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Survivor-Centered Webinar Series:
Sex Trafficking of Native Women

Trauma-Informed Approaches for
Supporting Domestic Trafficking
Survivors



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Today's Presenters

- Lisa Brunner, Program Specialist, National Indigenous Women's Resource Center
- Christine Stark, MFA, Author of Nickels: A Tale of Dissociation
- Dr. Alexandra 'Sandi' Pierce, President, Othayonih Research
- Facilitator, Chic Dabby, E.D. Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence



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Goal of Session




- This session is designed to provide a historic foundation of violence against Native women that has created the vulnerability for sexual assaults and exploitations.
- This session is designed to provide a current overview of sex trafficking and emerging developments impacting the safety of Native women.
- The session will also identify current and emerging trends; gaps, barriers and challenges; and priority areas, with a goal of informing present and future collaboration and coordination efforts to address sex trafficking in tribal communities and villages.



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Sexual Assault in Tribal Communities & Traditional Approaches to Trauma Informed Healing

Lisa Brunner
Program Specialist, NIWRC




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Historic Context of Violence Against Native Women

Christopher Columbus

- In 1500, Columbus wrote to a friend: "A hundred castellanos (a Spanish coin) are as easily obtained for a woman as for a farm, and it is very general and there are plenty of dealers who go about looking for girls; those from nine to ten (years old) are now in demand."
- The United States declares, "Christopher Columbus Day" as a federal holiday.



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What set this in motion?

Doctrine of Discovery

- Papal Bulls of the 15th century gave Christian explorers the right to claim lands they "discovered" and lay claim to those lands for their Christian Monarchs.
- Any land that was not inhabited by Christians was available to be "discovered", claimed, and exploited.
- If the "pagan" inhabitants could be converted, they might be spared. If not, they could be enslaved or killed.
- This Doctrine governs United States Indian Law today and has been cited as recently as 2005 in the decision City Of Sherrill V. Oneida Indian Nation Of N.Y.

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The Legal Battle and Spiritual War against the Native People The Bull Inter Caetera (Alexander VI) May 4, 1493

We have indeed learned that you, who for a long time had intended to seek out and discover certain islands and mainlands remote and unknown and not hitherto discovered by others, to the end that you might bring to the worship of our Redeemer and the profession of the Catholic faith their residents and inhabitants, having been up to the present time greatly engaged in the siege and recovery of the kingdom itself of Granada were unable to accomplish this holy and praiseworthy purpose; but the said kingdom having at length been regained, *as was pleasing to the Lord, you, with the wish to fulfill your desire, chose our beloved son, Christopher Columbus, a man assuredly worthy and of the highest recommendations and fitted for so great an undertaking, whom you furnished with ships and men equipped for like designs, not without the greatest hardships, dangers, and expenses, to make diligent quest for these remote and unknown mainlands and islands through the sea, where hitherto no one had sailed; and they at length, with divine aid and with the utmost diligence sailing in the ocean sea, discovered certain very remote islands and even mainlands that hitherto had not been discovered by others; wherein dwell very many peoples living in peace, and, as reported, going unclothed, and not eating flesh.*
Manifest Destiny-Will of God

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Holocaust

Was the systematic, bureaucratic, state-sponsored persecution and murder of approximately six million Jews by the Nazi regime and its collaborators.

- **American Holocaust** claimed by conservative estimates, 19 million Indigenous People.
- It is seldom noted anywhere in fact, be it in textbooks or on the internet, that Hitler studied Americas Indian policy, and used it as a model for what he termed the final solution.
- American Indian Policy was also used in South Africa-Apartheid, Canada-Aboriginals, Australia-Aboriginals and continuum of globalization of Indigenous People of the World.

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Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

- The deliberate and systematic destruction, in whole or in part, of an ethnic, racial, religious, or national group.
- Any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy said group, as such:
 - Killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; deliberately inflicting on the groups conditions of life, calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; [and] forcibly transferring children of the group to another group."

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United States Federal Policies

Boarding Schools

The purpose of these schools was to destroy American Indian children's ties to their families, culture, religion, and language, and to replace those with the values and behaviors of the dominant Christian society.

- The BIA opened Carlisle Indian Boarding School, founded by Army Col. Henry Pratt in 1878-1918.
- Removal of children from their homes, physical abuse, sexual abuse, pregnancy of girls by rape, murder.
- Disruption in language, family, spiritual knowledge and practice. (*Kill the Indian and save the man*)

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Boarding School Continued

- Introduced: dissent in family, identity crisis, demonized and labeled pagans, child abuse, incest, sexual violence and domestic violence.
- Became the model for government-funded, Christian-oriented Indian boarding schools for other areas. It was one of a series of 19th-century efforts by the United States government to assimilate Native American children.
 - » At times, there were as many as 100 government-operated Indian boarding schools nationwide.
- The goal of total assimilation can be summed up in the school's slogan: "To civilize the Indian, get him into civilization. To keep him civilized, let him stay."


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Forced Sterilization of Native Women

- Involuntary Sterilization
 - Between 1970 and 1976, the IHS sterilized between 25 and 50 percent of Native women in various areas of the U.S.
 - IHS records and estimated that by 1975, 25,000 American Indian women had been sterilized by this unit of the federal government.
 - Sterilization abuse destroyed these Native women's sacred roles as life-bringers.
 - Native women were victims of domestic violence due to the fact they could not get pregnant.

(Shattered Hearts, The Commercial Sexual Exploitation Of American Indian Women and Girls in Minnesota (Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center 2009))

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Shattered Hearts

- Author: Alexandra (Sandi) Pierce, Ph.D.
- First research report ever published in the U.S. regarding the sex trafficking/commercial sexual exploitation of American Indian women and girls
- Commissioned by the Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center

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Colonization & Rape of Native Women

- From the times of earliest exploration and colonization, Native women have been viewed as legitimate and deserving targets for sexual violence and sexual exploitation.
- In the mid-1500s, the secretary of Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto wrote in his journal that De Soto and his men had captured Appalachian women in Florida "for their foul use and lewdness."
- As a result of these beliefs, English surveying teams routinely harassed and raped Native women, considering sexual restraint in such circumstance to be foolish.

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Colonization & Rape of Native Women Cont.

The conceptual framework to justify the sexual abuse and exploitation of American Indian women was now in place, supported by two critical stereotypes that emerged from this period in history:

- The sexually loose, mercenary, and innately immoral American Indian woman
- The ineffective, profoundly lazy American Indian man
- Both of whom exhibited a savage disregard for the norms of decent society.

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Colonization & Rape of Native Women Cont.

- As settlers moved westward, anti-Indian attitudes and stereotypes born in the colonial era grew and expanded.
- The U.S. Army not only killed American Indian men in battle, it also slaughtered entire encampments of women, elders, and children.
 - Sand Creek Massacre, Wounded Knee, etc.
 - Troops sent to protect settlers referred to American Indian women as “breeders,” justifying their rape, murder, and sexual mutilation.

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Colonization & Rape of Native Women Cont.

U.S. Army Lieutenant James Connor wrote the following account of the attack launched by U.S. Army Colonel Chivington against Black Kettle's band of Cheyenne in 1864, despite their flag of truce:

— I heard one man say that he had cut out a woman's private parts and had them for exhibition on a stick...I also heard of numerous instances in which men had cut out the private parts of females and stretched them over the saddle-bows and wore them over their hats while riding in the ranks.

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Colonial Trauma Response

- American Indian women's well-being, ongoing experiences with racism lead to what has been termed “**colonial trauma response**,” which results when a Native woman experiences a current event that connects her to a collective, historical sense of injustice and trauma.

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Colonial Trauma Response cont.

- Native women experience sexual assault, prostitution, and sex trafficking as a continuation of the colonization process, in which Native women's sacred selves were routinely exploited for the gratification of a person who claimed the right to do so while ignoring or invalidating the impact on the woman herself.
- Generational trauma has also reduced Native communities' ability to respond positively to victims of sexual crimes.

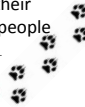
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Colonial Trauma Response Cont.

- Native victims of sexual assault often do not report the assault because they do not believe that authorities will investigate or charge the crime, and they fear being blamed or criticized by people in their communities.
- Unlike White women in the United States, American Indian women's experience of sexual trauma must be contextualized within their fourth world experience as indigenous people surviving colonial trauma (Walters and Simoni, 2002).



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Today's impacts



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Violence Against Native American & Alaska Native Women

- Native women are 2.5 times higher than any other race in the U.S to be victims of sexual assault (DOJ)
 - 1 in 3 will be raped in her lifetime.
 - 67% of Offenders are non-Native.
- Native women are victims of domestic violence 64% (DOJ)

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Violence Against Native American & Alaska Native Women cont.

- Native women are stalked twice the rate than any other group in the U.S. (DOJ)
- Native women are murdered up to 10 times higher than the national average of the U.S. (DOJ)
- Native women live their lives in “the dangerous intersections of gender and race.” (Smith, 2005)

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Violence Cont.

- Native people collectively are victims of violent crimes 2.5 times higher than any other group in the U.S. (Greenfield & Smith, 1999)
- Between 2004 and 2007, the ***United States declined to prosecute 62 percent of Indian country criminal cases*** referred to federal prosecutors, including ***72 percent of child sexual crimes, and 75 percent of adult rape cases.*** (Tribal Law & Order Act, 2010)

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Traditional approaches to trauma-informed care

- Cultural and trauma-informed are one and the same—being culturally appropriate is being trauma informed.
- Treating those you respond to with dignity and respect, honoring their choices, not judging them or blaming them.
- Understanding all the trauma a person might be experiencing or have experienced.

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Traditional Approaches to Trauma Informed Care

- A good number of domestic violence programs and shelters do a great job by creating a trauma informed environment
 - Given food, something to drink and not being pushed into paperwork but ensuring safety first and their wellbeing.
- Understanding all the trauma a person might be experiencing or have experienced.

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Traditional approaches to trauma-informed care, cont.

- Incorporation of Native communities' ceremonies and traditional approaches to healing
 - Healing Women Camps
 - Sweat Lodge
 - Women Drum Groups
 - Use of traditional medicines

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**Materials informing
Lisa Brunner's presentation**

– Rescue and Restore

- *Victims of Human Trafficking*, U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services.
- National Institute of Justice
- Department of Justice Statistics
- Tribal Law and Order Act 2010
- Shattered Hearts
 - The Commercial Sexual Exploitation Of American Indian Women and Girls in Minnesota (*Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center 2009*)
 - MIIGWECHE!!!! (Thank you)

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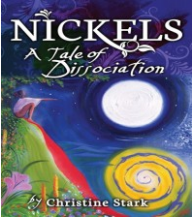
**LGBT Two Spirit People &
Family & Organized Crime Controlled Trafficking**

Christine Stark, MFA
(Anishinaabe/Cherokee)
Current MSW Student
www.christinestark.com



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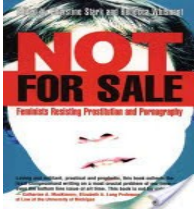
Nickels: A Tale of Dissociation, novel



- Lambda Literary Award Finalist
- Follows a girl from childhood to adulthood as she survives homophobic sexual violence in her home
- Available at any bookstore and online

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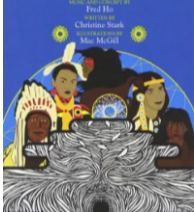
Not For Sale: Feminists Resisting Prostitution and Pornography



- Christine Stark & Rebecca Whisnant, co-editors
- International collection of essays about prostitution and pornography
- Three essays about Native women
- First essay about prostitution in rural area (Upper Midwest)

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Momma's Song



- Poem by Christine Stark
- Commissioned and recorded by Fred Ho and the Afro Asian Music Ensemble
- About a young girl who witnesses her father murder her mother and the girl's healing journey

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Garden of Truth: The Prostitution & Trafficking of Native Women in Minnesota



- Authors: Melissa Farley, Nicole Matthews, Guadalupe Lopez, Sarah Deer, Christine Stark, Eileen Hudon
- Results of interviews with 105 Native prostituted and trafficked women in Minnesota
- MIWSAC & PRE
- Entire report available online

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Part I: LGBT & Two Spirit

Basic Definitions:

- LGB = Lesbian, gay, bisexual people
- T = Transgender
- Two Spirit = Native term for LGBT people

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Definitions

- Heterosexism = a system of ideological thought that makes heterosexuality the sole norm to follow for sexual practices
- Homophobia = a form of heterosexism, refers both to unreasoning fear of or antipathy towards homosexuals and homosexuality and to behavior based on such a feeling

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Heterosexism & Homophobia

- Nearly 80 countries criminalize homosexuality
- U.S. 29 states can fire LGBT people
- U.S. 34 states can fire transgender people
- U.S. 12 states same sex marriage is illegal
- Sodomite Suppression Act (2015) ballot measure being introduced in CA making it legal to execute gay men and lesbians by 'bullets to the head,' or 'any other convenient method.'

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LGB Youth

- 1.5—3 times LGB youth more likely to have suicide ideation
- 1.5—7 times more likely to attempt suicide
- Higher rates of depression
- Higher rates of substance abuse

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Heterosexism & Homophobia

- Ostracized by family and peers
 - 46% of LGBT homeless youth runaway due to family
- High level of violence and discrimination in employment, education, healthcare
- Discrimination has a strong association with mental illness
- Multiple barriers—racism; sexism; poverty; homelessness; lack of safe home, affirming health care & religions; discrimination in social services, law enforcement, shelters

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Heterosexism & Homophobia

- Create social context & daily experiences of being lesser
- Microaggressions against LGBT
- Myth that gays/lesbians sexually abuse youth and sexual predators against hetero adults
 - Gay man murdered at NC Community College
- Lesbians sometimes equated with “prostitutes”
 - Both viewed as “non-normative” female sexuality
 - Significant theme in pornography for hetero men
 - Woman recently came out & her father called her a “prostitute” and a “whore”

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Systems of Sexual Exploitation

- **Prostitution** means a sexual act or contact with another person in return for giving or receiving a fee or a thing of value.
- **Trafficking** Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 (Pub.L.106-386) criminalized the trafficking of children for sex and labor, with the crucial caveat that anyone under age 18 who is induced to perform a commercial sex act is a victim of child sex trafficking, regardless of whether force, fraud, or coercion are involved.
- **Survival Sex** is prostitution engaged in by a person because of their extreme need. It describes the practice of people who are homeless or otherwise disadvantaged in society, trading sex for food, a place to sleep, or other basic needs, or for drugs
- **Pornography**—technologized prostitution & trafficking

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Vulnerabilities of LGBT Youth to Prostitution & Sex Trafficking

- Runaway—targeted by traffickers
- Homelessness & lack of safe housing
- Poverty
- Racism—most youth in “survival sex” are people of color
 - Lenny Hayes & sex trafficking of Two Spirit in SD
- Homophobia & transphobia within child welfare and foster care systems, healthcare, law enforcement, religious communities, shelters
 - LGBT youth experience more violence at shelters than heterosexual youth
 - Minneapolis youth CD treatment center—no gays

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Vulnerabilities of LGBT Youth

- Previous physical, verbal and sexual abuse
- 58.7 percent of LGBT homeless youth have been sexually victimized compared to 33.4 percent of heterosexual homeless youth
- Some sexual abusers target LGBT youth such that homophobia and sexual assault are intertwined

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Homelessness a Major Factor in LGBT Youth Involvement in Prostitution & Trafficking

- 1.6 million homeless youth overall in US
- LGBT Youth = 5-7% of youth
- Yet they comprise**
- 20-40% of homeless youth population
- 26% of LGBT youth become homeless due to discrimination in family
- 17% of LGBT youth aging out of foster care end up on streets
- LGBT youth experience more violence on streets than heterosexual youth

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NYC Study on “Survival Sex” Among Youth

283 youth were interviewed:

- 37% bisexual
- 23% gay
- 15% lesbian
- 13% heterosexual
- 9% other
- 3% queer and questioning

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NYC Study on Survival Sex Among Youth Cont.

- LGBTQ youth were 7 times more likely to engage in survival sex than heterosexual youth
- Transgender youth 8 times more likely to trade sex for place to stay than non trans youth
- 25-30% of young men in sex trade are gay, bisexual, or trans
- LGBT youth state in this study that they want a stable place to live and a “even job at Burger King”

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NYC Study on Survival Sex Among Youth cont.

- Homelessness is most common reasons for youth engagement in survival sex
- Nationally, 10-50% of runaway youth engage in survival sex
- Nationally, 48% of trans people trading sex are also homeless
- National survey—61% of trans people in prostitution experienced employment discrimination
- Youth service providers report that LGBTQ youth couch surf or engage in survival sex to avoid abuse and violence from youth shelters and foster care

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Context for NYC Study

- NYC provides 350 beds for homeless youth
- 2007 study at least 4,000 homeless youth in NYC at any given night
- Yet society blames youth and adults in prostitution & trafficking

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Consequences for LGBT Youth

- A study in Canada found that youth who identify as LGBT were [3 times as likely](#) to engage in survival sex than their heterosexual peers.
- Threaten trafficked LGBT youth with telling others of their sexual orientation if they try to leave prostitution
- Cannot obtain education—traps these youth
- Stigma traps these youth
- Vulnerable to pimps
- Violence from johns
- Negatively impacts mental and physical health

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Needs of LGBT Youth

- Sufficient, safe housing for LGBT homeless youth
- Job training
- Access to education
- LGBT adult mentors for LGBT youth
- Acknowledge and support sexually exploited LGBT youth in LGBT spaces, especially LGBT CD treatment centers
- Include LGBT youth in prostitution & trafficking in work

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Needs of LGBT Youth

Cultural sensitivity training regarding LGBT youth & continued partnering with LGBT organizations:

- Social services
- Shelters
- Law enforcement
- Foster care & child protection services
- Organizations that work with trafficking & prostitution
- Healthcare, including emergency & psychiatric wards
- Schools
- Religious organizations
- Tribal organizations

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Needs of LGBT Youth

- Point of Tension: recent “Modern Day Slavery” rhetoric, conservative Christian involvement in anti-trafficking movement, and homophobia
 - Dialogue
 - Human rights violation—not issue of “religious freedom”
 - Cannot discriminate if using government funds
 - Hold these organizations accountable
 - Know safe organizations to send LGBT youth in your community

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Part II: Family & Organized Crime

- Knowledge existed in previous work but has been largely written out of current work
- Organized crime involved in prostitution and trafficking for many decades—protection payment since early 1900s
- Al Capone owned most number of brothels in upper Midwest
- 2010—14 Gambino Crime Family Associates charged with racketeering, sex trafficking, murder, illegal gambling, jury tampering—trafficking intertwined with multiple crimes

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Family & Organized Crime

- Organized crime known to be involved in strip clubs, pornography stores, prostitution and sex trafficking of adults and minors
- Transnational sex trafficking has become one of the least dangerous and most profitable crimes for organized crime networks
- Russian mafia's preferred crime is sex trafficking and prostitution

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Family & Organized Crime

Family members selling children & women family members

Organizational levels vary

- High level of organization & sophistication
 - May sell to organized crime groups, including racial supremacy groups, church, “cults,” mafia, etc
 - Often produce pornography
 - Often includes animal abuse
 - Abuse often begins at young age—infancy, toddlers
 - Access is restricted
- Less organized
 - Father wakes up daughter to sell for rent \$
 - Mother trades daughter for rape of daughter for drugs

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Family & Organized Crime

Where does the familial trafficking occur?

- Rural
- Urban
- Suburban
- International
 - True before Internet
 - Significantly easier with Internet

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Family & Organized Crime

How to Disrupt Control & Help Victims of Family

- Through other forms of more visible violence
- Incest
- Domestic violence
- Via pornography stings
- By including language inclusive of “relatives” when talking with potential victims
- By making first responders aware that family members may be selling the youth or women
- Often stay in school—make contact there

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Wunderland Club Child Porn Ring

Named after *Alice in Wonderland*, written 1865

Author: Reverend Charles Lutwidge Dodgson
aka Lewis Carroll

- Suspected pedophile, photographed naked girls

Members: “Main Street” men from 27 countries

- Computer technicians, fathers, youth leaders, taxi drivers, engineers, salesmen, teachers

- Filmed own children & other children, including toddlers

- 750,000 images of child porn + 1800 videos initially discovered in UK—members required to have 10,000 unique images of child pornography

KGB level encryption

Sexual abuse of California girl by friend's father led to investigation



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Family & Organized Crime

- Family trafficking similar to other forms of sexual violence: majority of crime, sexual assault, happens among the community and/or family
- Examples:
- Family “ring” in southern U.S.
- Mississippi Study: most reported child sex trafficking occurs within families
- Children still attend school, attend functions, go out into community
- Victims often unaware they are being trafficked
- Too intimidated to come forward
- Come from areas of high police corruption

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Family & Organized Crime

- Intergenerational means a system has been in place, possibly for decades
- Victims may end up in street, stripping, outcall, etc
- May continue to be abused by family & not elsewhere
- Often deeply entrenched psychologically (dissociative) & emotionally, especially with highly organized familial rings
- Victims have extreme complex trauma & can have intense trauma bonding—much pimping involves creating a sense of family

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Family & Organized Crime

- Broaden narrative to include familial based prostitution & trafficking
 - Include in trainings
- Broaden narrative to include organized crime
- To dismantle larger networking rings, we need to target organized crime and gang networks
- Educate criminal justice people to look for and link other crimes with trafficking and vice versa
- Gather stories
- Conduct research

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Family & Organized Crime

Who benefits when prostitution & trafficking narrative focuses on stranger abduction and/or street pimping?

- Racist ideology of African American pimp on street corner
- Criminal busts focus on gangs & street level trafficking
- Familial prostitution & trafficking remain intact
- Race & class bias

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Family & Organized Crime

Prostitution & trafficking, quantitatively speaking, are crimes of the white middle class

- Our work needs to reflect this reality
- We need to help all victims
- We need to stop all perpetrators, even when they are our peers, friends, colleagues
- Even when they are current or former Authorities
 - John St. Marie—Pimp, former Ramsey District Attorney
 - Minnesota Nice Guys—White pimps & johns
 - 30 bankers, accountants, businessmen, lawyers
 - Flew in women from Florida and Columbia

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Structure and processes of sex trafficking operations that exploit Native women

Alexandra “Sandi” Pierce, PhD
Othayonih Research, St. Paul MN



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The Minnesota context

- In 2010, only 3 people were charged with sex trafficking, statewide.
- In 2013, 72 people were charged for this crime, statewide
- At one point in 2013, Minneapolis' lead juvenile sex trafficking investigator reported that 75% of his current cases involved American Indian girls.




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Mapping the Market project:

What we looked at:

- What are the key characteristics of people involved in the overall market structure?
- Where does juvenile sex trafficking happen geographically?
- What are the structures and processes used by juvenile sex trafficking operations?




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Why a “business” approach?

- The people that traffic youth into prostitution look at them as nothing but commodities, the “supply” they need to make a profit.
- The men that buy sex look at these victims as commodities, too—to be used as objects of sexual gratification.
- Though this is not how victims view themselves, it is what we experience.



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Basic assumptions


- The commercial sex trade is an industry
- As such, it is subject to market forces
- Sex trafficking operations must respond to those market forces to generate a profit
- Like other markets, the market for sex with juveniles responds to the priorities and purchasing power of specific categories of “purchasers” (sex buyers)

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Data sources

| LAW ENFORCEMENT | ADOLESCENT HEALTH PROFESSIONALS | YOUTH ADVOCACY / SERVICES |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  9 INTERVIEWEES |  10 INTERVIEWEES |  70 INTERVIEWEES |

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Juvenile sex trafficking cases

MPD/Hennepin County Court
January 2008 – September 2013
(had at least 1 juvenile victim)

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 8 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 31 | 24 |
| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 (9 months) |

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Analysis

- Triangulated the 3 different data sources (court summaries, law enforcement records, interviews)
- Coded for themes within and across sources
- Looked for patterns in the themes

Important to understand:
This was NOT a prevalence study

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Looking at the structure and the people in it



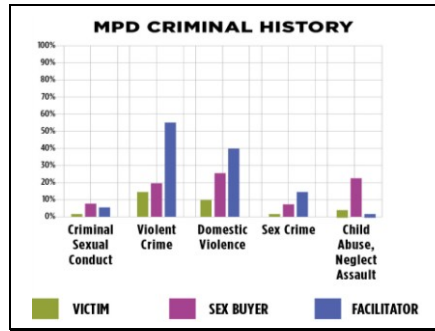
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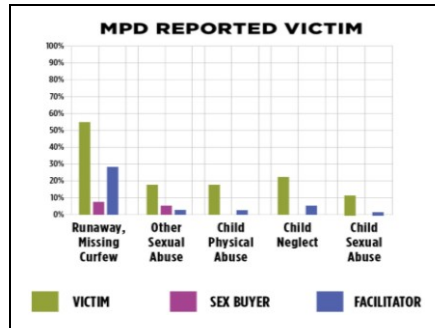
Ages of people in MPD cases

| Market position | Age range | Average age |
|------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Pimps and their associates (n=49)</i> | 17-55 | 31 |
| <i>Victims (n=73)</i> | 4-17 | 15 |
| <i>Sex buyers (n=23)</i> | 23-65 | 42 |

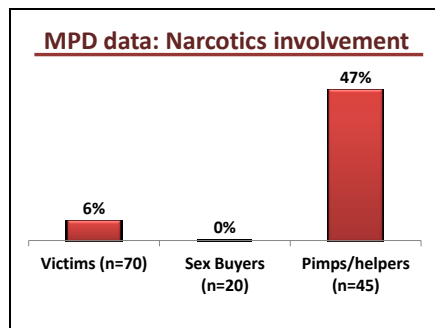
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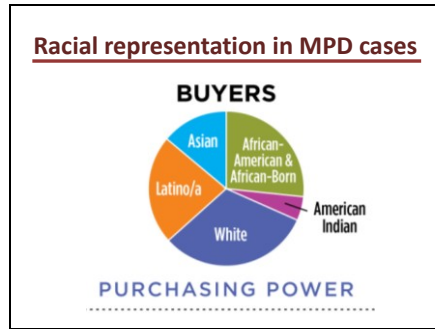
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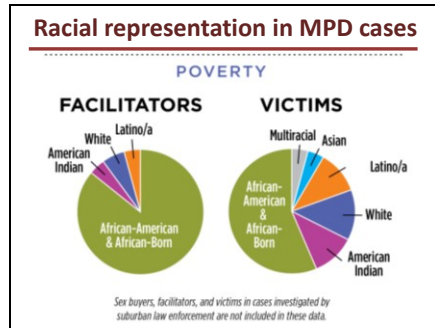
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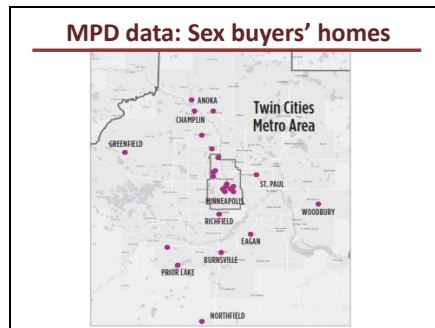
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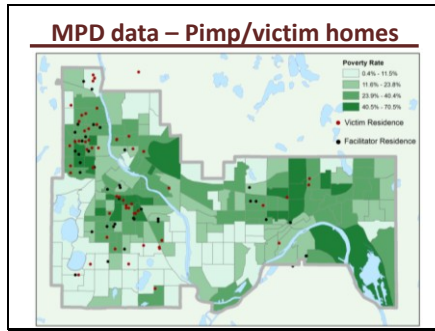
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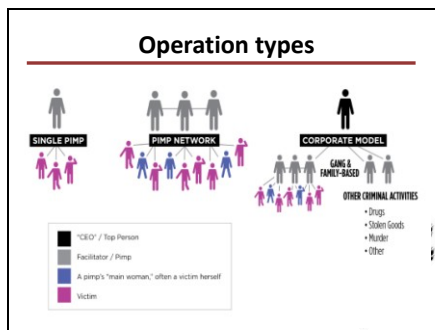
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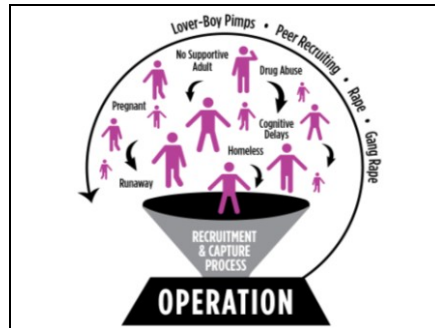


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Business models in use

- Escort (in-call, out-call, mostly Internet-based)
- Street-based
- Brothel/brothel-like (fixed location, girls stay there and sex buyers visit)
- Closed sex buyers' networks (private parties, events, gatherings)

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Securing the “supply”

From *Shattered Hearts* and *Mapping the Market*:

Pimps target Native girls dealing with poverty, other vulnerabilities:

- Make contact through girls’ peers/family members
- “Loverboy” pimping
- Trap houses, “train” parties
- Bait and switch

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Where girls are captured



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Turning “raw materials” into “products”

- Create an emotional bond
- Psychological manipulation to increase self-doubt, uncertainty, dependency
- Arbitrarily alternate strategic, calculated, and brutal violence with kindness, gifts, and special treatment
- Keep the victim focused entirely on pleasing the trafficker, who defines who she is and what she is good for

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Sexual violence: Core strategic tool



- Used to recruit girls, “turning them out” through gang rape
- Used to “break” girls, eliminating resistance
- Used to “audition” girls for high-level market segments
- Used to degrade and humiliate girls, for “inventory control” purposes



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Social forces that drive operations


1. Social endorsement of men’s right to the kind of sexual “entertainment” they want, when they want it, without obligation when they pay for it (FEEDS DEMAND)
2. Social attitudes that sex is a reasonable and legitimate way to get money, fame, and other things that you may want (FEEDS SUPPLY)



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The role of informal markets

- The formal market draws on an informal market when environmental forces motivate youth to use “survival sex” to meet their needs and goals
- Sex buyer preferences and priorities drive both the formal market and the informal market



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What we can do: Policy/law

- Partner with long-term survivors of juvenile sex trafficking to avoid missteps
- Recognize and counter the social forces that create both supply and demand
- Increase our focus on buyers of sex with juveniles and vulnerable adults
- Strengthen efforts to identify, disrupt, and disable trafficking operations

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What we can do: Support youth

- Street outreach by experienced providers
- Create places where youth can access resources without giving up their autonomy
- Train all who work with youth to recognize and respond to signs of survival sex and “sex for stuff”
- Provide services for at-risk and sex trafficked youth that are trauma-informed, survivor-led, and culturally-responsive

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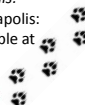
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Othayonh Research



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Questions & comments?

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On Behalf of NIWRC and Asian Pacific Institute for Gender-Based Violence

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