

HUMAN TRAFFICKING: WHAT NORTH CAROLINA JUDGES NEED TO KNOW

Professor Terry Coonan

OBJECTIVES:

After this session, you will be able to:

- 1. Describe how the Trafficking Victim Protection Act of 2000 and North Carolina law have changed previous definitions of slavery; and
- 2. Define how force, fraud, and coercion are employed against victims in modern human trafficking cases.

| REQUIRED READING: | PAGE |
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| Terry Coonan, Human Trafficking: What North Carolina Judges Need to Know | |
| (Oct. 2013) [NJC PowerPoint] | 1 |

Human Trafficking: What North Carolina Judges Need to Know

Presented By: Professor Terry Coonan Florida State University

What Is Human Trafficking?

- Forms of modern-day slavery that involve the exploitation of persons for commercial sex or forced labor
- > Often involves crossing an international border but does not require movement
- > Traffickers use force, fraud, or coercion to control their victims

A Human Rights Crisis

- > Approximately 27 million people held in slavery worldwide
- > Estimated 500,000 to 2 million people trafficked worldwide annually
- > Estimated 15,000 to 18,000 trafficked annually into the United States

A Global Phenomenon

International trends since late 1980s led to the rapid growth of trafficking:

- Increased ability by people to cross borders
- > Increased poverty worldwide
- Result: desperately poor people immigrate to seek work



The "Natasha Trade" Emerges in Eastern Europe

Trafficking of Asian Migrants by "Snakeheads" Becomes Lucrative International Business



Children Are Routinely Enslaved in West African Cocoa Farms



Children Are Also Exploited in Conflict Zones Around the World as Child Soldiers









Women Continue to Make Up 70% of the Victims Worldwide

Migrant Farmworkers are Exploited Routinely



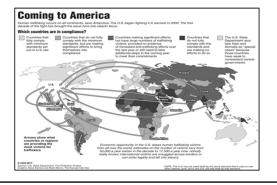
A Lucrative Business

- Yields an estimated \$32 billion in profits each year world wide
- > An estimated **\$9 \$12 billion** earned in the United States

Organized Crime

- After drug trafficking, human trafficking is the most lucrative business for organized crime
- Unlike drugs, humans can be resold again and again

It's Here in the United States



FBI Arrest 150 in 3 Day Sex Trafficking Sweep (July 29, 2013)



It's Here in North Carolina **U.S. & North Carolina Trafficking Trends** and Cases

U.S. Sex Trafficking Trends

- 1. Agricultural brothels
- 2. Massage parlors
- 3. Internet based prostitution
- 4. Domestic minor sex trafficking

(1) Agricultural Brothels



(1) Agricultural Brothels

- Cater to migrant male customers (farmworkers, construction workers, etc)
- Bulk prostitution operations
- Victims often paying off smuggling debts
- Victims are moved frequently

The Waiting Room



"The Work Station"





Victim Belongings



(2) Massage Parlors





2012 Campbell Case (Chicago)



Campbell Case (Chicago)

- Chicago native Alex Campbell convicted on January 30, 2012 on sex trafficking and labor trafficking charges
- Had operated four massage parlors in the suburbs of Chicago

"Businessman" Alex Campbell



The "Branding" of His Victims



Campbell Case

- Case began when one victim went to local police after being beaten
- Victims had been told it would cost them \$25,000 to leave "The Family"
- One victim threatened her family in Belarus would be sent a sex tape

Campbell Case (cont.)

- Campbell given life sentence in 2013
- Judge cites the brutality of the exploitation and lifelong scars victims will bear



One of the Clients

- Defense Attorney Douglas Rathe
- Identified in court by Ukrainian victim
- Explained he had only received massages



(3) Internet-Based Prostitution The Company of the

Prostitution 20 Yrs Ago: Streetwalking



10 Yrs Ago: Throwaway Newspapers



2013: Internet's Virtual Streetcorner



2013: Internet's Virtual Streetcorner

- Prostitution—and sex trafficking—have proliferated through websites
- Backpage allows 3rd party users to post ads for \$5-\$10 . . . Makes over \$22 million annually
- > 70% of profits from "adult services" ads

(4) Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking







Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking

- Average U.S. age of entry into prostitution is now 13 years old
- Children are being groomed into prostitution



Runaway and Throwaway Children: *America's Newest Homeless Class*



Largest Number of Sex Trafficking Victims in the U.S.

- > An estimated **100,000+** victims annually
- > Many resort to "survival sex"
- > 90% of female minor runaways come in contact with a pimp within 48 hours of leaving home

Domestic Recruiting Locations

- > Schools
- Juvenile courts
- > Shopping malls
- > Bus stations



Tattoo Branding by Pimps



Tattoo Branding by Pimps

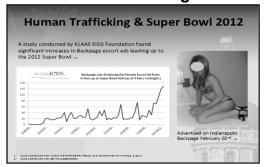


North Carolina Teen Runaway Investigation

 May 2013: 2 adults in stolen car arrested in Durham when found transporting 4 underage girls and a boy for alleged sex trafficking

 Men allegedly enticed the children in online chat room (children from Michigan, Maryland, Pennsylvania, & North Carolina)

Sporting Events and Sex Trafficking



North Carolina/Florida DMST Case



Street Pimp Weylin Rodriguez

2013 Rodriguez Case

- > Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking (DMST)
- U.S. citizen minors recruited from highways and city streets and lured into prostitution from North Carolina to Florida
- "Bottom Bitches" (trusted senior prostitutes) often did the recruiting and disciplining

Rodriguez's "Bottom Bitches"





2013 Rodriguez Case

- Investigation reveals that Rodriguez had romanced ("cupcaked") or kidnapped teens, forcing them into street prostitution in Tampa, Orlando, and Charlotte, NC
- Rodriquez had also tattooed many of his victims
- March 2013: Rodriguez given life sentence for child sex trafficking . . . Victims attend his sentencing

U.S. Labor Trafficking Cases









U.S. Venues for Labor Trafficking

> Private Homes > Nail salons

Farm worker camps

> Strip clubs

> Hotels/Resorts

> Sweatshops

> Industry

> Restaurants

U.S. Labor Trafficking Cases

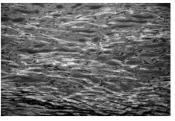
- > The largest number of trafficking cases nationwide
- > The largest number of victims
- > Often occur "in plain sight"
- Often involve legitimate U.S. businesses

Forced Agricultural Labor Florida/North Carolina *Evans* Case



Evans Case

Investigation begins when EPA detects high level of human feces in St. John River south of Jacksonville, Florida



Evans Case

Homeless men and women recruited from public shelters for exploitation on remote farms in north Florida and North Carolina



Evans Case

Were held on isolated farms and plied daily with crack cocaine . . . Drug costs became the source of debt servitude





Labor Trafficking in U.S. Hotels



San Destin Hilton Case (Florida)

The Victims:

- Eastern European college students admitted on J-1 student visas
- Arrived with plane tickets that would cost \$2000+ to change



San Destin Hilton Case

The Traffickers – Eastern European Organized Crime Groups:

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Florida Panhandle Locations



Southeast Locations



Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA)

Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA)

TVPA enacted in 2000 in order to:

- > Prevent HT overseas and within US
- > **Protect** & help victims to rebuild their lives
- > **Prosecute** traffickers with enhanced criminal penalties

TVPA Background

- Meant to counter emerging trends in human trafficking nationwide
- Meant to legislatively respond to 1988 Kozminski Supreme Court decision (holding that slavery cases required showing of force or threat of force).

TVPA = Victim-Centered Law > Trafficking victims, even if in U.S. illegally, viewed as crime victims. > Programs created to assist victims including immigration remedies. > Benefits afforded refugees given to HT victims willing to assist in prosecution. **Human Trafficking Defined** > In U.S. law, human trafficking is now defined as criminal acts of involuntary labor or commercial **sexual exploitation** that are induced through force, fraud, or coercion > Similar to the definition under international law (U.N. Protocol) **Physical Force Not Required** > Physical force is no longer required > Showing of fraud or psychological coercion now suffices > Prosecutors now have new tools to prove up slavery in U.S. courts

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| TVPA – Force | |
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| Force: physical violence that may take the form of beatings, rape, shootings, | |
| starvation, or physical confinement | |
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| TVPA – Fraud | |
| Fraud: can include false or deceptive | |
| offers of employment, marriage, or a better life | |
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| TVPA – Coercion ("Invisible Chains") | |
| > Threats of serious harm against the | |
| victim | |
| Threats against the victim's family | |
| | |
| > Threats of deportation | |
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TVPA Victim Protections Enable trafficking victims to: > Obtain medical care, witness protection, housing assistance, other social services > Obtain civil remedies for financial losses > Sue traffickers for punitive damages **New Immigration Remedy** > "T" trafficking visa created by Congress to give victims temporary legal status > Victims must be willing to participate in law enforcement investigation **The Collaborative Approach** The anti-trafficking movement in the United States is made up of a unique partnership: 1) Law Enforcement & prosecutors 2) Non-governmental service providers

State Anti-Trafficking Statutes

State Anti-trafficking Statutes

- > In spring 2013, Wyoming became the 50th state to enact trafficking laws
- North Carolina greatly enhanced its anti-trafficking statutes in 2013 with the enactment of Session Law 2013-368 (Senate Bill 683)

Polaris Project Ratings 2013



North Carolina Statutes > 14-43.10 Definitions > 14-43.11 Human Trafficking > 14-43.12 Involuntary Servitude > 14-43.13 Sexual Servitude **North Carolina Statutes** 14-43.11 A person commits human trafficking when they knowingly or in reckless disregard of the consequences recruit, harbor, transport, provide or obtain . . . another person . . . for involuntary servitude or sexual servitude . . . or willfully or in reckless disregard . . . cause a minor to be held in involuntary servitude or sexual servitude **North Carolina Statutes** 14-43.11 > Each violation a separate offense > Mistake of age not a defense > Consent of a minor not a defense > Non-residents eligible for victim services

North Carolina Statutes 14-43.10 Involuntary Servitude = performance of labor, whether or not for compensation, and whether or not for the satisfaction of a debt and by deception, coercion, or intimidation using threat of violence or by any other means of coercion or intimidation **North Carolina Statutes** 14-43.10 Sexual Servitude = Any sexual activity for which anything of value is directly or indirectly given, promised, or received . . . which conduct is induced or obtained by coercion or deception or induced or obtained from a person under 18 **North Carolina Penalties** Involuntary Servitude (14-43.12): - Of a minor: Class C Felony - Of an adult: Class F Felony

Sexual Servitude (14-43.13):
- Of a minor: Class C Felony
- Of an adult: Class D Felony

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| North Carolina Penalties | |
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| Session Law 2013-33 (Senate Bill 122) also added new requirement that | |
| convicted sex traffickers register as sex offenders in North Carolina | |
| Chondore in North Carolina | |
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| North Carolina Safe Harbor | |
| 14-204(c) | |
| Immunity from Prosecution for Minors: Minors suspected of or charged with | |
| prostitution shall be immune from prosecution and instead shall be taken into temporary protective custody | |
| | |
| as an undisciplined juvenile | |
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| North Carolina Safe Harbor 14-204(c) | |
| 14-204(C) | |
| A law enforcement officer who takes a minor into custody shall immediately | |
| report an allegation to the director of the department of social services in the county where the minor resides or is | |
| | |
| found | |
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North Carolina Safe Harbor 15A-145.6

Defendants convicted of prostitution may have their convictions expunged if that person was:

- A victim of human trafficking, or
- A victim of sexual servitude, or
- A victim of a severe form of trafficking under the federal TVPA

2013 Changes to North Carolina Prostitution Statutes

- > Increased penalties for pimps and "johns"
- "Advancing Prostitution" now criminalizes use of internet or social media to solicit another for prostitution (14-203)
- > Non-residents eligible for victim services

Questions?

Thank You!
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