

FSU Sponsored Research Administration

Anti-Human Trafficking Statement (for compliance with federal programs)

Prohibition:

Florida State University complies with all state and federal laws related to human trafficking. All employees and contractors are expected to abide by applicable laws prohibiting human trafficking, including coerced labor or services.

Specifically, section 787.06(2)(d), Florida Statutes, defines human trafficking as “transporting, soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, enticing, maintaining, or obtaining another person for the purpose of exploitation of that person.” Types of human trafficking include, but are not limited to using coercion for labor or services or using coercion for commercial sexual activity (sex trafficking). Coercion is not an element when the victim of trafficking is a minor.

Human trafficking is modern day slavery

The Florida Legislature finds that human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery. Victims of human trafficking are young children, teenagers, and adults. Thousands of victims are trafficked annually across international borders worldwide. Many of these victims are trafficked into the state of Florida. Victims of human trafficking also include citizens of the United States and those persons trafficked domestically within the borders of the United States. The Florida Legislature finds that victims of human trafficking are subjected to force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of sexual exploitation or forced labor.

Who are the victims?

Victims of human trafficking can usually be divided into three populations:

- Children and adults induced to perform labor or services through force, fraud, or coercion
- Children under age 18 induced into commercial sex
- Adults age 18 or over induced into commercial sex through force, fraud, or coercion

Common indicators of potential human trafficking cases:

- Evidence of being controlled
- Evidence of an inability to move or leave job due to threats or coercion
- Bruises or other signs of battering
- Fear or depression
- Non-English speaking
- Recently brought to United States
- Lacks passport, immigration or identification documentation
- Inability to change housing/living conditions
- Deprivation of food, water, sleep or medical care
- Permission needed to eat, sleep or go to the bathroom
- Locks on doors and windows to keep victim from leaving
- Threats of serious harm to the victim's family or another person
- Causing or threatening to cause financial harm to a person
- Providing a controlled substance as outlined in Schedule [I]-[II] of §893.03, F.S. to any person for the purpose of exploitation of that person
- Permanent branding (see §787.06 4(b), F.S.)
- Children and teens missing school, possession of new and expensive items
- Anybody under the age of 18 offering sex acts

University Contracts:

In 2024, the Florida Legislature passed HB 7063, "An Act Relating to Human Trafficking," which requires FSU's non-governmental suppliers to attest under penalty of law that they are not using coercion for forced labor or services. This requirement impacts all contracts executed, renewed, or extended on or after July 1, 2024. Florida State University requires execution of an affidavit as a term and condition of each university contract in compliance with this statutory requirement.