

Stop Trafficking !

Anti Human Trafficking Newsletter



Awareness

Advocacy

Action

December 2014 Vol. 12 No. 12

This issue highlights studies that expose & actions that counter the complexities of sex and labor trafficking.

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Shining Fresh Lights on Human Trafficking

‘Online Prostitution and Trafficking’

In a 57-page study authors Melissa Farley, Kenneth Franzblau, and M. Alexis Kennedy provide a scholarly and convincing exposé of how online social media and advertising drive sex trafficking.

They discuss how sex buyers, pimps, traffickers, and organized crime use online classified advertising sites and social networking sites, discussion forums, message boards and online chats, locally, regionally, and internationally to promote prostitution and subsequent sex trafficking.

What follows are excerpts from their paper, highlighting various dimensions of this growing phenomenon. Some quotes are from resources cited in their study.

“Most contemporary legal definitions of trafficking require coercion, force, fraud, or abuse of power to trap a victim in an exploitive situation.

Prostitution often meets the legal definition of human trafficking in that pimping or third party control of a prostituted person cannot be distinguished from the crime of trafficking. Research studies, government reports, and nongovernmental agencies report, on average 84% of women in prostitution are under third-party control or pimped or trafficked.” (pg. 103)

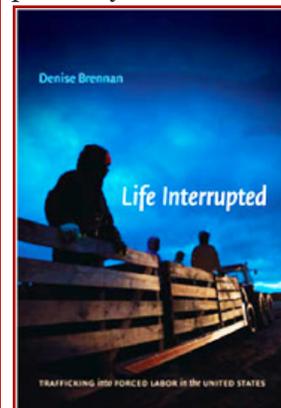
“Prostitution formalizes women’s subordination by sex, race, and class and thus poverty, racism, and sex-

‘Life Interrupted: Trafficking into Forced Labor in the U.S.’

Denise Brennan, author of *‘Life Interrupted’*, introduces the reader to survivors of human trafficking who are struggling to get by and make homes for themselves in the U.S.. Having spent nearly a decade following the lives of formerly trafficked men and women, she recounts in close detail their flight from their abusers and their courageous efforts to rebuild their lives.

At once scholarly and accessible, her 300-page book links these firsthand accounts to global economic inequities and under-regulated and unprotected workplaces that routinely exploit migrant laborers in the U.S.. Brennan contends that today’s punitive immigration policies undermine efforts to fight trafficking.

While many believe trafficking happens only in the sex trade, Brennan



shows that across low-wage labor sectors—in fields, in factories, and on construction sites—widespread exploitation can lead to and conceal

Internet cont. pg. 2

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Awareness

Internet *cont. from pg. 1*

ism are inextricably connected in prostitution. Women are prostituted because they are vulnerable as a result of poverty, a lack of educational options, lack of employment opportunities, and as a result of previous physical and emotional harm. They are purchased on the basis of race and sex stereotypes.” (pg. 111)

Advertising

“Prostitution transactions include not only victim, buyer and trafficker/pimp but the most invisible partner - an online advertiser.” (pg. 153)

“Fifty years ago pimps coerced women to solicit on the street where they were advertised to the relatively limited marketplace of sex buyers, who evaluated the women’s physical appearances and made selections on the street corner. Prostitution is now a business that is advertised on the Internet, expanding the reach of pimps to a wider market of potential sex buyers. Women can be ...selected and purchased online like a rental car.” (pg. 105)

“Trafficking via online classifieds is stunningly simple: a cell phone and an ad on *Craigslist* (or other online prostitution sites) enables a pimp to set up a woman for sexual exploitation in exchange for cash.” (pg. 136)

“The Mafia understood that pimps need a flexible business model and that advertising online attracts sex buyers who may be seeking one type of sex business but who can be enticed via the web into buying prostitution in some other form. For example, a sex buyer may first look at free pornography downloads, then be offered hardcore pornography for sale, and then he might see a pop-up advertisement for prostitution in his zip code. While traffickers use the same online sales model as other businesses, they also use Internet technologies usually not accessed by other businesses such as online forums, Skype, and gaming technology such as *Xbox Live*, *Sony Online Entertainment*, or [real-time games such as] *World of Warcraft*, which permit midgame user-to-user communication.” (pg. 108)

Buyers

“[I]nternet access has proved to be far more about men’s access to the bodies of women and girls, than about women’s and girls’ access to resources, education, employment, empowerment. . . . Every man wealthy enough to own a computer and pay an Internet service provider (ISP) can enjoy an infinite virtual harem in the seclusion of his home.” (pg. 107)

“The Internet and computer technology have been developed and exploited by sex businesses to offer prostitution to men across the globe. Internet websites provide contact information, specifics on sexual acts that will be performed, pornography of the woman to be sold for sex, coded prices, and reviews by sex buyers. Technology, smartphones and other digital devices make it possible to conduct business, advertise, and increase earnings from women who have for the most part been trafficked or coerced by a combination of joblessness, poverty, racism, and sexism into sex businesses.

Bitcoin, an unregulated online currency that unlike credit cards provides the anonymity of cash, is being used to pay for web access to sites containing extremely violent or illegal images of real women and children, including online

auctions of them. Adapted by traffickers, pimps, and pornographers, the global reach of the Internet has facilitated sex buyers’ access to prostituted women and children, thereby increasing sex trafficking. The Internet facilitated prostitution’s shift from the street to indoor locations: to massage parlors, residential brothels, hotels, call girl or escort prostitution (more accurately described as cell phone prostitution), and strip club or gentlemen’s club prostitution.” (pg. 105-6)

“With new Internet technology pornography is becoming more pervasive. With Web cams we’re seeing more live molestation of children.” (pg. 123)

“Spikes in online demand for purchased sex generally occur near or on military bases and at political conventions, electronics conventions, and sporting events.” (pg. 137)

Anonymity

“Online prostitution provides greater anonymity for johns and pimps and it blurs jurisdictional boundaries since Internet content can be accessed and published anywhere. Social networking media such as Facebook, classified advertising websites such as Backpage, message boards, and dating sites all provide platforms for prostitution marketing with relative anonymity and impunity. Sex buyers and traffickers benefit from the relative lack of accountability of Internet service providers for their websites’ content, despite token gestures. At the same time, online prostitution results in an online record that can be used as evidence in prosecutions.” (pg. 107)

Profits

“In 2013, 82% of the nearly \$45 million generated annually by online classifieds for prostitution (usually escort and bodyrub ads) was obtained by *Backpage*, the leading publisher of such ads. *Backpage* averaged \$4.5 million a month in online classifieds, up 78% from the previous year, and 200% from two years previously. Several other websites tracked by AIM Group (*Eros.com*, *CityVibe.com*, *MyRedbook.com* and *AdultSearch.com*)



Awareness

Internet *cont. from pg. 2*

‘generated \$5.3 million in May [2013], . . . up 67% from \$3.2 million the same month in 2012.’” (pg. 138)

Challenges

“Prosecutorial challenges arise due to the anonymity of the Internet, blurred jurisdictional boundaries, reluctance to prosecute prostitution cases where there is no evidence of physical coercion, and a very slowly increasing number of cases brought using existing legislation, in part because of the need for special training of criminal justice personnel. Nonetheless, there are tools available that provide both criminal and civil remedies.” (pg. 102)

“A *Huffington Post* blogger challenging Internet giants Google and Facebook, accused them of protecting massive profits via free speech arguments. He wrote, *‘This is a human rights fight. It’s not about sex. This isn’t about left or right, liberal versus conservative but about freedom. This isn’t about actual free speech either. It is about trillion-dollar interests too lazy to move this issue to priority one. Everyone needs to get involved to change the internet giants minds. That includes the LGTB community, liberal and feminist activists, evangelicals, and everyone else. We need to unite—for once—to make it clear that fighting to stop slavery, child rape and sex trafficking is not about fighting human sexuality. It is the opposite. We are freeing people to make their own choices.’*” (pg. 156)

(The study was published in the *Albany Law Review*, Vol. 77.3 pgs. 101-157 and is available at: <http://prostitutionresearch.com/2014/09/19/online-prostitution-and-trafficking/>)

Canada Adopts the ‘Nordic Model’ in Countering Prostitution

In November 2014, Canada’s Senate approved Bill C-36, the *Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act*. The House of Commons passed the same version. The Bill also received Royal Assent, the formal approval of Canada’s constitutional monarch, and went into effect Dec. 6, 2014.

The legislation will criminalize the purchase of commercial sex as well as any third party activity that benefits from commercial sexual exploitation. Thus, the new law works to hold the true beneficiaries of the sex trade - the pimps, traffickers, procurers and buyers of sex - accountable, while exempting from punishment the sale of sex in most cases. Bill C-36 also provides for delivery of services to those individuals who wish to exit the sex trade.

Canada’s new law is fashioned after the Nordic model of prostitution first adopted by Sweden in 1999, in which prostitution itself is not illegal, but paying for sex is. The model is meant to eliminate prostitution without subjecting prostitutes, whom the law’s authors say are often victims of sex trafficking, to legal penalty.

“*We have an obligation to protect our youth of Canada,*” said Shae Invidiata, an advocate for the abolition of sex work and founder of *Free Them*, an anti-human trafficking group. “*They are the next generation to grow up and raise families that will influence our nation. Where families have failed in the home, let not the system of Canada fail them also. Bill C-36 works towards healthy structures, helping women and children exit the sex trade and start to rehabilitate their lives with non-exploitative futures.*”

The *Coalition Against Trafficking in Women* (CATW) expressed disappointment that Bill C-36 did not release all persons in prostitution from prosecution, but recognized that the new law remains a critical victory towards combating commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking. (<http://www.catwinternational.org/Home/Article/580-canadas-bill-c36-passes-the-senate-set-to-become-law>)

Interrupted *cont. from pg. 1*

forced labor. ‘Life Interrupted’ is a riveting account of life in and after trafficking and a forceful call for meaningful immigration and labor reform.

Paperback – March 18, 2014:

[http://www.amazon.com/Life-](http://www.amazon.com/Life-Interrupted-Trafficking-Forced-United/dp/0822356333)

[Interrupted-Trafficking-Forced-United/dp/0822356333](http://www.amazon.com/Life-Interrupted-Trafficking-Forced-United/dp/0822356333)

All royalties from the book are donated to the nonprofit ‘Survivor Leadership Training Fund’ administered through the *Freedom Network*.

“Whereas the term “trafficking” is often assumed to mean sex trafficking, Brennan is concerned with the larger picture of trafficking into forced labor of all kinds—e.g., domestic, construction, agriculture or other low-wage jobs. She writes not of headline-making dramatic rescues but of the day-to-day lives of the formerly trafficked, those trying to rebuild their lives in the U.S. and make it their home. . . . A tough-to-read exposé of trafficking and its effects and an urgent call for changes in federal immigration policy and ineffectual labor laws.” *Kirkus Reviews* (<https://www.dukeupress.edu/Life-Interrupted/>)



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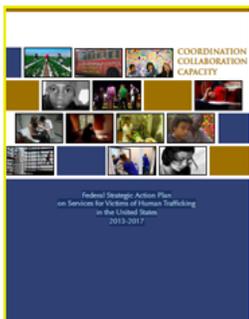
Concern for Trafficked Victims

U.S. Five Year Plan to Aid Victims

A federal plan entitled, *'Coordination, Collaboration, Capacity: the Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States 2013-2017'*, outlines how federal agencies work together to strengthen services for victims of human trafficking, in partnership with allied professionals and concerned citizens.

Core Values in the Plan:

- Survivors play a key role in elevating the understanding and awareness of human trafficking, improving service delivery, and informing policy. Meaningful engagement with survivors in all aspects of program development, implementation, and evaluation is critical in order to develop effective service networks.
- Services should be accessible for all trafficking victims, regardless of race, color, national origin, disability, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, immigration status, or type of trafficking (sex or labor).
- Victim services should promote safety, healing, justice, and rights for victims, and should empower them to participate in efforts to bring traffickers to justice.
- Public awareness and an understanding of human trafficking at federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local levels are needed to improve victim identification and access to



- services.
- Anti-human trafficking efforts should be victim-centered and culturally relevant, holistic, comprehensive, evidence-based, gender-responsive, and trauma-informed.
- All those who engage with survivors must acknowledge and respect an individual's experience of victimization and capacity to move beyond victimization.
- Services for long-term needs, in addition to services that address immediate and emergency needs, are critical. Survivors should be provided with tools and opportunities for financial stability that will support their long-term independence.

The Plan describes in depth what each of four goals entails and at the end of the Plan is an extensive chart of how agencies will work to achieve the goals

'U.N.: 2014 Global Report on Trafficking in Persons'

In November 2014 the *UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)* released its Report. Results of the study show:

- 1 in 3 known victims are children, a 5% increase over the 2007-10 period. Of 3 child victims, 2 are girls and 1 is a boy. In Africa and the Middle East 62% of victims are children.

- 70% of all victims globally are women. 35% of forced labor victims are women.
- There are at least 152 countries of origin and 124 countries of destination and over 510 trafficking flows criss-crossing the world.
- Trafficking mostly occurs within national borders or within the same region. More

than 6 of 10 victims have been trafficked across at least one national border. Transcontinental trafficking mainly affects rich countries.

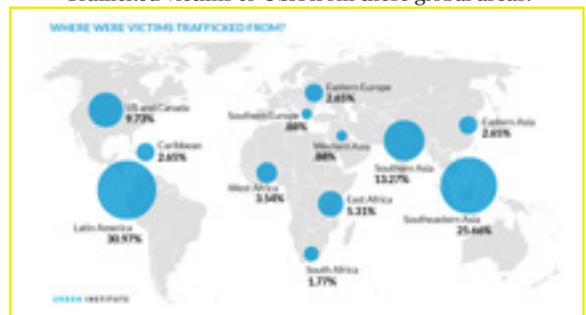
- Forced labor (manufacturing and construction sectors, domestic work and textile production) has increased steadily in the past five years.
- Victims in Europe and Central Asia are mostly trafficked for sexual exploitation, whereas in East Asia and the Pacific forced labor drives the market. In the Americas, the two types are detected in almost equal measure.
- 72% of convicted traffickers are male citizens of the country in which they operate.
- 40% of countries recorded few or no convictions. Over the past 10 years there has been no discernible increase in the global criminal justice response to trafficking, leaving a significant portion of the population vulnerable to offenders.

"Even if most countries criminalize trafficking, many people live in countries with laws which are not in compliance with international standards that would afford them full protection, such as the Trafficking in Persons Protocol. This needs to change. Every country needs to adopt the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol and commit themselves to the full implementation of their provisions."

Mr. Yuri Fedotov, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).



Trafficked victims to USA from these global areas.





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Efforts to Aid Exploited Foreign Workers

In November 2014, President Obama announced a series of *Immigration Accountability* actions to help remedy the nation's immigration system. He directed agencies across the federal government to implement specific elements of three executive actions.

A. *The Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division will expand its support of victims of human trafficking and other crimes seeking immigration relief from the Dept. of Homeland Security (DHS).* In early 2015, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the Department of Labor will begin exercising its authority to certify applications for trafficking victims seeking T visas. In addition, WHD will expand its existing U visa program by certifying such requests when it detects three additional qualifying criminal activities in the course of its workplace investigations: **extortion, forced labor, and fraud in foreign labor contracting.** For more information about U and T Visas go to: <http://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/victims-human-trafficking-other-crimes>

WHD proactively enforces workplace laws – including the federal minimum wage and overtime laws. Because many wage and hour investigations take place in industries that employ vulnerable workers, WHD is often the first federal agency to make contact with these workers and detect exploitation in the workplace. Such activities may then be referred to the appropriate authorities. By expanding its U visa certifications to include three new crimes and by completing T visa certifications, the Department is providing additional

support to workers they believe are victims of the relevant crimes and are willing to cooperate with law enforcement. For more information, go to: <http://www.dol.gov/dol/fact-sheet/immigration/u-t-visa.htm>

B. *Establishment of Interagency Working Group for the Consistent Enforcement of Federal Labor, Employment and Immigration Laws,* comprised of federal immigration enforcement agencies and federal agencies responsible for worker protections. For details, see: <http://www.dol.gov/dol/fact-sheet/immigration/interagency-working-group.htm>

C. *Department of Labor to Pursue Modernized Recruitment and Application Requirements for the Program Electronic Review Management process (PERM),* which governs the labor certification process for the permanent employment of immigrant foreign workers and establishes responsibilities of employers who wish to employ these workers permanently in the United States. Before the Department of State may issue visas and admit certain individuals to work permanently in the U.S., the Secretary of Labor must certify to the Secretaries of Homeland Security and State that (a) there are not sufficient U.S. workers who are able, willing, qualified, and available at the time of application in the place where the individual is to perform the work, and that (b) the employment of the individual will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers. For details, see: <http://www.dol.gov/dol/fact-sheet/immigration/perm.htm>

Scholarships for Trafficked Survivors

'Passport to Freedom' Scholarships

In November 2014 *Sabre Corporation* launched an educational scholarship fund for human trafficking survivors. Sabre's *Passport to Freedom* scholarship program will help human trafficking victims reclaim their lives by making education and training more accessible and affordable.

In its inaugural year, the *Passport to Freedom* scholarship program will offer human trafficking survivors up to \$10,000 in financial support to help pay for vocational training and post-secondary education. *SkyLink* and *C&H International*, both Sabre customers, have donated \$10,000 each toward the scholarship fund.

"By making education

more attainable, these scholarships can help pave the way for the survivors of labor and sex trafficking to secure gainful employment," said Jennifer Barkley, program manager of the Sabre *Passport to Freedom* program. "These scholarships can help survivors start a new life by developing marketable skills. Through partnerships with our customers and the non-profits dedicated to survivor assistance, our long-term vision is to help scholarship graduates find jobs within the travel or technology industries."

The scholarship program is a fund of *Silicon Valley Community Foundation*. The scholarship selection committee includes representatives from *Hilton Hotels, Carlson Rezidor Hotel Group, Wyndham Hotel Group, BCD Travel* and non-profit organization *Covenant House NYC*.

Scholarship applications will be accepted from Jan. 5 through March 12, 2015. Selection criteria and information on the scholarship program

Scholarships cont. pg. 6



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Scholarships *cont. from pg. 5*

is available at: <http://www.sabre.com/about/corporate-responsibility/passport-to-freedom/scholarships>

"Now that the funding and framework for the scholarship program is in place, the next important step is to let the organizations working with trafficking survivors know that this scholarship is available so they can encourage and assist their clients to apply," said Barkley.

Sabre® Corporation is a leading technology provider to the global travel and tourism industry. *Sabre's* software, data, mobile and distribution solutions are used by hundreds of airlines and thousands of hotel properties to manage critical operations, such as passenger and guest reservations, revenue management, and flight, network and crew management. *Sabre* also operates a leading global travel marketplace, processing over \$100 billion of estimated travel spend in 2013 by connecting travel suppliers to their most valued customers, the business traveler.

Sabre has been a travel industry pioneer in the fight against human trafficking, launching the *Passport to Freedom* program in 2012 with a goal of uniting the travel and tourism industry to fight child sex trafficking and human slavery. Since 2012, *Sabre's* *Passport to Freedom* program has been generating awareness of human trafficking among *Sabre* employees and the travel industry as a whole.

Sabre also created a global online training course for travelers and employees of travel-related companies. The curriculum was originally developed to educate *Sabre* employees on human trafficking including signs

to watch for and what to do if they do suspect human trafficking is occurring. *Sabre* recently made the training publicly available via its website and is working on a version to share with its customers and partners.

Headquartered in Southlake, Texas, USA, *Sabre* operates offices in approximately 60 countries around the world. (<http://www.sabre.com/newsroom/sabre-sets-up-first-ever-educational-scholarship-program-for-human-trafficking-survivors/#sthash.bzh3MSDV.dpuf>)

'Beauty for Ashes' Scholarship



Point Loma Nazarene University (PLNU), located in San Diego, CA announced in October 2014 it will offer scholarships to human trafficking survivors who want to earn a college degree. PLNU launched an Indiegogo crowd-funding campaign (<https://www.indiegogo.com/>) with a goal to raise \$40,000 in 40 days. The money will fund the *Beauty for Ashes* Scholarship Fund (a reference to Isaiah 61:3).

The PLNU Center for Justice & Reconciliation resource website, *Abolish Human Trafficking* (<http://www.abolishhumantrafficking.com/>) is monitoring the funding raising effort.

"We are hearing over and over again ... that (the survivors) so badly want a college education, but it seems so completely out of the realm of possibility for them," said Kim Jones, external relations volunteer at CJR. *"Many of them, when they're rescued, don't even have their high school diploma."*

While being accepted into the university and receiving the scholarship is one thing, success through the years it takes to earn a degree is another.

PLNU plans to ensure that survivors, who will remain anonymous among the student population, get the support they need to succeed.

"We're in the process of developing that plan, and it starts with the fact that anybody that applies for the scholarship will need to be referred in by a direct service agency, so that they already have some connection to some agency in town that has been working with them and knows their story and knows what level of support they need," Jones said.

The \$40,000 would cover one year's attendance for one person, but the university hopes to be able to help more. *"In most circumstances, somebody coming in, in this situation, is also going to be eligible for other sources of grants and aid, so we're hoping the scholarship will be a supplement toward the full amount they need to attend,"* Jones said.

The university looks at the scholarship as a long-term deal and plans to have the scholarship be self-sustaining in the future, according to Jones.

"We're really using the crowdfund as a way to get the word out and raise friends as much as raise funds," she said. *"We've got a long-term need to grow the fund way beyond \$40,000."*

The scholarship will commence in fall of 2015. (<http://www.religionnews.com/2014/10/31/human-trafficking-survivors-offered-full-scholarship-christian-university/>)

Sun Gate Scholarships

The Sun Gate Foundation



was founded in 2013 by Suzanne Priest and Ashley Davidson. Priest and Davidson realized that they could make a difference in the lives of trafficking survivors in the U.S. by creating access to education that would otherwise not be available. They believed that, through education, survivors could create a life enriched

Scholarships *cont. pg. 7*



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Ambassador CdeBaca Resigns

Amb. Luis CdeBaca announced his resignation from the *Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons* in the Dept. of State. He served for five years and is being replaced by Principal Deputy Kari Johnstone, formerly of the *International Religious Freedom* office.



Amb. CdeBaca will join the U.S. Department of Justice, working on issues concerning sex offenders.

Scholarships *cont. from pg. 6*

with greater opportunity, giving them a chance to live their dreams. *Sun Gate* is raising funds and intends to partner with private schools, colleges, and universities around the nation. Its first partnership is with Elizabeth Seton High School where a survivor will receive a 4-year scholarship at a high school focused on college readiness and leadership.

Sun Gate's Senior Board Advisor is Kevin Bales, co-founder and previous president of *Free The Slaves*. Bales is also the author of many publications, including *Disposable People*, *The Slave Next Door*, and *Ending Slavery*. (<http://www.commdiginews.com/life/sun-gate-foundation-how-you-can-help-victims-of-human-trafficking-to-access-education>)

Wyndham Hotel Group Advocates for Trafficked Victims

Wyndham Hotel Group announced in November 2014 its continued commitment to preventing human trafficking by partnering with *Polaris*, a non-profit working to eradicate modern slavery and restore freedom to survivors. As part of the joint effort, *Wyndham Hotel Group* and *Polaris* are developing comprehensive training and educational tools for hotel owners and franchisees, property-level staff and employees at corporate offices and call centers to educate them about all aspects of human trafficking.

"The hospitality industry plays a critical role in the fight against modern slavery, since many traffickers exploit their victims in hotels and motels," said Bradley Myles, CEO of *Polaris*. *"If we are to truly eradicate human trafficking, it's absolutely essential that companies like Wyndham take proactive steps to combat this crime at the root while also helping victims rebuild their lives. Polaris applauds Wyndham Hotel Group for integrating a responsible business culture company-wide and for actively taking such a strong stance against human trafficking."*

Wyndham Hotel Group donated \$150,000 and one million *Wyndham Rewards®* points to *Polaris*. *Wyndham Rewards* (the company's guest loyalty program: www.wyndhamrewards.com) offers hundreds of redemption options that can support *Polaris* and its network of service providers throughout the U.S. in acquiring safe hotel rooms for survivors of human trafficking, who often do not have a safe place to stay when they leave or escape a trafficking situation.

"With 7,590 hotels across 71 countries, Wyndham Hotel Group has the unique opportunity to make a meaningful and transformational impact on how the hotel industry contributes to the prevention of human trafficking," said Geoff Ballotti, Pres. and CEO of *Wyndham Hotel Group*. *"Our partnership with Polaris allows us to act upon our commitment to doing the right thing by preparing our employees and franchisees to identify and help prevent human trafficking."*

Through these efforts, *Wyndham Hotel Group* is proactively taking steps to help employees and franchisees understand the impact their proactive efforts can have on preventing a trafficking situation, and how to contact the *National Human Trafficking Resource Center* (1-888-373-7888), operated by *Polaris*, or law enforcement should they encounter a suspicious issue. The company is also working with its many vendors to help combat exploitative labor practices in supply chains.

Polaris develops customized training curricula aimed at educating a range of stakeholders (in law enforcement, social services, education, the health-care field, the military, the courts and bar associations, private industry, and communities) about how human trafficking affects businesses and how to identify and report possible cases of human trafficking. (<http://www.polarisproject.org/media-center/news-and-press/press-releases/1074-wyndham-hotel-group-partners-with-polaris-to-help-prevent-human-trafficking>)

About Wyndham Hotel Group

Wyndham Hotel Group, part of Wyndham Worldwide Corporation, is the world's largest and most diverse hotel company with approximately 7,590 hotels and 655,300 rooms in 71 countries under the hotel brands: *Wyndham Hotels and Resorts®*, *Ramada®*, *Days Inn®*, *Super 8®*, *Wingate by Wyndham®*, *Baymont Inn & Suites®*, *Microtel Inn & Suites by Wyndham®*, *Hawthorn Suites by Wyndham®*, *TRYP by Wyndham®*, *Howard Johnson®*, *Travelodge®* and *Knights Inn®*. In addition, the company has a license agreement to franchise the *Planet Hollywood Hotels* brand and provide management services globally. All hotels are independently owned and operated excluding certain hotels, which are owned or managed by an affiliate of Wyndham Hotel Group.



Action

Thank You!

Stop Trafficking wishes to gratefully acknowledge those who provided generous monetary support for the Salvatorians Sisters Anti Human Trafficking Project during 2014.

Stop Trafficking Co-Sponsors (Listed on pg. 1)

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Robert Boehler
S. Margaret Bosch SDS
Ms. Berta Rojas De Vazquez
Mr. Joseph Murphy
Ms. Lora Rosenbaum
Mr. Eugene Frankiewicz
Mr. Adam LaFave

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

Study of Online Trafficking

[http://prostitutionresearch.com/
topic/trafficking/](http://prostitutionresearch.com/topic/trafficking/)

Hotels and The Code

[http://www.thecode.org/
who-have-signed/](http://www.thecode.org/who-have-signed/)

Made in a Free World

[http://madeinafreeworld.com/
http://blog.madeinafreeworld.com/](http://madeinafreeworld.com/)

Slavery Footprint

<http://slaveryfootprint.org/>

Jan. 11, 2015

Anti Human Trafficking Day!
What are you planning to do to
contribute to the cause?

Businesses Able to Check Supply Chains

Forced Labor Risk Determination & Mitigation (FRDMTM) is a revolutionary software product that gives profound insight into the complex web of global business-to-business (B2B) commerce and locates specific hot spots of risk in a supply chain for any industry.

Information enables action. *'Made in a Free World'* provides companies with a clear blueprint to mitigate their risk of unknowingly investing in suppliers who exploit forced or child labor. This strategic downward pressure on a supply chain has the power to disrupt illicit networks and empower vulnerable populations with freedom. (<http://madeinafreeworld.com/business>)

Shop with a Conscience

With the *'Made in a Free World'* app, you can check in at stores, asking brands about slavery in their supply chain as you shop. Use it to encourage brands to look into where their raw materials are coming from.

Earn Free World points when you get the app and use it to counteract your slavery footprint.

Go to: <http://slaveryfootprint.org/about/#getapp>

Stop Trafficking! is dedicated exclusively to fostering an exchange of information among religious congregations, their friends, and collaborating organizations, working to eliminate all forms of trafficking of human beings.

To access past issues: [www.stopenslavement.org/
archives.htm](http://www.stopenslavement.org/archives.htm)

To contribute information, or make requests to be on the mailing list, please contact:

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