UNDERSTANDING LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSES TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING QUESTIONNAIRE 1

Conducted by: Northeastern University Boston, MA 02115 www.irj.neu.edu Sponsored by: U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why is this study being conducted?

This study is designed to provide information to law enforcement agencies, investigators, prosecutors and service providers about current law enforcement responses to trafficking and to identify successful models for recognizing, reporting and intervening in situations of human trafficking.

What agencies are involved in the survey?

We are sending mail surveys to a random sample of local, county and state law enforcement agencies across the United States.

Why is your participation important?

Your participation in this study is entirely voluntary. However, we need complete information from a wide range of agencies that may have opinions or experiences with human trafficking for the study to provide accurate results.

What if our agency did not have any human trafficking cases?

Please fill out Questionnaire 1 and return it. Your attitudes and opinions about human trafficking are very important to us even if you did not have a human trafficking case. Questionnaire 1 is intended to be filled out by the chief or the highest ranking officer within the respective law enforcement agency or their designee. Questionnaire 2 should be filled out only by departments who have encountered human trafficking cases. We ask that Questionnaire 2 be completed by the person with the most experience handling human trafficking cases for that particular agency. If you prefer, both surveys can be filled out online at www.irj.neu.edu/projects/criminal _justice.

What security and confidentiality protections are in place for this study?

Federal law prohibits us from disclosing any information that could identify any person or agency involved in a case or who responds to this survey. Also, information that could link a specific agency with any data gathered will be accessible only to the researchers, all of whom have signed non-disclosure agreements, as required by federal law. The number at the bottom of each survey will only be used to identify when surveys have been returned. All responses to the survey questions remain confidential. Further, federal law states that information gathered for research studies is immune from legal process, including subpoenas, and may be used for statistical studies only.

Who can we contact for questions or if we want a summary of the survey results?

If you have questions about the survey or would like a summary of the results of the survey, please contact Dr. Amy Farrell at 617-373-7439 (am.farrell@neu.edu) or Project Manager Stephanie Fahy at 617-373-2176 (s.fahy@neu.edu). If you have questions or concerns about the confidentiality and protection of information from this survey please contact the office of Research Integrity, Northeastern University at 617-373-4588.

Glossary of Terms (Please refer back to the glossary for clarification of any terms used in the survey)

Certification

Certification allows victims of trafficking who are non-U.S. citizens to be eligible for a special visa (T visa) and certain benefits and services under any Federal or state program or activity to the same extent as a refugee. To receive certification, victims of trafficking must:

- Be a victim of severe human trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA)
- Be willing to assist with the investigation and prosecution of trafficking cases; and
- Have completed a bona fide application for a T visa; or
- Have received continued presence status from U.S. Customs and Immigration Services in order to contribute to the prosecution of human traffickers.

Continued Presence

Continued Presence is granted by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) as a form of interim relief (different from the T visa). This allows victims to stay in the U.S. for a limited time (usually a year) as long as they are cooperating with ICE in the investigation and prosecution of human traffickers. Victims also become eligible for certification to start receiving assistance, including work authorization and medical benefits.

Debt Bondage

Victims become bonded laborers when their labor is demanded as a means of repayment for a loan or service in which the terms and conditions have not been defined or in which the value of the victims' work is greater than the original sum of money "borrowed."

Domestic Trafficking

Trafficking of U.S. citizens or permanent residents within the U.S.

Forced Labor

A situation in which victims are forced to work against their will, under the threat of violence or some other form of punishment. Forms of forced labor can include domestic servitude, agricultural labor, sweatshop factory labor, janitorial, food service, other service industry labor, and begging.

International Trafficking

Trafficking of people from foreign countries into the U.S.

Juvenile

For the purposes of this survey, a juvenile is a person under the age of 18.

Labor Trafficking

The 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.

Sex Trafficking

The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud or coercion or, when the person forced to perform such an act is under the age of 18.

Smuggling

Smuggling is different from trafficking in that it is voluntary; whereas trafficking always involves force or coercion. Smuggling is always transnational, and trafficking can be either domestic or transnational. Finally, trafficking results in ongoing profits for traffickers from victims' labor while smuggling often involves single payment for transportation.

T Visa

Under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, the T visa was established to allow victims of severe forms of trafficking to become temporary residents of the U.S. A recipient of the T visa may be eligible for permanent residence status after three years if he/she meets the following conditions:

- They are a person of good moral character
- They have complied with any reasonable request for assistance in the investigation during the three-year period
- They will suffer extreme hardship if they are removed from the U.S.

Before you begin the survey, please find the four digit number located in the box in the bottom right corner of the paper survey which you received in the mail.



Enter this number in the box below.



QUESTIONNAIRE 1

To be completed by the chief or highest ranking officer within the law enforcement agency.

For the purposes of this survey human trafficking is defined as:

The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for one of three following purposes:

- Labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery; or
- A commercial sex act through the use of force, fraud, or coercion; or
- If the person is under 18 years of age, any commercial sex act, regardless of whether any form of coercion is involved.

These definitions do not require that a trafficking victim be physically transported from one location to another, only that their services be extracted by force, fraud or coercion.

<u>Note: Human trafficking is often mistakenly confused with smuggling;</u> however, smuggling is voluntary <u>while</u> trafficking always involves force, fraud or coercion **AND** smuggling is always transnational whereas trafficking can occur across international borders, between states or between cities within a single state.

1) How prevalent are the following types of human trafficking within your jurisdiction?

Types of Human Trafficking	Prevalence of the Trafficking Problem				
	Widespread	Occasional	Rare	Nonexistent	Unsure
Labor trafficking of people who come from <u>outside</u> the US, including victims of forced labor or domestic servitude.	0	0	0	0	0
Labor trafficking of people within the US, including victims of forced labor or domestic servitude.	0	0	0	0	0
Sex trafficking of people who come from <u>outside</u> the US, including victims of commercial sex acts.	0	0	0	0	0
Sex trafficking of people within the US, including victims of commercial sex acts.	0	0	0	0	0

2)		e a specialized human trafficking unit, group or officer within your agency that is assigned to e trafficking investigations?
	0	Yes
	0	No
3)		ny members of your department received training on how to identify and respond to human ing cases?
	0	Yes
	0	No (if no, skip to question #7)
4)	Approx	ximately how many officers have received training?
<i>5</i> \	XX 71 4, 4-	
5)	wnat t	ype of training have officers received? (check all that apply) In service training
		New recruit training
	_	Roll call briefing
		Publications
		Online / Web based training program
		Regional conferences
		National conferences
		Off site professional training
		Other (please specify):
6)	What v	vas the source of the training? (check all that apply)
0)		Statewide curriculum
		Department of Justice (DOJ) curriculum
		Regional Community Policing Institute (RCPI)
		Independent consultant/trainer
		Community-based agency/service provider
		Other (please specify):
7)	enforce	have a formal procedure/protocol/policy in place that provides instructions for law ement on how to identify and respond to human trafficking cases as well as who to contact for assistance? (if available, please attach a copy of the policy to the completed survey)
	0	Yes
	0	No (if no, skip to question #9)

8)	3) What year was that procedure/protocol/policy put into place?					
9)	-		ntilize a task force during the course of an invention of the course of an invention of the course o	_	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	0	No				
	0	Yes (please	e indicate which organizations are represented	on y	our task force.)	
			U.S. Attorney		Municipal Law Enforcement	
			Immigration and Customs Enforcement		State Police	
			Department of Labor		Sheriffs Department	
			FBI or other federal law enforcement		District/County/State Attorney	
			Community Organizations		Victim Service Providers	
			Victim Advisor		Other:	

10) If you have had trafficking cases or a case was to arise in the future, how challenging would it be for your agency to overcome the following problems of addressing human trafficking?

Problems to addressing human trafficking	Level of Frequency				
	Very Challenging	Occasionally Challenging	Seldom Challenging	Never Challenging	Unsure
No state trafficking legislation in place	0	0	0	0	0
Lack of awareness or concern about human trafficking within the community that you serve	0	0	0	0	0
Lack of support for trafficking investigations among officers within your agency	0	0	0	0	0
Inability to identify the existence of trafficking victims or a trafficking problem within the community that you serve	0	0	0	0	0
Lack of resources within your agency to identify and investigate trafficking cases	0	0	0	0	0

11) How likely is it that each of the following sources of information would be used to uncover human trafficking in the community that you serve?

Sources of Information	Likelihood of Occurrence				
	Very Likely	Likely	Somewhat Likely	Not Likely	Unsure
Calls for service	0	0	0	0	0
Alerts from advocacy groups/victim service groups	0	0	0	0	0
Tips from members of the community	0	0	0	0	0
Tips from informant or co-conspirator	0	0	0	0	0
Media reports	0	0	0	0	0
During the course of investigation for other crimes (e.g., prostitution, drugs, domestic violence)	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Persons Reports	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals from inspectional services or other regulatory agencies	0	0	0	0	0
Other:	0	0	0	0	0

12) What is the likelihood that your agency will encounter the following types of crime over the next 12 months? (NOTE: Human trafficking cases are included, and other types of violent crimes are included for comparison purposes).

Types of Crime	Likelihood of Occurrence				
	Very Likely	Likely	Somewhat Likely	Not Likely	Unsure
Other Violent Crimes					
Hate crime	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Murder	0	0	0	0	0
Assault & battery	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking					
Labor trafficking	0	0	0	0	0
Sex trafficking	0	0	0	0	0

made arrests that involve victims of human trafficking? (Investigation can include collecting evidence, interviewing witnesses, writing reports and following up on leads.)					
0	No				
0	Yes (please ensure that questionnaire 2 is being completed by the appropriate designee.)				
appreciate	free to provide additional comments about human trafficking or this survey below. We your taking the time to complete this survey and we value any feedback that you may rding problem of human trafficking.				

Please provide the following background information: Your Position or Title: ______ Years in your present position: Size of Agency (Number of Sworn Officers): State: _____ Type of Agency: O Municipal Law Enforcement O State Law Enforcement O Sheriff

Your Name:

Optional Information:

Sometimes it is helpful to contact a respondent directly to clarify information from the survey. Please provide the following information below if you would be willing to be contacted for a brief follow-up interview.

Department or Unit:	
Agency Name:	
Telephone Number:	

If your agency has investigated human trafficking cases or cases involving victims of human trafficking please ensure questionnaire 2 is being completed by the appropriate designee.

If not, the survey is complete. Please return the survey in the pre-addressed envelope that contains postage. Thank you for your time. Your opinions are very important to us.

Click the button below to submit results.