



Universal
Human Trafficking
Prevention
Training



A Foundation for
Texas Residential Providers
and Caregivers



TEXAS
Department of Family
and Protective Services
Human Trafficking

1


Texas Child-Centered Care

Foster Family Care and GRO's Tier I and Tier II Universal Human Trafficking Prevention Training


The following curriculum was developed by the Human Trafficking Division of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services in Fall 2024. It is designed to meet the required Universal Human Trafficking Prevention Training for residential childcare providers and caregivers.

The Human Trafficking Division would like to thank the following contributors:

- DFPS Child Protective Services
- DFPS Prevention and Early Intervention
- Texas Governor's Child Sex Trafficking Team
- Texas Alliance of Child and Family Services
- Texas Network of Youth Services
- Texas CASA



A Foundation for
Texas Residential Providers
and Caregivers



TEXAS
Department of Family
and Protective Services
Human Trafficking

2

Acknowledgement

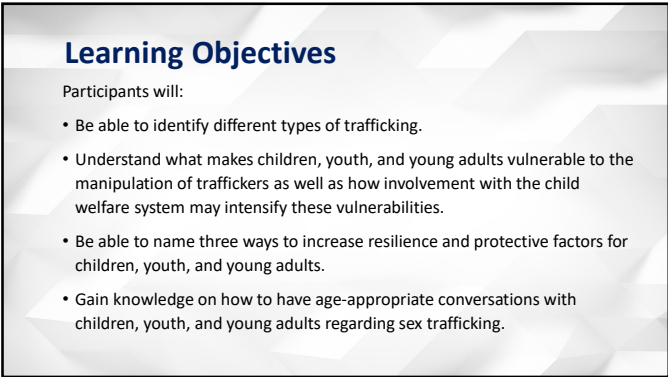
The opinions expressed by presenters in their oral or written materials are theirs alone, and do not necessarily represent those of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services.

3

1



4



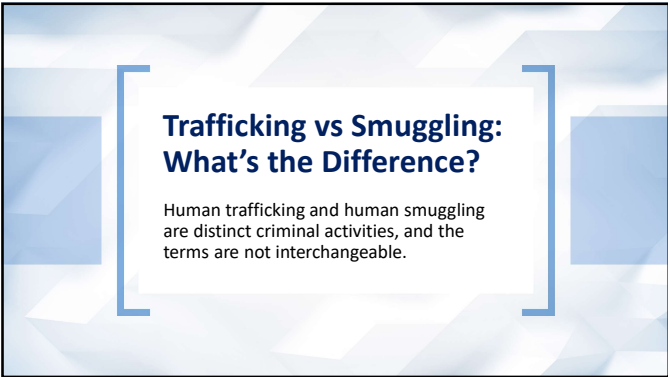
5



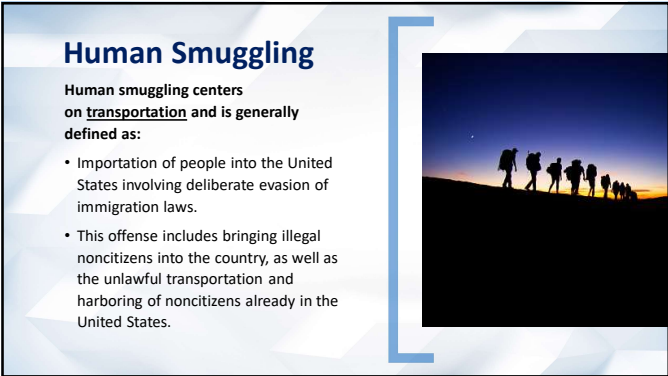
6



7



8




9

Human Trafficking

Human trafficking centers on exploitation and is generally defined as:

- Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
- Recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery.

A person is seen from the side, wearing a dark shirt, cleaning a window with a blue cloth. The window looks out onto a street with buildings and a car.

10

It is true

Victims of **Smuggling** can also be victims of **Trafficking**

A close-up of a young woman with long blonde hair and blue eyes, looking off to the side with a serious expression. She is wearing a red knitted sweater.

11

Faces of Human Trafficking

12

Types of Human Trafficking

Polaris identifies 25 types of trafficking

- Escort Services
- Illicit Massage, Health and Beauty
- Outdoor Solicitation
- Residential
- Domestic Work
- Bars, Strip Clubs and Cantinas
- Pornography
- Traveling Sales Crews
- Restaurants and Food Service
- Peddling and Begging
- Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
- Personal Sexual Servitude
- Health and Beauty Services

- Construction
- Hotels and Hospitality
- Landscaping
- Illicit Activities
- Arts and Entertainment
- Commercial Cleaning Services
- Factories and Manufacturing
- Remote Interactive Sexual Acts
- Carnivals
- Forestry and Logging
- Health Care
- Recreational Facilities

13

Types of Labor Trafficking

- Forced Criminality
- Involuntary Servitude
- Peonage
- Debt Bondage
- Slavery



14

Types of Sex Trafficking

- No Broker
- 3rd Party Trafficker
- Gang
- Organized Crime
- Familial



15



16

- Traffickers recognize and manipulate people who are vulnerable.
- There is something the person needs, and a trafficker expertly seeks out people whose specific need they can fill (or promise to fill).
- Often what traffickers offer is the illusion of love, belonging, safety, and acceptance.
- Individuals from any class, religious, cultural, or ethnic group can be targeted by a trafficker.

A photograph of a young man with curly brown hair and a young woman with blonde hair tied back, embracing each other in a close, affectionate hug outdoors.

17

Vulnerabilities to Trafficking

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individuals who have experienced childhood abuse or neglect (especially sexual abuse)• Children and youth involved in the foster care and juvenile justice systems• People experiencing homelessness or unstable living situation• Survivors of violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LGBTQ individuals• Migrant workers/Undocumented immigrants• Racial and ethnic minorities• People with low incomes• People with a history of substance abuse or caregiver with substance abuse issues• Communities exposed to intergenerational trauma
---	--

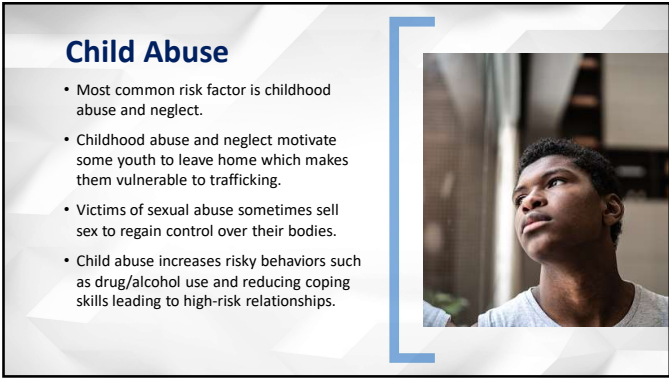
18



19



20



21

Child Welfare System

Why are children in foster care?

- Detected abuse history
- Breakdown of attachment from primary caregiver
- Undetected abuse history

There is little that the foster care system can do to fully replace the emotional bond children have lost due to being separated from their families.



22

Child Welfare System (2)

- Multiple placements – uncertainty about the future, intensifies already present trauma and creates a sense of instability
- Not every child has a positive foster care experience. Foster children may feel misunderstood and chose to run away. This creates unmet physical, mental health, and educational needs.
 - Desire to be one's own
 - Anger at the CPS System
 - Dislike of rule of placement
- Youth may normalize unhealthy, high-risk relationships because it may be all they've ever known.
- Trauma exacerbates issues, to which children 'in the system' are more vulnerable.

23

Traffickers and Buyers

24

Who are they?

- Traffickers
- Recruiters
- Buyers



25

Human Trafficking 101: Traffickers and Buyers

26

Recruitment Tactics & Grooming

27

Process

Target Victim > Gain Trust > Meet Needs > Isolation > Exploitation > Maintain Control

Sex trafficking is not a discrete event – it unfolds over time.



28

Recruitment: It’s all about relationships


- Love
- Family Member
- Friend
- False job advertisements



29

Grooming & Manipulation

Traffickers manipulate their victims through love (romantic love, friendship, and familial love) to cooperate in their own exploitation.



30



31

Role of Technology

- Victim Identification/Targeting
- Recruitment
- Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM)
 - Videos
 - Photos
 - Live Streaming
- Victim Control
- Advertisement
- Logistics
- Money Laundering





32

Where is trafficking happening?

33

Anywhere and Everywhere



34


Prevention

35

Guiding Principles

Reminder:

- Survivor-Centered
- Trauma-Informed



36

Reducing Vulnerabilities and Strengthening Resiliency

Self-Actualization

Desire to become the most that one can be

Esteem

Respect, self-esteem, status, recognition, strength and freedom

Love and Belonging

Friendship, intimacy, family and sense of connection

Safety Needs

Personal security, employment, resources, health and property

Physiological Needs

Air, water, food, shelter, sleep, clothing and reproduction

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

37

Protective and Compensatory Experiences (PACES)

- Parent/caregiver unconditional love
- Spending time with a best friend
- Volunteering or helping others
- Being active in a social group
- Having a mentor outside of the family
- Living in a clean, safe home with enough food
- Having opportunities to learn
- Having a hobby
- Being active or playing sports
- Having routines and fair rules at home



38

Relationships and Resources

Relationships

- Parent/caregiver unconditional love
- Spending time with a best friend
- Volunteering or helping others
- Having a mentor outside of the family
- Being active in a social group

Resources

- Living in a clean, safe home with enough food
- Having opportunities to learn
- Being active or playing sports
- Having a hobby
- Having routines and fair rules at home

39



40

How to work with kids

Age 0 – 6

- Develop a trustworthy relationship
- Body education and safety
- Practice independent self-care behaviors
- Teach child how to set boundaries
 - Self-advocate for personal space
 - Respect others personal space
- Acknowledge and process reactions towards unfair behaviors
- Address gender roles and stereotypes




41

How to work with kids

Age 7 – 12

- Recognizing signs and forms of trafficking
- Healthy relationships and sexual responsibility
- Internet and social media safety
- Boundaries and peer pressure
- Connect education and workforce exposure to fair labor discussion
 - Visiting work with parent
 - Allowance




42

How to work with kids

Age 13 – 18

- Recognizing signs and forms of trafficking
- Internet and social media safety
- Healthy relationships
 - Age-appropriate sexual responsibility
 - Address dating violence
 - Consent
- Financial literacy
- Peer and social pressure



43

How to talk with kids

- Create a trusting and safe space for questions
- Discuss exploitation
 - Feelings of being taken advantage of
- Discuss protective factors
 - Encourage self-worth
 - Build future goals
- Apply a strengths-based approach
 - Empower youth to acknowledge their strengths
- Use relatable language



44


Everyday Teachable Moments



45

How to handle outcries of sexual abuse

- Support the victim
 - Avoid victim blaming
- Create a safe environment
 - Confidential* and comfortable
 - Calm and supportive reactions
 - Non-judgmental
- Active listen
 - Avoid making assumptions
- Document quotes verbatim
- Do not make promises
 - Educate victim on the next steps
- Report suspected child abuse and neglect

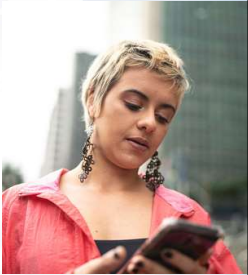


46

How to handle outcries of sexual abuse (2)

Reporting

- Know and follow minimum standards, contract obligations, and your organization’s reporting procedures
- Call Texas DFPS Statewide Intake **1-800-252-5400**
- Call 911 or local law enforcement



47

Resources



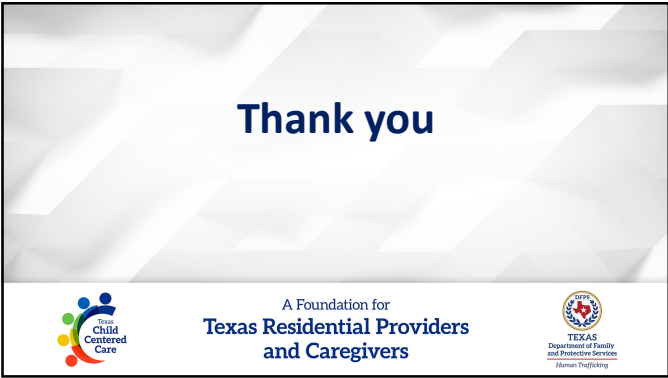
48



49



50



51
