LABOR TRAFFICKING



The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA) defines labor trafficking as: "The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery."





Labor trafficking constitutes thirty-eight percent (38%) of human trafficking globally, which is a twenty percent (20%) increase from 2018.

~ 2020 UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons



INDICATORS

Being forced to work off a debt.

Showing signs of abuse, malnutrition, or lack of sleep.

Being controlled, watched, coached, or threatened by someone.

Unable to leave their work/services without severe consequences.

Not in possession of their own money or identification documents.

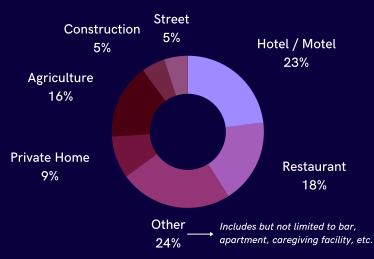
Being coached on what to say to law enforcement and immigration officials.

Being forced to work against his/her will or for little to no pay or less than promised.

Being threatened with deportation or law enforcement action as the means for control.

Family member(s) being threatened with harm as a strategy to hold person hostage or from escaping.





~ Settings and demographics of labor trafficking provided by the North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force.



MALE 32%

If you need help or suspect human trafficking:

National Human Trafficking Hotline 1-888-373-7888 Text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733)



VISA INFORMATION



Most commonly referenced Visa information in North Dakota

H-2A TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL WORKER VISAS H-2B TEMPORARY NON-AGRICULTURAL WORKER VISAS

- Should never have to pay fees to a labor recruiter.
- Must receive a written work contract in an understandable language. It must contain detailed information about the wages, work duration, hours, benefits (including transportation, housing and meals or cooking facilities), and any deductions from paycheck.
- Employer must either provide or pay for inbound transportation and daily subsistence from the place of origin to the place of employment, or reimburse for reasonable costs once half of contract is complete.
- Exempt from U.S. Social Security and Medicare taxes on compensation paid for services performed in connection with H-2A visa.
- Generally, employer must offer employment for a total number of hours equal to at least 3/4 of the workdays in the contract period.

J-1 EXCHANGE VISITOR VISAS

- Approved DS-2019 explains program dates, category of exchange, the name of sponsor, and the hosting entity where exchange program will take place.
- Sponsor must accurately explain all costs, conditions, and restrictions on exchange program.

SUMMER WORK TRAVEL, INTERN, OR TRAINEE

- Sponsor must give an intern or trainee placement plan (DS-7002) that includes a written statement of any income and a summary of the training objectives of the program. Must be given at least 32 hours of work per week.
- Sponsor must give a written statement of the costs and fees to pay and an estimate of living expenses in the United States.

AU PAIR

- Host-family must help enroll in and attend classes at a post-secondary institution and pay up to \$500 in costs for those classes.
- Not required to work more than 10 hours per day or 45 hours per week.

~ Information from US Department of State - Bureau of Consular Affairs

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