



# Human Trafficking Data Report County of Santa Clara August 14, 2015

This report was produced by the County of Santa Clara Office of Women's Policy and the collaboration of many partners on the Human Trafficking Data and Research Work Group

## Data and Research Work Group

In support of the work of the Human Trafficking Commission, the County of Santa Clara Office of Women's Policy has convened and coordinated the work of six Human Trafficking Work Groups since October 2014, including the Data and Research Work Group. The main goal of this group was to compile data from various agencies and departments who work with survivors of human trafficking and make recommendations on ways to streamline the collection of data across systems to better understand the scope of human trafficking in Santa Clara County.

#### Membership

Paola Estanislao, Deputy District Attorney, Co-Lead Cynthia Hunter, Office of Women's Policy, Co-Lead Meghan Loisel, County Counsel, Co-Lead Julie Ramirez, Office of Women's Policy, Co-Lead Elisa Carias, Juvenile Probation Department Perla Flores, Community Solutions Sally Luangkeo, AACI Elisa Kuhl, Victim Witness Sylvia Mata, Victim Witness Lisa Newstrom, Bay Area Legal Aid Kyle Oki, San Jose Police Department Lynette Parker, SBCEHT Debbie Pell, Bill Wilson Center Eric Quan, San Jose Police Department Anthony Sosa, Bay Area Legal Aid

## Human Trafficking in Santa Clara County

This report is a compilation of different data collected by direct service providers, law enforcement agencies, and county departments over various times periods ranging from 2003 to 2014 and offers important insights to a growing problem. Various stakeholders provided data they collected through 2015. Contributing agencies include:

South Bay Coalition to End Human Trafficking
Bill Wilson Center
Bay Area Legal Aid
CSEC Service Response Team
Legal Advocates for Children and Youth (LACY)
County of Santa Clara Juvenile Probation
Department
County of Santa Clara Department of Family and
Children's Services
County of Santa Clara Office of the Sheriff
County of Santa Clara Office of the District Attorney

San Jose Police Department Mountain View Police Department Gilroy Police Department Morgan Hill Police Department Milpitas Police Department Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety Santa Clara Police Department Palo Alto Police Department Campbell Police Department Los Gatos Police Department Victim Witness Assistance

## **Challenges to Collecting Data**

It remains a challenge to collect and analyze human trafficking data for a variety of reasons. Laws that protect survivor/client confidentiality and privileged information, including the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA), require providers to protect the confidentiality of survivor information. A lack of shared definitions and uniform data collection methods among service providers, police jurisdictions, and county departments also make the process of collecting data challenging. Numbers will be duplicative, as some survivors may have been served by multiple agencies, and numbers will vary throughout the report. Additionally, potential cases of human trafficking are often

investigated and prosecuted under non-human trafficking related charges, such as pimping, pandering and prostitution, rather than Penal Code 236.1. Calls to the police rarely come in as a human trafficking crime. Because human trafficking is an under reported crime, these numbers only reflect those who were identified and assisted.

Other factors to consider include:

- Laws that define human trafficking vary internationally, nationally and state to state.
- Agency mandates, funding, roles, and responsibilities dictate who is served and counted as a human trafficking victim, as well as what data is collected.

## **Highlights from the Report**

While the data has limitations, consistent themes emerged across the agencies:

- More sex trafficking survivors were identified than labor trafficking survivors.
- Survivors of human trafficking were overwhelmingly women.
- The majority of human trafficking survivors served were US citizens.
- Many CSEC victims identified were not from Santa Clara County and providers incurred transportation costs associated with their return home.
- The majority of foreign-born victims were from Mexico.
- Domestic servitude was the most common form of labor trafficking.
- There appears to be a gap in reporting and responding to child labor trafficking cases.
- Commercially sexually exploited youth continue to need support and resources after the age of 18 (transitional age youth).

## Overview of Data by Type of Human Trafficking

The following agencies may have served both adults and minor trafficking survivors:

Dates	Agency	Type of Trafficking			
		Sex	Labor	Both	Unknown
2003 2014	South Bay Coalition to End Human Trafficking	99	64	22	-
2010 2014	Bay Area Legal Aid	14	22	1	3
2014 2015	Victim Witness Assistance Program	11	9	1	-
2006 July 2015	District Attorney's Office	68	1	-	-

The following agencies served Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) exclusively:

Dates	Agency	Number of Survivors
July 2012 Dec 2014	Bill Wilson Center	41
Feb 2014 Mar 2015	CSEC Service Response Team (Community Solutions)	59
Sept 2014 Mar 2015	Legal Advocates for Children and Youth (LACY)	40
Mar 2012 present	Department of Family & Children's Services CSEC MDT	77
Sept 2013 present	Juvenile Probation Department	61

\*Numbers may be duplicated across organizations and departments.

#### **Next Steps**

- 1. Establish standardized templates with common working definitions for collecting data among like agencies (e.g. Victim Service Providers, County Departments, and Law Enforcement Agencies).
- 2. Identify the appropriate County Department to compile data.
- 3. Create a County of Santa Clara annual human trafficking data report.

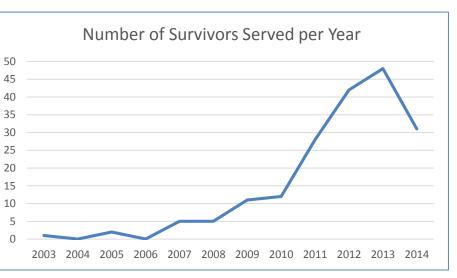
### South Bay Coalition to End Human Trafficking

Utilizing a victim-centered approach, the South Bay Coalition to End Human Trafficking's (The Coalition) mission is to ensure the protection of victims, the prosecution of offenders, and the prevention of human trafficking and slavery through an effective coordinated partnership. The Coalition upholds a victim-centered approach in coordinating resources and strengthening local capacity to address human trafficking. The Coalition has been successful in responding to human trafficking, providing professional training and education, and building trust between non-governmental organizations, government agencies, and community members to address human trafficking in the South Bay.

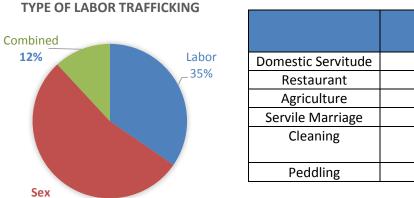
Coalition partners who contributed data to this report include Asian Americans for Community Involvement (AACI), Community Solutions, Katharine and George Alexander Community Law Center, Next Door Solutions to End Domestic Violence, and the YWCA of Silicon Valley.

The Coalition has provided services to **185** unduplicated survivors between 2003 and 2014, with **99** commercial sex trafficking, **64** forced labor, and **22** combined sex and labor trafficking cases. They served 149 females, 35 males and one transgender survivor, with an almost equal distribution among adults (92) and minors (93). Four identified as LGBT and one was deaf. An additional 67 derivative victims (family members) were provided with services, such as peer counseling and other resources as needed. In partnership with the San Jose Police Department Human Trafficking Task Force, the SBCEHT has identified over 430 *potential* survivors of human trafficking since 2003.

Year	Number of
	Survivors
2003	1
2004	0
2005	2
2006	0
2007	5
2008	5
2009	11
2010	12
2011	28
2012	42*
2013	48
2014	31



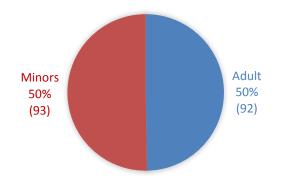
<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: Numbers of trafficking survivors increased significantly beginning in 2012 when the law expanded to domestic minor commercial sex trafficking.

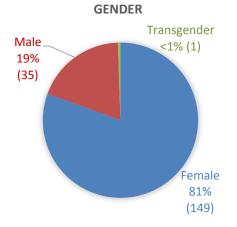


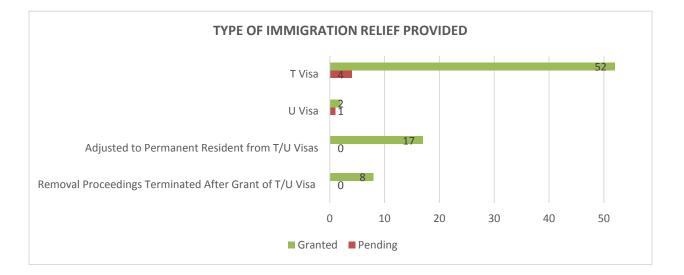
Domestic Servitude	26	Child Care	4
Restaurant	17	Nursing Care	3
Agriculture	12	Begging/Recycling	1
Servile Marriage	6	Construction	1
Cleaning	6	Commercial Ship Fitting	1
Peddling	4	Other	4



53%







# Countries of Origin for Human Trafficking Survivors Served

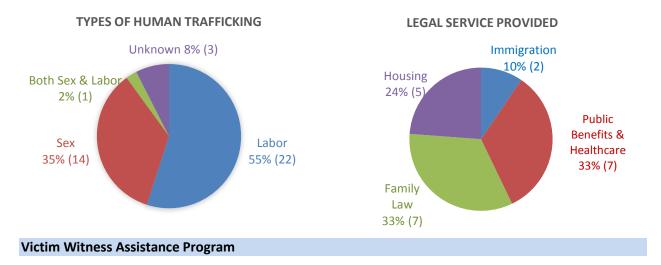
The map below reflects data collected since 2003 and reflects victims served by the South Bay Coalition to End Human Trafficking.



Country	Victims	Country	Victims
USA	89	Brazil	1
Mexico	46	Hong Kong	1
Philippines	15	Kenya	1
China	7	Tanzania	1
Thailand	3	Gabon	1
El Salvador	3	Cameroon	1
Honduras	3	Iran	1
Peru	2	Portugal	1
Vietnam	2	Germany	1
India	2	Ukraine	1
Nicaragua	2	Czech Republic	1

### **Bay Area Legal Aid**

Between November 2010 and December 5, 2014—roughly a four year period—Bay Area Legal Aid provided legal services to **39** survivors of human trafficking, totaling nearly **1,200** legal service hours.

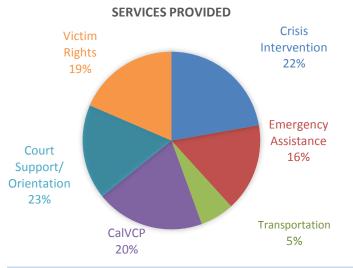


The Santa Clara County Victim Witness Assistance Program is designed to assist victims of violent crime by providing emotional support, crisis intervention, resources and referrals, and guiding victims through the criminal justice system. Compensation for crime-related expenses is available through the California Victim Compensation Program (CalVCP).

Services provided to all victims of violent crime are enumerated in Cal. PC § 13835.5, which include but are not limited to:

- Crisis intervention;
- Information and education about the criminal justice process as well as providing timely updates about the status of the criminal case;
- Emergency assistance for food, housing, clothing and other needs, referrals to our community partners;
- Assistance with completing the California Victim Compensation Program Application- which can assist with funding for relocation, counseling, medical expenses and more; and
- Court support and advocacy.

From 2014-2015, the Victim Witness provided assistance to **21 survivors** of human trafficking. Of those 7 were survivors of commercial sex trafficking, 9 were labor, one was combined sex and labor and four were commercially sexually exploited youth. They provided assistance to both female (14) and male (7) survivors. Services were provided in English (12) and Spanish (9).



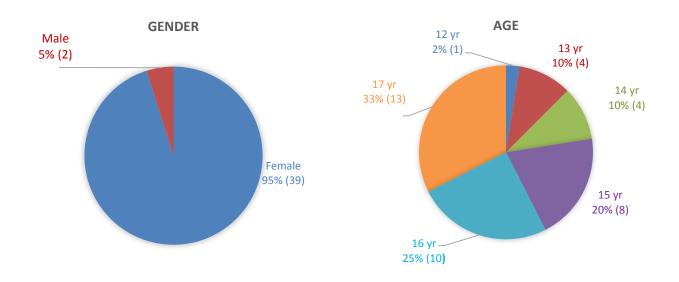
Crisis Intervention	18
Emergency Assistance	13
Transportation	5
CalVCP	16
Court Support/Orientation	14
Victim Rights	15

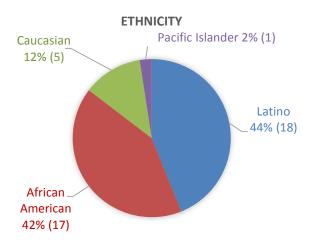
Note: Services provided are counted once per client, regardless of how many times the service occurred.

## **Bill Wilson Center**

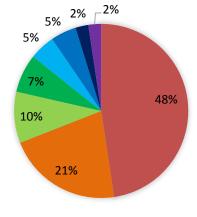
Bill Wilson Center is committed to working with the community to ensure that every youth has access to a range of services needed to grow to be healthy and self-sufficient adults. Bill Wilson Center has been providing services to run away and homeless youth since 1973 and provides direct services to more than 3,500 children, youth, young adults and families in Santa Clara County through its various programs. More than 34,000 clients are reached indirectly through the Street Outreach and crisis line programs. Bill Wilson Center programs focus on housing, education, counseling, and advocacy.

Between July 2012 and December 2014—roughly 2 ½ years—Bill Wilson Center served **41 CSEC**. The average length of stay at Bill Wilson for commercially exploited youth was **20 days**.



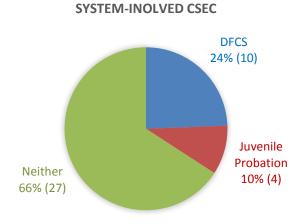




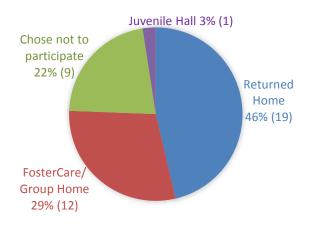


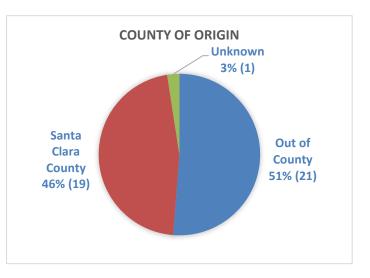
- Law enforcement (20)
- Child protective services (9)
- Juvenile Probation (4)
- Self-reported (3)
- Parent (2)
- Community based organization (2)
- Mental health professional (1)
- Sexual assault advocate (1)

Top 3 Cities of Origin	Number of Survivors
San Jose	16 (39%)
Stockton	4 (10%)
Sacramento	4 (10%)



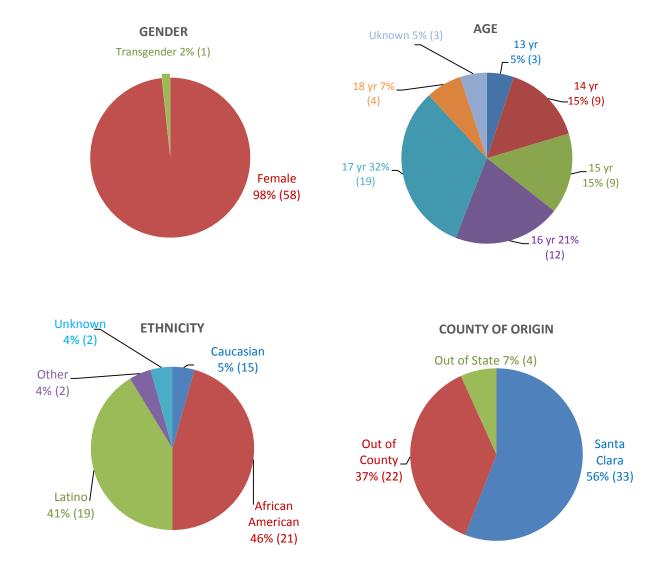
PLACEMENT



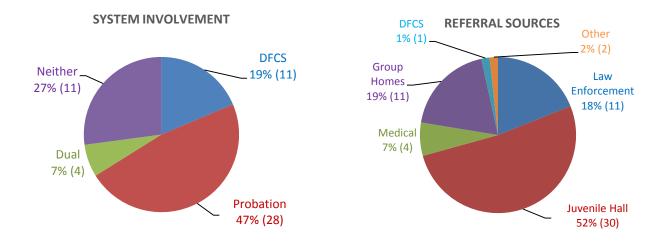


### **CSEC Service Response Team**

The CSEC Service Response Team Pilot Project, managed by Community Solutions between February 2014 and March 2015, provided in-person response and comprehensive supportive services to commercially sexually exploited children (CSEC). Using a victim-centered, trauma-informed and collaborative approach, this team served **59 youth** who were confirmed CSEC or at high-risk. Of the 59 youth, 38 were confirmed, while 21 were considered at high-risk because of unsafe sexual behaviors or close contact with another CSEC. The Service Team measured success by providing services in three phases (crisis, stabilization, and intermediate) while tracking the survivor's movement throughout each phase. The CSEC advocate also provided support to legal guardians through peer counseling and resources as needed, and also participated in Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings.



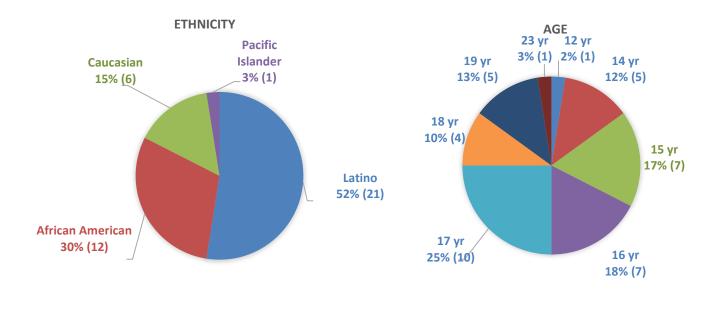
Below is a breakdown of demographic information for the youth served.



#### Legal Advocates for Children & Youth (LACY)

Legal Advocates for Children & Youth (LACY) is a nonprofit program of the Law Foundation of Silicon Valley. Since 1990, it has provided free legal help to our community's children and youth, advancing their legal rights and empowering them to lead healthy and productive lives. In September 2014, LACY began receiving Measure A funding to provide legal and social work services to children and youth up to age 21 who have been, are suspected of being, or are at high risk of being commercially sexually exploited. It launched its CSEC Project the same month.

Between September 2014 and March 2015, LACY gathered information about **40 youth** who had either been referred to its CSEC Project or were existing clients flagged as actual or suspected CSEC. The overwhelming majority were female (39) and English speakers (39). Out of the 40 youth, 93% were involved with the child welfare or foster care system. The following data reflect demographic characteristics of the 40 youth.



### **Juvenile Probation Department and Department of Family and Children Services**

The Juvenile Probation Department and the Department of Family and Children Services provide services for confirmed and at-risk CSEC who are identified by probation officers, law enforcement, social workers and/or service providers. The young victims either self-identify, are found soliciting on the internet, social media or in public, or have been identified in a court case.

Dates	Agency	Confirmed CSEC	At Risk	Total
Mar 2012 - present	DFCS CSEC Multi-Disciplinary Team	12	65	77
Sept 2013 - present	Juvenile Probation Department			61

#### District Attorney's Office

The District Attorney's Office prosecutes human trafficking crimes that occur in Santa Clara County. Recognizing that very few police agencies have the resources to investigate human trafficking full time, District Attorney Jeff Rosen, Sheriff Laurie Smith and Supervisor Cindy Chavez created the L.E.I.H.T. (Law Enforcement to Investigate Human Trafficking) Task Force in August 2014.

Funded by the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors, the L.E.I.H.T. Task Force consists of a Deputy District Attorney, a DA Investigator, a Sheriff's Sergeant, and two Sheriff's Detectives. The FBI is also represented on the Task Force. The primary objectives of the Task Force are to educate, investigate and incarcerate. Since the inception of the L.E.I.H.T. Task Force, and as a result of increased training across the County, the District Attorney's Office has experienced a marked increase in the number of human trafficking prosecutions.

The District Attorney's Office compiled human trafficking data from 2006 to July 2015. In order to understand and interpret the data accurately, several definitions and points need to be addressed.

- A "case" is defined as a set of all charges against all defendants that are handled by the court as
  a single matter. For example, a case with one defendant with multiple charges is one case.
  Similarly, a case with three defendants is still recorded as one case. If at least one of the charges
  alleged is a human trafficking charge, it was counted as a human trafficking case, regardless of
  how many other human trafficking or non-human trafficking charges were alleged.
- A "case filed" means the District Attorney's Office decided to file charges in that matter. For a case to be prosecuted, it must first be investigated by a law enforcement agency and then referred to the District Attorney's Office for the filing of charges. This data does not capture human trafficking referrals where no charges or non-human trafficking charges were filed.
- When Proposition 35 passed in 2012, California voters changed the definition of "human trafficking of a minor." After 2012, "deprivation of liberty" was no longer required to prove the trafficking of a minor. This data counts as "human trafficking cases" those matters that would have been prosecuted as human trafficking had the conduct occurred after the passage of Proposition 35.
- A "case filed" can include multiple defendants, multiple charges and multiple victims. For example, the District Attorney's Office filed 59 human trafficking cases involving minors between 1/1/2006 and 7/29/15. This does not mean there were only 59 minor human trafficking victims in that time period since each case could involve one or multiple victims. Similarly, one human

trafficking victim could have been victimized multiple times, in different cases, by different defendants.



Year	Number of Cases Filed by DA's Office
	•
2006	10
2007	4
2008	7
2009	6
2010	1
2011	5
2012	9
2013	8
2014	10
1/2/2015	9
-	
7/29/2015	
TOTAL	69

Police Jurisdiction	Number of Cases Filed at DA's Office
San Jose	36
Sheriff's Office	3
Mountain View	6
Gilroy	1
Morgan Hill	4
Milpitas	8
Sunnyvale Department of	1
Public Safety	
Santa Clara	2
Palo Alto	2
Campbell	1
Los Gatos	1
Santa Clara Palo Alto Campbell	2 1

