

H.R. 507 : Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019

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Abstract

As it stands now in the United States, there are bills working to be passed in the Senate and House of Representatives which seek to provide services and closure for victims of human trafficking. Bill 507: Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019 focuses on the prevention of further human trafficking cases and the allotment of services for victims and service providers. The bill promotes a trauma-informed, evidence-based, and victim-centered approach to the provision of services for victims by meeting their needs through internet outreach, face to face interventions, and social networking. Presently, there is no standard of service delivery; clients and service providers do not have clear boundaries regarding the length of therapeutic interventions or plans of safety. The creation of Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears is to increase the window of mental health services available to victims exiting the cycle of human trafficking. The proposed change focuses on the prevention of future human trafficking violations, clear direction of services and duration, and closure for the client.

Key words: human trafficking, sex trafficking, labor trafficking, therapeutic intervention, mental health services

H.R. 507 Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019**Topic of Focus**

H.R. 507 Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019, is a bill that was created by Karen Bass, who is a representative for California. This bill seeks to protect victims of human trafficking from further exploitation, prosecute traffickers and perpetrators, identify and meet the needs of trafficking victims, and increase safety of victim service providers who may face intimidation or retaliation for helping victims. The primary goal of the bill is to provide a comprehensive protection and prevention plan for victims of human trafficking to exit the cycle of abuse, ensure the safety of service providers, and reform the manner in which trafficked individuals are treated by law enforcement. The groups who benefit greatly from this policy are those who have been trafficked and those who are providing services to them.

Counselors, social workers, and other support staff's fear of retaliation may result in subpar services or a complete disregard for the wellbeing of the client. These are the unintentional consequences associated with the implementation of bill H.R. 507. Within the bill are subgoals which seek to protect victim advocates from threats and acts of violent retaliation from traffickers. There is great potential for the accidental manner in which the personal safety of service providers are prioritized over the safety of human trafficking victims.

Currently, there are policies in place which seek to provide services to victims of human trafficking, but there are few which seek to protect and rehabilitate victims. Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears focuses on advocating for a change which provides a more comprehensive guide to servicing victims who have been identified by law enforcement as trafficked. More specifically

mental health services will be provided for a 6 month period in addition to prolonged medical care, housing resources, and an opportunity to find stable employment.

When discussing the complexities of Human trafficking, it can be likened to the model of modern day slavery. It is one of the fastest growing crimes, particularly within the state of Tennessee. Resting between two major cities, Atlanta and Nashville, Chattanooga is a highway for the movement of individuals for commercial purposes.

Girls and Women subjected to CSE are not only damaged during thier involvement in the sex industry , but typically suffer maltreatment and realated factors (Wilson 2014). It is important as social workers to address factors that contribute to the trafficking of individuals. It is also of great import to address the mental health needs of the population; in order for rehabilitation services to be effective, the mental status needs to be considered of each survivor and take into account their trauma. By supporting Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, crime is not being condoned, rather, seeking to reduce the sentences of individuals who have chosen to take justice into their own hands. The proposed amendment advocates for proper mental, physical, and social services to be provided for the survivor up to 24 months.

Theoretical Framework

For the development of Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears, Segal and Bruzuz's Questions for Social Welfare Policy Analysis is the most appropriate intervention for the population being served. In this model the social problem is at the forefront of the questionnaire, followed by the policy and its goals, then the implementation, population being served, the intended impact, and

lastly the results of the final impact. Segal and Bruzuzny's analysis requires researchers and stakeholders to determine if there is an oversaturation of services for the intended population, then assesses what the gaps in services are given programs currently in place. This is the best framework for the program because the intentions of the researchers being compared to that of the outcomes.

Researching the Issues and Literature Review

The Issue

Human trafficking as defined by the Department of Homeland Security involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act (Department of Homeland Security). Distinguishing between human trafficking and human smuggling is essential. According to the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA), smuggling differs from trafficking in that the illegal crossing of borders is usually consensual. (Toney-Butler, 2019)

H.R. 507: Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019 is a policy that with the main objective to increase the personal safety of victim service providers, promoting a trauma-informed, evidence-based, and victim-centered approach to the provision of services for victims of trafficking. In the United States the approximate number of individuals who have been trafficked is 300,000. Globally, that number is estimated to be between 20 - 40 million individuals, 72% of them being women and girls. Advocates report traffickers are using social media to reach younger audiences and entice children from vulnerable populations (Do Something 2019).

Context factors

Human trafficking is a global issue that spans socioeconomic status, skin color, religion, border, and education level. It found its roots in the forced kidnapping and exploitation of Africans by Europeans wishing to profit from their services. That was nearly 150 years ago, prior to the emancipation proclamation being signed. However, in 2019 the world is still battling the issue of global human trafficking. In the United States alone, 300,000 men, women, and children are at risk of being trafficked annually. The most vulnerable of this group being children who run away from foster care agencies, homeless, or have high adverse childhood experiences (EndHTNow 2019; Harrison 2018). The Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019 was preceded by bills such as the Victims of Human Trafficking Act of 2000, FOSTA (Fight Online Sex Trafficking Act), and SESTA (Stop Enabling Sex Traffickers Act). H.R. 507 was signed by President Trump in April of 2018 (Kessler 2018), and a conversation was started to explore the efficacy of such a bill.

In the United States there have been high profile cases such as the one featuring Cytoia Brown who killed her perpetrator at the age of 16 and was sentenced to life in jail, or Jeffrey Epstein who sexually exploited and abused young girls (McQuade 2019). Through the use of the internet and social media narratives like Brown and Epstein, cases of trafficking can gain more traction in the eye of the public.

As mentioned with these cases, a conversation has been started which candidly discusses human trafficking and sexual exploitation. By facilitating uncomfortable conversations such as human trafficking, exploitation of children, and the enslavement of minors, the goal is to allow for an informed advocacy on behalf of bills and policies such as H.R. 507.

Policy Impact

The policy, Put Trafficking First Act of 2019, is used to promote a trauma-informed, evidence-based, and victim centered approach to the provision of services for victims of trafficking. With no population being exempt from the ever-present threat of traffickers, it is of utmost importance to ensure the safety of those who have internal and external vulnerabilities. These vulnerabilities can be identified as mental illness, low self-confidence, poor coping skills such as addictions, neglectful parents, or predisposition to risky behaviors (Toney-Butler, 2019). Bill H.R. 507 encourages states to improve efforts to identify and meet the needs of human trafficking victims. This includes internet outreach, face to face interventions, and other methods that are catered to the needs of victims in their current situation. This policy aims to spearhead the prosecution of traffickers and individuals who patronize or solicit children for sex, and facilitating access for child victims of commercial sex trafficking, and other forms of trafficking. Put Trafficking First Act of 2019, not only pays attention to the services that are provided for people who have been sex trafficked, but also in ways that can help them in the therapeutic process; this policy will impact the way that victims are viewed: they will be treated as though they are in need of positive intervention, rather than punishment.

Bill H.R. 507 specifically ensures the safety, confidentiality, and well being of victims of trafficking, while also recognizing how trauma and poor coping mechanisms may impact the way victims interact with law enforcement, the justice system, and service providers.

Future Direction

Future steps to be taken include assessing the social and interpersonal supports needed for victims exiting the cycle of abuse. Though literature discusses the professional outreach perspective, informal social supports have not been explored. It has been identified by the

researching body that there is no concrete action plan regarding the eligibility of prolonged mental and medical services in addition to permanent housing solutions.

Issues that linger around this article include services which do not get evenly shared across victim groups. Individuals within a low-socioeconomic area may not have the same access to mental health as those who enter into an affluent rehabilitation center. Because of this lingering issue, the government is conducting surveys of survivors to pursue and receive victim assistance services for the purpose of enhancing the supply of resources to the victims.

Gaps in research center around victims not coming forward to prosecute or reveal the identity of their traffickers due to fear of retaliation. Their silence does not help law enforcement stop the cycle of abuse for other victims. An upcoming event to end human trafficking is being held in Nashville on the 17th of December. It is a donation based yoga class centered on ending slavery in Tennessee.

Presentation of the Brand and Support Mapping

The name of the proposed coalition is Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears: You Matter. The overarching goal of the coalition is to prevent further cases of human trafficking by increasing community involvement and personal responsibility among Chattanooga residents. It can be seen in the name, Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears, that the program intends for city residents to be watchful, both visually and audibly, for the trafficking of individuals in their area.

When it comes to the framework of Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears, its main focus is on individuals within the community taking responsibility for the well-being of their neighbors. The bystander mentality is one of the greater challenges to overcome, therefore, it benefits H.R. 507

to partner with law enforcement and community social services to bridge the gap between fear of speaking up, and seeing the positive outcomes of such reports.

Supportive Arguments

Arguments that could move this bill so that its able to gain more support is that there are so many developing countries that are attempting to provide rehabilitative services for victims of sex trafficking. An second argument is that by Human trafficking does not have a face, gender, socioeconomic status, or religion-- it can happen to anyone. And lastly To be disinterested in this vulnerable population is to be complicit with the fact that people are being trafficked and there is a way to stop them

It's important for the Government to become involved because politicians brings publicity that naturally comes with a well-known figure. They reach a broader audience than just the individuals in someone's sphere of influence. A politician will have the ability to directly contact other politicians and ask for their support, as well as the support of their supporters. By including politicians and elected officials into the advocacy plan, the issue of human trafficking would have a public figure endorsing the motion. Ways to facilitate a working relationship with politicians would be to ask them to host a public forum about the issue of trafficking as it relates to their state/county.

Opposition

As of this time the only opposition noted is that of traffickers who are losing their human capital. Indirect sources of opposition include farmers and textile industries that require the use of manual labor to harvest or generate product. As clients seek out services and new needs arise, an issue of funding may be brought to the attention of the agency. The length of service coverage

needs to be outlined exactly for budgetary purposes (i.e. who is paying for the counseling and how many sessions does each client get? Are the same services offered to repeat victims?) This is in line with recidivism and law enforcement.

Plans to Form a Coalition

In forming a coalition for trafficked victims in Chattanooga, there are important people who are going to be involved in order for this group to reach its full potential. The group will be comprised of social service agents, law enforcement, and medical staff would provide a competent assortment of service professionals who can assess and intervene on behalf of trafficking victims. Other campaign partners would include food banks, housing authorities, farms, and vision care specialists. Each provide a vital service for victims in their own way. Food banks connect food with the victims of human trafficking while housing authorities are able to provide subsidized, or in some cases completely free, housing on a temporary basis. Farmers and individuals in the commercial labor bracket are able to speak to people within their professional network and spread awareness about the prevalence of labor trafficking. Lastly, vision care specialists are recruited to join this coalition because of the visual aspect of Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears; they serve as a reminder for the community to *look* out for individuals who may be traffickers or in the process of being trafficked. An additional partner of the coalition would be local animal shelters. Their presence at community engagement events can facilitate the importance of emotional support animals in the create of therapeutic closure for survivors of human trafficking, regardless of age.

Media Campaign

Campaign Goals

The campaign goal is to share relevant information about human trafficking with the community of Chattanooga, as well as to increase awareness on the prevalence of this issue. It aims to address the notion that human trafficking is a problem found only in developing countries-- this is simply untrue. By inviting the community to be the 'eyes' and 'ears' for one another, it will develop a sense of shared responsibility for one another's wellbeing. The passing of Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019 victims of human trafficking will have prolonged access of medical and mental health services for a two year period. The purpose for recruiting legislators is to bring the issue of human trafficking to the public eye from a widely accessible platform.

Media Avenues

An instagram page will be made where the target population, victims of human trafficking, are able to interact and connect with services. This is the best method of reaching the target population because the way technology is consumed in 2019. It has been noted that one of the methods traffickers solicit individuals is through social media, therefore it can be reasoned that victims are capable of using social media to find resources and information to escape the cycle of abuse.

The best identified method of engagement is Instagram. Chattanooga Eyes and Ears has developed a social media presence over the past two months, and the follower base consists of other public entities focused on ending human trafficking globally. Having an instagram page

allows the coalition to connect with legislators and representatives who have their own social media presence; this includes following individuals who have similar interests to the abolition of modern day slavery. Posts will be made twice a week.

The Message

Some of the information on the instagram page will consist of facts about the prevalence of human trafficking, how it affects different regions of the world (developing/developed countries), and what initiatives have been taken to stop it. The page will also provide resources for victims and allies to connect to, Youtube videos related to survivors' stories, and phone lines for people to anonymously report trafficking crimes.

Implementation

The coalition will start an instagram page so that it is easy for the group to keep track of what is getting posted and shared . Weekly information will be shared on instagram different facts about human trafficking. The coalition will also keep up to date with different events that are supportive of ending human trafficking and giving resources to the people that would be involved with the care of the victims .

Advocacy Plan

The overarching goal of the proposed policy change is to address the mental health needs of individuals who have or are currently being trafficked for commercial purposes. The plan to meet these needs is by establishing a standard of care that is implemented in all 50 states, enabling survivors of trafficking to have access to prolonged services, and reducing the risk for revictimization. The focus for this advocacy plan is to reach federal and state legislators, and

inform them of the much needed services for survivors of human trafficking. The goal is to raise awareness about the need for prolonged mental health services, ways to prevent polyvictimization, and prevent more cases of human trafficking. Tennessee and Federal legislators.

The first step in the advocacy process is to send an email to the state or local legislators. This creates a papertrail for both the lobbyist and the legislator to follow, and provides a means of accountability (NSSGA 2019). This is identified as the first step because information can be concisely written into an email, legislators and staff have the opportunity to think on their response, and research can be done in tandem with the provided information. The drawback of using an email to reach government officials is that it will be filtered out by staffers, and has a very slim chance of making it to the Congressional level. In the cases of older politicians, there is value in sending ‘snail mail’ to their office for consideration. This adds personal value and connection to the issue being presented (Prasad, Leonhardt 2018). In cases of human trafficking where the material is so sensitive and poignant, it is worth taking into consideration the benefit of writing in to the office with a survivor’s personal story attached.

The second step in this plan is to call the local or state legislator and inundate their phone lines with opinions on the bill and personal stances on the issue. By utilizing this strategy of calling with intention, it makes it much harder for staffers and officials to ignore the issue. This forces them to make a statement on the problem, thus bringing more attention to the bill (Prasad 2019)(Victor 2016). The best strategy when calling the office of a government official is to make a phone call under 5 minutes. It is important to identify which individual on staff handles the calls which ascend to Congress.

The third step in this process is to schedule face-to-face meetings. Meetings need to be scheduled in advance for constituents to attend. Conducting the meeting in the district office allows an easier set up. If a face-to-face is unable to be met, many members of Congress will hold a virtual forum. This option permits individuals to participate in online discussions (NSSGA)(Longley 2019).

To tie all three of these principles together, it is important to follow up with emails, phone calls, and face to face meetings. The best way to follow up is by sending a letter of recognition if the politician was met in person, or calling to thank the senator or representative for their time (Foundation's Guide to Advocacy)(Congress Foundation 2014). Should the relationship between the official progress, consider inviting them to planned organizational events such as award ceremonies or banquets.

By including politicians and elected officials into the advocacy plan, the issue of human trafficking would have a public figure endorsing the motion. Ways to facilitate a working relationship with politicians would be to ask them to host a public forum about the issue of trafficking as it relates to their state/county. Including the target population into the advocacy plan can have both positive and negative consequences. Benefits of having politicians on the team include the publicity that naturally comes with well-known figures. They reach a broader audience than just the individuals in someone's sphere of influence. A politician will have the ability to directly contact other politicians and ask for their support, as well as the endorsement of their voter base.

One of the downfalls of having a public figure on the advocacy plan is the inability of the research team to alter the public image of the politician. In the social climate of the United States

in 2019, it is easy to air one's dirty laundry, specifically that of public figures. Someone with a history of social conflict or ignorant behavior, intentional or otherwise, will find that having a checkered past is what loses public support.

By adding politicians to the advocacy plan, opposition may come in the form of lobbyists and the natural political cycle. Politicians who are up for re-election may not be inclined to sign on to a bill which polarizes supporters. Though it is almost guaranteed that no one would support human trafficking, politicians may not be inclined to go above and beyond for victims who need services if it costs them the financial and social backing of their voter base. Supporters of a particular political entity may complain there is no budget for prolonged mental health services and that survivors must make-do with the resources available. Should the politician continue to pursue advocating for the bill, they may lose followers.

The same goes for lobbyists: they follow the natural political cycle and capitalize on the right moment for advocacy. If they perceive the current climate for social advocacy is not correct, they will attempt to crowd out the bill and save it for another time. A way to approach this issue is to break down the budget of services and how much it costs the taxpayer to support causes like ending human trafficking. By partnering with large organizations who are set on domestic and international human relief services, they can show that donations are another way to fund mental health services. Consumers would include individuals that are registered to vote and lobbyists. These individuals would be involved by presenting this bill to their senators and encouraging them to support this bill as it passes through the House. The legislator's presence on the bill would kick start a movement for the voter base to follow.

The advocacy group would personally contact the sponsor of the bill, Karen Bass, and her co-sponsors, Steve Cohen and Sylvia Garcia, to discuss the bill. The advocacy group would contact each representative with emails, phone calls, and paper copies of the bill sent to their respective offices.

The key points covered by Chattanooga Eyes and Ears is the monetary value being placed on individuals and the amount of human capital being kept as slaves around the world. The program would highlight the fact that 40.3 million people are in this cycle of abuse that costs billions of dollars.

It is estimated that of the millions of individuals being trafficked, 81% are trapped in forced labor, 25% are children, and 75% are women and girls (Polaris 2019) The importance of mental health and how being a victim of human trafficking can have a long term effect and more resources are needed that are targeted in giving the victims the therapy and care they need because a therapist must establish physical and psychological safety for the client. After establishing trust, the therapist may utilize evidence supported interventions. Programs and interventions that exist in the States survive on donations and community support: by endorsing these nonprofit entities, survivors are able to receive much needed services.

The bill will be tracked using <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/116/hr507> and www.congress.gov. The coalition will make it a point to contact Representative Steve Cohen, Sylvia Garcia monthly regarding any updates on the bill, any changes of direction, and endorsements from other politicians.

Conclusion

The formation of Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears: You Matter is formed in direct response to the prevalence of human trafficking between the key cities, Atlanta and Nashville. The goal of this program is to create an atmosphere where residents of the community feel a shared responsibility for the well being of all persons; a community where traffickers are not welcome or tolerated. The fact that 300,000 Americans are trafficked annually is reason enough to require the services offered by the program. The bill, H.R. 507: Put Trafficking Victims First, still requires more revision and signatures in order to be passed through the House; this leaves room for an amendment to occur where a time-sensitive goal is added for the purpose of clarity on the client and the mental health clinician's side.

While the bill continues to be developed, the coalition will continue to work with the community to increase awareness for Chattanooga residents, inform law enforcement on appropriate intervention strategies with victims of trafficking, and develop consistent methods of engagement for politicians. As protection, support, and intervention are offered to trafficking victims and service providers, it is projected that cases of trafficking will decrease. The first step begins with everyone opening their eyes and ears. It is time for the community of Chattanooga to take personal responsibility for the well-being of all individuals who pass through the city. Eyes up, Chattanooga.

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Appendix A

Eyes and Ears Chattanooga: Promoting Mental Health Services for Victims of Human Trafficking

Introduction

Human trafficking is a multi-billion dollar industry which affects 40.3 million people around the world. It is estimated that of the millions of individuals being trafficked, 81% are trapped in forced labor, 25% are children, and 75% are women and girls (Polaris 2019). Survivors of trafficking are likely to fall back into the cycle of abuse without appropriate mental health interventions; in order to work with this population, the therapist must establish physical and psychological safety for the client. After establishing trust, the therapist may utilize evidence supported interventions for treating PTSD, such as Cognitive Therapy, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Exposure Therapy, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing, and Stress Inoculation Training (Altun 2017)(Williamson 2009).

Bill H.R. 507

- Victims of human trafficking are afforded a wide variety of long-term services to assist in the healing process
- Victims are given the opportunity to receive assistance upon identification as a victim; no longer treated as criminals, but as individuals in need of crisis intervention
- A coalition will be formed to combat human trafficking; team will be made up of human trafficking survivors, law enforcement officers, academic professionals, and organizational representatives from research bodies.

THE PROBLEM

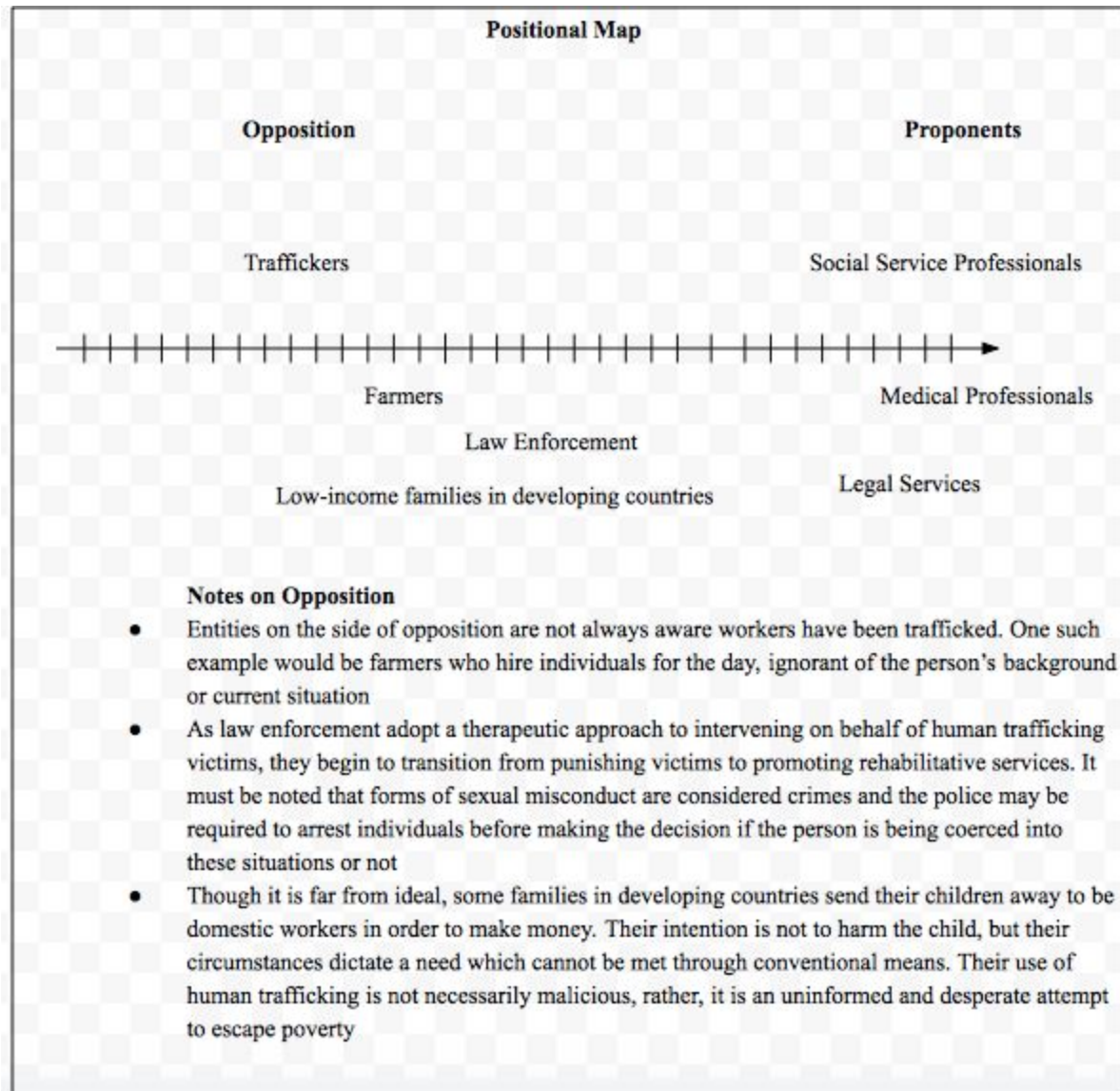
There are many challenges in place that stop victims of human trafficking from receiving much needed mental health services. Barriers include having a history of polyvictimization, substance abuse or addiction, cultural and linguistic differences, and little access to appropriate mental health interventions. Currently, there is no federally recognized standard of service delivery for victims of human trafficking. States are able to determine the length of services for each client seen. This creates an incongruent method of service delivery across the United States.

THE SOLUTION

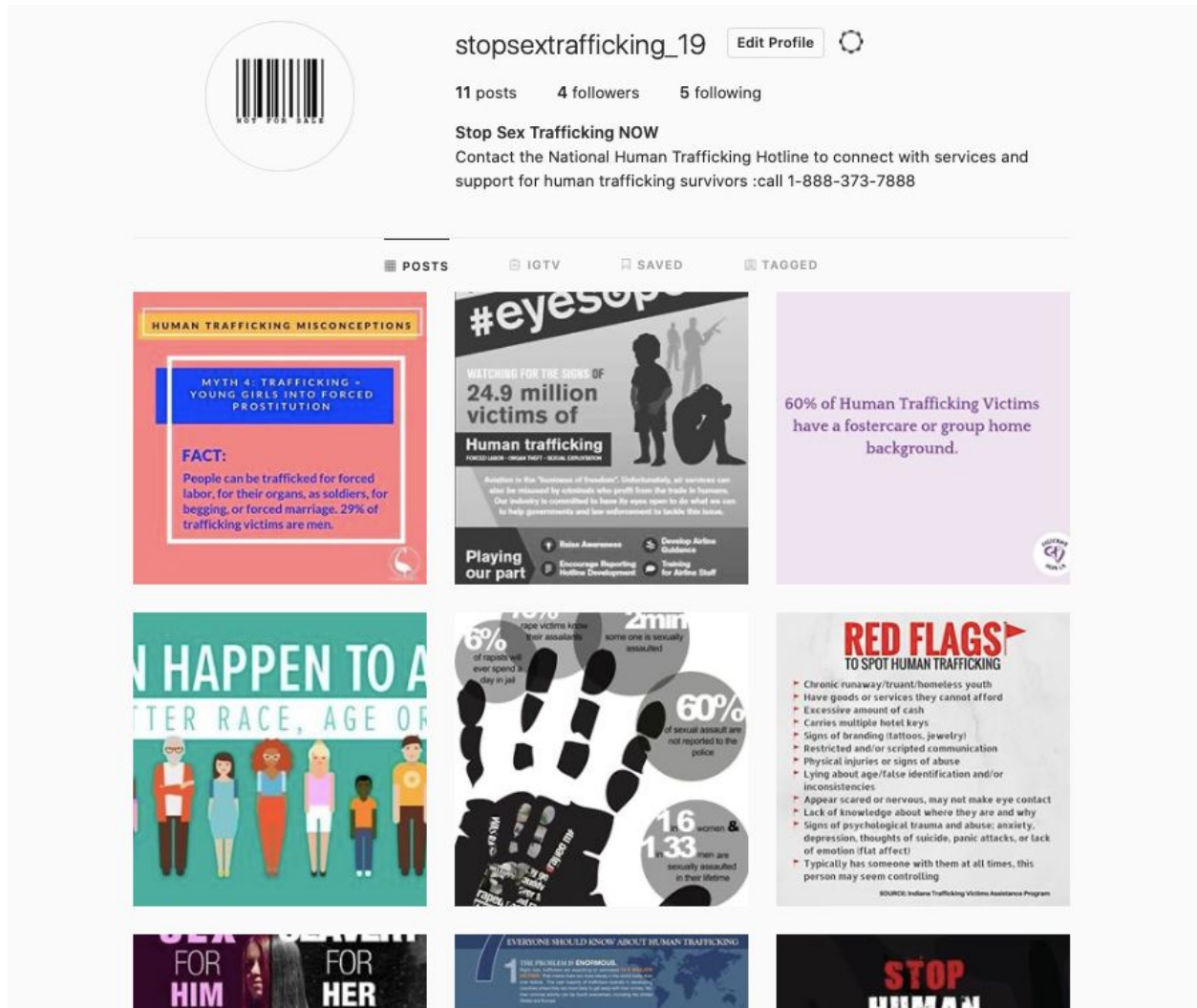
Develop a consistent model for State and Federal government to allow for prolonged mental health services to be offered exclusively to human trafficking victims. Use evidence based intervention methods to engage with client until therapeutic objectives have been met to the satisfaction of the client and therapist. By addressing the mental health needs of the client, the bill aims to reduce the risk of polyvictimization among survivors and promote the wellbeing of the individual.

Impact on Chattanooga

- Chattanooga straddles two cities that are hotbeds of human trafficking: Atlanta and Nashville. Approximately 94 minors are trafficked through Tennessee each month. Nashville is the primary city in which trafficked individuals pass because of its three major highway systems and its large tourism and sporting industries (Free for Life 2019).

Appendix B

Appendix C



Appendix D

YOGAGIVES - A DONATION-BASED YOGA CLASS FOR END SLAVERY TENNESSEE

Tuesday, December 17, 2019
7:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Liberation Yoga Nashville
2907 12th Avenue South, Nashville, TN,
37204, United States ([map](#))

[Google Calendar](#) · [ICS](#)

Join Liberation Yoga Nashville for a donation-based yoga class supporting End Slavery Tennessee. Make a donation of your choice to End Slavery Tennessee and enjoy this free yoga class (\$20 value). Every dollar raised supports the restoration and healing of human trafficking survivors in Middle Tennessee.

Additional Documents

Elevator Pitch

Hello, we are Chattanooga's Eyes and Ears and we would like to share one fact about *you*: you are not for sale. The fact is not only unique to yourself, but to every living person regardless of age, gender, and country of origin. Slavery was formally abolished over 100 years ago, however, the commercial act of selling human beings continues. Over 40.3 million people worldwide are in some form of modern day slavery, also known as human trafficking. Presently, we are advocating for a policy which provides comprehensive mental health services to victims exiting the cycle of abuse. Please take moment to visit our Instagram page and find ways you can help put an end to slavery.

Powerpoint Slides

H.R. 507: Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019



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Updates on H.R. 507: Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019



- o This was a vote to pass H.R. 507 in the House. This vote was taken under a House procedure called "suspension of the rules" which is typically used to pass non-controversial bills. Votes under suspension require a 2/3rds majority. A failed vote under suspension can be taken again.
Democratic Votes- 225 - Yes
Republican Votes- 189- Yes
Republican Votes- 1- No

H.R.507 Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019

Introduced, supported, and co-sponsored by House representatives:

- Karen Bass (Sponsor)
- Rep. Ann Wagner Representative for Missouri's 2nd District
- Rep. Steve Cohen Representative for Tennessee's 9th District
- Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick Representative for Pennsylvania's 1st District
- Rep. Yvette Clarke Representative for New York's 9th District .
- Rep. David Cicilline Representative for Rhode Island's 1st District
- Rep. Richard Hudson Representative for North Carolina's 8th District
- Sylvia Garcia Representative for Texas 29th District



What Does It Do?

- The bill seeks to protect victims of sex trafficking from further exploitation.
- The primary goal of this policy is to cease human trafficking and ensure the safety of victims.
- The individuals and groups who benefit greatly from this program are those who have been trafficked and those who are providing services.



The Purpose Of The Advocacy Plan

To provide prolonged mental and medical services to individuals who are currently in and in the process of exiting the cycle of human trafficking. The purpose is to make accessible the tools to rehabilitate individuals and stop further victimization.



Historical Context: The Social Worker Environment



Historical Context: 19th - 21st Century

- Slavery was formally abolished in 1863 by the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation
- Human Trafficking can be likened to modern day slavery
- Trafficking is not bound by race, gender, socioeconomic background, or religion. Policies have been implemented which attempt to slow or stop trafficking altogether
- Outreach methods have begun to include: social media, roadside campaigns, and educational programs



Human and Financial Statistics

40.3 Million victims globally

- 81% in Forced Labor
- 25% Children
- 75% Women and Girls

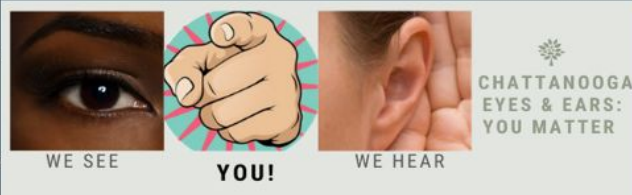
\$150 billion industry worldwide



Advocacy Plan :

Focus & Target Population

- To reach federal and state legislators, and inform them of the much needed services for survivors of human trafficking.
- Tennessee and Federal legislators. (Politicians/ Lobbyist)



Supports/Partners

- Food Banks
- Housing Authority
- Farms
- Optometrists/Vision Care Specialist
- Animal Shelters

Proposed Goal

To address the mental health needs of individuals who have or are currently being trafficked for commercial purposes.

Change:

1. Provide mental health services for a 24 month period
2. Prolonged medical care
3. Housing resources
4. Opportunity to find stable employment.

Opposition:

1. Traffickers
2. Lobbyists
3. Natural political cycle



We Need Your Help!

Join Chattanooga's local initiatives who help put an end to human trafficking



Follow our instagram page to find ways you can volunteer in the community

Call to Action

Elevator Pitch

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