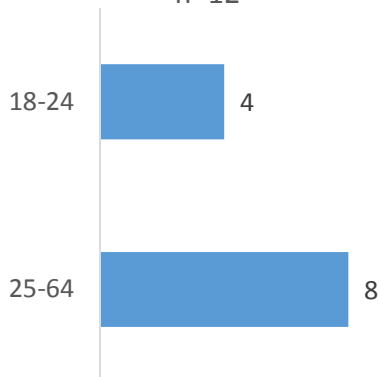


Asian Women's Shelter provides shelter, comprehensive case management, accompaniment, and advocacy for adult trafficking and domestic violence survivors. Asian Women's Shelter is dedicated to meeting the urgent needs of survivors of human trafficking. Asian Women's Shelter welcomes survivors of all backgrounds, though they specialize in the needs of Asian Pacific Islander individuals and families.

In 2015, Asian Women's Shelter served 12 adult survivors of trafficking.

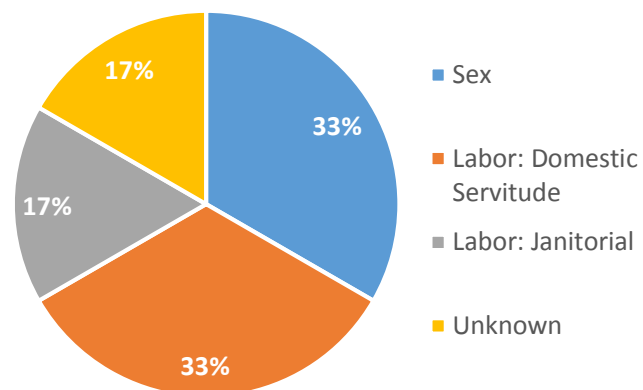
Age of Survivor

n=12



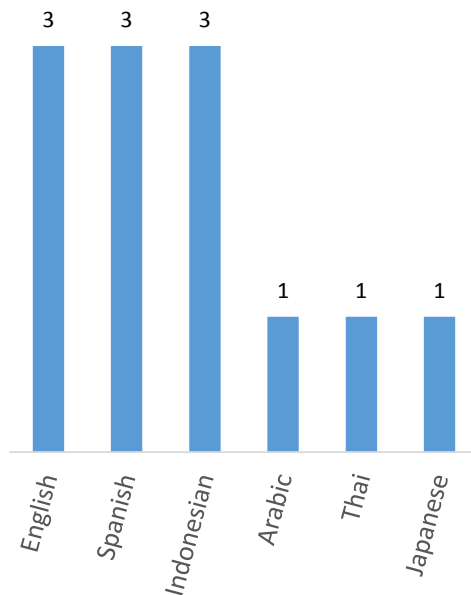
Type of Trafficking

n=12



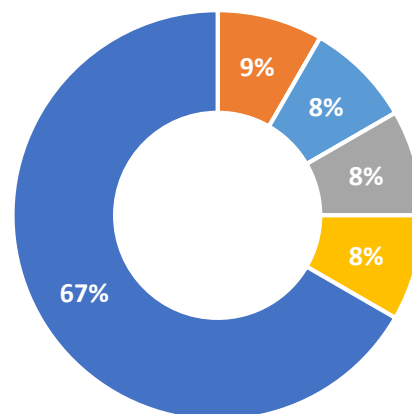
Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=12			
	Cisgender Woman	Cisgender Man	Transgender Man
Asian/ Pacific Islander	6		
Hispanic/ Latino/a	1	2	
Middle Eastern	1		1
Unknown or Other	1		

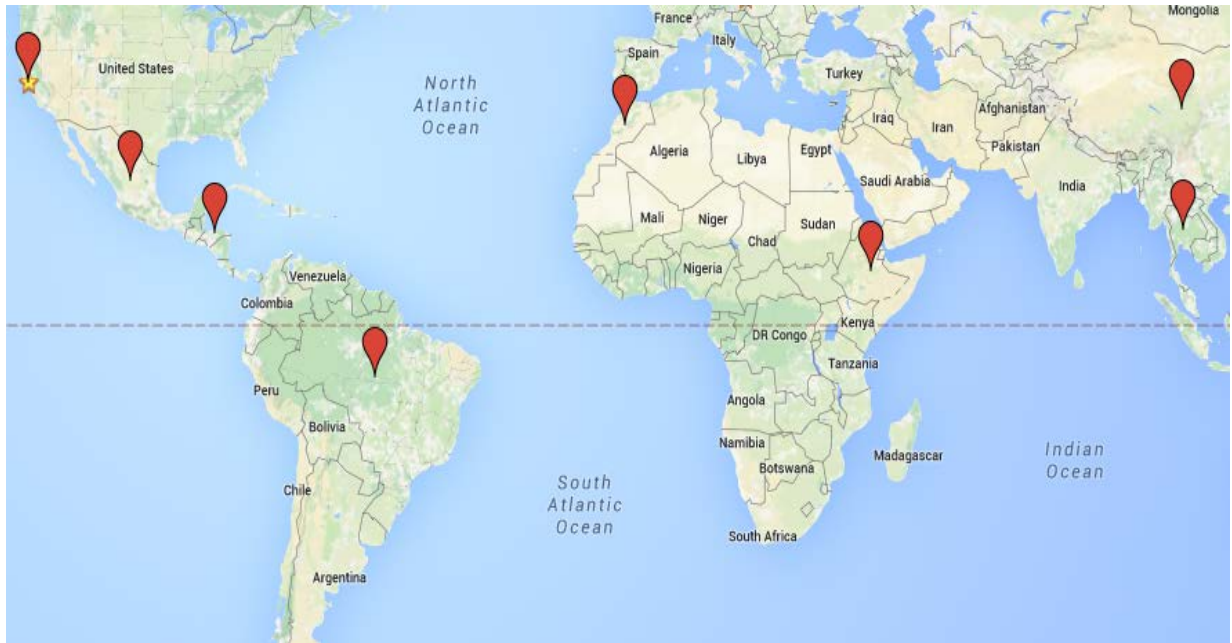
Survivor's Primary Spoken Languages
n=12



Survivor's Relationship to Trafficker
n=12

- Parent/Gaurdian/Family
- Romantic Partner
- Friend/Acquaintance
- Unrelated Employer
- Unrelated Employer





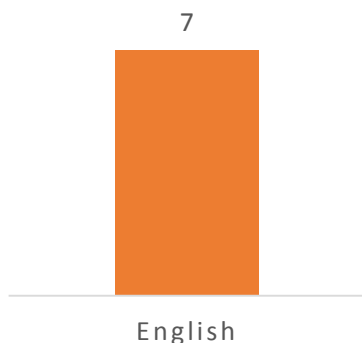
Origin of Survivors	
Asia/Pacific Islands	4
San Francisco County	2
Ethiopia	1
Honduras	1
Mexico	1
Morocco	1
South America	1
Thailand	1

Child and Adolescent Support Advocacy and Resource Center (CASARC)

**Total Survivors
2015**



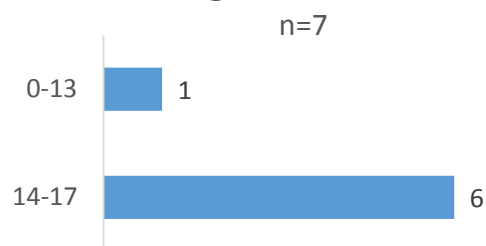
**Survivor's Primary
Spoken Languages**



Child and Adolescent Support Advocacy and Resource Center (CASARC) serves children and adolescents (up to age 18) who have been sexually or physically abused or who have witnessed severe violence. Forensic medical and crisis management services are available 24 hours a day. CASARC provides trauma-focused psychotherapy for individuals, groups, and families. CASARC also provides educational trainings for community providers, including teachers, students, health care providers, and mental health professionals. CASARC is also available to provide training to youth and nonprofessionals. CASARC is located on the San Francisco General Hospital campus and provides services at the Children's Advocacy Center.

In 2015, CASARC served 7 minor survivors of sex trafficking at the Children's Advocacy Center.

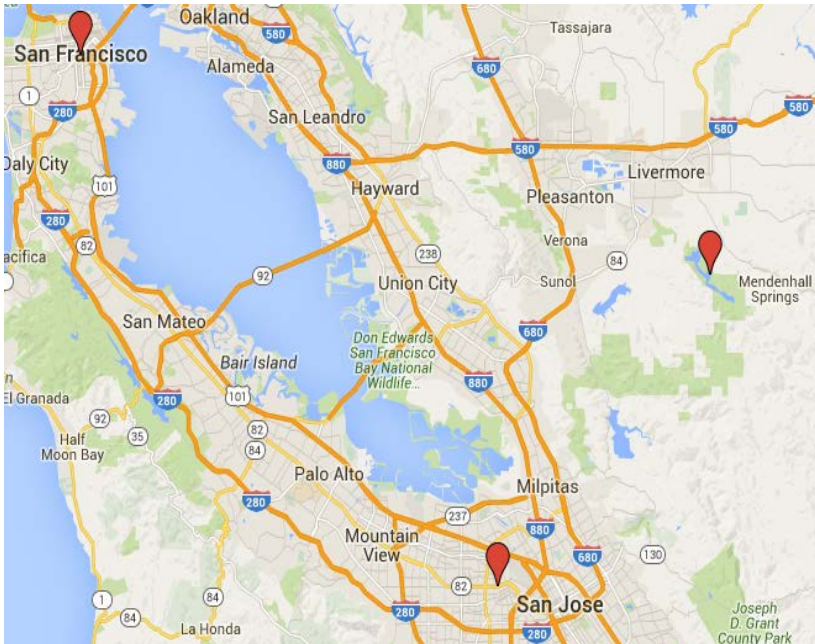
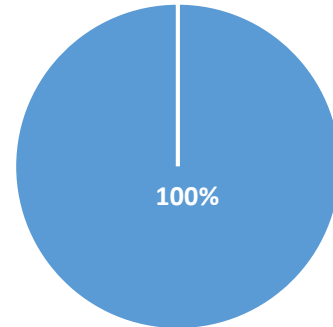
Age of Survivor



Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=7	
	Cisgender Woman
Hispanic/ Latina	4
African American	1
Bi/ Multi-Ethnic	1
White	1

Type of Trafficking n=7

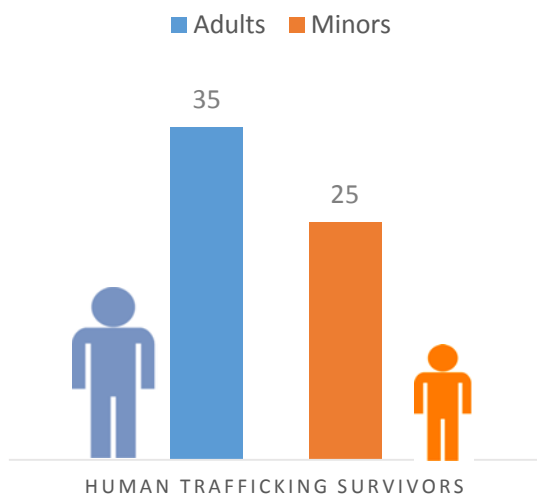
■ Sex: Unrelated Pimp



Origin of Survivors	
Unknown	3
San Francisco County	1
Alameda County	1
Santa Clara County	2

Department of Human Services: Family & Children's Services

Total Survivors: 60 2015

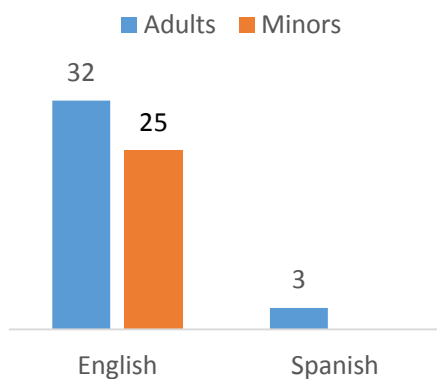


San Francisco Family and Children's Services is a division of the Department of Human Services within the Human Services Agency that runs the 24-hour child abuse hotline and responds to cases of children who have been abused or neglected.

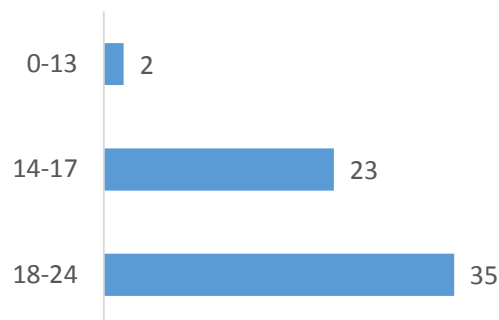
Family and Children's Services led efforts in 2015 to develop a San Francisco County interagency protocol for serving Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC). Family and Children's Services is also working with West Coast Children's Clinic to pilot a screening tool to assess children for their risk of involvement in commercial sexual exploitation.

In 2015, Family and Children Services served 35 adult and 25 minor survivors of trafficking.

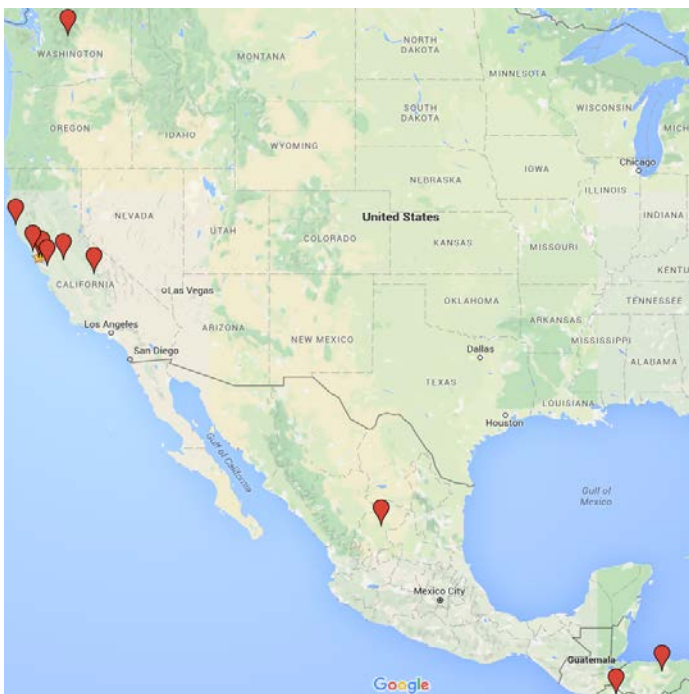
Survivor's Primary Spoken Language n=60



Age of Survivor n=60

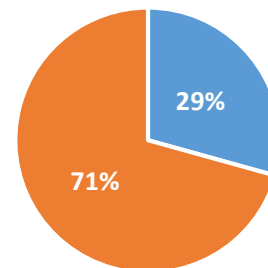


Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=60			
	Cisgender Woman	Transgender Woman	Cisgender Man
African American	36		1
Hispanic/ Latino/a	15		
White	5	1	
Unknown or Other	1	1	



Type of Sex Trafficking n=58

- Pimp Involvement
- Unknown for Pimp Involvement



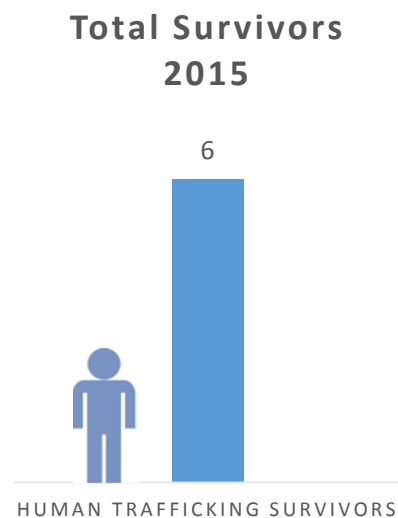
Origin of Survivors			
San Francisco County	46	Honduras	1
Marin County	3	Mendocino	1
Alameda County	2	Mexico	1
Santa Clara County	2	Modesto	1
El Salvador	1	Washington	1
Fresno County	1		

Department of Public Health: Newcomers Health Program

The Newcomers Health Program, a program of the San Francisco Department of Public Health, is a clinic and community-based refugee and immigrant health program that promotes the health of refugees and immigrants in San Francisco. Through the collaborative relationships with community service agencies, the Newcomers Health Program provides culturally and linguistically appropriate and comprehensive health services to refugees, asylees, and eligible victims of trafficking regardless of their immigration status. Clinic-based staff works at San Francisco General Hospital's Family Health Center's Refugee Medical Clinic.

In 2015, the Newcomer's Health Program provided health services to 6 adult survivors of trafficking, all of whom were from the Philippines.

Newcomer's Health Program received funding in 2015 for bilingual health outreach workers to focus on workers in industries vulnerable to trafficking and labor abuses, such as massage establishments and restaurants.

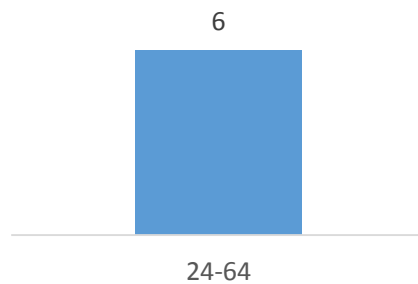


Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=6		
	Cisgender Woman	Cisgender Man
Asian/ Pacific Islander	4	2

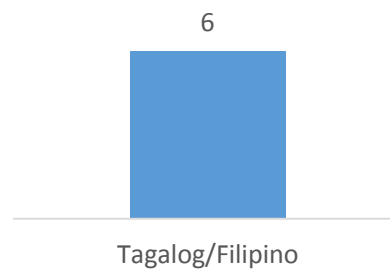


Origin of Survivor	
Philippines	6

Age of Survivor

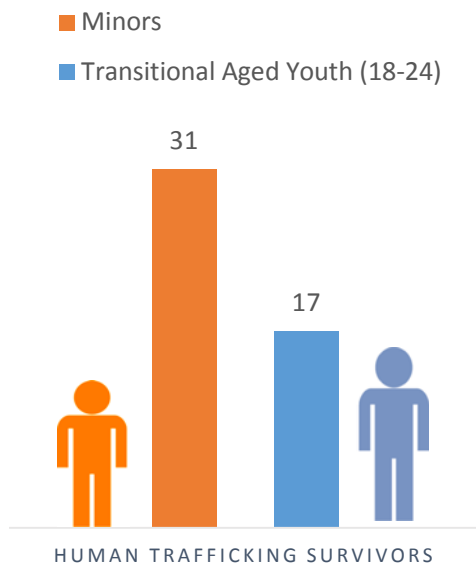


Survivor's Primary Language



Huckleberry Youth Programs

Total Survivors: 48 2015

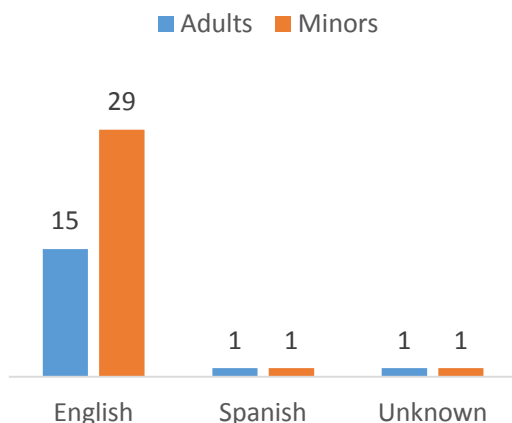


Huckleberry Youth Programs has been providing a continuum of services to at risk, runaway, and homeless youth and their families for nearly 50 years. Services include a 24-hour crisis line and emergency shelter for youth ages 11-17, a juvenile justice diversion program, counseling services, health center, and college pipeline program. Trauma-informed screening processes identify exploited youth at each program site, and case managers work to provide linkages and referrals for services.

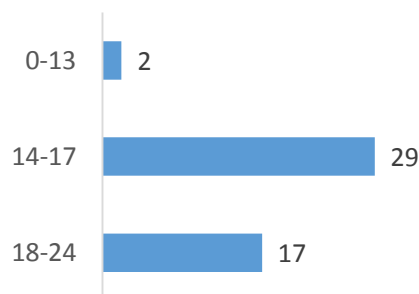
Specialized case management and groups for commercially sexually exploited youth are provided to youth ages 11-24. In 2015, Huckleberry Youth Programs received funding to create a 24-hour response to commercially sexually exploited youth, and began running groups for young women held at the Juvenile Justice Center.

In 2015, Huckleberry Youth served 31 minor and 17 transitional aged youth survivors of trafficking.

Survivor's Primary Spoken Language n=48



Age of Survivor n=48

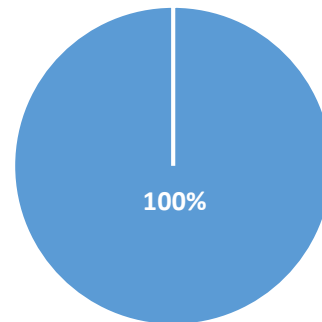


Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=48		
	Cisgender Woman	Cisgender Man
African American	24	3
Bi/ Multi-Ethnic	5	2
Hispanic/ Latino/a	4	1
Unknown or Other	3	
White	2	3
Asian/ Pacific Islander	1	

Type of Trafficking

n=48

■ Sex



Origin of Survivors			
San Francisco County	28	Portland, Oregon	1
Contra Costa County	6	Sacramento County	1
Alameda County	4	San Mateo County	1
Marin County	1	Santa Clara County	1
Forsyth, Georgia	1	Solano County	1
Fresno County	1	Stanislaus County	1

Juvenile Probation

The Juvenile Probation Department investigates referrals of youth who are alleged to be beyond parental control, or who are alleged to have committed a crime, by providing supervision services for youth who are wards of the court or who have been deemed in need of such services by the court.

In 2015, the Juvenile Probation Department had 3 youth booked for charges related to commercial sexual exploitation. All 3 were white females from other counties. The factor that the girls were from another county contributed to their arrest. San Francisco continues to make best efforts to avoid using the juvenile justice system to respond to youth who are commercially, sexually exploited. However, if there are outstanding warrants from other counties, or other issues related to out of county cases, it may complicate these efforts.

Juvenile Probation had not yet instituted screening of all cases for human trafficking in 2015, so it is quite likely that there are youth involved with the Juvenile Probation Department who have histories of human trafficking, and were brought in on another charge.

In 2015, all staff at Juvenile Probation Department received training in human trafficking. Huckleberry Youth Programs began running groups for young women at the Juvenile Justice Center in 2015

Total Survivors 2015



The Juvenile Probation Department also runs the Girls Court for young women considered most at risk, many of whom have histories of commercial sexual exploitation. Girls Court is a one-day per month calendar to provide gender-specific services to increase the retention and success of this target population. Two leading community providers, Huckleberry Youth Programs and the Young Women's Freedom Center, are present during Girls Court and in pre-court meetings to share their expertise and to advise the team. Girls Court is committed to working with at risk girls and will continue to build their community connections and partnerships to advance the provision of out of custody services.

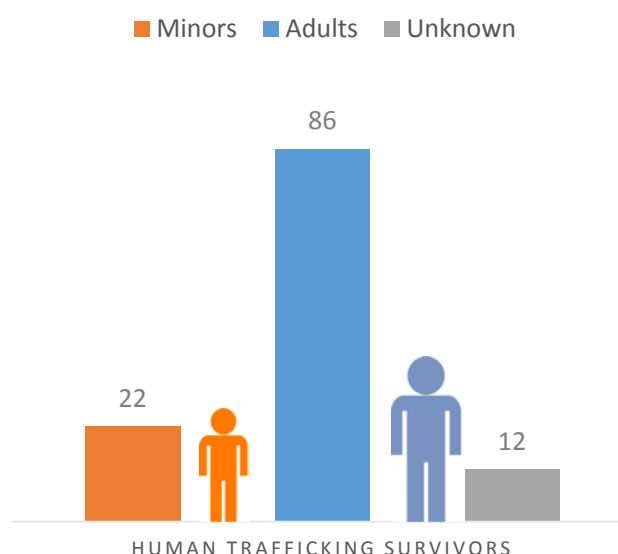
Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=3	
	Cisgender Woman
White	3

Larkin Street Youth Services

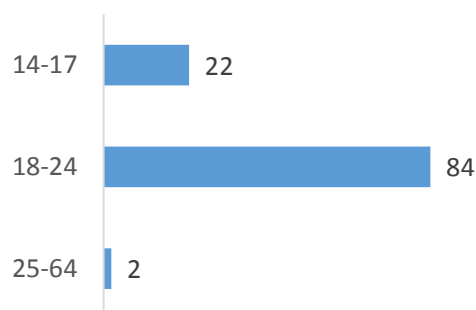
Larkin Street Youth Services provides services to homeless youth in San Francisco, staffs a 24-hour hotline, runs drop-in centers, offers basic services such as food, resources, and referrals, and provides a range of housing options—from emergency homeless shelters to longer-term housing. Each Larkin Street housing program and facility offers youth age-appropriate support to accommodate each stage of their journey, keeping them on track toward rejoining their families or progressing toward independence and self-sufficiency.

In 2015, Larkin Street provided services to a total of 120 youth, including 22 minors, 84 transitional aged youth, and 2 adults over 24 who were survivors of human trafficking. There are 12 youth whose demographic data is not included in this report.

Total Survivors: 120 2015

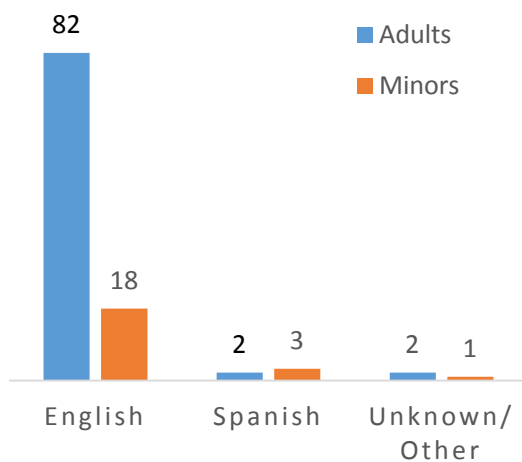


Age of Survivor n=108

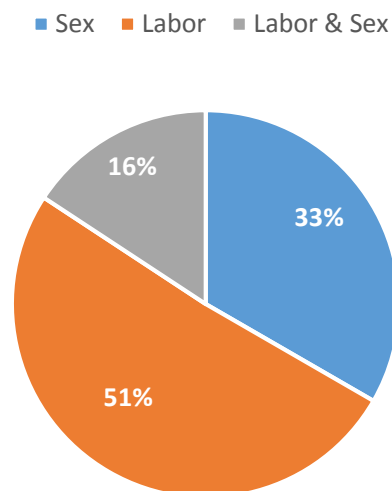


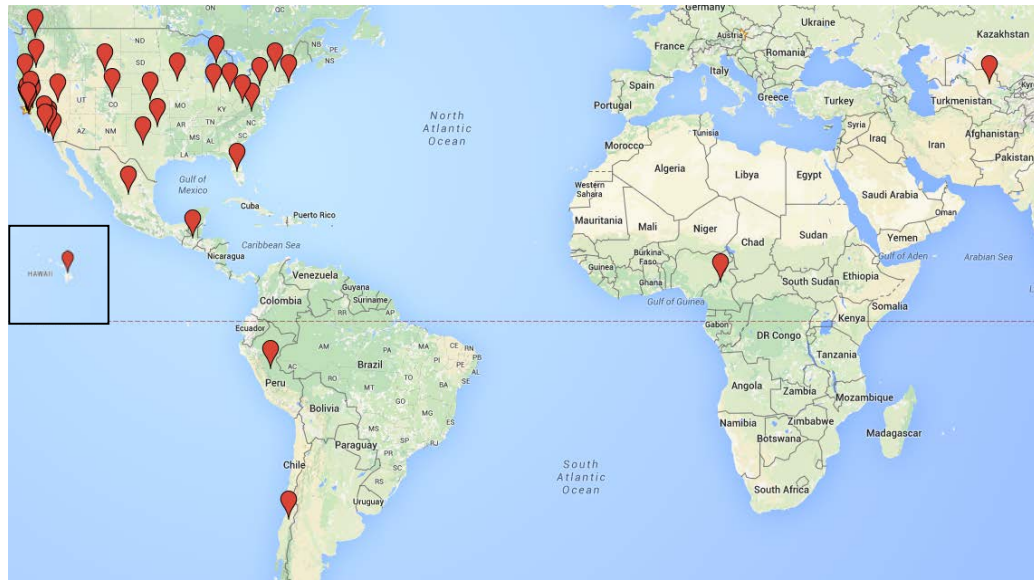
Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=108				
	Cisgender Woman	Transgender Woman	Cisgender Man	Transgender Man
African American	14		16	
White	11	2	18	
Hispanic/ Latino/a	9	4	6	
Unknown or Other	3	2	5	1
Asian/ Pacific Islander	2		3	
Bi/ Multi-Ethnic	2	1	6	
Middle Eastern			2	
Native American			1	

Survivor's Primary Spoken Language
n=108



Type of Trafficking
n=108





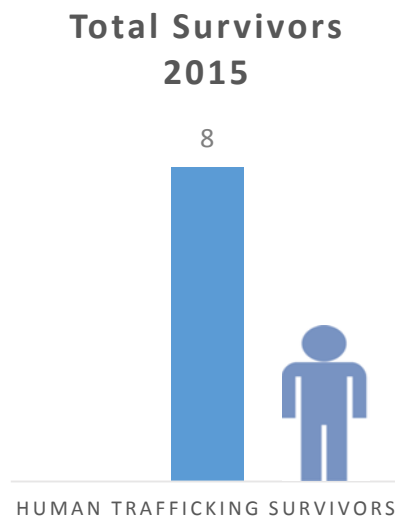
Origin of Survivors			
San Francisco County	18	Hawaii, USA	2
Alameda County	12	Pennsylvania, USA	2
Hayward, CA	3	Oklahoma, USA	2
Sacramento, CA	2	Oregon, USA	2
Los Angeles, CA	2	Texas, USA	2
Bakersfield, CA	1	Washington, USA	2
Brisbane, CA	1	Indiana, USA	1
Lancaster, CA	1	Iowa, USA	1
Marysville, CA	1	Kansas, USA	1
Napa, CA	1	Michigan, USA	1
Paramount, CA	1	Nevada, USA	1
Redwood City, CA	1	Ohio, USA	1
Santa Cruz, CA	1	Rhode Island, USA	1
San Diego, CA	1	Virginia, USA	1
San Jose, CA	1	West Virginia, USA	1
San Mateo, CA	1	Wyoming, USA	1
San Rafael, CA	1	United States: Unknown	10
Stockton, CA	1	Mexico	4
Vallejo, CA	1	Cameroon	1
Westlake Village, CA	1	Chile	1
Yreka, CA	1	Guatemala	1
California: unknown	2	Peru	1
New York, USA	4	Uzbekistan	1
Florida, USA	3	Country: Unknown	3
Colorado, USA	2		

Lavender Youth Recreation and Information Center (LYRIC)

LYRIC is a youth center located in the Castro district serving lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQQ) youth ages 12-24. LYRIC works to build community and inspire positive social change through education enhancement, career trainings, health promotion, and leadership development with LGBTQQ youth, their families, and allies of all races, classes, genders, and abilities.

LYRIC is part of the SF-OCAY collaborative, along with Asian Women's Shelter and Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, which provides services to LGBTQ youth involved in commercial sexual activity. LYRIC hosts a prevention group that meets weekly and teaches youth their rights, builds awareness around resources, and promotes leadership. Paid leadership programs for youth are available to promote self-sufficiency.

In 2015, LYRIC provided services to 8 adult survivors of human trafficking. In order to ensure the safety of LGBTQQ youth survivors and the confidentiality of LYRIC services, additional demographic details are not included in this report.



Mujeres Unidas y Activas

Total Survivors 2015

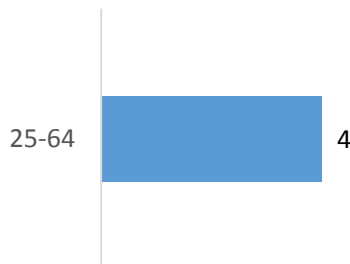


Mujeres Unidas y Activas (MUA) creates a multi-layered program that meets Latina immigrants where they are, addressing basic needs and dismantling the barriers – low self-esteem, domestic violence, and economic hardship — that could easily prevent them from recognizing their own potential to make change. MUA works with Latina immigrant women to become skilled advocates for themselves, their families, and their community.

MUA utilizes group support sessions and political education workshops and leadership trainings, to make links between personal problems and broader social and economic injustices, and build community and collective power.

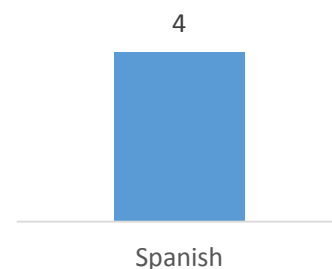
In 2015, MUA provided services for 4 adult survivors of human trafficking.

Age of Survivor



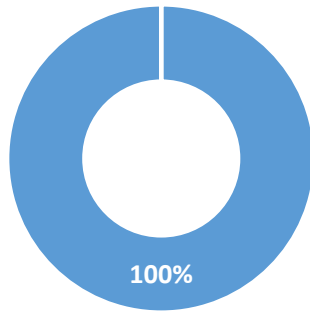
Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=4		
	Cisgender Woman	Cisgender Man
Hispanic/Latino/a	3	1

Survivor's Primary Spoken Language



Survivor's Relationship to Trafficker

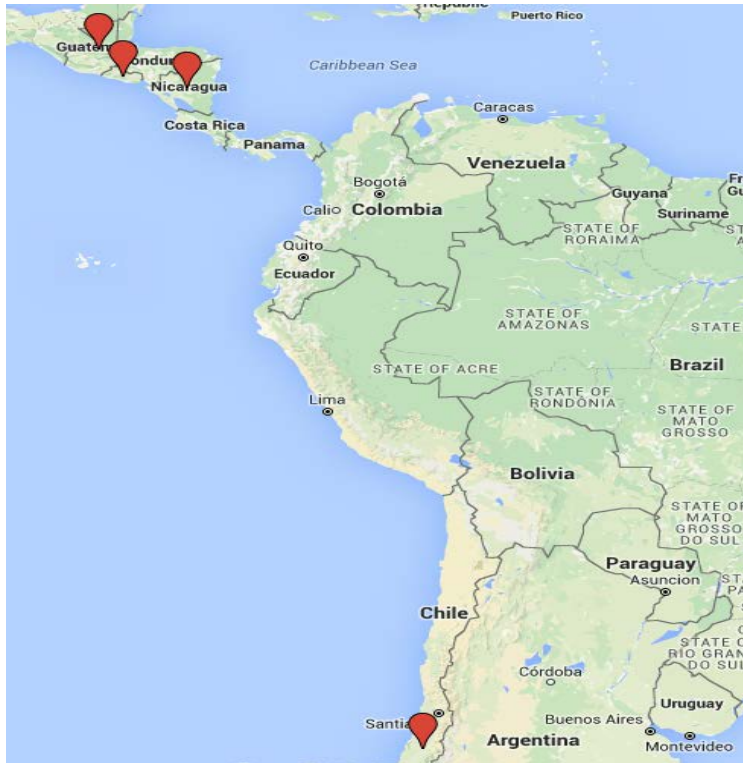
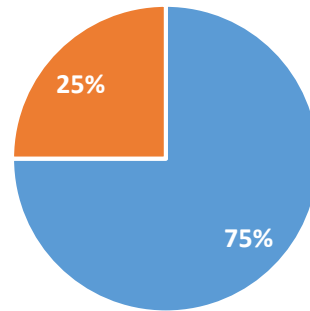
■ Unrelated Employer



Type of Trafficking

■ Domestic Servitude

■ Labor: Unknown Type



Origin of Survivors	
Chile	1
El Salvador	1
Guatemala	1
Nicaragua	1

Not for Sale

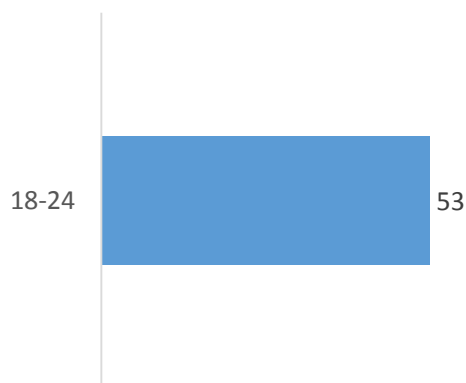
Not For Sale designed its Reinvent Program to prepare disconnected youth ages 18-24, affected by trafficking, exploitation, and related traumas, for work in the Bay Area's booming industries. After four weeks of work-readiness training and life-skills coaching, graduates of the program are placed in paid traineeships within Not For Sale's network of Bay Area businesses.

In 2015, Not For Sale worked with 53 transitional aged survivors of human trafficking, many of whom were initially trafficked as minors.

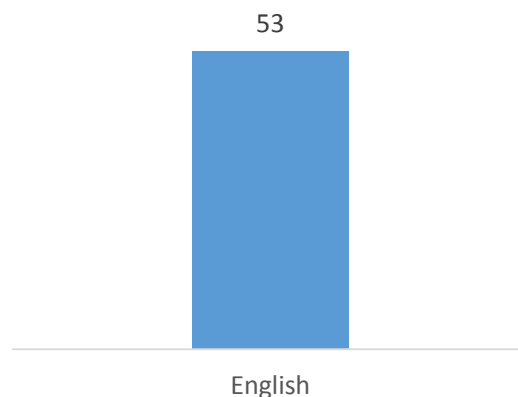
Total Survivors 2015



Age of Survivor



Survivor's Primary Spoken Language

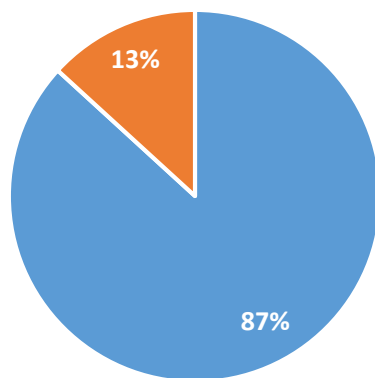


Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=53		
	Cisgender Woman	Transgender Woman
African American	30	
Bi/Multi-Ethnic	11	
Hispanic/ Latina	4	1
Unknown or Other	2	
Asian/ Pacific Islander	2	
White	2	
Middle Eastern	1	

Type of Trafficking

n=53

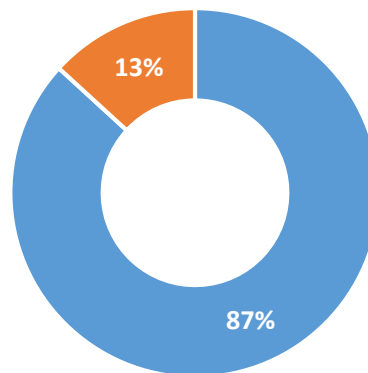
■ Sex ■ Unknown



Survivor's Relationship to Trafficker

n=53

■ Romantic Partner ■ Unknown



San Francisco District Attorney

Prosecution

The San Francisco District Attorney is responsible for prosecuting crimes committed within the City and County of San Francisco. This agency includes the Criminal Division and the Victim Services Division. The District Attorney's adult Sexual Assault Unit prosecutes human trafficking cases.

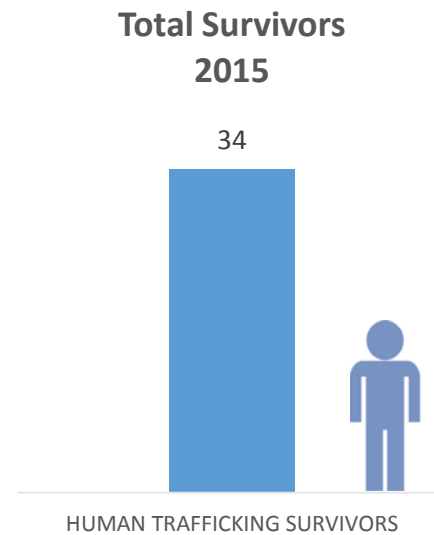
In 2015, the District Attorney prosecuted 6 human trafficking cases.

Human Trafficking Prosecutions in 2015	
Number of Cases Charged	6
Number of Convictions by Plea Bargain or Trial	3
Pending Case Load	3

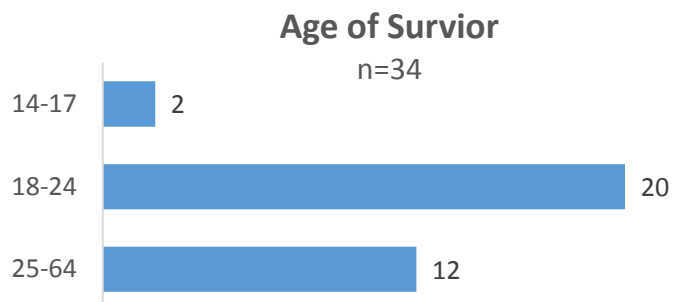
Victim Services

The District Attorney's Victim Services offers case management, advocacy, and assistance with the criminal justice process for trafficking survivors. Trained advocates help victims navigate the criminal justice system by assisting with crisis intervention, victim compensation program claims, court escort, case status, transportation, resources, referrals, and more. Services are provided in English, Cantonese, Mandarin, Spanish, and Vietnamese. Services are offered not only to victims whose cases have been charged, but also to victims whose cases have not and will not be charged.

In 2015, the Victim Services served 34 sex trafficking survivors.



Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=34		
	Cisgender Woman	Cisgender Man
African American	11	2
Hispanic/ Latino/a	8	1
White	6	
Asian/ Pacific Islander	5	
Unknown or Other		1



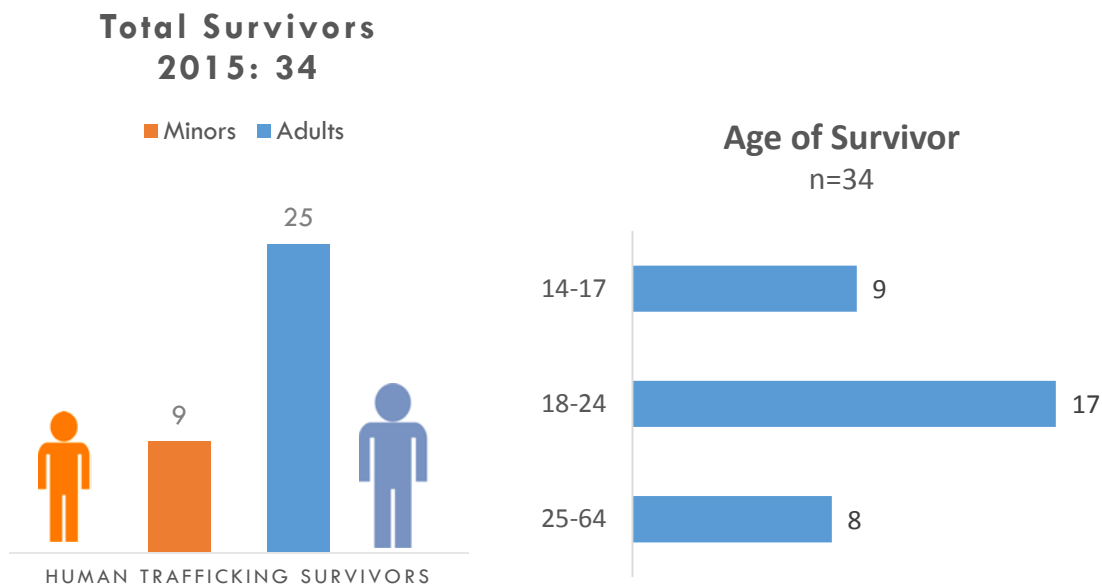
San Francisco Police Department Special Victims Unit

The Special Victims Unit of the San Francisco Police Department Unit investigates human trafficking cases for the Police Department.

During 2015, the Special Victims Unit identified 34 human trafficking survivors and 39 suspected human traffickers.

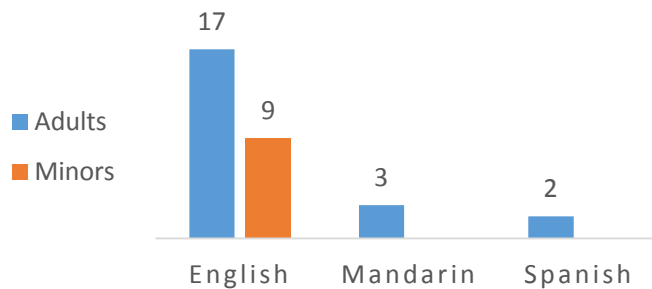
The Special Victims Unit participated in 35 massage establishment inspections with the Department of Public Health, City Attorney's Office, Building Department, and Fire Department.

The Special Victims Unit received 15 referrals from the National Human Trafficking Hotline.

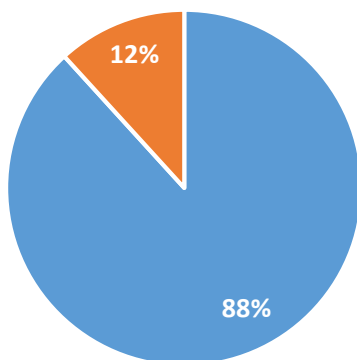
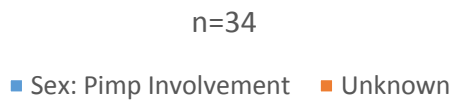


Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=34	
	Cisgender Woman
Hispanic/ Latina	14
African American	8
White	6
Asian/ Pacific Islander	5
Unknown or Other	1

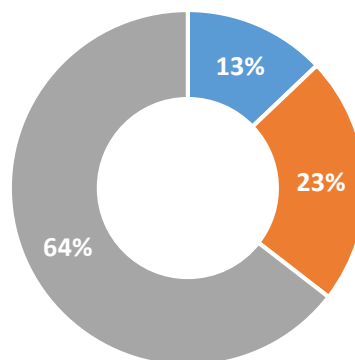
Survivor's Spoken Language n=31



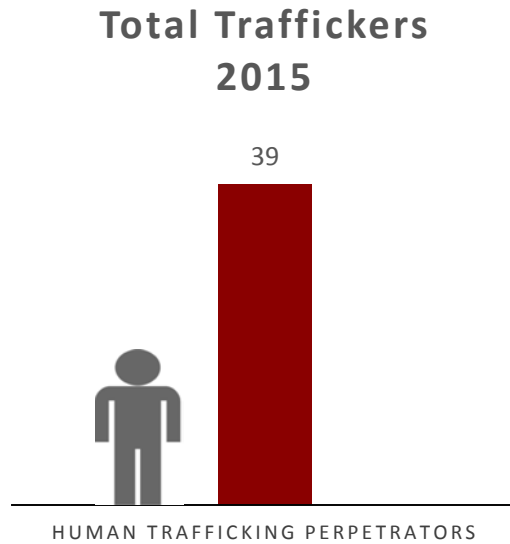
Type of Trafficking n=34



Survivor's Relationship to Trafficker n=34



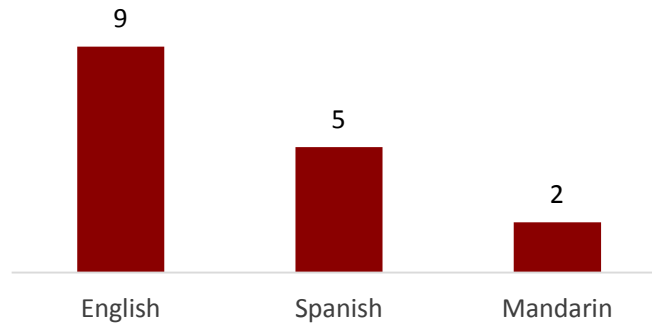
TRAFFICKER DEMOGRAPHICS



Trafficker's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=39		
	Cisgender Man	Cisgender Woman
Unknown or Other	13	
African American	9	
Hispanic / Latino/a	7	
Asian/ Pacific Islander	4	2
White	2	2

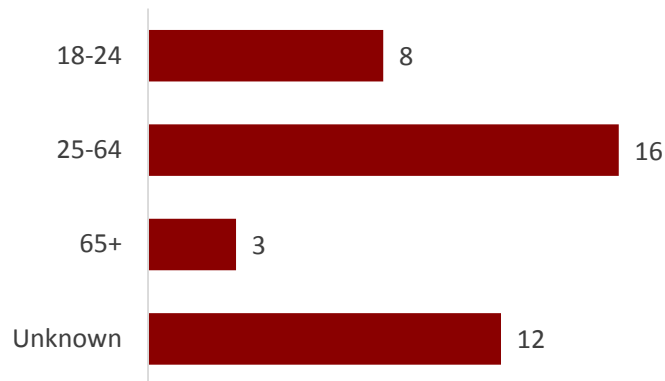
Trafficker's Primary Spoken Languages

n=16



Age of Trafficker

n=39



SFPD SVU Criminal Investigations*

Number of Trafficking Cases Investigated	28
Number of Suspects Arrested	8
*The current data collection form did not ask to separate criminal investigations by type of trafficking	

San Francisco Unified School District

In October of 2015, the San Francisco Board of Education adopted a resolution to assist with identification and prevention of human trafficking in San Francisco's public schools. The resolution requires the San Francisco Unified School District:

- (1) to ensure that all school administrators, teachers, counselors, social workers, nurses and other wellness and support staff get comprehensive training in recognizing human trafficking;
- (2) to update the child abuse reporting policy to include trafficking as a reportable event;
- (3) to include a unit on healthy relationships and human trafficking in the health curriculum;
- (4) to engage student leaders to communicate the signs of and resources for human trafficking among their peers; and
- (5) to develop an educational unit to teach the community about historical and modern day sex-trafficking.

The school district is currently working with local human trafficking experts to develop its curriculum and update its child abuse reporting policy.

Sojourner Truth Foster Family Service Agency, INC.

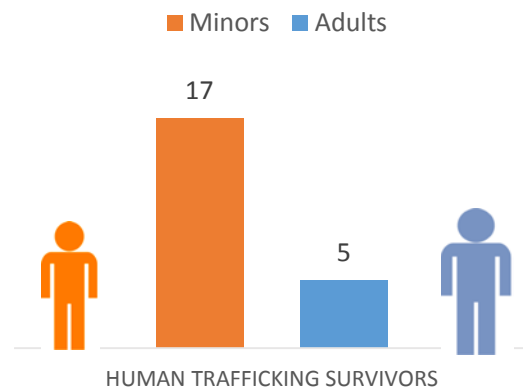
Sojourner Truth Foster Family Service Agency, Inc. addresses the alarming increase of foster youth who are being sexually exploited in the state of California.

Sojourner Truth serves children, youth, transition aged youth, and families of the greater Bay Area. The services target the CSEC population, ages 12 through 21, including pregnant and parenting teenagers. Sojourner Truth provides direct specialized services for foster children who are CSEC survivors. The staff of licensed clinicians provides individual case management, counseling and therapy, as well as mental health assessment and wrap-around services.

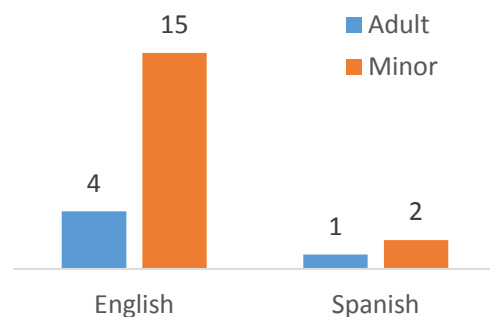
In 2015, Sojourner Truth served 5 transitional aged and 17 minor survivors of human trafficking.

Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=22	
	Cisgender Woman
African American	17
Hispanic/ Latina	2
White	2
Asian/ Pacific Islander	1

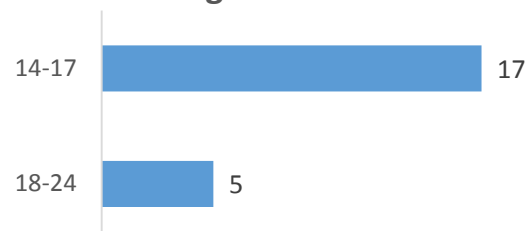
Total Survivors: 22 2015



Survivor's Primary Spoken Language n=22



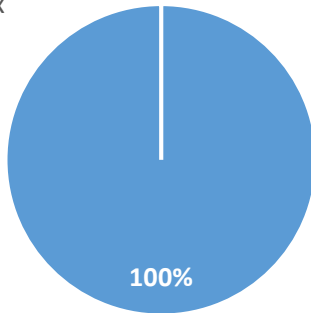
Age of Survivor



Type of Trafficking

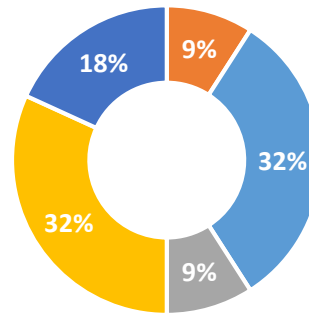
n=22

■ Sex

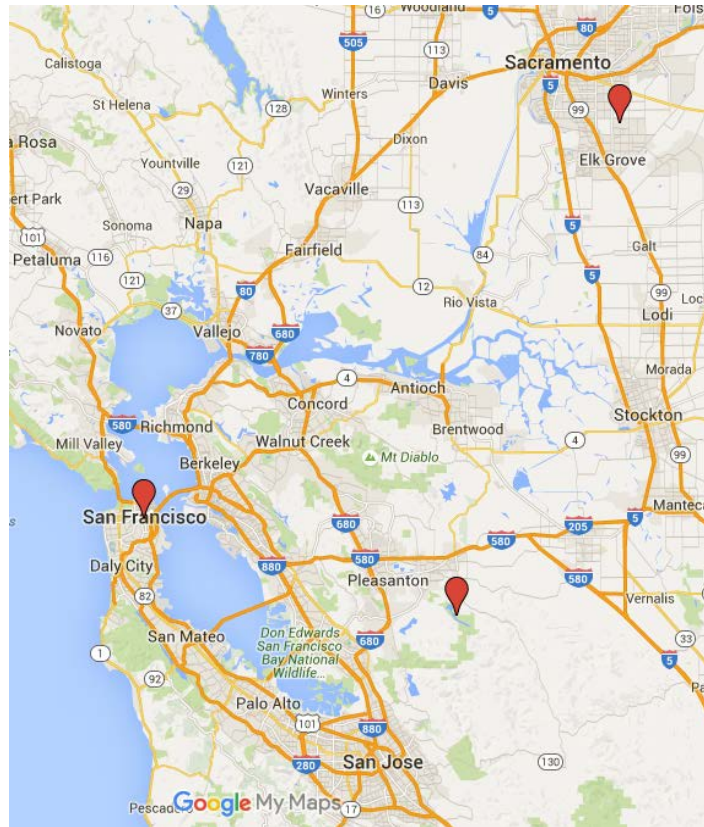


Survivor's Relationship to Trafficker

n=22



- Parent, Family Member, Guardian
- Romantic Partner
- Unrelated Pimp
- Friend, Acquaintance
- Related Gang Member



Origin of Survivors

San Francisco County	11
Alameda County	10
Sacramento County	1

Young Women's Freedom Center

The Young Women's Freedom Center has long worked to empower low-income and system involved women with leadership opportunities, training, employment and advocacy work. Services include mental and physical wellness programs, intergenerational learning curriculums, employment opportunities, detention advocacy, and identity groups.

In 2015, the Young Women's Freedom Center's Sisters on the Rise program provided services for 6 minor survivors of human trafficking.

Survivor's Gender and Race/Ethnicity n=6		
	Cisgender Woman	Transgender Woman
Hispanic/ Latina	2	
African American	2	
White	1	
Bi/ Multi-Ethnic		1

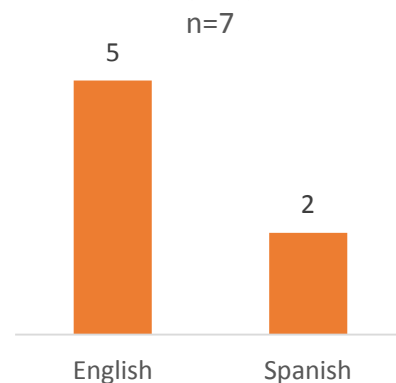
Total Survivors 2015



Age of Survivor



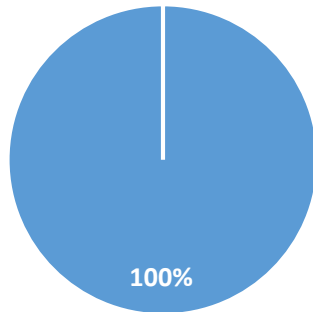
Survivor's Spoken Languages



Type of Trafficking

n=6

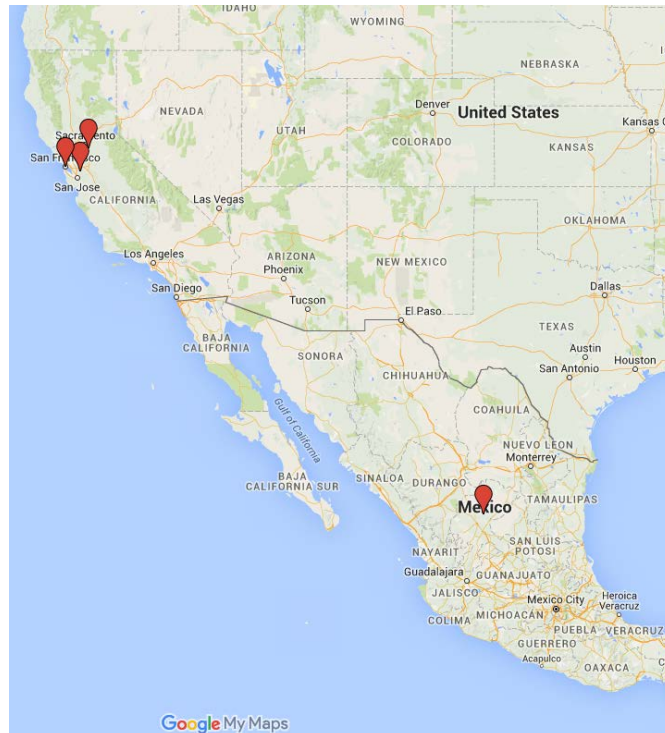
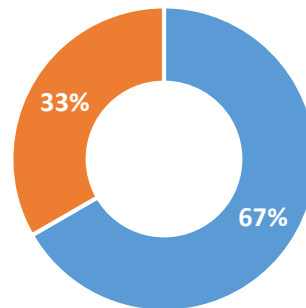
■ Sex



Survivor's Relationship to Traffickers

n=6

■ Romantic Partner ■ Friend or Acquaintance



Origin of Survivor	
San Francisco County	3
Sacramento County	2
Alameda County	1
Mexico	1

Case Summaries

To help illustrate the manner in which trafficking cases present in San Francisco, we describe a few human trafficking stories from the past year.

Adult Sex Trafficking: Sojourner Truth FFSA received a referral from a collaborative CBO. The survivor was a previous foster child in San Francisco County who was commercially sexually exploited when she was a minor. She is currently 23 years old and was found on the streets of East Oakland stating she wanted help to get away from her perpetrator and enter into a Safe House Program. Upon evaluation, she admitted to substance abuse as well as previous hospitalization for PTSD, complex trauma due to rape by gun point, and early signs of acute psychosis and depression. She was not able to remain in the program due to failing the 90-day requirement of sobriety. She came to Sojourner Truth FFSA because she also has two grade school-aged daughters who were unlawfully kidnapped by their father and relocated to an undisclosed location outside the San Francisco Bay Area. She stated that the only reason she had continued to be exploited by her perpetrator was to get enough money to hire a lawyer to recover her children. *This case highlights the numerous types of trauma and multiple barriers faced by human trafficking survivors, which often create challenges in receiving services. It also raises the question of the accessibility and relevancy of services.*

Labor Trafficking in Construction: San Francisco Police Department (SVU-Human Trafficking) received information from the Office of Labor Standards and Enforcement-San Francisco (OLSE) that a suspect was not paying his workers at a construction site. Investigation revealed that approximately 20 documented and undocumented workers from Mexico and other South American countries had all answered a newspaper ad regarding construction employment in Northern California. They were told to cross the US border into San Ysidro, where they were driven to a location in the San Francisco Bay Area and kept in a locked warehouse. The living conditions at the warehouse were deplorable and unsanitary. In the evenings, the workers were kept locked in the warehouse. In the mornings, the workers were transported to San Francisco where they worked long hours (14 to 20 hours) at the job site without breaks. The workers worked for several months without any days off. None of the workers received payment or compensation. This case is currently on-going. *This case highlights how even in high demand industries, like construction in San Francisco, trafficking can be taking place.*

Labor Trafficking in Janitorial Services: While the Asian Women's Shelter mostly receives cases of survivors over 25 years old that are referred by attorneys or community organizations, in 2015, they received a case of a 19-year-old male survivor from a social worker in his high school. The survivor was forced into janitorial work at night by his parents, so he was exhausted during school hours. Asian Women's Shelter worked with him to find a safe home with friends, and provided a bus pass, food cards, and

accompaniment to apply for benefits. Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach handled the legal work. *This case highlights the crucial role school personnel can play in identifying students who are trafficked and referring them to services.*

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minors: Special Victims Unit (SVU)-Human Trafficking/SFPD received a call from 911 from a father stating his 17-year-old daughter was being trafficked out of a motel in San Francisco with two other minors. The police responded to the motel and contacted three minor victims, aged 14, 16, and 17, who had been coerced into prostitution by their controller. SVU-Human Trafficking and FBI-SF secured safe shelter for the night and follow up services for the victim. After much investigation, SVU-Human Trafficking and FBI-SF were able to identify, locate, and arrest the two exploiters. The three juveniles are currently safe at home and still receiving services. The case was filed by the District Attorney's Office for trafficking charges. *This case highlights the role of local hotels/motels as locations of child sex trafficking, and the need to do outreach to staff at these facilities.*

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minors: K is a 15-year-old African American female who was brought to Huckleberry Youth Programs by her school counselor after a conflict with her mother. She had a history of physical and sexual abuse and mental health issues. While at Huckleberry House, K mentioned that she wanted to become involved with sex work so she could leave home. She ran away from Huckleberry House for one week and upon her return shared with staff the risky sexual behavior with older men that had occurred while she was gone. K exited from the shelter to stay with an aunt because of her refusal to return home to her mother. Two weeks later, K ran away from her aunt's and she was seen hanging out with older men in the Bayview. K was missing for many months until one day she returned to Huckleberry saying she wanted help. Huckleberry House staff called the police to cancel the missing person's report, but unfortunately they came and arrested her as there was a bench warrant out for her from another county. K was in Juvenile Hall in San Mateo for several weeks before being placed in a group home in the East Bay. K ran away from this group home and is currently missing. *This case highlights the complexities of youth who may be involved in multiple systems in multiple counties, and who have experienced so much trauma that they perceive prostitution as a better option than the situation they may be escaping, or the services and alternatives available to them.*

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minors: J is a 17-year-old male Caucasian boy from Georgia that was provided services by Huckleberry Youth Programs. J's mother sent him to San Francisco because she was unable to care for him. J has a history of severe mental health issues, including hospitalization for suicidality and self-harm. While he was on the Greyhound from Georgia to San Francisco, J met an older man who gave him money and a bus ticket. J stayed in touch with this man who bought him alcohol and drugs and convinced him to come to Las Vegas to "meet girls." When he arrived in Las Vegas, he was detained in a hotel room with older men. J denied any sexual abuse; however, there are concerns about the validity of this claim. J was eventually found by the police and sent back to Georgia. J returned to San Francisco after his adoptive mother kicked him out

again. Huckleberry staff worked with the FBI and CPS in San Francisco and Georgia. J was returned home to his adoptive mother's custody with a plan to join the Job Corps. Huckleberry stayed in contact with J who stayed at home with his mother and is preparing to start a career in the military.

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Minors: The Department of Human Services: Family & Children's Services received a case when D, a young Black girl and her siblings were removed from her home due to allegations of child neglect. The family reported that the mother had a history with substance abuse and the father, who was the main caregiver, had recently died of a medical condition. The conditions of the home were deplorable and there were multiple health and safety risks to the children. There were further concerns that the children had untreated medical conditions and were not going to school.

D lived with a relative caregiver for a number of years. The new relative provided a stable home, and for a while D was thriving in the home and doing well. While D was in middle school, she began to experience a decline in progress; her grades dramatically dropped from A's to F's and she began to show mental health and behavioral issues that are typically seen in children who have experienced deep seated trauma and neglect.

In high school, the caregiver reported she could no longer handle the behavioral outbursts, and D was placed into a group home. D, while commuting to school, met an older man who would begin to groom and victimize D into being sexually exploited. In that same year, D's former caregiver's home was burglarized and trashed while the family was away in Reno. Police arrested both D and the boyfriend after finding the stolen items in his home.

Later, D was missing. She reported that in this time she was a part of a group of young girls who were being sex trafficked, used heroin and methamphetamines, and would fondly talk about her "family like" feeling in the group of these young women. Eventually D began to connect with a relative, and the decision was made at this time for D to be placed in this relative's home in an attempt to give her a sense of hope for her life and belonging (outside of her sex traffic "family"). D was approved for intensive wraparound services in this home, and was required to attend therapy and to see a psychiatrist for medication management. D progressed significantly for the first few months of this placement. However, she continued to engage in unhealthy relationships and started a toxic relationship with a young man. During this time, D was connected and attended case management services at Huckleberry Youth Programs but disengaged after a few months.

In her teenage years, D decided not to take her medication anymore and her impulsivity and mood swings increased to the point where the relative stated she could not have her in her home. Wraparound services closed, but D has refused to be placed in a higher level of care and ran away stating she needed to "make money." She refuses to let her social worker, or her relative know her whereabouts. D was offered every service available to safe guard her from being victimized and it was still not enough in helping keep her safe from this type of exploitation. *This case is described in detail to illustrate the history of*

childhood trauma suffered by some child sex trafficking survivors, and the extreme challenges family and service providers face in keeping these youths engaged in services.

Limitations of the Data

While the information in this report is a crucial baseline to track human trafficking cases identified by city agencies, it has limitations. Most notably, it is not an accurate reflection of the prevalence of human trafficking in San Francisco. The report contains information only on cases that come to the attention of participating agencies; we know that many cases are not identified. The number of survivors identified most certainly is an underrepresentation and should be considered a starting point for further study. Furthermore, many government and community-based agencies do not screen their clients for human trafficking, which would identify other cases.

Also, the data is most likely duplicated in certain cases. The same survivors might have been identified by more than one government or community-based agency. In order to protect confidentiality, we gathered unidentifiable, aggregate data from each agency, so there is no way to capture duplicated cases. However, given the lack of comprehensive screening and the number of victims who are not accessing services (and thus not counted), it is probable that the number of duplicated cases is far less than the number of undercounted cases.

There may be an element of subjectivity in how agencies identify cases, which may result in some inconsistencies in determining which cases are categorized as trafficking cases.

Conclusions and Recommendations

1. Create a Standard Human Trafficking Identification Tool for Youth Serving Organizations to Use

Child sex trafficking is defined in state law as a form of child abuse. Protocol developed by the Family and Children's Services Steering Committee requires all cases of CSEC to be reported to the child abuse hotline. The Memorandum of Understanding of the San Francisco's CSEC Program can be found here: http://sfgov.org/dosw/sites/default/files/SF%20CSEC%20MOU%20signed_0.pdf. If all agencies used the same criteria to identify CSEC and reported to Family and Children's Services, then we could use Family and Children's Services' data as an unduplicated count on minor victims of trafficking. Accurate data can inform research and report on trends, demographics, and specific challenges in San Francisco. A standard identification tool would create a more accurate and consistent report.

2. Gather Information on Restitution for Human Trafficking Victims

Future reports would benefit from gathering information on how victims are helped in addition to how many cases agencies identify.

3. Expand the Task Force Membership to Other Service Providers Working with Labor Trafficking Survivors

It is likely that labor trafficking is more prevalent in San Francisco than is suggested by this report. Next year, the Mayor's Task Force will reach out to more agencies that work with labor trafficking survivors for data that will better represent human trafficking in San Francisco.

4. Prioritize The Implementation of Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Multidisciplinary Response Protocol by Members of the Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Steering Committee

Building on the Memorandum of Understanding for Commercially Sexually Exploited Children signed by thirteen agencies in 2015, agencies are required to develop individual policies to implement the Memorandum of Understanding. Finalizing those policies and training agency staff on their implementation should be a priority for this year.

Endnotes

- ¹ International Labour Organization, *ILO Action Against Trafficking in Human Beings* (2008).
- ² Siskin, Alison and Wyler, Liana, *Trafficking in Persons: U.S. Policies and Issues for Congress*, Congress Research Service (2010).
- ³ *Hidden Slaves: Forced Labor in the United States*, Human Rights Center, University of California, Berkeley, September 19004.
- ⁴ California Department of Justice, *The State of Human Trafficking in California* (2012).
- ⁵ Zhang, S. X., *Trafficking of Migrant Laborers in San Diego County: Looking for a Hidden Population*. San Diego, CA: San Diego State University (2012).
- ⁶ <http://www.law.berkeley.edu/files/FreedomDenied.pdf>
- ⁷ U.S. Dept. of Justice, *The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Efforts to Combat Crimes Against Children, Audit Report 09-08* (2009).
- ⁸ 22 USC section 7102(8); California Penal Code Section 236.1(g).
- ⁹ Polaris Project. What is Human trafficking?
http://www.polarisproject.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=26&Itemid=86
- ¹⁰ National Human Trafficking Resource Center, *2015 NHTRC Annual Report*,
<https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/NHTRC%202015%20United%20States%20Report%20-%20USA%20-%202001.01.15%20-%202012.31.pdf>. These figures may reflect stakeholder and reporting parties' perspectives due to the diverse definitions of 'sex trafficking' in common use and within laws and policies.
http://www.polarisproject.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=26&Itemid=86
- ¹¹ International Labour Organization, *New ILO Global Estimate of Forced Labour: 20.9 million victims*
http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_182109/lang--en/index.htm
- ¹² California Child Welfare Council, *Ending the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Call for Multi-System Collaboration in California* (2013)
- ¹³ Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women, *Collateral Damage: The Impact of Anti-Trafficking Measures on Human Rights around the World* (2007) at
http://www.gaatw.org/Collateral%20Damage_Final/singlefile_CollateralDamagefinal.pdf
- ¹⁴ Ertürk, Yakin. *United Nations Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women: Its Causes and Consequences*: (1994-2009) A Critical Review, A/HRC/11/6/Add.5 (2009), available from
<https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G09/134/56/PDF/G0913456.pdf?OpenElement>
- ¹⁵ 22 USC section 7102(15).
- ¹⁶ 22 USC section 7102(10).
- ¹⁷ 22 USC section 7102(9).
- ¹⁸ California Penal Code Section 236.1(g).

Appendix A: Participants in Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking in 2015

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	STAFF
SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	Katy Tang, Dyanna Quizon,
SAN FRANCISCO CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	Anne Pearson, Vicki Wong, Melissa Millsaps
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	Tara Anderson, Jackie Ortiz, Vanessa Cerda, Julius DeGuia, Gena Castro Rodriguez, Patricia Barragan, Sharon Woo,
US DEPARTMENT ON HOMELAND SECURITY	Tatum King
SAN FRANCISCO HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY	Johanna Gendelman, Barret Johnson
SAN FRANCISCO JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT	Toni Powell, Ana Villagran, Lorena De Jesus
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR STANDARDS ENFORCEMENT	Beverly Popek
OFFICE OF MAYOR ED LEE	Diana Olivia-Aroche, Ragnild Schaap, Catherine McCracken
MAYOR'S OFFICE OF HOUSING	Anne Romero
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT	Lt. Michael Dudoroff, Lt. Ed Santos, Sgt. Antonio Flores, Rodney Chan
SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE	Patricia Lee, Rebecca Marcus, Simin Shamji
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	Cristy Dieterich, Kevin Lee, Cyndy Comerford, Samira Causevic, Alison Lustbader
SENATOR DIANNE FEINSTEIN'S OFFICE	Caitlin Meyer
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN	Dr. Emily Murase, Minouche Kandel, Allison Ipsen, Julie Lim, Alana Rotti, Maria Tourtchaninova, Jenna Waldman, Sage Fanucchi-Funes
SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	Angelina Romano
US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	AnneMarie Conroy
COMMUNITY AGENCIES	
ANNIE CANNONS	Laura Hackney
ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER LEGAL OUTREACH	Hyun-Mi Kim, Leah Chen Price
ASIAN WOMEN'S SHELTER	Hediana Utarti
CALIFORNIA MASSAGE THERAPY COUNCIL	Beverly May
SF CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION CENTER	Andrea Rush, Sherry Ezhuthachan
COMMUNITY UNITED AGAINST VIOLENCE	Lidia Salazar, Carolina Morales
EMERGE GLOBAL	Alia Whitney Johnson
FREEDOM HOUSE SF	Frances Byrne
HUCKLEBERRY YOUTH PROGRAMS	Patrick Buckalew, Mollie Brown, Kailey Norris
LA CASA DE LAS MADRES	Katherine Berg
LARKIN STREET YOUTH SERVICES	Irene Casanova, Linda Walubengo

LEGAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN	Semuteh Freeman, Linn Chiu
LOVE NEVER FAILS	Susanna Shin, Vanessa Scott, Susanna Choi, Benita Hopkins
LAVENDER YOUTH RESOURCE INFORMATION CENTER	Alan Guttirez
MISSEY	Falila “Aisha” Bilal, Ade Ngeny, Ehb Teng
NALLS FOUNDATION	Kelly Gilliam
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN	Robin Brasso
SAN FRANCISCO COLLABORATIVE AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING	Antonia Lavine
NOT FOR SALE	Venus Rodriguez, Darien Eastman
RTI INTERNATIONAL	Alexandra Lutnick
SAN FRANCISCO SAFE HOUSE	Jessica Li
SEX WORKERS OUTREACH PROJECT	Shannon Williams, Kristin Di Angelo
SAN FRANCISCO WOMEN AGAINST RAPE	Zully Batres
SISTERS AGAINST TRAFFICKING	Sister Marie Gaillac
SISTERS OF MERCY	Sister Therese Randolph
SOJOURNER TRUTH FOSTER FAMILY SERVICE AGENCY	Carletta Jackson-Lane
ST. JAMES INFIRMARY	Pratima Gupta, Stephanie Ashley, Dee Michel, Cyd Nova
SF TRANSITIONAL AGED YOUTH	Mia Satya
YOUNG WOMEN’S FREEDOM CENTER	Julia Arroyo, Quora Epps, Jada Green, Ophelia Williams
COMMUNITY MEMBERS	JaMel Perkins, Natasha Dolby

Appendix B: Services of Participating Agencies

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach

Offers legal representation and case management assistance to trafficking survivors, including help to obtain legal immigration status.

(415) 567-6255

1121 Mission Street, SF

Asian Women's Shelter

Provides shelter, complete case management, accompaniment, and advocacy for trafficking survivors.

(415) 751-0880

3543 18th St #19, San Francisco

Annie Cannons

Provides education and job training in digital literacy, web design, and coding for survivors of human trafficking

(415) 780-4693

Newcomers Health Program – SF Dept. of Public Health

Offers comprehensive health assessments, primary health care support and referrals, and medical and mental health interpretation.

(415) 581-2479

Freedom House

Offers two long-term shelter and aftercare programs for trafficking survivors: The Monarch for women 18 years and older and The Nest for girls 12 to 17. **(650) 488-0831**

Huckleberry Youth Programs

♦ Huckleberry House

Staffs a 24-hour hotline. Short-term, comprehensive crisis counseling and shelter program for adolescents between the ages of 11 and 17. Individual and family counseling available.

(415) 621-2929 (24-hr)

1292 Page St, San Francisco

♦ Huckleberry Youth Health Center/Cole Street Clinic

Specialized case management services for exploited youth ages 12-24. Primary, reproductive and mental health services for youth ages 12-24.

(415) 386-9398

555 Cole Street, SF

Human Services Agency - Family and Children's Services

Runs 24-hour hotline with resources for children who have been abused or neglected. **(800) 856-5553**
170 Otis Street, San Francisco

Larkin Street Youth Services

Staffs 24-hour hotline; Drop-In centers offer basic services such as food, resources, and referrals, shelter to youth between the ages of 12 and 24. **(800) 669-6196**
134 Golden Gate, San Francisco
536 Central Ave, San Francisco
869 Ellis Street, San Francisco

Legal Services for Children

Offers legal counsel, advice and, in some situations, legal advocacy to victims of human trafficking who are under the age of 18 to assist them with their living situation, immigration status or other legal issues. **(415) 863-3762**

1254 Market St. 3rd Floor, SF

LYRIC

Offers support group for sexually trafficked LGBTQ youth.

(415) 703-6150

127 Collingwood Street, SF

Nalls Foundation/F.D. Home

Runs a foster group home with expertise in trafficked youth.

(415) 505-4571

Not For Sale

Offers employment training and education to survivors of trafficking.

(650) 560-9990

2225 3rd Street, SF

District Attorney's Victim Services

Offers case management, advocacy, and assistance with criminal justice process for trafficking survivors.

(415) 553-9044

850 Bryant Street #320, SF

San Francisco Safe House

Offers shelter, case management, therapy, food and clothing, job readiness training, and assistance in locating permanent housing for adult survivors of sex trafficking.

(415) 643-7861 - 559 Ellis St, SF

Sojourner Truth

Provides individual case management, counseling and therapy, as well as mental health assessment, and wrap-around services for youth ages 12-21.

(415) 647-0662 150 Executive Park Blvd, #3300, SF

St. James Infirmary

Offers primary medical care, holistic care, harm reduction services, case management, therapy and transgender health services (including HRT) for current and former sex workers.

(415) 554-8494

234 Eddy Street, San Francisco

San Francisco Police Department Human Trafficking Tip Line

(415) 643-6233

National Human Trafficking Resource Center

Call 1-888-373-7888

Text BeFree (233733)

Appendix C: No Traffick Ahead Resolution



No Traffick Ahead Local Government Resolution

**Taking a Stand Against Human Trafficking in the Bay Area
Before the 2016 Super Bowl and Beyond**

WHEREAS, the crime of human trafficking is present in every country and every U.S. state; and

WHEREAS, the State of California and its constituent communities are considered to be receptor sites for trafficking due to economic conditions and proximity to international borders; and

WHEREAS, forced labor, commercial sexual exploitation and involuntary domestic servitude have been found to exist within local communities; and

WHEREAS, The FBI has identified the San Francisco Bay Area as one of the top 13 sites for child sex trafficking in the country and the National Human Trafficking Hotline receives more calls from California than from any other state. Over 10% of the labor trafficking calls received by the National Human Trafficking Hotline involve restaurant or food service industries; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 Super Bowl provides an opportunity for cities and counties in the Bay Area San Francisco to ramp up their efforts to respond to human trafficking. While no definitive data exists linking the Super Bowl to increased human trafficking in the regions that host the game, the Super Bowl creates an occasion to reach out to industries, stakeholders, and the broader community that can play a role in combatting trafficking 365 days a year; and

WHEREAS, the California Transparency in Supply Chain Act requires any retail or manufacturing company doing business in California that has more than 100 million in annual gross receipts worldwide to disclose their efforts to monitor human trafficking in their supply chain; and

WHEREAS, by engaging our hotels, restaurants, other businesses, and the general public to take a stand against human trafficking, the San Francisco Bay Area can be a model for how we can all work together to tackle human trafficking;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City/County of _____,
("Local Jurisdiction") by adopting this resolution, does hereby state that:

- 1. Local jurisdiction will use its best efforts to host events at hotels that have signed on to the Code of Conduct for the Protection of Minors from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism (<http://www.thecode.org>) or have enacted a similar policy, including training their employees on recognizing signs of human trafficking on their premises, and conducting risk analysis for human trafficking with their suppliers and leveraging their purchasing power to protect the freedom of those in their supply chain.**
- 2. Local jurisdiction will use its best efforts to host events at restaurants or other venues that have taken a stand against human trafficking by training employees, displaying anti-trafficking posters, and/or conducting risk analysis for human trafficking with their suppliers and leveraging their purchasing power to protect the freedom of those in their supply chain.**
- 3. Local jurisdiction will ensure that staff of Police Department, District Attorney, Sheriff, Adult Probation, Juvenile Probation, Public Defender, Victim Services, Child Welfare, and Public Health agencies will participate in available human trafficking training. Training will be complete by _____.**

Appendix D: Media Guidelines

Recommendations for City Departments on Media Access to Human Trafficking Survivors

Need For Recommendations

The Mayor’s Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking has adopted these recommendations to ensure that City departments consider the effects on human trafficking survivors before granting media access. Media presence has the ability to shed light on an important and often ignored subject; however, this presence must be sensitive to survivors and not inflict a ‘second victimization’ in which survivors are once again subjected to feelings of violation, disorientation, and loss of agency. Survivors of human trafficking should be empowered to make informed decisions regarding their own media coverage. San Francisco should take steps to eradicate insensitive and sensationalized media coverage and ensure that coverage is trauma-informed. These recommendations use the term “survivor” to encompass victims, survivors and potential victims of human trafficking.

Confidentiality

First and foremost, the identities of survivors of human trafficking must remain confidential, unless a survivor wishes to disclose their own identity. Releasing information about survivors could potentially put their safety at jeopardy, especially if their case has not been adjudicated. In addition, survivors may be fearful of experiencing further isolation and/or stigmatization. It is important that survivors’ safety is supported, both physically and mentally, and that they are not further victimized. Names and/or images of those involved in human trafficking investigations should not be portrayed without their consent.

Informed Consent

All interviewees must be aware of the potential benefits and harm of speaking with the media and give informed consent to be contacted by the media. The City employee arranging for the media contact with the survivor has the responsibility to obtain this consent. A sample form to be used to obtain this consent is attached at Attachment A. Informed consent must be received in writing and includes:

- Consent given in a language the survivor prefers;
- Understanding that survivors have no legal obligations to speak with media and that they will still receive help, regardless of their decision to speak with the media;
- Understanding that legal consequences may arise should the survivor choose to speak to the media and that they have the right to speak with a lawyer or case manager regarding the possible legal consequences;

- Survivors have no authority over the final product;
- Survivors will not receive monetary compensation for speaking with the media.

Ideally, the survivor will be well-prepared to speak with the media.

Media Presence During City Department Staff Interviews with Survivors

Media should not be permitted to be present during interviews with human trafficking survivors by city investigators/inspectors (police, department of public health inspectors, etc.) because it may complicate the confidentiality and fact-finding of these interviews. Media presence may deter victims from feeling safe and disclosing information. This section is not meant to apply to interviews conducted as part of a public proceeding, such as a court hearing.

Recording Inspections and Raids

Media recording during trafficking investigations/inspections should not be permitted. It is nearly impossible to receive informed consent and ensure confidentiality of victims of trafficking prior to the investigation/inspection.

Information to Provide the Media

Research has shown that media on human trafficking often sensationalizes and ignores the complexity of the survivors' lives.¹ To encourage media coverage of the larger issue, some information should be readily available to the media. This information should include but is not limited to:

- Myths and facts regarding human trafficking;
- State and federal laws;
- How people can report crimes of trafficking;
- Community and system-based resources for victim assistance;
- Best practices on messaging around human trafficking

Background information on human trafficking which addresses these topics can be found on the Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking website at sfgov.org/dosw/mayors-task-force-anti-human-trafficking. The Wichita State Center for Combating Human Trafficking also has a helpful guide, "Sharing the Message of Human Trafficking: A Public Awareness and Media Guide," which can be found at:

http://combatinghumantrafficking.org/Document/CCHT_Public_Awareness_and_Media_Guide_06052014.pdf

Minors

In case of minors, every step to protect their identity must be taken. Their cases should not be shared by agencies until all investigation is complete and all civil and criminal proceedings are

¹ Sillesen, Lene Bech, "Covering Sex Trafficking: Journalists Can Do Better," Columbia Journalism Review, 2014, http://www.cjr.org/behind_the_news/covering_sex_trafficking_journ.php.

resolved, and their family or legal guardians have given consent to share their story with the media. Minors cannot give informed consent to speak with the media.

Authorized Personnel

Authorizing specific personnel in the office who are either trained or have a knowledge base around human trafficking to speak to media on these issues is important. Having these personnel will ensure that information is accurate and sensitive to survivors of trafficking.

Directory of Survivors

Keeping a directory of survivors who want to speak with the media or have expressed interest, may be of interest, in case the media contacts a department asking to be connected to a survivor. However, do not give survivor information out without first speaking and receiving informed consent with the survivor to release their personal information to any media outlet. S.H.A.D.E. is one organization that can connect you to survivors and their number is: 510-306-5316.

9/8/15

Appendix E: Data Collection Template

Criminal Justice Agency Form:

San Francisco's MAYOR'S TASK FORCE ON ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING

DATA COLLECTION FORM: Criminal Justice Agencies
Police, District Attorney, FBI, U.S. Attorney, Homeland Security.

Reporting Period: January 1, 2015-December 31, 2015

Agency: Your Agency Name

Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Prepared by: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Instructions:

Please provide data related to human trafficking survivors and perpetrators seen by your agency during Calendar Year 2015 by clicking on the labeled excel tabs. PLEASE FILL OUT ALL APPLICABLE INFORMATION.

PLEASE NOTE: This year we are requesting data on CONFIRMED cases only. Please DO NOT include "suspected" cases.

For the purposes of this report, the terms "human trafficking" and "trafficking in persons" will refer to the definition of "severe forms of trafficking in persons" set forth in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) under U.S. federal law, which states that:

A. Sex trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purposes 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; 8 CFR § 214.11(a)); and

B. Labor trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, 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, (22 USC § 7102).

PLEASE NOTE: The Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking is committed to preserving client confidentiality. Identifiable information will be collected in this process.

Technical Assistance

If you have questions, or need additional information or technical assistance, please contact:
Maria Tourtchaninova, Public Policy Fellow, Department on the Status of Women
Email: maria.tourtchaninova@sfgov.org Phone: (415) 252-2578

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions of common terms and data collection variables are used for the purposes of this data collection system.

Sex trafficking: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, which commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.

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

Other forms of trafficking:

The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery, where no elements of sex or labor trafficking have been identified.

Cisgender

Denoting or relating to a person whose self-identity conforms with the gender that corresponds to their biological sex.

REFERENCES:

Section 7102(8) of Title 22 US Code.

"7102 (8) SEVERE FORMS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—The term "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means—

(A) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age ((9) The term "sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act).;

or

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

Section 236.1(g) of the California Penal Code

"(g) The Legislature finds that the definition of human trafficking in this section is equivalent to the federal definition of a severe form of trafficking found in Section 7102(8) of Title 22 of the United States Code."

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA) and its 2003, 2005, and 2008 reauthorizations)

Age definition:

Age 17 includes children aged 17 up until their 18th birthday.

History of Trafficking:

Survivors/victims include clients who are currently receiving services and have had a history of human trafficking.

Demographics of Victims/Survivors of Human Trafficking

Agency: _____ Your Agency Name
 Program: _____ Program Name (if applicable)

CHECK: Total Number of Human Trafficking Victims/Survivors :

0

Number of Female Trafficking Survivors by Ethnicity, Age of First Contact with Agency.	CISGENDER WOMAN						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)	TRANSGENDER-WOMAN (Male to Female)						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)
	0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown		0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown	
African American							-							-
Asian Pacific Islander							-							-
White							-							-
Hispanic/Latina/o							-							-
Middle Eastern							-							-
Native American							-							-
BI/Multi-Ethnic							-							-
Unknown or Other							-							-
Subtotal (Age x Gender)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of Male Trafficking Survivors by Ethnicity, Age of First Contact with Agency.	CISGENDER MAN						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)	TRANSGENDER-MAN (Female to Male)						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)
	0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown		0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown	
African American							-							-
Asian Pacific Islander							-							-
White							-							-
Hispanic/Latina/o							-							-
Middle Eastern							-							-
Native American							-							-
BI/Multi-Ethnic							-							-
Unknown or Other							-							-
Subtotal (Age x Gender)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sexual Orientation of Survivors/Victims	
Heterosexual	
Queer/Questioning	
Lesbian	
Gay	
Bisexual	
Decline to State/Unknown	

NOTES:

Demographics of Human Trafficking Perpetrators

Agency: _____ Your Agency Name _____
 Program: _____ Program Name (if applicable) _____

CHECK: Total Number of Human Trafficking Perpetrators : -

Number of Female Perpetrators by Ethnicity, Age of First Contact with Agency.	CISGENDER WOMAN						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)	TRANS-WOMAN (Male to Female)						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)
	0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown		0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown	
African American							-							-
Asian Pacific Islander							-							-
White							-							-
Hispanic Latina/o							-							-
Middle Eastern							-							-
Native American							-							-
Bi/Multi-Ethnic							-							-
Unknown or Other							-							-
Subtotal (Age x Gender)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of Male Perpetrators by Ethnicity, Age of First Contact with Agency.	CISGENDER MAN						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)	TRANS-MAN (Female to Male)						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)
	0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown		0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown	
African American							-							-
Asian Pacific Islander							-							-
White							-							-
Hispanic Latina/o							-							-
Middle Eastern							-							-
Native American							-							-
Bi/Multi-Ethnic							-							-
Unknown or Other							-							-
Subtotal (Age x Gender)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sexual Orientation of Perpetrators	
Heterosexual	
Queer/Questioning	
Lesbian	
Gay	
Bisexual	
Decline to State/Unknown	

NOTES: _____

Details of CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name
 Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Please enter the total number of CONFIRMED survivors or perpetrators that your agency has identified for each subcategory.	Number of Victim/Survivors	Number of Perpetrators
TYPE OF TRAFFICKING		
Child Trafficking (0-17)		
Sex Trafficking: (pimp involved)		
Sex Trafficking: (no pimp involvement)		
Labor Trafficking: door-to-door sales crew		
Labor Trafficking: street begging		
Labor Trafficking: agriculture		
Labor Trafficking: domestic servitude		
Labor Trafficking: janitorial		
Labor Trafficking: construction		
Labor Trafficking: restaurant industry		
Labor Trafficking: other (specify below)		
Trafficking: unknown type		
Total Child Trafficking		
CHECK: Total Child calculated from Demographics Tab	0	0
Adult Trafficking (18+)		
Sex Trafficking: massage establishment		
Sex Trafficking: other (specify below)		
Labor Trafficking: door-to-door sales crew		
Labor Trafficking: street begging		
Labor Trafficking: agriculture		
Labor Trafficking: domestic servitude		
Labor Trafficking: janitorial		
Labor Trafficking: construction		
Labor Trafficking: restaurant industry		
Labor Trafficking: other (specify below)		
Trafficking: unknown type		
Total Adult Trafficking		
CHECK: Total Adult calculated from Demographics Tab	0	0
VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO TRAFFICKER	Number of Child Victim/Survivors	Number of Adult Victim/Survivors
Trafficker was a: parent/family member/guardian		
Trafficker was a: romantic partner		
Trafficker was a: unrelated pimp		
Trafficker was a: friend/acquaintance		
Trafficker was a: related gang member		

Details of CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: _____ Your Agency Name
 Program: _____ Program Name (if applicable)

Trafficker was a: unrelated gang member		
Trafficker was a: unrelated employer		
Trafficker was a: other (specify below)		
Trafficker was: unknown		
SITE(S) OF TRAFFICKING (First Contact/Occurrence)	Number of Child	Number of Adult
BY NEIGHBORHOOD	Victim/Survivors	Victim/Survivors
Alamo Square		
Bayview		
Bernal Heights		
Castro		
Chinatown		
Civic Center		
Cole Valley		
Cow Hollow		
Diamond Heights		
Embarcadero		
Excelsior		
Fillmore		
Financial District		
Fisherman's Wharf		
Glen Park		
Haight-Ashbury		
Hayes Valley		
Hunters Point		
Ingleside		
Japantown		
Laurel Heights		
Marina District		
Midtown Terrace		
Mission District		
Nob Hill		
Noe Valley		
North Beach		
Outer Mission		
Pacific Heights		
Parkmerced		
Parnassus		
Portola		
Potrero Hill		
Presidio		
Richmond District		
Russian Hill		
Sea Cliff		
South Beach		

Details of CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name
 Program: Program Name (if applicable)

South of Market			
Sunset District			
Telegraph Hill			
Tenderloin			
Twin Peaks			
Union Square			
Upper Market			
Visitation Valley			
West Portal			
Western Addition			
Yerba Buena			
Other (please list):			
ORIGIN OF SURVIVOR / PERPETRATOR	Number of Child Victim/Survivors	Number of Adult Victim/Survivors	Number of Child Perpetrators
Domestic			
San Francisco County			
California (outside San Francisco, list counties/cities if known)			
Alameda County			
Sacramento County			
United States (list cities/states if known)			
Total Domestic Trafficking	0		
International			
Central & South America (list countries if known)			
Guatemala			
North America (list countries if known)			
Mexico			
Canada			
Europe (list countries if known)			
Middle East (list countries if known)			
Asia/Pacific Islands (list countries if known)			

Details of CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name
 Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Thailand			
India			
Phillipines			
Africa (list countries if known)			
Other (please list):			
CHECK: Total International Trafficking	0		

Human Trafficking Criminal Investigations

Agency: _____ #REF!
 Program: _____ #REF!

DETAILS ON CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS
Police Department, FBI, Homeland Security
Number of trafficking case investigated by your agency:
Number of suspects arrested:
District Attorney, US Attorney
Number of Cases Charged:
Number of Conviction by Plea Bargain or Trial:

Languages Spoken		
Agency: _____ Your Agency Name Program: _____ Program Name (if applicable)		
Please enter the total number of CONFIRMED survivors or perpetrators that your agency has worked with for each subcategory.		
	Number of Child Victim/Survivors	Number of Adult Victim/Survivors
Number of monolingual or limited-English proficiency		
Number who are fluent in English		
Total Number of Survivors/Perpetrators		
Primary language for those survivors/perpetrators who speak limited or no English:		
Amharic		
Arabic		
ASL		
Burmese		
Cambodian		
Cantonese		
Creole		
Farsi		
Fijian		
French		
German		
Hindi		
Hmong		
Indonesian		
Italian		
Japanese		
Korean		
Laotian		
Mandarin		
Mien		
Mongolian		
Moroccan		
Nigerian		
Portuguese		
Punjabi		
Russian		
Samoan		
Spanish		
Tagalog/Filipino		
Taiwanese		
Thai		
Tongan		
Urdu		
Vietnamese		
Other		

Human Trafficking Trainings

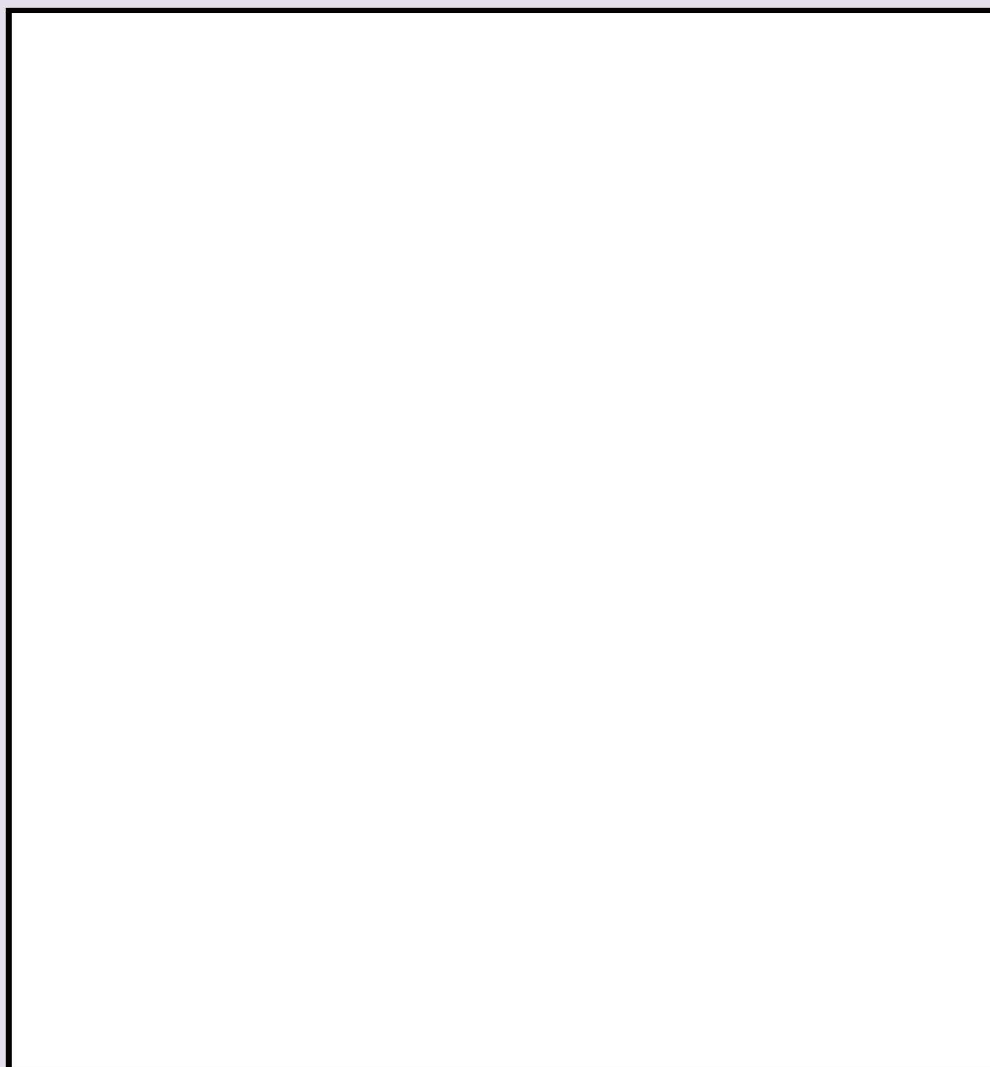
Agency:	#REF!
Program:	#REF!

HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAININGS
Number of human trafficking trainings your agency has held:
Number of people trained (overall):
Types of audience:
Ex: Educators, Service Providers, law enforcement...(please list)
Results of any evaluations done on trainings: Please list below.

CASE PROFILE

Directions: Briefly describe a human trafficking case profile for the year of 2015.

Questions to consider: How was the case identified? What were the victim and perpetrator demographics: age, race, type of trafficking (sex/labor) and industry (massage/construction, etc)? How did the case develop? What was the end result? Why did you decide to profile this case? Is it similar to other cases at your agency? If not, what makes it unique? (Double click into the white box to begin typing).



Non-Criminal Justice Agency Form:

San Francisco's **MAYOR'S TASK FORCE ON ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

DATA COLLECTION FORM: **Non-Criminal Justice Agencies**

Reporting Period: January 1, 2015-December 31, 2015

Agency: Your Agency Name

Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Prepared by: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Type of Agency (check one): ☐ Social Service Community Based Organization

☐ Government Agency (non-criminal justice)

Instructions:

Please provide data related to human trafficking survivors and perpetrators seen by your agency during Calendar Year 2015 only, by clicking on the labeled excel tabs. PLEASE FILL OUT ALL APPLICABLE INFORMATION.

PLEASE NOTE: This year we are requesting data on CONFIRMED cases only. Please DO NOT include "suspected" cases.

For the purposes of this report, the terms "human trafficking" and "trafficking in persons" will refer to the definition of "severe forms of trafficking in persons" set forth in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) under U.S. federal law, which states that:

A. Sex trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purposes 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; 8 CFR § 214.11(a)); and

B. Labor trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, 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, (22 USC § 7102).

PLEASE NOTE: The Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking is committed to preserving client confidentiality. No personally identifiable information will be collected in this process.

Technical Assistance

If you have questions, or need additional information or technical assistance, please contact:

Maria Tourtchaninova, Public Policy Fellow, Department on the Status of Women

Email: maria.tourtchaninova@sfgov.org

Phone: (415) 252-2578

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions of common terms and data collection variables are used for the purposes of this data collection system.

Sex trafficking: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, which commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.

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

Other forms of trafficking:

The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery, where no elements of sex or labor trafficking have been identified.

Cisgender

Denoting or relating to a person whose self-identity conforms with the gender that corresponds to their biological sex.

REFERENCES:

Section 7102(8) of Title 22 US Code.

"7102 (8) SEVERE FORMS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—The term "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means—

(A) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age ((9) The term "sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act);

or

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

Section 236.1(g) of the California Penal Code

"(g) The Legislature finds that the definition of human trafficking in this section is equivalent to the federal definition of a severe form of trafficking found in Section 7102(8) of Title 22 of the United States Code."

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA) and its 2003, 2005, and 2008 reauthorizations)

Age definition:

Age 17 includes children aged 17 up until their 18th birthday.

History of Trafficking:

Survivors/victims include clients who are currently receiving services and have had a history of human trafficking.

Demographics of Victims/Survivors of Human Trafficking

Agency: _____ Your Agency Name
 Program: _____ Program Name (if applicable)

CHECK: Total Number of Human Trafficking Victims/Survivors

Number of Female Trafficking Survivors by Ethnicity, Age of First Contact with Agency.	CISGENDER WOMAN						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)	TRANSGENDER-WOMAN (Male to Female)						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)
	0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown		0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown	
African American							-							-
Asian Pacific Islander							-							-
White							-							-
Hispanic Latina/o							-							-
Middle Eastern							-							-
Native American							-							-
BI/Multi-Ethnic							-							-
Unknown or Other							-							-
Subtotal (Age x Gender)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-

Number of Male Trafficking Survivors by Ethnicity, Age of First Contact with Agency.	CISGENDER MAN						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)	TRANSGENDER-MAN (Female to Male)						Subtotal (Gender Identity x Ethnicity)
	0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown		0-13	14-17	18-24	25-64	65+	Unknown	
African American							-							-
Asian Pacific Islander							-							-
White							-							-
Hispanic Latina/o							-							-
Middle Eastern							-							-
Native American							-							-
BI/Multi-Ethnic							-							-
Unknown or Other							-							-
Subtotal (Age x Gender)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							-

Sexual Orientation of Survivors/Victims	
Heterosexual	
Queer/Questioning	
Lesbian	
Gay	
Bisexual	
Decline to State/Unknown	

NOTES: _____

Details and Services For CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name
 Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Please enter the total number of CONFIRMED (not suspected) victims/survivors that your agency has worked with for each subcategory.	Number of Confirmed Victim/Survivors
TYPE OF TRAFFICKING	
Child Trafficking (0-17)	
Sex Trafficking (e.g. pimping and pandering)	
Sex Trafficking (no pimp involvement)	
Labor Trafficking: door-to-door sales crew	
Labor Trafficking: street begging	
Labor Trafficking: agriculture	
Labor Trafficking: domestic servitude	
Labor Trafficking: janitorial	
Labor Trafficking: construction	
Labor Trafficking: restaurant industry	
Labor Trafficking: other (specify below)	
Trafficking: unknown type	
Total Child Trafficking	
CHECK: Total Child calculated from Demographics Tab	0
Adult Trafficking (18+)	
Sex Trafficking: massage establishment	
Sex Trafficking: other (specify below)	

Details and Services For CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name
 Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Labor Trafficking: door-to-door sales crew		
Labor Trafficking: street begging		
Labor Trafficking: agriculture		
Labor Trafficking: domestic servitude		
Labor Trafficking: janitorial		
Labor Trafficking: construction		
Labor Trafficking: restaurant industry		
Labor Trafficking: other (specify below)		
Trafficking: unknown type		
Total Adult Trafficking		
CHECK: Total Adult calculated from Demographics Tab	0	
VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP TO TRAFFICKER	Child Victim/Survivors	Adult Victim/Survivors
Trafficker was a: parent/family member/guardian		
Trafficker was a: romantic partner		
Trafficker was a: unrelated pimp		
Trafficker was a: friend/acquaintance		
Trafficker was a: related gang member		
Trafficker was a: unrelated gang member		
Trafficker was a: unrelated employer		
Trafficker was a: other (specify below)		
Trafficker was: unknown		

Details and Services For CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name

Program: Program Name (if applicable)

SITE(S) OF TRAFFICKING (First Contact/Occurrence) BY NEIGHBORHOOD	Child Victim/Survivors	Adult Victim/Survivors
Alamo Square		
Bayview		
Bernal Heights		
Castro		
Chinatown		
Civic Center		
Cole Valley		
Cow Hollow		
Diamond Heights		
Embarcadero		
Excelsior		
Fillmore		
Financial District		
Fisherman's Wharf		
Glen Park		
Haight-Ashbury		
Hayes Valley		
Hunters Point		
Ingleside		
Japantown		
Laurel Heights		
Marina District		
Midtown Terrace		

Details and Services For CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name

Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Mission District		
Nob Hill		
Noe Valley		
North Beach		
Outer Mission		
Pacific Heights		
Parkmerced		
Parnassus		
Portola		
Potrero Hill		
Presidio		
Richmond District		
Russian Hill		
Sea Cliff		
South Beach		
South of Market		
Sunset District		
Telegraph Hill		
Tenderloin		
Twin Peaks		
Union Square		
Upper Market		
Visitacion Valley		
West Portal		
Western Addition		

Details and Services For CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name
 Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Yerba Buena		
Other (please list):		
ORIGIN OF VICTIM/SURVIVOR	Child Victim/Survivors	Adult Victim/Survivors
Domestic		
San Francisco County		
California (outside San Francisco, list counties/cities if known)		
Alameda County		
Sacramento County		
United States (list cities/states if known)		
Total Domestic Trafficking	0	
International		
Central & South America (list countries if known)		
Guatemala		
North America (list countries if known)		
Mexico		
Canada		

Details and Services For CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name
 Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Europe (list countries if known)		
Middle East (list countries if known)		
Asia/Pacific Islands (list countries below if known)		
Thailand		
India		
Phillipines		
Africa (list countries if known)		
Other (please list):		
Total International Trafficking	0	
SERVICES RECEIVED FROM SOCIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS	Child Victim/Survivors	Adult Victim/Survivors
Emergency Shelter		
Transitional or Permanent Housing		

Details and Services For CONFIRMED Trafficking Cases

Agency: Your Agency Name

Program: Program Name (if applicable)

Food Assistance		
Case Management		
Physical Health Services		
Advocacy and Accompaniment		
Education and Training		
Mental Health Services		
Counseling and Support Groups		
Financial Assistance		
Legal Assistance		
Out of Home Placement (HSA/CFS)		
Referral to Criminal Justice Agencies		
Referral to Juvenile Justice System		
Other (please list):		
Average number of hours (staff time) needed to assist a trafficking survivor / work a trafficking case:		

Languages Spoken	
Agency: <u> Your Agency Name </u> Program: <u> Program Name (if applicable) </u>	
Please enter the total number of CONFIRMED victims/survivors that your agency has worked with for each subcategory.	
	Number of Child Victim/Survivors
Number of monolingual or limited-English proficiency	
Number who are fluent in English	
Total Number of Victims/Survivors	
Primary language for those victims/survivors who speak limited or no English:	Number of Child Victim/Survivors
Amharic	
Arabic	
ASL	
Burmese	
Cambodian	
Cantonese	
Creole	
Farsi	
Fijian	
French	
German	
Hindi	
Hmong	
Indonesian	
Italian	
Japanese	
Korean	
Laotian	
Mandarin	
Mien	
Mongolian	
Moroccan	
Nigerian	
Portuguese	
Punjabi	
Russian	
Samoan	
Spanish	
Tagalog/Filipino	
Taiwanese	
Thai	
Tongan	
Urdu	
Vietnamese	
Other	

Human Trafficking Trainings

Agency: Your Agency Name
Program: Program Name (if applicable)

HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAININGS

Number of human trafficking trainings your agency has held:

Number of people trained (overall):

Types of audience:

Ex: Educators, Service Providers, law enforcement...(please list)

Results of any evaluations done on trainings: Please list below.

CASE PROFILE

Directions: Briefly describe a human trafficking case profile for the year of 2015.

Questions to consider: How was the case referred to your agency? What were the victim and perpetrator demographics: age, race, type of trafficking (sex/labor) and industry (massage/construction, etc)? How did the case develop? What was the end result? Why did you decide to profile this case? Is it similar to other cases at your agency? If not, what makes it unique? (Double click into the white box to begin typing).