

Coordinated Action Against Sex Trafficking (CAAST)

The Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) coordinates a statewide initiative referred to as the Coordinated Action Against Sex Trafficking (CAAST). CAAST is a regional network of rape crisis centers that is building statewide capacity to provide services to sex trafficking survivors across Maryland.

Rape crisis centers are ideal hosts for this initiative because they have expertise in sexual assault, trauma-informed care, empowering survivors, and navigating multiple government agencies and the criminal justice system.

Rape crisis centers in the CAAST network have in-house Regional Human Trafficking Services Coordinators who assist trafficking survivors in accessing the services they need to help rebuild their lives. Information on each of these rape crisis centers is available on the back of this brochure.



FIND HELP

Regional Services

(Please contact the closest location for help)

Allegany:

Family Crisis Resource Center
301-759-9244

Anne Arundel:

YWCA
410-222-6800

Baltimore City & Baltimore County:

TurnAround, Inc.
410-837-700
After Hours: 443-279-0379

Calvert:

Calvert Center for Change
410-535-5400

Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot:

For All Seasons, Inc.
410-820-5600
Toll Free: 1-800-310-7273
Para Español: 410-829-6143

Cecil:

The Bridge: Domestic Violence Rape Crisis Center
410-996-0333

Frederick:

Heartly House, Inc.
301-662-8800

Harford:

Sexual Assault/Spouse Abuse Resource Center (SARC)
410-836-8430

Howard:

HopeWorks
410-997-2272

Prince George's:

DV/SA Center, UM Capital Region Medical Center
240-677-2337

National Human Trafficking Hotline:

(available in over 200 languages)
Hotline: 1-888-373-7888

SMS: 233733 (Text "HELP" or "INFO")
<https://humantraffickinghotline.org>

Maryland Human Trafficking Task Force:

<http://www.mdhumantrafficking.org>

Sexual Assault Legal Institute (SALI):

www.mcasa.org
301-565-2277

toll-free 1-877-496-SALI (7254)



Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault
mcasa.org | 301-328-7023 | info@mcasa.org
P.O. Box 8782
Silver Spring, MD 20907

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MCASA

Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault



Resources for Survivors of Human Sex Trafficking



I AM NOT FOR SALE

WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery in which traffickers exploit another person through the use of **force, fraud, or coercion**. Sex trafficking and labor trafficking are the most common types of human trafficking in the U.S.

SEX TRAFFICKING:

Sex trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purposes of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by **force, fraud, or coercion, OR** in which the person induced to perform such an act is **under 18**.



A “commercial sex act” is when **anything of value** is exchanged for any sexual act.

LABOR TRAFFICKING:

Labor trafficking is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of **force, fraud, or coercion** for the purposes of involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. Traffickers use sexual violence as both a physical and psychological means to compel labor.



MYTHS vs. REALITY

Myth

Human trafficking is a crime that must involve movement across **borders**.

Reality

Human trafficking is a crime of **exploitation** against a person, unlike human smuggling, which is a crime against borders.

Myth

Trafficked persons are all **undocumented immigrants**.

Reality

Victims of human trafficking in the U.S. are **U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, visa holders, and undocumented individuals**.

Myth

Human trafficking only occurs in **illegal underground industries**.

Reality

Trafficking occurs in rural, suburban, and urban communities in **every state**. It can be found in **legitimate businesses** as well as underground markets.

Myth

Human trafficking must involve **physical force**.

Reality

Psychological means of **control**, such as threats, fraud, or abuse of the legal process, are sufficient elements of the crime.

Myth

Victims of human trafficking will immediately **seek help or self-identify** as victims of a crime.

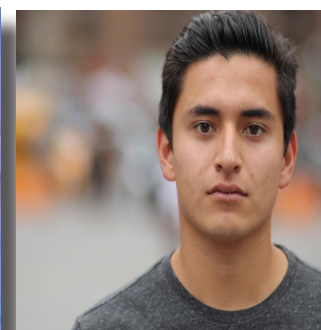
Reality

Human trafficking victims often don't seek help or self-identify as victims because of: **lack of trust, stigma, threats** made by their traffickers, etc.

ASK YOURSELF:

Have you or someone you know been trafficked?

- Has anyone where you worked or lived ever tricked or pressured you into doing anything you did not want to do?
- Have you ever worked without getting the payment you thought you would get?
- Has anyone ever taken and kept your driver's license, or other form of identification?
- Have you ever felt you could not leave a location, such as the place where you worked or lived?
- Has anyone ever pressured you to touch someone or have any unwanted sexual contact with someone else?
- Have you ever had to have sex in order to get something you needed, like food, money, shelter, transportation, or drugs?



If you answered “yes” to any of these questions, please see the back of this brochure for organizations that may be able to assist you.