In the final year of Polaris’ State Ratings on Human Trafficking Laws, the following analysis highlights the tremendous improvement and innovation. Yet, while criminal statutes have been enacted across the U.S., there is still a significant absence of laws to assist and protect victims of human trafficking. In addition, the passage of dozens of new laws now requires that states work to provide proper funding and support to ensure that these laws can be effectively implemented.

Ratings only on the last five categories that directly affect victims, the map (below) looks very different. Twelve states gained a Tier 1 (green) rating; 17 states a Tier 2 (yellow) rating; 9 states & DC a Tier 3 (orange) rating; and 12 states a Tier 4 (red) rating.

To see how your state ranks, go to: www.polarisproject.org/2014stateratings

State Ranking Categories cont. pg. 2
State Ranking Categories cont. from pg. 1

1. Sex Trafficking: A statute that criminalizes sex trafficking and includes elements of inducing another through force, fraud, or coercion to engage in a commercial sex act. Some states have related laws in the prostitution code and were given credit if they had the same criminal elements.

2. Labor Trafficking: A statute that creates the crime of labor trafficking, in which a person is compelled through force, fraud, or coercion into providing labor or services.

3. (a) Asset Forfeiture for Human Trafficking: A statute that provides for the forfeiture of assets used in the course of the crime or acquired with proceeds from the crime of human trafficking.

(b) Investigative Tools for Law Enforcement: A statute that amends existing Racketeering (RICO) statutes to include the crime of human trafficking or authorizes the use of wiretapping by law enforcement in human trafficking investigations.

4. (a) Training on Human Trafficking for Law Enforcement: A statute that mandates or encourages law enforcement to be trained in human trafficking issues and the law.

(b) Human Trafficking Commission or Task Force: A statute that creates, establishes, or encourages a task force, commission or advisory committee dedicated to addressing human trafficking.

5. Lower Burden of Proof for Sex Trafficking of Minors: A statute that ensures that the elements of force, fraud, or coercion are not required for a trafficker to be prosecuted for the sex trafficking of a minor. This statute must be under the sex trafficking section in order for the state to receive credit.

6. Posting a Human Trafficking Hotline: A statute that mandates or encourages the public posting of a human trafficking hotline, such as the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline or a state human trafficking hotline.

7. Safe Harbor - Protecting Sexually Exploited Minors: A statute that recognizes sexually exploited individuals under 18 as victims of a crime in need of protection and services by granting immunity from prosecution or diverting minors from juvenile delinquency proceedings, and instead directing them to child welfare services. In order to receive full credit, the state must have provisions that relate to both immunity or diversion and services for the child.

8. Victim Assistance: A statute that provides assistance, mandates the creation of a victim services plan, or funds programs to help victims of human trafficking. Victim services and protection may include counseling, job assistance, housing, continuing education, legal services, and/or a human trafficking case worker privilege.

9. Access to Civil Damages: A statute that provides victims of human trafficking with the ability to seek civil damages from their traffickers.

10. Vacating Convictions for Sex Trafficking Victims: A statute that permits victims to have convictions for prostitution that were committed as a result of being trafficked vacated from their criminal records.

‘National Survey of Residential Programs for Victims of Sex Trafficking’

This 2013 survey, authored by Jessica Reichert and Amy Sylwestrzak, was supported with a grant awarded to the IL Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The purpose of the survey was to share available programs and services with other jurisdictions to better serve victims of trafficking.

Residential programs for trafficking victims were more prevalent in the United States than often reported in the media and by various organizations. Estimates of available beds range from 50 to 200 according to Shared Hope International, Polaris Project, and the Congressional Research Service. Locating and contacting the programs was difficult due to their confidential nature and undisclosed locations. The researchers learned about many of the programs through contacts with known residential programs and Internet searches.

A listing of programs identified through the survey is provided in Appendix B of the Report. The following are key findings about residential programs for victims of sex trafficking in the U.S.

- Nationally, a total of 33 residential programs were found to be currently

Two surveys (pictured at left) are the IL study and one by Lifeway in NY. See pg. 8 for references.

Editor’s Note: Weblinks to other surveys about safehouses can be found in the weblinks section on pg. 8. Other residences for trafficked survivors exist that were not sampled, as was also indicated by authors of the Polaris Project study of 2012. A few of those links are also located on pg. 8. Stop Trafficking provides the information, but does not specifically endorse any particular program/site.
Surveys cont. from pg. 2

operational and exclusive to trafficking victims with a total of 682 beds, two such programs in Illinois.

- Residential programs were open in 16 states and the District of Columbia; California had the most with nine residential programs offering 371 beds for victims.
- The Western region of the country had the most residential programs for victims with 59% of the total beds available there. In California, there were ten residential programs with approximately 54% of all beds for trafficking victims.
- Twenty-eight states had no residential programs for victims of sex trafficking and no plans to open any.
- Most of the programs accepted both domestic and international victims (64%) and 36% were exclusive to victims of domestic sex trafficking.
- Most available beds in residential programs (75%) were designated for minor victims of sex trafficking.
- Of the surveyed programs, there were fewer than 28 beds for male victims of sex trafficking.
- All but one of the residential programs indicated they offer residential services 24-hours a day, seven days a week.
- Twenty-eight of the 37 operational facilities have aftercare services for the victims leaving the residential program.
- Many agencies indicated that they would be opening a residential program—a total of 27 programs offering 354 more beds.

Finding a Place to Call ‘Home’

What follows are brief descriptions of various residential safehouses operated through the collaboration of women religious.

LifeWay Network

LifeWay House has been in operation as a long-term transitional safe house since 2012. It receives guests, who have suffered from both labor and sex trafficking and are between 18 – 37 years of age. They have come from Nigeria, Kenya, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Mexico, Losotho, China, Congo, Senegal, Dominican Republic, Sri Lanka and the U.S. Referrals are from service providers with anti-trafficking programs in the New York City area that have Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with the LifeWay Network.

Each resident has a case manager, who provides legal aid, translation and interpretation services, mental health care, medical care and job skills training. LifeWay provides the safe home and the secure and supportive environment in which they can be empowered to heal and acquire the ability to live independently. A group of women religious live with the residents.

The house has over 22 volunteers who offer opportunities for friendship, conversation, social outings, creative activities, gardening. All these help build social skills. Tutors assist with the many work and school assignments. Monday meetings provide opportunities to learn about budgeting, apartment hunting, job seeking, etc. To continue to keep this model sustainable we will continue to need dedicated trained persons who will form the host community.

As always funding for such a program is critical in an ongoing sustainable manner. It is important that the host community, the social worker, house manager, and program staff come together periodically to meet with a clinical psychologist to speak together about feelings and experience encountered in walking with the women.

LifeWay Network also provides five beds for short-term emergency safe housing, until other arrangements can be made. During this period, which may range from days to weeks, a needs assessment is conducted by a case management provider, and plans made for a long-term living arrangement, which may include referral to LifeWay House.

“The women at LifeWay House regularly cook and share meals together, and this has become a vital and appreciated part of their daily routine.

Where traffickers place them in isolation, LifeWay offers community. Where traffickers prey on lack of family support and fear of homelessness, LifeWay offers the experience of living in a loving, supportive, secure and stable home. Traffickers force their victims into situations of subservience and dependence. LifeWay helps them on the path to independence by modeling and supporting their education and work skills.

It is our hope that LifeWay House helps in creating resilience for our residents.” S. Joan Dawber, a Sister of Charity of Halifax and LifeWay Founder.

Dawn’s Place

One of the primary visions of the founders of Dawn’s Place, a one-year residential program in Philadelphia, PA, was to provide women, who voluntarily want to get out of being commercially sexually exploited, a safe place to recover from the abuses they have suffered at the hands of their pimps and johns. Dawn’s Place tends to the needs of both foreign and domestically trafficked, prostituted, and pimped women. Residents bring various backgrounds including incarceration,
Dawn’s Place cont. from pg. 3

drug and alcohol rehabilitation, sexual abuse, childhood sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse, insufficient medical care, poor nutrition, and separation or estrangement from family and country of origin.

Fifty-six women have been welcomed to Dawn’s Place since its opening in 2007. Their ages range from 18 to 60, averaging in the 30’s. Most of the residents have been American, with their ethnicity equally divided among Caucasians, African Americans and Latinas. They are usually referred by the criminal justice system, as well as the FBI, the Salvation Army and some self-referrals.

International residents have come from Poland, Moldova, Mexico, Ecuador, Indonesia and Jamaica, referred through the Department of State, ICE and the FBI.

Dawn’s Place has a number of programs including GED, ESL, Computer Training, Art, Pilates, Yoga, Nutrition, as well as individual and group trauma therapy and a 12-step program specific to prostitution addiction.

Outside agencies provide health care, legal counsel, job training and group therapy for those on probation due to prostitution, and substance abuse programs, depending on individual needs. Some residents attend GED or ESL off campus. Others attend classes at the Community College of Philadelphia to pursue associate degrees.

The greatest challenges all flow out of not having sustainable funding. We would like to rely less on volunteers, (although they have been marvelous), to hire more full time staff and provide them benefits and trauma-informed care training. Concerns about funding have limited our program development potential. It will be important to urge funding agencies (government etc.) to focus as much on assistance for the victims/survivors, as they seem to be doing for law enforcement and awareness. It is wonderful that people are growing in their awareness of the problem of trafficking but those exploited need help.

Another challenge: at times we have admitted women who were not ready for the structure of a one year, trauma-informed residential program, but do need assistance to move in that direction or to a more appropriate program e.g. those with mental health issues. We are in the process of developing an after-care program and will soon have a 4-bed transitional facility for our graduates. 12 of our graduates routinely return for therapy and or continued case management.

From our experience we see the need for a 3-tiered approach to address the needs of women trafficked or exploited for commercial sex work, i.e. level 1, a residence for women not ready to commit to a one year residential program; level 2, a residential program such as the existing Dawn’s Place; level 3, an aftercare program connected to but without the structure of Dawn’s Place.

“I would like people to know that if they walked into Dawn’s Place they would see no difference between our women and any other group of women. Quite possibly, sitting at the dining room table they might not be able to distinguish them from the “nuns” who have joined them for dinner. Once they got to know them a little better, they might discern some of their vulnerabilities but would marvel at the degree of compassion born of their vulnerability. They might meet women who may not speak the same language but natter away and understand each other. The commonality of their experiences of exploitation seems to have expelled vestiges of ethnic or racial discrimination. Of course our women are not perfect but they are great witnesses of the human capacity to respond in kind when treated with respect and care.” S. Terry Shields MSHR, Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary and President, Dawn’s Place

SDS Hope House

The Sisters of the Divine Savior (SDS) opened SDS Hope House in 2008 in central California. It transferred to San Diego County in 2010 in order to collaborate with partner agencies working against human trafficking.

SDS Hope House offers a home-like atmosphere to women who escaped or have been rescued from situations of enslavement and are ready to undertake a journey toward personal growth, renewed self-esteem, and healthy self-reliance. SDS Hope House accepts both foreign and domestic adult women, including those seeking asylum as a result of having been trafficked in other countries. Ultimately SDS Hope House residents strive to regain their ability to contribute to society.

The house is in an undisclosed location and accommodates five residents at any given time along with two SDS Sisters who serve as onsite staff. Past and current residents, half of whom are U.S. citizens, range in age from 18 to 50 and stay varying periods of time based on their needs and options. International residents (from Belarus, Latvia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Indonesia, India, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Mexico) tend to stay longer in order to gain language skills, find meaningful employment, and adequate permanent housing.

Residents are usually referred by social service agency partners and are interviewed by the Sisters to assure that they are ready to undertake a program of growth and healing.

SDS Hope House cont. on pg. 6
The Coalition of U.S. Catholic Sisters Against Human Trafficking (USCSAHT) has various working groups to address dimensions that help curb modern day slavery. The Survivor Support Working Group is one such effort. Its intent is to connect member congregations, associates, colleagues, and business partners — willing to offer opportunities for education and employment — with targeted survivors, who need that first step in establishing their future gainful employment.

In reality many survivors of human trafficking do not have a work history or references. If a survivor were hired, s/he could then build a résumé and references and improve her/his life for the better. S/he would know that someone believes in her/him.

You might be able to link an opening at an educational institution, training site, worksite, or religiously-sponsored institution with a trafficked survivor. A scholarship, paid internship or fellowship would enable a survivor to learn marketable skills and earn a needed certificate that could help her/him qualify for a better job.

If you can make such links in your area, contact the USCSAHT through Jean Schafer SDS at:
Jean.sds@stopenslavement.org

We have come to understand that each actor has a specific role to play in creating success for the intended participants.

Role of U.S. Catholic Sisters Against Human Trafficking

Members of the USCSAHT would offer support to survivors in settings where they are connected to education and/or jobs. Support may involve helping survivors access housing or by establishing a mentoring friendship.

Examples of Successful Linkages

One community of women religious provided housing and found jobs for survivors of trafficking. A sister contacted a friend who owns fast food franchises. The sister talked with the business owner to ascertain openness for employing people that her community recommends. Survivors have been interviewed and successfully hired at these franchises.

Another community of women religious hired a survivor as a housekeeper. From this position, she advanced to assisting their elderly members and received such affirmation from the sisters that she was motivated to go on to nursing school.

Comments from Survivors

“When I finally escaped my situation, finding work was incredibly important not only because it helped me get back on my feet but because someone believed in me enough to hire me.”

“I was overjoyed that I was introduced to a community of Catholic sisters. At the time they had a job opening for housekeeping. I worked during the day and started to go to ESL classes at night. After that I also took a certified nurse assistant course, GED, computer and driving classes.”

“These opportunities changed my life and my family’s life. The opportunity opened doors for my future and helped to make me an independent and strong woman and motivated me to give back to the society.”

Responsibilities of Professional(s) Working with Survivors

The administrator of a residence will evaluate a survivor and her/his potential capability for success in employment and/or as a student, using the following criteria:

Criteria for Educational Settings:
• Survivor possesses the necessary documents to study.
• Survivor can understand, read, speak, write English (or the language required) at a level appropriate to the educational entity to which s/he is being referred.
• Survivor has reached a stage of growth that indicates her/his ability to effectively handle the ordinary stresses and responsibilities of daily life.
• Survivor has undergone career and/or aptitude testing that indicate her/his interest and ability to effectively handle the ordinary stresses and responsibilities of daily life.
• Survivor is aware of her/his responsibilities to the educational institution to which s/he is being referred.

Criteria for Work Settings:
• Survivor possesses the necessary documents to work.
• Survivor can understand, read, speak, write English (or language appropriate for the job) at a level appropriate to function effectively in the work setting to which s/he is being referred.
• Survivor has reached a stage of growth that indicates her/his ability to effectively handle the ordinary stresses and responsibilities of daily life.

Support Survivors cont. on pg. 6
Support Survivors  
* Survivor exhibits social skills that confirm her/his ability to work within a group setting, take orders, show respect, speak on her/his own behalf, etc.
* Survivor has articulated the motivations for the work s/he will undertake (earn and save money, gain experience, etc.)
* Survivor is aware of her/his daily, weekly, monthly responsibilities within the work setting.
* Survivor is able to manage a budget that assures her/his earnings help her/him reach long-term goals, pay bills, etc.

**Responsibilities of Educators:**
* Educational institution presents the responsibilities of employers:
  * Work setting supervisors present the responsibilities of employers:
    * Work setting supervisors present the responsibilities of employers:
      * Work setting supervisors have appropriate training and probationary opportunities in place to assist the potential worker until such time as s/he can perform her/his duties independently and accurately.
      * Work setting supervisors establish a mentor relationship with another employee, who can provide friendship and support until the potential worker is confident on her/his own in the work setting.

Members of the USCSAHT Coalition are hopeful that gradually a strong set of relationships will emerge among survivor advocates, educational settings, training programs and work sites on behalf of women and men who need that first step in moving toward long term stability.

One USCSAHT Coalition member commented, “We call it a ‘Survivor Support’ effort simply because we believe by having a mentoring network find and open those first doors into higher education and employment, survivors will be more likely to achieve stable self-reliance and become mentors for others.”

**SDS Hope House cont. from pg. 4**

Each resident contracts for her own specific growth plan. Growth opportunities include: psychological needs assessment and counseling; health assessment and treatment; ESL/GED and life-management skills; verbal, reading, writing and math skills; computer training; enrollment in appropriate educational programs; résumé writing and interviewing skills; job search and employment guidance; money and household management.

Challenges faced by SDS Hope House include the need to have good collaborative relationships with agencies that serve the women in areas of case management and legal counsel. Many of these agencies have frequent turnover of staff. A resident is dependent on her case manager or pro bono lawyer to see that her case moves forward toward obtaining a T visa and work permit. When that staff person resigns to take another job it can be devastating for the client and require a period of “picking up the pieces” in order to move forward again. Meanwhile time drags and discouragement can set in.

SDS Hope House is fortunate to have a connection with Mary’s Guest House, another safehouse in San Diego County also operated by women religious, the Marist Missionary Sisters. In several cases residents were exchanged in order to overcome interpersonal tensions or to provide better language support.

Another challenge is to find volunteers who will be available to help with driving, tutoring or on-site presence when the Sisters are away. If funding were available it would be easier to hire staff for these various daily needs. That is one dimension of the long range goal facing the SDS Hope House Board – to establish collaborative ties with agencies and individuals and the funding necessary to assure continuity and excellent, compassionate service to residents.

“Ordinarily we do not take residents younger than 18 years of age. However several of our international residents have gotten word that they will be reunited with their children under the family reunification provision of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. We are currently expecting three children to arrive in the coming months. One of our residents was reunited with her 11-year old daughter after an eight-year separation, due to the mother being trapped in a domestic labor job in the Middle East. She escaped while the family vacationed in the U.S. and now is about to get her green card. Her child has adjusted beautifully to her new home and is a quick learner. Now age 12 she became an endeared part of our SDS Hope House family - really a shining light of hope and joy for her mom and for us.” S. Sheila Novak SDS, HH Founder and onsite resident manager.
‘#standwithme’

Only a nine-year-old would believe a lemonade stand could change the world. After seeing a photo of two enslaved boys in Nepal, Vivienne Harr was moved to help in the only way she knew how — by setting up her lemonade stand. With the goal of freeing 500 children from slavery, she sets up her stand every day, rain or shine.

In telling Vivienne’s story, the 60-minute documentary #standwithme examines the realities of modern-day slavery, the role we play in it as consumers, and the importance of knowing the story behind what we buy. You may rent the film at: http://www.standwithmemovie.com/

‘In Plain Sight’

Five cities with non-profit victim restoration homes that have membership in Abolition International, an anti-trafficking non-profit organization, are featured in a new film, In Plain Sight. The five cities are Baltimore, MD; Dallas and Houston, TX; Little Rock, AK and Sacramento, CA.

Narrated by Grammy nominated singer/songwriter Natalie Grant, the documentary and accompanying music album seek to raise awareness about the women and children who are forced, coerced, or deceived into the commercial sex trade each year in the U.S. Most Americans are completely oblivious to this fact.

The film exposes both the evil that is happening as well as the organizations and individuals who have been affected and have courageously worked to see its eradication.

Jenny Williamson, Founder/CEO of Courage Worldwide in Sacramento, CA is featured in the documentary along with her newly adopted daughter Liz— a courageous survivor. Liz is 27 years old and, after being at Courage Worldwide for four years, has gone through extensive healing and is now ready to tell her story to give hope to others. “I’m thankful for the opportunity to be a part of ‘In Plain Sight’ and pray that by telling my story other girls will be rescued and restored just as I have been.” —Survivor, Liz Williamson

For a schedule of showings around the country, go to: http://courageworldwide.org/inplainsight/

‘Red Light – Green Light’

As nations around the globe attempt to fight sex trafficking, many consider legalizing prostitution. A filmmaker couple traveled across ten countries to explore the issue, attempting to answer the question: “How can we prevent sexual exploitation before it happens in the first place?” Their film, Red Light-Green Light, documents the complexity of the issues and the failed attempts at controlling exploitation.

Though governments are getting better at prosecuting traffickers and providing aftercare to victims it is time, the Canadian producers say, to begin to ask the question of what lies at the root. Based on the experience in various countries, legalization of prostitution is not the answer.

To see a trailer, go to: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COIQGQUCbue

Hope for the Sold

The Red Light-Green Light film producers, Michelle and Jay Brock, are also co-founders of ‘Hope for the Sold: Fighting Sexual Exploitation One Word at a Time’, which believes in the power of words to raise awareness. This continues to drive them to create compelling resources to connect people and inspire hope and action. They use:

• Blogging: Subscribe to http://hopeforthesold.com/
• Making films: ‘Red Light-Green Light’ is their first film.
• Writing articles: Have a blog or newspaper? They’d love to contribute.
• Researching: Strategies and best practices to reduce trafficking.
• Networking: Connecting people with resources and initiatives.
• Promoting: They’d love to get the word out about your events.

For more information, visit: http://hopeforthesold.com/

Educational Resources from the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops

A five-minute introduction to human trafficking: http://youtu.be/-WeSJAR7iRk

A two-minute introduction to modern-day slavery: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gOcheW2LkXk&feature=youtu.be

For other educational resources: http://www.usccb.org/about/anti-trafficking-program/become-a-shepherd-tool-kit.cfm
**Anti Human Trafficking Newsletter**

**Toll-Free 24/7 Hotline**
National Human Trafficking Resource Center
1.888.373.7888
or text HELP or INFO to BeFree (237373).

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**Action**

**Canadian Women’s Foundation: Events to End Trafficking**

**October 14, 2014 Calgary Breakfast**
Features Sally Armstrong, award-winning journalist, human rights activist, and winner of the Calgary Peace Prize.

**October 22, 2014 Toronto Breakfast**
Features Ashley Judd, celebrated actor, activist and advocate for human rights and social justice, and the author of the best-selling memoir, *All that is Bitter and Sweet*.

Funds raised will support the Canadian Women’s Foundation work to end sex trafficking of women and girls in Canada.

For information, contact Diane Redsky at:
dredsky@canadianwomen.org

‘A Path Appears’

In their number one *New York Times* best seller *Half the Sky*, husband-and-wife team Nicholas D. Kristof and Sheryl WuDunn brought to light struggles faced by women and girls around the globe, and showcased individuals and institutions working to address oppression and expand opportunity. *A Path Appears* is even more ambitious in scale: nothing less than a sweeping tapestry of people who are making the world a better place and a guide to the ways that we can do the same — whether with a donation of $5 or $5 million, with our time, by capitalizing on our skills as individuals, or by using the resources of our businesses.

With scrupulous research and on-the-ground reporting, the authors essay the art and science of giving, identify successful local and global initiatives, and share astonishing stories from the front lines of social progress. We see the compelling, inspiring truth of how real people have changed the world, upending the idea that one person can’t make a difference.

We meet people like Dr. Gary Slutkin, who developed his landmark Cure Violence program to combat inner-city conflicts in the U.S. by applying principles of epidemiology; Lester Strong, who left a career as a high-powered television anchor to run an organization bringing in older Americans to tutor students in public schools across the country; MIT development economist Esther Duflo, whose pioneering studies of aid effectiveness have revealed new truths about, among other things, the power of hope; and Jessica Posner and Kennedy Odede, who are transforming Kenya’s most notorious slum by expanding educational opportunities for girls.

*A Path Appears* offers practical, results-driven advice on how best each of us can give and reveals the lasting benefits we gain in return. Kristof and WuDunn know better than most how many urgent challenges communities around the world face today. Here they offer a timely beacon of hope for our collective future.

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**Informative Web Sites:**
(Each contains information related to human trafficking)

**New York Lifeway Network Survey 2011:**
http://lifewaynetwork.org/what-is-human-trafficking/critical-resources/

**Polaris Project Survey 2012**
http://www.stopenslavement.org/

**Sold No More Survey 2012**
http://www.stopenslavement.org/

**Illinois Survey 2013**

**Voices of Survivors**
CAST Clients
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nQ_OSmpegel
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kiHLIlBqSoW8
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RzbJuo_csM
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jovZXAsEADA

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**Other Housing Options for Survivors**

Safehouses are gradually opening around the country for both adults and minors rescued from exploitation and enslavement. To learn more, use the Survey resources listed above.

Additional links:

- Breaking Free - St. Paul, MN
  http://www.breakingfree.net/

- Covering House - St. Louis, MO
  http://thecoveringhouse.org/

- Facess - Lake Elsinore, CA
  http://www.facess.org/

- Freedom Place - Houston, TX
  http://www.arrow.org/services-programs/residential-services/child-sex-trafficking/

- Julian Center - Indianapolis, IN
  http://www.juliancenter.org/

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**Stop Trafficking!** is dedicated exclusively to fostering an exchange of information among religious congregations, their friends and collaborating organizations, working to eliminate all forms of trafficking of human beings.

Use the following web address to access past issues of Stop Trafficking!  www.stopenslavement.org/archive.htm

To contribute information, or make requests to be on the mailing list, please contact: jeansds@stopenslavement.org

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