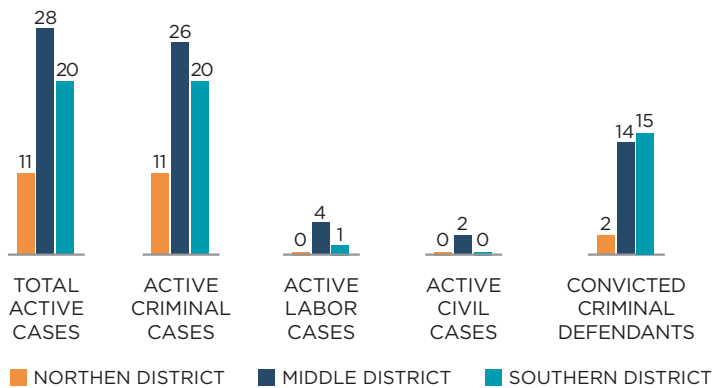
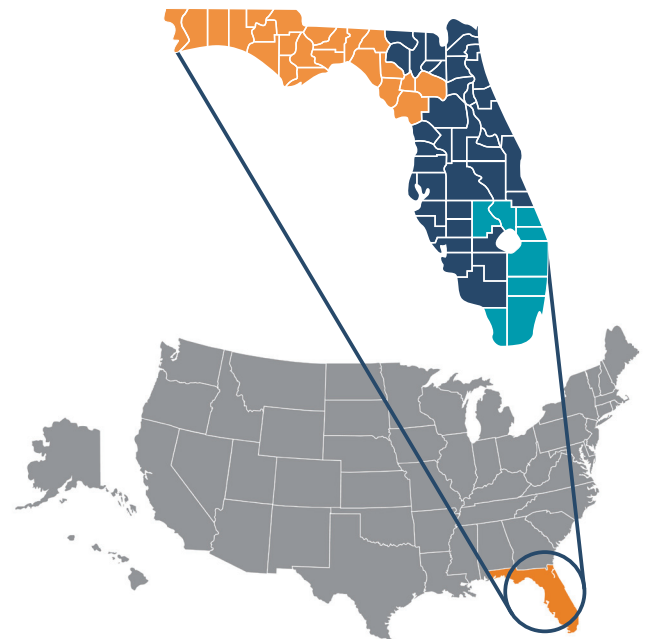
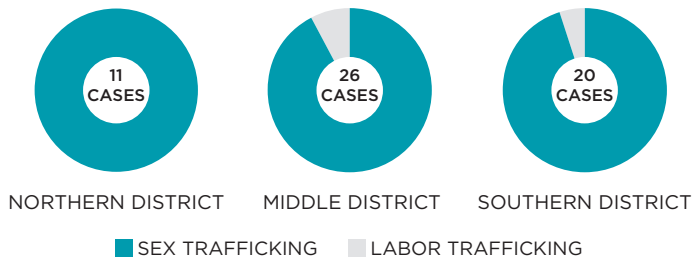


STATE SUMMARY: FLORIDA

HUMAN TRAFFICKING CASE NUMBERS



CRIMINAL CASE BREAKDOWN



US TERRITORIES



FLORIDA'S RANKINGS AMONG THE STATES & TERRITORIES

ALL ACTIVE CASES:

3 of 55
(59 cases)

National Average:
14.24 cases per state/territory

New York had the highest number of active cases: 72

ACTIVE CRIMINAL CASES:

3 of 55
(57 cases)

National Average:
12.64 cases per state/territory

Texas had the highest number of active criminal cases: 64

INITIATED CASES:

6 of 55
(12 cases)

National Average:
4.64 cases initiated per state/territory

Texas had the highest number of initiated cases: 26

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS:

2 of 55
(31 convictions)

National Average:
6.23 convictions per state/territory

Texas had the highest number of criminal convictions: 37

ACTIVE CRIMINAL LABOR TRAFFICKING CASES:

2* of 55
(3 cases)

National Average:
0.62 cases per state/territory

Texas had the highest number of active criminal labor trafficking cases: 4

*tied with 4 states/territories

2017 STATE SUMMARY: FLORIDA

VICTIM RESTITUTION

RANKED

1 of 55

for number of defendants ordered to pay restitution: 12



Florida was 1 of only 22 states that ordered a defendant to pay restitution in 2017



12 defendants ordered to pay restitution (\$1,455,260) out of 31 sentenced defendants

PERCENTAGE OF SENTENCED DEFENDANTS ORDERED TO PAY RESTITUTION



THE HUMAN TRAFFICKING INSTITUTE

The Human Trafficking Institute exists to decimate modern slavery at its source by empowering police and prosecutors to stop traffickers. Working inside criminal justice systems, the Institute provides the embedded experts, world-class training, investigative resources, and evidence-based research necessary to free victims.

The 2017 Federal Human Trafficking Report, a project of the Human Trafficking Institute, captures and analyzes what federal courts in the United States are doing to combat human trafficking. The Report contains wide-ranging information about every human trafficking case that federal courts handled during 2017.



NATIONWIDE FINDINGS: In 2017, there were a total of 783 active criminal and civil human trafficking cases, involving 1,930 defendants, working their way through the federal court system. 88.8% (695) of the human trafficking cases were criminal matters and 11.2% (88) were civil suits. Federal courts in only 18 states/territories handled a criminal labor trafficking case in 2017. Across the 94 federal districts, the government initiated 230 new criminal human trafficking cases in 2017; 216 were sex trafficking cases and 14 were labor trafficking cases.

The conviction rate of defendants in 2017 criminal human trafficking cases was 95.3%. Federal courts convicted 344 defendants, 86.6% following a plea agreement and 13.4% following trial. Of the 342 defendants sentenced in 2017, courts ordered an average of 150 months' imprisonment for defendants in sex trafficking cases and 31 months' imprisonment in labor trafficking cases.

Although the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) requires federal courts to order convicted traffickers to pay monetary restitution to their victims, in 2017, federal courts failed to order victim restitution 80.1% of the time. Of the 342 defendants sentenced in 2017, federal courts ordered 68 defendants to pay victim restitution, totaling \$9,153,456.25 in restitution. 91.2% of the restitution orders were in sex trafficking cases, and 8.8% were in labor trafficking cases.

In 2017, there were only 88 active civil suits nationwide against 456 defendants. Plaintiffs filed 25 of the 88 active civil suits in 2017. The vast majority, 90.9%, of the active civil suits were labor trafficking cases. Notably, in 2017, 56.4% of the federal districts did not handle any active civil human trafficking cases.

METHODOLOGY: The Institute compiled this Report through a comprehensive examination of public court documents in human trafficking cases, as well as a detailed review of news stories and agency press releases. The Report includes all federal cases from 2017 that involved a human trafficking offense under Chapter 77, as well as human trafficking cases charged or resolved outside of Chapter 77 if there was substantial evidence of compelled or coerced labor, services, or commercial sex.

To ensure an exhaustive inclusion of federal human trafficking cases, after a thorough review of public court documents, news stories, and press releases, the Institute mailed letters to all 94 United States Attorney's Offices with a list of the active human trafficking cases that the Institute identified in their district. The Institute additionally requested a review of the identified case list from the United States Department of Justice's Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit in the Civil Rights Division (HTPU) and the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section in the Criminal Division (CEOS), as well as the Human Trafficking Legal Center.

LIMITATIONS: The Report's findings are not a prevalence estimate of human trafficking in the United States but instead serve as an objective summary of what the federal system has done to address trafficking. The Report does not capture data from state prosecutions, state civil suits, or unreported human trafficking cases.