Human Trafficking



Roshan Dalvi Former Judge, Bombay High Court



Children are little people

Who need big rights

- Dr. Klaus Kankel

Victims of Human Rights violations



Accused

Domestic workers

Offences infringing Human Rights



Transplant

The Two Tests

- Lesser numbers, Greater attention
 - At Home
 - In School
 - In Countries
 - In Courts
- The 3 Rs
 - Recognize
 - Resist
 - Report

The trouble is too many people grow up.

They don't remember what it's like to be a 12 year old!

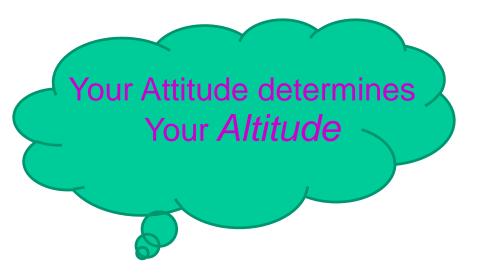
Partners of the System

- Parents
- Teachers
- Friends
- NGOs (Community Service Providers)
- Medical Officers
- Police Officers
- Legal Officers
- Judicial Officers
- Criminal Justice Agencies

Your children will see you by what you live Than by what you say

Objects of the partnership

- Culture Change
- Talking to men by men (MAVAW) (VAWA, 1994 USA)
- Anti-violence messages for -
 - Government
 - Faith-based organizations
 - Community groups
 - Work places



Rights of Children

- √ Right against exploitation
- ✓ Right to information
- ✓ Right to representation and hearing
- √ Right to assistance
- ✓ Right to privacy and confidentiality
- √ Right to protection and safety
- √ Right to speedy trial
- ✓ Right to rehabilitation / voluntary repatriation
- ✓ Right to compensation
- √ Right against forceful deportation
- ✓ Right to sue for traffickers for compensation

Legal provisions

International covenants

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Covenant for the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- Convention for Elimination of all kinds of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)
- Convention Against Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (CAT)
- International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights (ICESCR)

Legal provisions (Contd...)

- National laws
 - Constitution of India
 - Indian Penal Code (IPC)
 - Immoral Traffic Prevention Act (PITA)
 - Bonded Labour (Prohibition) Act
 - Domestic Violence Act (DV Act)
 - Child Labour (Prohibition) Act
 - POCSO Act
 - Juvenile Justice Act (JJA)

Causes for trafficking

- Poverty
- Vulnerability
- Lack of education
- Lack of employment opportunities
- Lack of care and protection
- Low female ratio
- Demand + profit
- Poor law enforcement

Vulnerability

- Street / homeless
- Migrant / missing
- Orphaned / abandoned / destitute
- Working
- Differently abled
- HIV / AIDS affected
- Substance abuse affected
- Beggars
- Abused
- Trafficked
- Children of prostitutes

Impact of abuse / violence

- Destroying psychology
- Devastating life
- Bitter shock
- Disgust
- Disbelief
- Suspicion

- Helplessness
- Frustration
- Anxiety
- Loss of security
- Feeling of guilt
- Fear of disclosure
- Confusion

I hold that the more helpless a creature, the more entitled it is to protection by men, from the cruelty of men - Mahatma Gandhi

Re-victimization / Secondary victimization

- Police investigation
- Medical examination
- Court trial Order of re-examination of witnesses "India's Other Daughter re-victimized by law(pla)yers"

Justice without force is powerless; Force without Justice is tyranny.

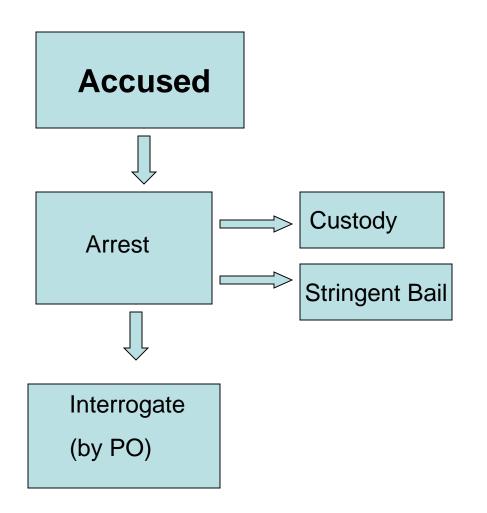
The child / victim dilemma

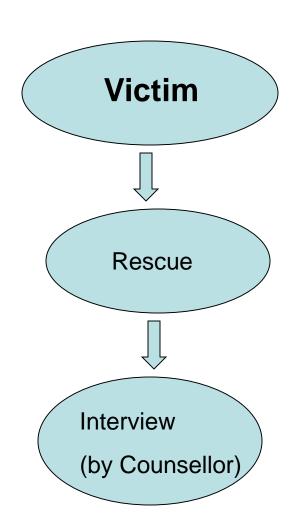
- Child v/s. adult syndrome
 - Child friendly atmosphere
- Victim v/s. accused syndrome
 - Victim representation
 - Victim support
 - Victim participation

The concept of fairness to the accused must not be stretched till it is narrowed to a filament

Justice Benjamin Cardozo,
 US Supreme Court

Accused v/s. Victim





Kinds of victims

- Verified minors below 18 years
- Possible minors might or might not be a minor, but prima facie, a minor
- Verified majors above 18 years

Proof of Age:

Birth Certificate

School Leaving Certificate

Medical opinion

Trafficking v/s. migrant smuggling

- Trafficking Forceful movement of women/children for crimes
 - No consent or choice of the victim
 - Sale like chattel
- Migrant smuggling Taking victim in expectation of something
 - Initial consent or choice
 - Though, on a deception, misrepresentation of facts or misunderstanding of position

Sexual v/s. Commercial Exploitation

Sexual

- Brothels
- Pornography
- Massage parlours
- Bars
- Paedophilia

Commercial

- Industrial (Labour)
- Domestic
- Organ removal for transplant
- Illegal adoptions
- Beggary
- Camel racing

Authorities under PITA

- Special Courts (S.22)
- Special Police Officers (S.13(1))
- Trafficking Police Officers (CBI) (S.13(4))
- Tourism Police
- Correctional Service Officers(S.21)
- NGOs

Special Features of ITPA

- Using or keeping premises as brothel s.3
- Living on the earnings of prostitution- s.4
- Procuring, inducing, taking any person for prostitution s.5
- Soliciting for prostitution s.8
- Detention in corrective home s.10
- Search without warrant by Special PO s.15
- Rescue of persons s.16
- Closure of brothels s.18
- Application for care and protection s.19

Troubles of the Judiciary

- Number of cases not reported
- Number of cases not pursued
- Some child witnesses tutored
- Some witnesses turn hostile
- Some cases doctored
- Collusive investigation

The crime problem is in part an overdue debt that a country must pay for ignoring for decades the conditions that breed lawlessness

- Earl Warren

Requirements of the Criminal Justice System

- Infrastructure
 - Victim Support Centres
 - Victim Examination Suites
 - Video recording of statements
 - Video recording of evidence
- Interpretation
- Sensitivity
 - Court climate
 - Court room conduct

Mankind owes to the child The best it has to give

Stages requiring sensitivity

- The stage of bail
 - Hearing the victim, the accused and the State
- The stage of evidence
 - Recording of evidence
 - Appreciation of evidence
- Decision
 - Sentencing
 - Fine
 - Compensation
 - Rehabilitation

To pardon the oppressor, is to deal harshly with the oppressed.

Law cannot prevent what it cannot punish

Judgments in Trafficking cases

- Prerna v/s. State of Maharashtra (2003 2 MLJ 105)
- Gaurav Jain v/s. Union of India (1996 10 SCC 550)
- Judgment of Bhanumati J. compensation of Rs.65 lakhs
- State of Maharashtra v/s. Tapas Neogi (1999 7 SCC 685, 695)
- Delhi Domestic Workers v/s. Union of India (1995 1 SCC 14)

Sensitivity

- Court Climate
 - Special Courts / Officers
 - Priority in disposal
 - Fixed dates / time
 - Victim support & representation
 - Contact with Court officials
 - No contact with accused
 - Interaction with NGOs / social workers/ probation officers

The Child shows the Man
As Morning shows the Day
- John Milton

Sensitivity

- Courtroom Conduct
 - Evidence in Chambers
 - Specific place for all
 - Victim Confidentiality
 - Victim participation
 - Victim protection (emotional support)
 - Recording of evidence
 - Identification by fear
 - Rest time

Cure the disease and kill the patient?

Steps for trial

- Familiarity with victims / witnesses
- Separation of victims from accused
- Contact of victim with others only under supervision of NGOs / protection officers
- Protect identity of victims (confidentiality)
- Counseling, if required, before or during trial
- Rehabilitation / compensation / protection after trial

Checklist for trafficking cases

- ✓ Surprise raids on brothels / hotels
- ✓ Arrest the brothel keeper / hotel owner / customers
- ✓ Rescue the child victims
- ✓ Send the victims for counseling
- ✓ Produce the brothel keeper / hotel owner before Magistrate
- ✓ Resist their bail application
- ✓ Seal the brothel / hotel
- ✓ Attach other properties of the brothel keeper /
 hotel owner
- ✓ Release properties / child of the victims
- ✓ Presumptive evidence [sec.114(a) Evidence Act]

2 views

- 1. Criminalise
 - a) Abolish brothels

The doors of prison

- 2. De-criminalise
 - a) Legalise / license / regulate prostitution (right to life – freedom of profession)
 - b) Better conditions
 - c) Minors excepted Swing both ways

Prevention

- Poverty alleviation
- Population control
- Awareness creation in schools, neighbourhoods
- Identification of vulnerable people and suspected traffickers at source locations
 - Vigilance squads on borders, transport locations etc.
 - Retired Police, military officers to be trained and recruited
- Maintenance of database of crimes and criminals and missing persons
 - Web-based tracking service for missing children
 - Photographs, finger prints, DNA reports
 - Stringent Visa requirements

Protection

- Identity of victims to be protected or changed
- Brothel owners to be named and shamed
- Care, support and shelter to be provided to runaway children
- Co-ordination amongst police at different levels and jurisdictions
- Co-ordination amongst NGOs
- NGO/Police partnership
- Training of Police, Prosecutors to assist victims
- Rehabilitation of victims rather than release or repatriation in the same hands

The true test of civilization of a society Is how it treats its victims

Prosecution

- ✓ Surprise raids on brothels / hotels
 - ✓ Proactive intelligence
 - ✓ Police / NGO partnership
 - ✓ Raiders to let the victim collect her child, documents and property
- ✓ Arrest the brothel keeper / hotel owner / customers
- ✓ Rescue the child victims
 - ✓ To be produced before CWC under JJ Act
- ✓ Send the victims for counseling, medical aid, legal aid, shelter before her statement is recorded (never overnight in police station)
 - ✓ Video recording of child interview as well as trafficker interrogation

Prosecution (contd....)

- ✓ Produce the brothel keeper / hotel owner before Magistrate
- ✓ Resist their bail application
 - ✓ Constitutional right of the victim
 - √ Threat to / intimidation of the victim
 - √ Repetitious nature of the crime
- ✓ Seal the brothel / hotel
- ✓ Attach and confiscate other properties of the brothel keeper / hotel owner

The crime problem is an overdue debt the society pays For tolerating for years the conditions that breed lawlessness The Judiciary must

Hear those who cannot shout,

Listen to those who cannot speak.