

LWV-Texas Consensus Questions on Human Trafficking in Texas

1. LWV Texas should be opposed to all forms of human trafficking: international and domestic, sex and labor, adults and children. Agree or Disagree?
2. **Prevention:** There are several human conditions that underlie trafficking, such as poverty, attitudes about women, cultural traditions about slavery, and dysfunctional families. What methods of prevention would you support to specifically address trafficking? Choose all that you support.
 - Public outreach and awareness programs
 - Public-private partnerships to combat human trafficking
 - Training for medical professionals and school personnel
 - Services for homeless, throwaway youth and other at-risk populations
 - Internet safety education for youth, parents and teachers
3. **Prosecution:** How should human trafficking be prosecuted? Choose all the statements that you support.
 - Promote strong laws against trafficking and prosecute traffickers to the fullest extent of the law.
 - Require human trafficking training for law enforcement officers and prosecutors.
 - Put convicted sex traffickers of children on the sex offender registry.
 - Put convicted sex traffickers of adults on the sex offender registry.
 - Foster and support coordination among national, state, local and nongovernmental agencies, including the maintenance and sharing of reliable trafficking data.
 - Strengthen civil laws to close down properties that allow human trafficking.
4. **Prosecution:** How should victims of sex trafficking be treated by prosecutors? Choose all the statements that you support.
 - Persons who are identified as victims of sex trafficking should be diverted into justice and rescue programs that provide access to services such as counseling and job training.
 - Assume all minors are victims, no proof of coercion required.
 - Minor victims of sex trafficking should receive legal aid and other court-related services.
 - Adult victims of sex trafficking should receive legal aid and other court-related services.
5. **Prosecution:** How should buyers of sexual services (“johns”) be treated? Choose all the statements that you support.
 - Prosecute buyers of sexual services from minors.
 - Prosecute buyers of sexual services from adults.
 - Put buyers of sexual services from minors on the sex offender registry.
 - Put buyers of sexual services from adults on the sex offender registry.
 - Require buyers of sexual services to participate in awareness education about human trafficking.
6. **Protection:** What type of protection should be provided to victims? Choose all that you support.
 - Services such as housing, medical, counseling, job training, legal aid and translations
 - Guidelines for professionals to identify and assist victims
 - Enhanced ability to sue the trafficker for civil damages
 - Protection of victims from their traffickers during prosecution
 - Defined roles for child welfare system and juvenile justice system in assisting trafficked minors
 - Guardianship and protective custody for trafficked minors when home situation would put the minor at risk
7. Which of the following organizations should have primary and secondary responsibility to fund the prevention and prosecution of human trafficking protection of victims: federal government, state government, local government, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)? Put 1 for primary, 2 for secondary.
 - Prevention
__ Federal govt. __ State govt. __ Local govt. __ NGOs
 - Prosecution
__ Federal govt. __ State govt. __ Local govt. __ NGOs
 - Protection
__ Federal govt. __ State govt. __ Local govt. __ NGOs
8. Human trafficking is modern slavery, but many people are not aware that it exists even in their own communities. Texas, in particular, is a transportation hub for sex trafficking. What issues need to be addressed in education and public awareness of this “problem hidden in plain sight”?