



## Reference Library: Law Enforcement/Approach

[Bales, Kevin and Steven Lize](#). (August 2005). Trafficking in Persons in the United States: A Report to the National Institute of Justice. Retrieved From: <http://www.freetheslaves.net/Document.Doc?id=12>

- This report used case studies from three different areas of the United States: Southwest Florida, Washington DC, and Chicago, and identified points of intervention at each stage of the trafficking process. The report looks for points where law enforcement, civil society, business, and the public could take action and identifies actions that would lead to: more successful prevention of trafficking; the discovery, liberation, improved care and rehabilitation of victims; and, especially, ways to increase prosecutions that will shut down trafficking operations.

[Busch-Armendariz, Noel Bridget, et al.](#) (October 2009). Understanding Human Trafficking: Development of Typologies of Traffickers Phase I. Institute on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. The University of Texas-Austin. Retrieved from: <http://www.utexas.edu/ssw/dl/files/cswr/institutes/idvsa/publications/humantrafficking.pdf>

- Typologies of human traffickers can be useful in improving our understanding about elements needed for successful investigations and prosecutions; developing appropriate services for victims and survivors; preventing human trafficking; and increasing community awareness. The goal of this project is to explore the types of traffickers based on key characteristics found in the literature and in prosecuted cases. The initial phase of this research, reported here, involved a review of literature and media reports of prosecuted cases related to human trafficking. The second phase involves in-depth interviews with local, state and federal investigators and prosecutors who have experience working cases involving human trafficking crimes.

[International Labour Organization](#). (2005). Tools for Prevention: Participatory Monitoring, Guidelines for Practitioners in the Fight Against Human Trafficking. International Labour Organization. Retrieved from: [http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS\\_BK\\_PB\\_57\\_EN/lang-en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/publications/WCMS_BK_PB_57_EN/lang-en/index.htm)

- This guide was developed in June 2002 for project staff and their partners, namely those members of government bodies and NGOs who work with IPEC in the Mekong sub-regional project to combat trafficking. The guide establishes a theoretical framework for participatory monitoring (compared to traditional monitoring) and explains what it means to monitor using a child rights perspective. The second and third parts of the guide provide a toolkit for practitioners as well as training

materials for participatory monitoring. The guide can be used This guide can be used as a step by step guide to setting up and maintaining monitoring activities, for training colleagues in this project, or other projects, in monitoring skills, as a resource to demonstrate the reasons for conducting participatory monitoring to colleagues or senior officials, and to assist in the design of evaluation activities towards the end of an AP and the project itself.

[Clawson, Heather J., et. al.](#) (January 2008). Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking: Inherent Challenges and Promising Strategies from the Field. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:  
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/IdentVict/ib.pdf>

- This issue brief focuses on the identification of international and domestic victims of human trafficking in the United States. This brief presents the inherent challenges to identifying victims based on the legal definition, as well as promising strategies undertaken by law enforcement, service providers, and other organizations to identify and reach victims.

[Clawson, Heather J. and Nicole Dutch.](#) (2008). Case Management and the Victims of Human Trafficking: A Critical Service for Client Success. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:  
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/CaseMgmt/ib.pdf>

- This Issue Brief focuses on the importance of case management in working with international victims of human trafficking from the point of identification until a victim reaches self-sufficiency, looking at the characteristics of an effective case manager along with the benefits not only to victims, but also other key stakeholders, including law enforcement and service providers. This brief also examines the challenges to effective case management and the implications for victim recovery.

[Clawson, Heather J. and Lisa Goldblatt Grace.](#) (September 2007). Finding a Path to Recovery: Residential Facilities for Minor Victims of Domestic Sex Trafficking. US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from:  
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/HumanTrafficking/ResFac/ib.pdf>

- This issue brief focuses on minors who are victimized by sex traffickers across the U.S. It is intended to provide practical information about the characteristics and needs of these minors and describe the type of residential programs and facilities currently providing services for this population as well as promising practices identified by directors and staff of residential facilities housing and serving minor victims of domestic trafficking, juvenile corrections facilities, programs for runaway and homeless youth, child protective services personnel, and law enforcement.

[Clawson, Heather J., Nicole Dutch and Megan Cummings.](#) (December 2006). Law Enforcement Response to Human Trafficking and the Implications for Victims: Current Practices and Lessons Learned. U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from:  
[www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/216547.pdf](http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/216547.pdf)

- This study seeks to examine the understanding of human trafficking among law enforcement agencies currently working on the issue, provide an overview of how law enforcement agencies are responding to trafficking, and highlight the implications of this response for trafficking victims.

[Harris, Kamala D.](http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/ht/human-trafficking-2012.pdf) (2012). The State of Human Trafficking in California. California Department of Justice: Attorney General's Office. Retrieved from: <http://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/pdfs/ht/human-trafficking-2012.pdf>

- Attorney General Kamala D. Harris created a Human Trafficking Work Group to examine the nature and scope of human trafficking in California in 2012; to evaluate California's progress in combating human trafficking; and to identify challenges and opportunities in protecting and assisting victims and bringing traffickers to justice. The Work Group included more than 100 representatives of state, local and federal law enforcement, state government agencies, victim service providers, nonprofit groups, technology companies, and educational institutions. This report reflects the Work Group discussions as well as supplemental research and investigation by the California Department of Justice.

[Owens, Colleen et. al.](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412593-State-and-Local-Human-Trafficking-Cases.pdf) (June 2012). Identifying Challenges to Improve the Investigation and Prosecution of State and Local Human Trafficking Cases. Urban Institute. Retrieved from: [www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412593-State-and-Local-Human-Trafficking-Cases.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412593-State-and-Local-Human-Trafficking-Cases.pdf)

- This study identifies and recommends strategies to overcome barriers to local investigation and prosecution of human trafficking using a systematic review of human trafficking case records and in-depth interviews with a variety of actors in a targeted sample of counties across the U.S. Cases. In addition to examining the investigation and adjudication of human trafficking cases, a sample of case records for other types of crimes that may include indicators of human trafficking but were not investigated or charged as such were also reviewed in each study site. This review helps us understand how often and under what circumstances incidents with indications of human trafficking are classified, investigated or prosecuted as other types of crimes.

[Penry, Kendra.](http://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/Domestic-Minor-Sex-Trafficking-Field-Assessment-Harris-and-Galveston-Cty.pdf) (August 2011). Rapid Field Assessment of Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking in Harris and Galveston Counties, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from: <http://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/Domestic-Minor-Sex-Trafficking-Field-Assessment-Harris-and-Galveston-Cty.pdf>

- Shared Hope International developed the *Rapid Assessment Methodology and Field Interview Tool: Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking in the U.S.* to research the resources available to these victims and how they are accessed and delivered. This assessment was run in Houston and Galveston, Texas in 2011, in response to a growing number of organizations seeking to serve this population. There was a need to better understand the real scope of the problem and create more open lines of communication among individuals and agencies working to address the problem. This assessment seeks to emphasize best practices and also identify the loopholes,

gaps, or challenges that persist for those who are directly interacting with this population.

[Reichel, Philip L.](#) (July 2008). Cross-National Collaboration to Combat Human Trafficking Learning from the Experience of Others. U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from: [www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223286.pdf](http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223286.pdf)

- This report seeks to more clearly understand how Europe-based organizations are accomplishing cross-national collaboration to combat human trafficking (detailed in part I). And second, how that information could be used to develop suggestions for improving U.S.-Canada anti-trafficking efforts (detailed in part II).

[Stevens, Kelli, Raymond A. Eve, Brittany A. Smith and Robert L. Bing.](#) (July 2008). Domestic Sex Trafficking, Fort Worth, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from: <http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/FortWorth PrinterFriendly.pdf>

- This Rapid Assessment (RA) is one part of a Shared Hope International project, which seeks to assess the identification and provision of services to Domestic Trafficked Minors in ten U.S. locations. The assessment was conducted in Fort Worth, Texas and involved structured interviews of 29 professionals, including law enforcement officials, prosecuting attorneys, juvenile detention staff, child protective services (CPS) personnel, and staff of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). With the exception of juvenile justice judges and public defenders, the research team interviewed nearly all major categories of professionals deemed likely to come into contact with DMST victims. This assessment seeks to identify the scope of the problem, where DMST victims are accessing the system, how they are being identified, and due to the resulting label, how DMST victims are or are not receiving access to services.

[Struble, Linda.](#) (May 2008). Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking, San Antonio, Texas. Shared Hope International. Retrieved from: <http://www.sharedhope.org/Portals/0/Documents/SanAntonio PrinterFriendly.pdf>

- This assessment includes information collected during February–May 2008 through a comprehensive survey of existing research and the completion of 43 interviews from representatives of 20 different organizations and agencies that frequently interact with domestic minor sex trafficking victims. Best practices are noted throughout the report and the report identifies the gaps and challenges that present themselves, while working with this difficult population of victims. The ultimate goal of this Rapid Assessment is to provide first responders and the community at large in San Antonio/Bexar County, Texas, with a comprehensive report that will help build the foundation for improvements in the identification of, access to and delivery of services for DMST victims.

[Urban Justice Center](#). (2009). The Use of Raids to Fight Trafficking in Persons. Urban Justice Center. Retrieved from:  
[www.sexworkersproject.org/publications/reports/raids-and-trafficking/](http://www.sexworkersproject.org/publications/reports/raids-and-trafficking/)

- This report summarizes explores the impacts and effectiveness of current anti-trafficking approaches in the US. A total of 46 people were interviewed for this report, including immigrant sex workers and trafficked persons who have experienced raids or otherwise had contact with law enforcement, along with service providers, attorneys, and law enforcement personnel. The findings suggest that a rights-based and “victim-centered” approach to trafficking in persons requires the development and promotion of alternate methods of identifying and protecting the rights of trafficked persons which prioritize the needs, agency, and self-determination of trafficking survivors. They also indicate that preventative approaches, which address the circumstances that facilitate trafficking in persons, should be pursued over law enforcement based responses.

[Women’s Commission for Refugee Women and Children](#). (2007). US Response to Human Trafficking: An Unbalanced Approach. Retrieved from:  
<http://www.humantrafficking.org/uploads/publications/ustraff.pdf>

- This report is focused on the United States’ efforts to protect trafficked persons found in the United States. The authors argue that the conceptual framework of trafficking as a law enforcement issue is detrimental for providing services to victims. They recommend adopting a rights-based approach, which entails providing protections to all trafficked persons.