



the
Jernigan
foundation



SLAVERY

STILL EXISTS TODAY

FORCED LABOR is a situation in which victims are forced to work against their own will, under the threat of violence or some other form of punishment. Victims have their freedom restricted with ownership exerted over them. Forms of forced labor can include domestic servitude as nannies or maids, agricultural labor, sweatshop factory labor, janitorial, hotel and food service industry work and other service industry labor you see everyday. Slave-made products are illegal in the United States, yet all of our homes are filled with things made through the sweat of slaves. If you think someone is a victim, you can do something about it.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

1. KNOW

KNOW how forced labor supply chains work. Products we buy may involve forced labor; most commonly gold, cotton, and coffee. These products are often produced far from where they are bought, changing hands along complex supply chains from raw material, production and manufacturing to distribution and retailers. This is not one country's problem. It's a global epidemic.

2. ACT

ACT by buying responsibly from companies who have ethical standards, and encourage them to conduct business only with companies who have joined the fight against human trafficking and forced labor. Please see our list of reputable companies on our website.

3. BUILD

BUILD an online community and unlock new solutions to ending slavery. Engage in our social networks by sparking new conversations, and by uncovering new ideas around forced labor in supply chains.



The Jernigan Foundation's mission is to care for those whom God has called us to serve and we operate under the anthem of Isaiah 1:17

- + It is estimated that 300,000 children are victims of modern day slavery in the United States.
- + According to the trafficking resource center, children made up 72 percent of labor trafficking cases involving peddling rings and 25 percent of cases of traveling sales crew.
- + Contrary to a common myth, human trafficking is not just a problem in other countries; cases of slavery have been reported in all 50 states.

WASHINGTON STATE IS A MAJOR HUB FOR THE TRADE OF HUMAN BEINGS.

Traffickers have been reported targeting their minor victims through telephone chat-lines, clubs, malls, on the street, through friends, as well as using girls to recruit other girls at schools and after-school programs. Traffickers of children are sometimes family members, or condition their victims to refer to them by familial titles (e.g., cousin, aunt, uncle).

THE UNITED STATES DEFINES LABOR TRAFFICKING AS:

FORCE

FORCE can involve the use of physical restraint or serious physical harm. Physical violence, including rape, beatings, and physical confinement, is often employed as a means to control victims, especially during the early stages of victimization, when the trafficker breaks down the victim's resistance.

FRAUD

FRAUD involves false promises regarding employment, wages, working conditions, or other matters. For example, individuals might travel to another country under the promise of well-paying work at a farm or factory only to find themselves manipulated into forced labor. Others might reply to advertisements promising modeling, nanny, or service industry jobs overseas, but be forced into prostitution once they arrive at their destination.

COERCION

COERCION can involve threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; any scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

For more information please visit us at

www.jerniganfoundation.org

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