This consultation was done about Human Trafficking in Los Angeles and Orange County area.

August 2019

By Isabel Treidl,
UNA-SoCal Chair Young Professionals
Overview

The United Nations proclaimed and adopted in 1948 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is declared that:

“All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights”

- No one shall be held in servitude or slavery.
- No one shall be subjected to cruel or to torture, degrading or inhuman treatment or punishment.

“Violations of human rights are both a cause and a consequence of trafficking in persons. Accordingly, it is essential to place the protection of all human rights at the center of any measures taken to prevent and end trafficking. Antitrafficking measures should not adversely affect the human rights and dignity of persons and, in particular, the rights of those who have been trafficked, migrants, internally displaced persons, refugees and asylum seekers.” (Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking - recommendation, 2014).

Specifically, women and children are affected, as the UN High Commissioner Kyung-Wha Kang for Human Rights stated, “human trafficking violates the most fundamental of rights we all hold dear: the right to life, to equality, dignity, and security; the right to health; the right to freedom of movement, freedom from violence and abuse, the right to be recognized as a person before the law.” ( Trafficking in Women and Girls: Meeting the Challenge Together Conference - speech, ECOSOC Chamber United Nations, New York 5 March 2007).

Background

According to Polaris the number of reported cases of human trafficking has increased dramatically. It is the fastest growing criminal industry in the world. It has grown 842% in the United States since 2007 (Polaris, 2018). Unfortunately, California and Nevada have become the main hubs for traffickers in the United States. It is a profitable global business that is estimated $150 billion-a-year (Becerra, 2019). Modern day slavery is part of human trafficking, it exploits and takes advantage of vulnerable individuals such as children, women and minorities. It is important to make the distinction between human trafficking and prostitution. “Human trafficking specifically involves controlling a person or group through force, fraud, or coercion to exploit the victims for forced labor, sexual exploitation, or both. Human trafficking violates the U.S promise that every person is free and guaranteed basic human rights “(Becerra, 2019).

Specifically in California, in 2013, “the State enacted Senate Bill 1193 (SB 1193, Steinberg. Human trafficking: public posting requirements), which added Section 52.6 to the California Civil Code. Section 52.6 mandates that specified businesses and other establishments are required to post a model notice created by the Attorney General’s Office. This model notice must include information related to support and services available to human trafficking victims and be posted in a conspicuous place in full view of the public. “(California legislative information, 2013). Later, two additional measures were passed in 2017, Senate Bill 225 ( Senator Henry Stern) and Senate Bill 260 (Assembly member Miguel Santiago), updating and improving the hot line for trafficking to include text message (SB 225). While Bill 260 added more business to the list that are required to post a model notice such as hotels, motels, inns, and bed and breakfast (AB 260) (Stern, 2017). However, despite many efforts to ending human trafficking, we still
need to continue working on fulfilling the promise of the Universal Declaration of Human Right adopted in 1948 at the General Assembly and translated into over 500 languages: “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.” (Universal Declaration of Human rights). Human trafficking violates all the articles in this declaration, and this is the reason why it is important to close the gaps. Our consultation focused mainly on understanding better what entities we recognized as main actors working against human trafficking in the Los Angeles area and Orange County. We wanted to better understand what is working and what is not in order to find better solutions.

Conducting a UPR on human trafficking in the U.S and specially in California is important since:

- According to the Polaris project the U.S ranks third in a list of countries with the most human trafficking victims. However, it ranks first among traffickers, in other words, those who commit human trafficking. (Figure 1)
- 2020 is an important year for human rights since it is the 20th anniversary of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA).
- It is critical to address properly human trafficking in California since according to the human trafficking hot line data we ranked first in human trafficking cases reported by state (Figure 2)
- This issue is getting more momentum mobilizing younger generations to end human trafficking. Youth Observer to the United Nations Michael Scott Peters is increasing awareness on human trafficking using social media. (Figure 3).

**Figure 1. Ranking of trafficking and traffickers’ nationalities.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOP 5 Nationalities of Victims</th>
<th>TOP 5 Nationalities of Traffickers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Philippines</td>
<td><strong>1.</strong> United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Mexico</td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Saudi Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> United States</td>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> India</td>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Colombia</td>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Philippines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Polaris Project retrieved August 25 from https://polarisproject.org/domesticworkers
Figure 2. Human trafficking cases reported by state in 2018

Source: Human trafficking hot line retrieved August 25 from https://humantraffickinghotline.org/states

Figure 3. Social media as a powerful platform to end human trafficking.

Source: Shared America, U.S. youth observer to the U.N. raises awareness about human trafficking
Method

For this Universal Periodic Review (UPR) it was encouraged to have participation from different entities. Representatives, and mayors (physical invitation figure 4.) leaders, law enforcement, practitioners, NGO’s, members from the academia, private sector, United Nations Association (UNA) members and non-members were invited to be part of this dialogue (Appendix A- participant institutions). Our message was clear: “be part of something bigger, where our actions and voice will count”. The information gathered will feed into a national report for the UN periodic review of human rights (UPR), before the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva in May 2020. This is an opportunity to share with other leaders and practitioners in California about what is working and what is not, and for the USA to be held accountable for our efforts to uphold universal human rights.

Figure 4. Physical invitation sent to leaders and representatives.

The event was done at the Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles, California. UNA-SoCal was able to bring them on board and they waived the cost of using their space for the consultation. The event was done from 10:30 am – 12:30 pm. The participants stayed until 1:00 pm since the conversation had a lot of momentum but we had to leave. We kept in contact and created new bridges to partner and reduce the current gaps. We had feedback from experts in human trafficking and UPR events when creating the proposed agenda. Figure 5 summarizes the agenda of the event.

Emcee: Isabel Treidl – Chair SoCal Young Professional
Group Discussion leader: Ruthi Hanchett
Communication Lead: Taylor Fairless
Secretary: Crystal Martinez
**Figure 5. Human Trafficking UPR Agenda August 11, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introductions and Overview of Local UPR Consultation from Chapter Emcee</td>
<td>Introduction to experts and Overview of Local UPR Consultation from UNA-USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Framing Remarks from Human Rights Issue Expert and/or Local Partner</td>
<td>Helps kickstart conversation on human rights topic with in-depth discussion of issue. Closing the gaps: Prevention, Protection, Prosecution and Partnership.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directions for Group Discussion(s) Expert/leader</td>
<td>The leader should break up the participants into discussion smaller groups of 6 - 10 participants each, depending on the number of attendees. Each discussion group should have a designated discussion leader and a note taker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break into Discussion Group(s). Each Group should have a Discussion Leader</td>
<td>The discussion leader will keep the discussion group on time, on task, and focused on developing constructive feedback on the topic <em>(A template-guide was provided- figure 4.1 and 4.2)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group(s) Report Back on Key Observations and Recommendations from Discussions from Designated Rapporteur</td>
<td>The reporter should take detailed notes on each group’s discussions with a focus on spotlighting the extent of the human rights challenge and constructive recommendations for the U.S. to address the issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank You and Closing Remarks from UNA- SoCal Emcee</td>
<td>Circle of Trust and actions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each group was giving a template (figure 7.1 and 7.2) and instructions to follow:

Please take this time to evaluate internally in your teams what is working and what is not. We will use the 4-Ps which are the framework used to address human trafficking (Trafficking Victims Protection Act)

**Prevention** - awareness, addressing root causes, demand, etc.
**Protection** - interventions/rescue and efforts to protect victims, aftercare, etc.
**Prosecution** - law enforcement, investigation, accountability, sentencing, etc.
**Partnership** - how we are working together across disciplines and sectors to address HT

This is the time to spot the entities that are doing something against HT. Inside of the circle please list the entities you are aware are part of the 4'ps. Please identify what is working (green) and what is not (red). We will discuss the main findings. The idea is to replicate and scale what is working and find solutions to what needs to be improved. At the end of the template it was included a space with SMART recommendations It was asked each group to evaluate

- **Specific**
- **Measurable/measurement**
- **Achievable**
- **Relevant**
- **Time-Oriented.**

Each group shared their findings and reinforced and added to what it was said if that was the case. The event was wrapped up with a circle of Trust and Actions. This is a technique that helps individuals to connect and understand the power of unity by creating a circle only connecting their thumbs. It seems simple, but this is a clear example of cooperation and how sensitive but powerful our connections are. If one is off the circle with fall and it won’t work (figure 6). With this example we wanted to end with the critical fact of working in partnership to reduce the gaps and end Human Trafficking. The attendees were excited and happy after the circle was dissolve. Finally, a souvenir was distributed. A little something, a bookmark (figure 6) that will remind them hopefully every day, that to end Human Trafficking we need to work together. The bookmark has a quote From Malala Yousafzai:” When the whole world is silent, even one voice becomes powerful”, and the UPR purpose was to remind us that we are not alone and our voices are stronger when we are united.

**Figure 6. Circle of Trust and Souvenir – Bookmark.**
Figure 7.1 Template of what is working

SMART Recommendations: __________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
• It is working
• It is working
• It is working
• It is working

Prevention Protection
Partnership Prosecution
Figure 7.2. Template of what is not working

• It is not working

SMART Recommendations: 
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Following are the notes of what is working and what is not considering the 4 Ps: Prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnership.

**WHAT IS WORKING:**

**Prevention**

**Group 1:**
- Neighborhood watch programs
- Peer to peer education
- Faith-based groups + Churches initiating teen programs and youth groups with parental involvement
- Truckers Against Trafficking → receiving training + taking a course
- Hospitality industry:
  - Local ordinances for businesses:
    - Enforce an ordinance that allows the investigation of licenses of massage therapists
- Uber/Lyft: receiving training + taking a course
- Publishing a national hotline on billboards, social media
- Hospitality Industry raising awareness
  - Beauty, hotel, massage parlors, emergency medical services

**Group 2:**
- Education in a smaller setting outside of schools
- Title 9 training → upscale nationwide and expand to ensure its in-depth and complete training that is ongoing
- OC Task Force training law enforcement to ID victims instead of sex workers. Have better resources available for survivors/victims

**Group 3:**
- Postcards with facts, stats, with information on outreach services
- Presentations by locals who educate on the issue
- Hotel industry trains employees in departments to recognize indicators

**Group 4:**
- Education in the classroom is helping + support from school districts to local school administrators and local NGO’s educating youth
- Family education involved is critical for the prevention of child sex trafficking as well as demand/buyers
- Growth of fair-trade movement + products in the US
- CA global supply chain law has helped create greater transparency and accountability
- Gender-specific communications and training + education is needed for youth to change behavior + prevent the demand for commercial sex

**Protection**

**Group 1:**
- TVISA program - helps with deportations
- 1st generation visitors/workers are new to the country → there are services available through NGO’s for refugee resettlement, support groups, mentors
- Certain companies block pornography sites → target underage groups and prevent access

**Group 2:**
- Heavy prosecution of HT/exploitation
- Collaboration with local law enforcement
- High school and college campuses groups discussing solutions and raising awareness to protect themselves and their peers
- Resources provided by law enforcement and counseling
- UN global scale involvement and social media campaign to reach as many people as possible

**Group 3:**
- National Council of Jewish Women in Long Beach
- Conversation with police officers
- Work with PTA’s
- Billboards in specific areas

**Group 4:**
- Victim centered approach through law enforcement in CA + OC specifically has made strides to treat CSE adults + children as victims and not criminals
- NGOs have adopted trauma-informed responses to aftercare and empowering survivors with choices to share their future

**Prosecution**

**Group 1:**
- Local law enforcement and homeland security stacking several offenses and charges to traffickers
- John schools: educational intervention aimed at clients of prostitutes

**Group 2:**
- Orange County police departments offer great resources and information through financial backing and collaborations within the county and District Attorney’s office

**Group 4:**
- Funding to dedicated law officers at every city/municipality to address HT is critical for spotting and responding at a local level
- Emergency backpacks and soft interview rooms that support victims, police stations encourage survivors to seek help
- Long term sentences allow law enforcement to prosecute with greater impact to traffickers
- Victim advocates should partner and get paid to accompany all investigations and arrests that might involve possible victims of HT

**Partnership**

**Group 1:**
- Trauma-informed church communities and faith-based partnerships
- John Schools
- Tech companies having restrictions on hate speech and filtering nudity, sex violence, etc.
• Task forces: schools, nonprofits, local law enforcement, elected officials
• Multi-disciplined and multijurisdictional task forces
• Law enforcement hosts a statewide conference on best practices in dealing with HT

Group 2:
• United Nations involvement
• Grassroots movements in our communities
• Social media awareness campaigns

Group 3:
• NGO’s with services such as Long Beach anti-trafficking task force
• Police Departments & NGOs cooperate with one another
• Big corporations are addressing the issue through projects

Group 4:
• Build rapport and relationships with survivors and law enforcement that helps build trust with survivors that can lead to survivors becoming willing to pursue their traffickers/testify
• Partnerships between faith communities, NGOs, law enforcement, and the government creates opportunities for greater impact to meet all the needs of survivors and tackle prevention through grassroots efforts

WHAT IS NOT WORKING:

Prevention

Group 1:
• Ensuring there is the training of all personnel, employees
• national/globally: not enough awareness for children and parents
• Not enough labor trafficking awareness
• Request for training from city council
• Demand reduction in the pornography → root cause of public health crisis

Group 2:
• Lack of educational awareness in elementary/middle school curriculum
• Amber alerts need to be more effective and add a photo
• Teaching positive self-esteem and confidence skills to reduce exploitation
• Teaching children to better describe and feel comfortable with discussing HT situations

Group 3:
• Lack of public displays such as billboards, posters, that include hotline number
• Keeping quiet on the issue and denial of the gravity
• Educate consumers about fair trade practices → labor trafficking
• Need to have assemblies at high school every year just like drug prevention and bullying

Group 4:
• Consumers want greater access to fair trade and ethically sourced products at market prices
• Racism and ethnic inequality contribute to people of color vulnerabilities
• Pop culture glorifying and minimizing the harm of CSE contributes to the demand and lack of care for sex trafficking victims
• OC Task Force model for other task forces (victim-centered)
• Need buy-in from parents and school administration
We need data on the effectiveness of our prevention programs, recommend grants and prioritization to access the effectiveness for youth and other vulnerable populations.

Better prevention programs to address the vulnerability of children in the foster care system, over 60% of children trafficked in US were involved in foster care.

Undocumented/immigrant workers are often unaware of their rights to be protected from crime and labor trafficking without fear of deportation and repercussions.

**Protection**

**Group 1:**
- More fathers being involved and educated
- Harsher language on a billboard and in media: i.e. use modern slavery
- Attention on vulnerable people: refugees, immigrants
- Build up more community-organized efforts
- More volunteers
- Fewer barriers with technology with the Z generation, under 21-year-olds
- Explore certain restrictions through tech companies

**Group 2:**
- Pornography sites exploiting women
- Strict restrictions on filing report to law enforcement about sexual exploitation and inappropriate behavior against children
- Bring in a counselor, better use/ more use of lie detector tests
- Allegations not being followed up on properly over a long enough period
- Collaborating with other grassroots campaigns

**Group 4:**
- Private sector and business should become trauma-informed and intentionally hire survivors to help ensure reintegration
- Focus on buyers of commercial sex and hotel and businesses profiting from commercial sex
- The court cannot mandate the details, timing or outcomes of what a recovery must look like for survivors of HT
- The economic and legal status is critical for survivors and especially foreign nationals. There needs to be an expedited process of documenting and ensuring that all survivors get TVISAS, documentations, papers, etc.
- Citizens and foreign nationals need help to integrate into society and need economic stability

**Prosecution**

**Group 1:**
- Not enough translators in local law enforcement
- More training needed on sex and labor trafficking
- There is a 5% prosecution rate → increase penalties in state laws and federal laws

**Group 2:**
- ID’ing properly what HT is: rules and consequences
- Understanding the difference between bonded slave labor and sex trafficking

**Group 3:**
- Policy on criminalization needs to be revised
- Revise the distinction of prostitution and victims of trafficking
Recommendation need to hold employers accountable for their employees regarding labor trafficking

Group 4:
- Law enforcement is not equipped or don’t have the will to investigate and prosecute labor trafficking. More efforts need to be made to train and dedicate resources to pursue labor trafficking and exploitation
- More funding dedicated to the investigation

**Partnership**

Group 1:
- Mental health and housing organization and service providers
- Programs available to help traffickers who want out
- Media not raising enough awareness
- Entertainment sends misconceptions on the issue and glamorizing the issue
- There is no joint government and media awareness campaign
- Not enough housing support services while criminal charges are pending
- Lack of basic services available: housing, job training,

Group 2:
- Lack of collaboration with grassroots organizations and local law enforcement
- Lack of collaboration between groups across the globe

Group 3:
- While there are many NGOs, there should be databases so all are connected and easily accessed
- Include PTA in dialogue
- The government needs to set a standard
- Small business coalition

Group 4:
- Homeless liaison and service providers should be trained to respond to vulnerable and exploited human trafficking victims and other services
- Scarcity and competition over funding discourages partnership so collaborative grants that encourage private-public partnerships and multi-agency collaboration leads to positive outcomes and learning from each other
- School districts should partner with nonprofit organizations and experts serving human trafficking victims to create greater awareness, prevention opportunities for children, youth, teachers, parents, to identify and respond to victims

Following are the local and national recommendations considering the challenges and opportunities addressing the 4 Ps.

**Local Recommendations:**

A. States without a comprehensive human trafficking framework must develop one that not only addresses the punishment of traffickers and the protection of victims – these frameworks must include provisions for law enforcement training and trafficking tasks forces, not enough translators in local law enforcement to better assist foreign nationals, immigrants, etc.
B. Mandate educational awareness in elementary/middle school curriculum, teaching positive self-esteem and confidence skills to reduce exploitation, teaching children to better describe and feel comfortable with discussing human trafficking situations, need to have assemblies at high school every year just like drug prevention and bullying.

C. Private sector and business should become trauma-informed and intentionally hire survivors to help ensure reintegration, focus on buyers of commercial sex and hotel and businesses profiting from commercial sex.

D. While there are many NGOs, there should be databases so all are connected and easily accessed, this can help address the lack of collaboration with grassroots organizations and local law enforcement, and lack of collaboration between groups across the globe.

E. School districts must partner with nonprofit organizations and experts serving human trafficking victims to create greater awareness, prevention opportunities for children, youth, teachers, parents, to identify and respond to victims.

National Recommendations:

F. National governments can enable local authorities to take action to assess the needs of their communities and develop responses that build on existing capacity, capitalize on the expertise of a wide range of actors, and identify and distribute underutilized resources: nationwide media campaign, call for a public health crisis, use stronger language “modern slavery”.

G. Educate law enforcement personnel in how to establish trust of trafficking victims, the expansion of training on trafficking investigation and victim protection.

H. Pornography as a public health crisis - pornography sites exploiting women, strict restrictions on filing report to law enforcement about sexual exploitation and inappropriate behavior against children.

I. Awareness of the overlap between immigration and human trafficking laws and labor trafficking laws, undocumented/immigrant workers are often unaware of their rights to be protected from crime and labor trafficking without fear of deportation and repercussions.

J. We need data on the effectiveness of our prevention programs, recommend grants and prioritization to assess the effectiveness for youth and other vulnerable populations, better prevention programs to address the vulnerability of children in the foster care system, over 60% of children trafficked in the US were involved in foster care.

K. The economic and legal status is critical for survivors and especially foreign nationals. There needs to be an expedited process of documenting and ensuring that all survivors get TVISAS, documentation, papers, etc. Citizens and foreign nationals need help to integrate into society and need economic stability, there is a lack of basic services available: housing, job training, etc.

L. There is a 5% prosecution rate → increase penalties in state laws and federal laws: introduce legislation from misdemeanor to felony.

M. Address child marriage in the U.S. There is no federal law regarding child marriage. Every state sets its own requirements.
Next Steps
The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) consultation was an initial step into a more comprehensive approach and proper collaboration system that address and eliminates human trafficking and modern slavery.

Currently different cities in Los Angeles and Orange County area are working against human trafficking. However, the UPR was a first step to evaluate across counties what is working and what is not. This was a good way to promote partnership reducing the gap on prevention, protection, and finally prosecution. This is the first step on the creation of more bridges that allows partnership among the government, academia, NGOs, private sector and civilians.

In order to continue the momentum and

1. Disseminate the UPR report to stakeholders in the LA and OC area.
2. Connect with Mayor Garcetti to discuss the UPR results and propose collaborative steps to move forward, including implementation of local solutions adopted by other cities. (Appendix B)
3. Connect with law enforcement (LAPD – Chief Michel Rey Moore) in order to share our findings.
4. Share the UPR report with UNA-USA National Office, who will collate the National Recommendations with findings from other UPR workshops held across the country (Appendix C)
5. Involve younger generations by create more social media campaigns that increases awareness and promote the end of human trafficking and modern slavery.
6. Elaborate a plan of best practices (using Data) among cities against human trafficking and modern slavery in order to replicate the models that are working and avoid silos.

The UPR workshop enabled members and non-members continue working against human trafficking. Moreover, is a way to be held accountable and measure the impact to ensure that as much as possible is being done to continue working and finally eradicate this issue on a local, regional, national level, and hopefully worldwide, as this is a global mafia that is affecting every country.

UNA-OC is already working in different fronts against human trafficking and modern slavery. Our UN Gala theme is on human trafficking, and the idea besides prevention, is to bring different practitioners and entities who are working actively in this field to encourage better partnership which will help us reducing the gaps. We will be awarding two younger individuals for their effort on creating a campaign on social media campaign which main focused is ending human trafficking, specifically labor trafficking. This campaign will be launched in the OC in partnership with the Vanguard University and Fullerton University.

UNA-OC is also working in prosecuting since we are currently supporting Hope 365 in order to promote more legislation on human trafficking, specifically ending child marriage.
"In Mexico I created the MA program for clinicians working with prevention, criminology and victimization. In the USA I have worked as a clinician and was nominated by SAMHSA like one of the 19 women who have impacted the nation with the work with victims of crime and substance abuse. I am thankful that life put you in my journey, I really enjoyed learning about the circle of change. May destiny put us together again one of these days and fill you with all those living miracles that keep our hearts with hope towards a better future”.

Elisa Jimenez, Director
California Mental Health Connection

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“Beautiful work with the UPR, your passion and enthusiasm really mobilized and motivated the group! So happy I had the chance to be a part of this. What social media can we follow? “.

Taylor Fairless
UCLA

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“I have 5 years of experience and work with the Santa Barbara Coalition for Freedom (anti human trafficking org), and Chair of the Behavioral Wellness Commission for Santa Barbara County. The UPR was lovely, and I was impressed by the organizing skills and all the lovely materials you gave out. I’m dying to know how this will be reported into the UPR. I thought we produced this very well”.

Sharon Byrne
Santa Barbara Coalition for Freedom

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“Community action is key to identifying violations and generating trust of the victims. They deserve to be encouraged and supported. Law enforcement needs to be more effective at capturing the perpetrators. While there was a lot of discussion about sex trafficking, the groups paid little attention to labor trafficking. It was a well-run event and you gave us clear instructions. As for the future, just do more of the same. Inviting more people that enriched the discussion. The group size was about right. Very few participants felt overwhelmed or left out. Job well done. Congratulations.”

John Beynon
UNA – USA, Whittier
Appendix A: List of Participating Organizations

Participant have an average of 8 years of experience in this field. The following is a list of organizations and entities that are represented by participants of the UPR Workshop held on August 11, 2019, as convened by

1. Restoration Diversion Services (RDS)
2. The Orange County Human Trafficking Task Force (OCHTTF)
3. California Mental Health Connection
4. Rebirth Homes
5. Women's Transitional Living Center (WTLC)
6. Hope Run kenosha
7. Santa Barbara Coalition for Freedom (Anti human trafficking org)
8. FIDM (Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising)
9. Behavioral Wellness Commission for Santa Barbara County
10. Vanguard University
11. University of California Fullerton (CSUF)
12. University of California Los Angeles (UCLA)
13. NASW (Social Workers Harness Technology for Social Good)
14. Payden & Rygel – Investment management
15. LSL CPA's & Advisors
16. Wedbush Securities, Inc.
17. United Nations Association- Orange County
18. United Nations Association- Whittier
19. United Nations Association- Inland Empire
20. United Nations Association - Southern California Division
21. United Nations Association-Santa Barbara
22. Earthtribe TKH
23. City Net SoCal
Appendix B: Local Solutions

1. States without a comprehensive human trafficking framework must develop one that not only addresses the punishment of traffickers and the protection of victims – these frameworks must include provisions for law enforcement training and trafficking task forces, not enough translators in local law enforcement to better assist foreign nationals, immigrants, etc.

2. Mandate educational awareness in elementary/middle school curriculum, teaching positive self-esteem and confidence skills to reduce exploitation, Teaching children to better describe and feel comfortable with discussing human trafficking situations, need to have assemblies at high school every year just like drug prevention and bullying.

3. Private sector and business should become trauma-informed and intentionally hire survivors to help ensure reintegration, focus on buyers of commercial sex and hotel and businesses profiting from commercial sex.

4. While there are many NGOs, there should be databases so all are connected and easily accessed, this can help address the lack of collaboration with grassroots organizations and local law enforcement, and lack of collaboration between groups across the globe.

5. School districts must partner with nonprofit organizations and experts serving human trafficking victims to create greater awareness, prevention opportunities for children, youth, teachers, parents, to identify and respond to victims.
Appendix C: Listing of National Recommendations

1. National governments can enable local authorities to take action to assess the needs of their communities and develop responses that build on existing capacity, capitalize on the expertise of a wide range of actors, and identify and distribute underutilized resources: nationwide media campaign, call for a public health crisis, use stronger language “modern slavery”.

2. Educate law enforcement personnel in how to establish trust” of trafficking victims, the expansion of training on trafficking investigation and victim protection.

3. Pornography as a public health crisis - pornography sites exploiting women, strict restrictions on filing report to law enforcement about sexual exploitation and inappropriate behavior against children.

4. Awareness of the overlap between immigration and human trafficking laws and labor trafficking laws, undocumented/immigrant workers are often unaware of their rights to be protected from crime and labor trafficking without fear of deportation and repercussions.

5. We need data on the effectiveness of our prevention programs, recommend grants and prioritization to assess the effectiveness for youth and other vulnerable populations, Better prevention programs to address the vulnerability of children in the foster care system, over 60% of children trafficked in the US were involved in foster care.

6. The economic and legal status is critical for survivors and especially foreign nationals. There needs to be an expedited process of documenting and ensuring that all survivors get TVISAS, documentation, papers, etc. Citizens and foreign nationals need help to integrate into society and need economic stability, there is a lack of basic services available: housing, job training, etc.

7. There is a 5% prosecution rate → increase penalties in state laws and federal laws: introduce legislation from misdemeanor to felony.

8. Address child marriage in the U.S. There is no federal law regarding child marriage. Every state sets its own requirements.
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