

This book is about a young person named Jamie. They've experienced some things you might have been through or might be going through now.

Jamie is at a new group home and gets involved with some new people. Something happens, which leads to Jamie having to testify in court as a witness in a criminal case.

Some of Jamie's experiences might not look or sound like yours, but they might help you to understand what's going on with you, your family, your friends, and your situation.

This book includes information about:

- · what could happen in your case,
- · people you might see or talk to, and
- · different ways to work through your feelings.

Jamie's story is based on real people's lives. You'll hear from some of them throughout the book. Reading Jamie's story might bring up some feelings or memories. This is completely understandable. It might be helpful to work through this book with an advocate or caseworker, or another adult you trust. And if you read any words or names of people that you don't understand, you can find their meanings in the 'What's Going On?' booklet.

You can keep this book. Write in it, read it, share it with someone else. You can take your time with it, or read it all in one go. Whatever works for you.

And please remember that there are a lot of people who can help and support you. You are not alone.



JAMIE'S STORY

PART ONE

Jamie's Group Home Experience

PAGE 6

PART TWO

Jamie's Experience in Court

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PART THREE

Jamie Reflects and Moves Forward

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Being in a new home sucks. The other group home wasn't great but at least I had people who had my back...now I don't have anyone.



When people in our past have hurt us, it can be hard to trust people again. It's normal to want to protect ourselves. We all take our own time to get comfortable.





Remember when we first met a couple of months ago? You barely talked to me until I figured out we liked the same music.



Yeah, true. I loved hearing my family blast that stuff when I was younger. It was so fun.





























GETTING IT OUT

Writing or drawing can be a good way to get out your thoughts and feelings, and help you feel a little more in control when going through stressful or overwhelming situations. If there are things that are too hard to say out loud or there are too many things going through your mind, try writing them down, or just letting yourself draw what comes to mind. Set a timer for five or ten minutes, and just write or draw. If you keep a journal, you can write or draw there. You can even write a letter to yourself or someone else. You don't have to share what you write with anyone. Just getting it out can help you figure out how you feel, and how you want to express yourself.

If writing or drawing doesn't make you feel better, feel free to stop and switch to something that's more comforting. This could be coloring, deep breathing, imagining your favorite place—anything that helps you feel more relaxed!





























































































































































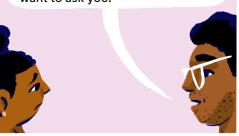








Sorry, Jamie, I can't share information about Gigi, but I was actually about to get you. The police have some questions they want to ask you.

























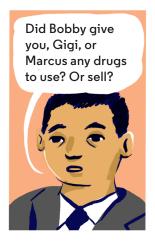






































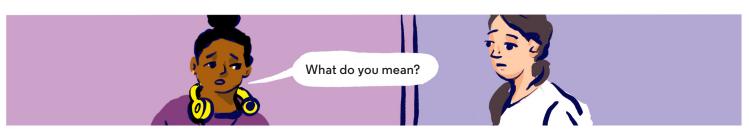














WHAT'S GOING ON?

If someone possibly broke a law or hurt another person, the police have to figure out what happened. To do that, they'll talk to different people and might ask you questions about what you know. This is called an investigation.

In Jamie's story, the police asked them to answer questions about Bobby. This means the police started an investigation to figure out what Bobby's been doing, and any harm he's caused others.

If the police don't find evidence that something illegal is happening, then they end the case. If the case ends, it doesn't mean that something didn't happen and someone didn't get hurt. If the police find evidence, they may arrest the person or people involved (if they haven't already), and the case will continue.

Taj stayed with Jamie when they were questioned by the police because Jamie is a minor (under 18 years old). You should always have an adult with you when you speak to the police. This can be a lawyer, social worker, or another adult you trust.

You might interact with people who may not fully understand you and your situation, and who might ask you questions or make comments that seem abrupt. This can all feel uncomfortable and upsetting.

If you can, please try to remember that different people have different roles, and that there are people who genuinely want to help and will take the time to get to know you. For Jamie, that was their therapist, Patricia, and Taj, the support worker at the group home.

If you're uncomfortable, you can ask to work with or speak to someone else. It might not work out, but it's helpful to ask in case there are people who can better support you.

If you want, take some time to go through these questions with an advocate or another trusted adult and reflect on your own experiences.

- Have you ever had to talk to the police? If so, how did the interaction make you feel?
- How do you think Jamie felt after talking to the poilce? What could help them process how they're feeling?

You can ask questions if you don't understand what's going on. Some questions could be:

- What is your role in the case?
- What are the next steps after you've talked to me?

To learn more about your rights if you have to be part of a criminal case, check out the 'What's Going On?' booklet.

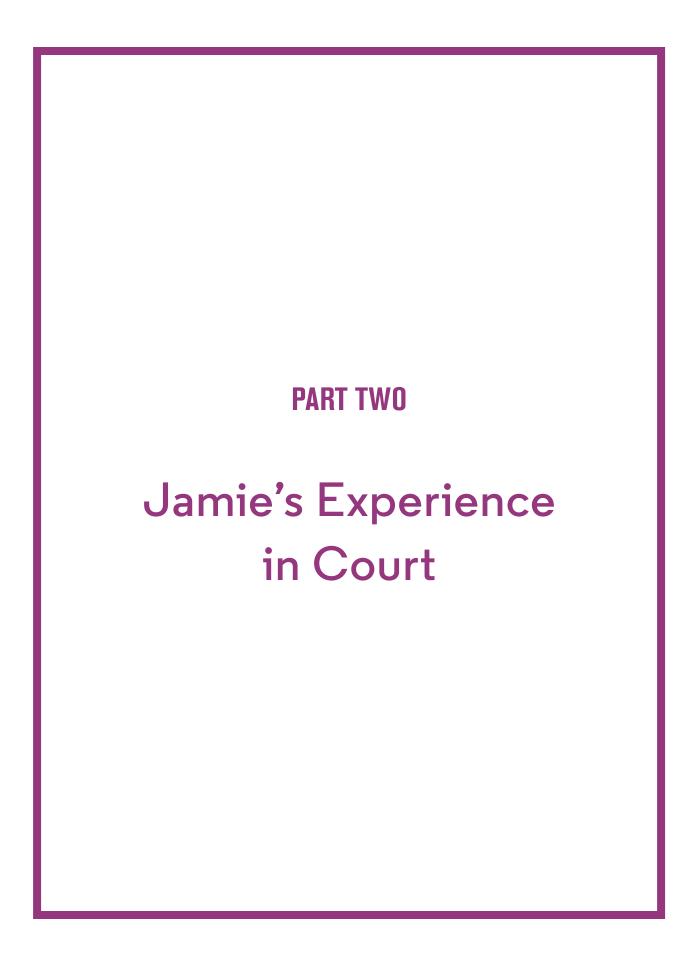
You just read about Jamie's experience speaking with a police officer and moving through some hard feelings.

This book was created with the help of some people who've been through similar experiences. This is what they wanted to share with you:

"Advocate for yourself because your voice is powerful. If you ever feel uncomfortable, express that discomfort. Don't just keep it in because you feel like these officials are telling you what you have to do.

I was uncomfortable a lot of times, but I never said anything because I thought, 'This person works with the government and the government is right,' instead of saying, 'Can I take a break?' or 'This is making me sad,' or 'I'm scared.' Advocate for yourself and ask any questions you have."

— Melanie T., Lived Experience Expert









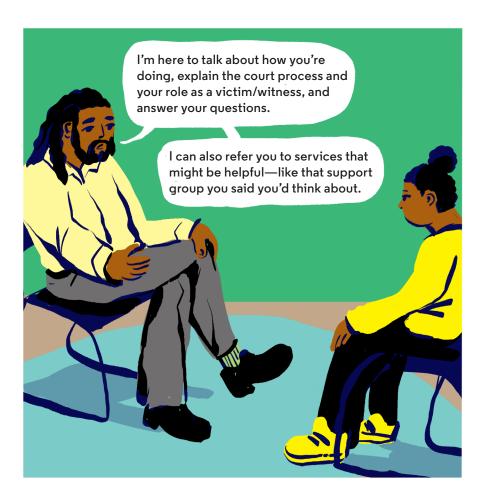


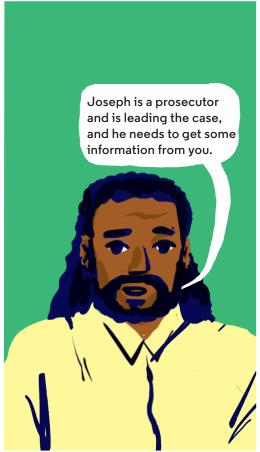
















We get that this is hard, but Joseph does need to talk with you. He might also have information that you might be interested in.

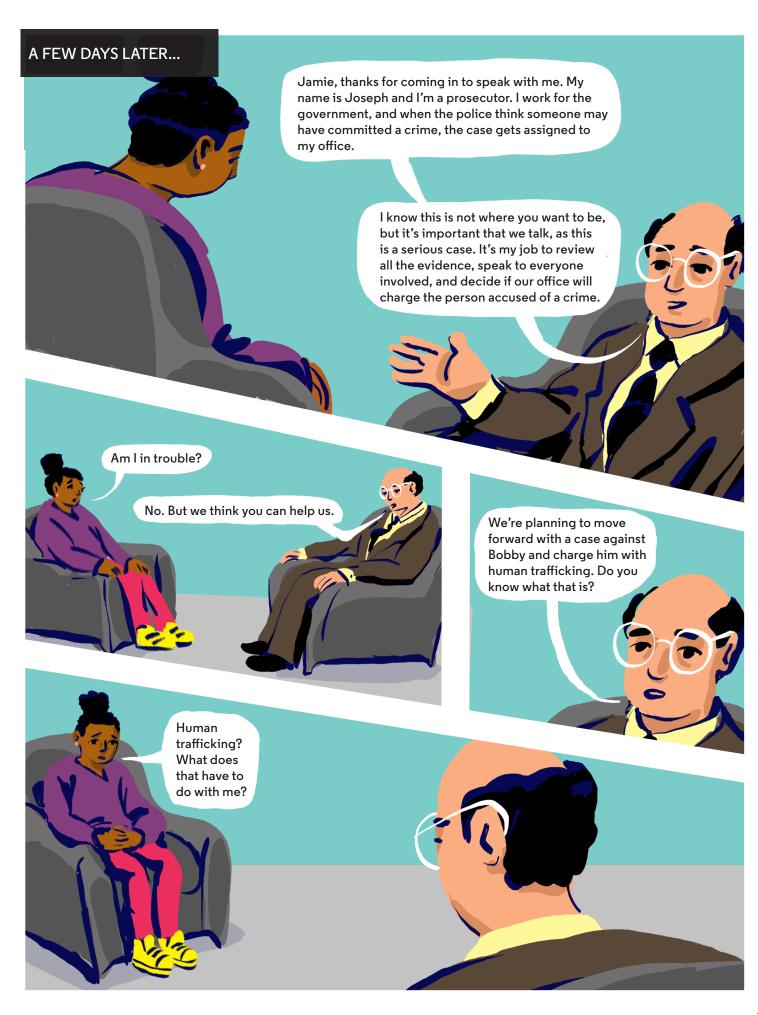
I'll still be here to support you through this whole process, so you can ask me questions at any time.









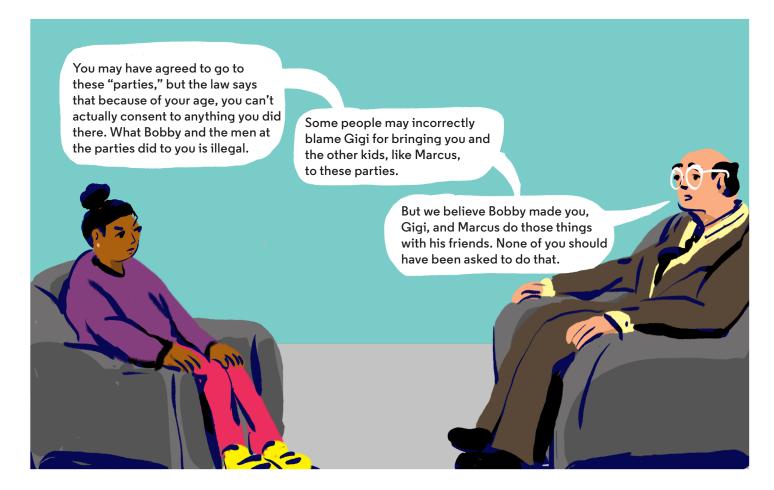




One of those things could be sex. According to the law, if anyone under 18 has sex in exchange for something of value like money or clothes, this is considered trafficking.

In this case, we believe that Bobby was asking you to meet with men at these parties, which makes you a victim of trafficking.



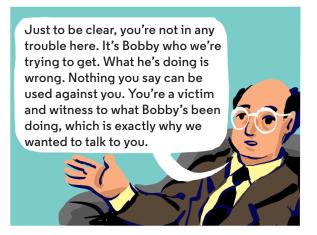




I don't have anything to do with Gigi's case, as she's going through the juvenile system. But I heard that, as of now, she's not in any trouble, and that she may be diverted to a program to get some help.











I know it's hard, but what you have to say is important for the jury and judge to hear.



































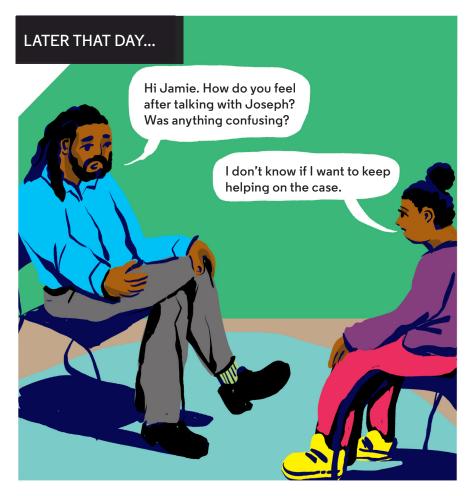
Try squeezing the muscles in different parts of your body as hard as you can and then shaking all that tension out. You can do this while standing, sitting, or even lying down.

You can also walk, jump, jog, exercise, play sports, or dance to get rid of energy and help your body feel calm.

MOVE YOUR BODY











I understand your concerns. I can talk with Joseph about requesting an Order of Protection for you. It's an order from the judge saying that Bobby and his friends can't contact you or come near you.



No. You still might see him around the neighborhood, but he's not allowed to give you any looks or try to scare you. To increase your safety, we may discuss moving you to a new home and school.



Bobby can't talk to you on social media, either. If he or anyone starts talking about your case, don't engage with it. I can also show you some social media privacy settings you can turn on.

























WHAT'S GOING ON?

After a police investigation, the case goes to the prosecutor. The prosecutor is a lawyer who works for the government. They investigate the case more. Then, they figure out whether there is enough evidence to continue the case. If there is, they will bring charges against the person and the case will continue. If they don't, the case will be closed. But even if the case is closed, it doesn't mean the crime didn't happen.

You may also meet with other adults in the prosecutor's office, like Kareem, Jamie's victim advocate. Victim advocates can answer any questions you have about the case and connect you to any services or other people that can help you.

If a case continues, different things can happen. Often the defendant and their lawyer will talk and agree on something with the prosecutor. The defendant might plead guilty to certain charges and agree to a certain punishment. This is called a "plea bargain." If they don't agree to do that, the case goes to trial.

If a case goes to trial, you may be asked to testify. If that happens, the prosecutor and your advocate can help you understand what it will be like and get ready. In some situations, special plans called accommodations can be made at court to help victims and witnesses feel more comfortable when testifying. The prosecutor asking for a closed court is one of these accommodations.

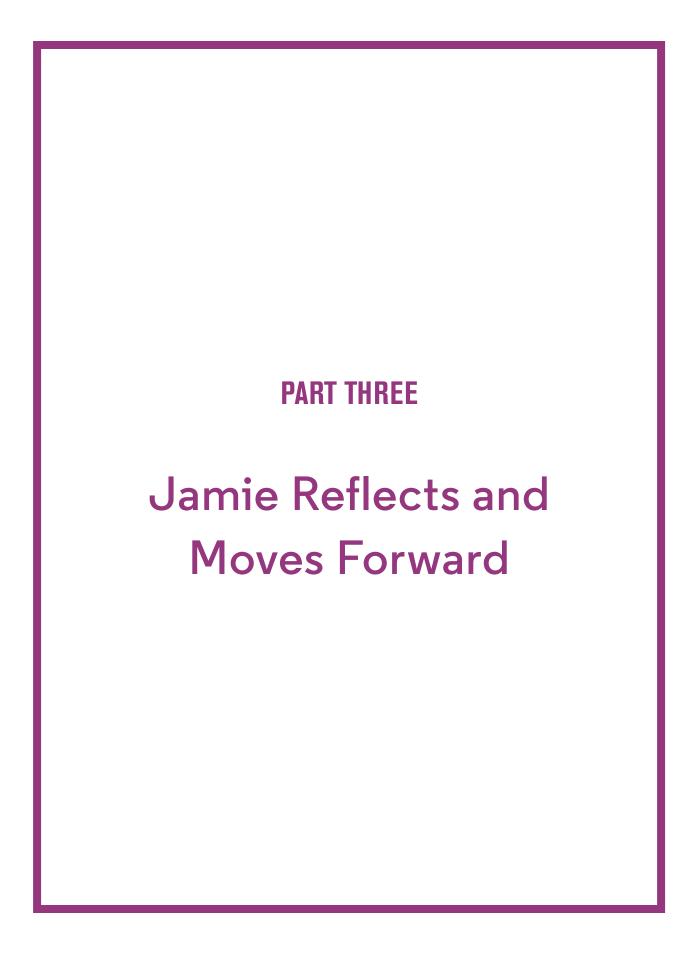
The court may also issue an Order of Protection to make sure that victims and witnesses are not harassed or intimidated by defendants or other people involved in the case. You can also talk to the prosecutor or victim advocate about other things they can do to help you feel safer at court and in the community, like changing where you live or go to school.

If you want, take some time to go through these questions with an advocate or another trusted adult and reflect on any experiences you've had with court, or feelings about going to court.

- How would you feel if you were in Jamie's place? What questions do you have about your case? Is there anything you would need to feel more comfortable or safer in court?
- When Jamie felt stressed, they did a couple different things to feel better, like taking a walk and listening to music. What can you do when you feel stressed, to help yourself feel better?

Victim? Survivor?

Some people don't like the term "victim" and may prefer to be called a "survivor," something else, or nothing at all. It's up to you. Under the law, a victim is someone who has had something done to them that's a crime. In this story, Jamie is, in legal terms, a victim of trafficking. The term "victim" is used in court and other legal settings, along with other terms like "victim-witness," which means someone who saw and was harmed by a crime. But you get to choose what words you use to describe yourself.









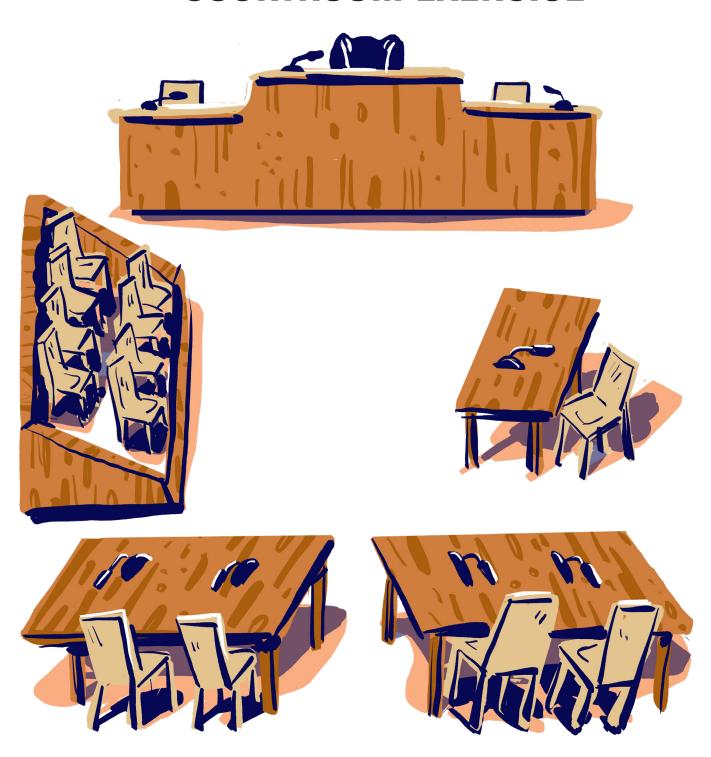
He pointed to where everyone would be and where I'd sit. He said I could look at him or Joseph if I got nervous.







COURTROOM EXERCISE



Kareem took Jamie to see the court room before they had to testify and told them who all the people in the room would be and where they would sit. Your courtroom might look different than Jamie's, but you can use this drawing to familiarize yourself with who will be sitting where if you have to go to court. Ask your advocate or another adult working with you to help you fill this out.

I was glad I got to see it beforehand. But when I walked in with the court officer, I got even more nervous. It felt like I was going on stage.



We weren't able to get a closed courtroom like I wanted. But the court staff did use the right pronouns, which made me feel better.



It was okay when Joseph was talking to me but...



...when Bobby's lawyer did, I got really nervous. He asked lots of questions that were abrupt and confusing. My face got really hot and I could feel myself talking faster.



So I looked at Kareem and remembered his advice that all I can do is say what I know and remember about what happened. That helped.



When we were getting ready
to go to court, Kareem said
to bring something in my
pocket that would help me feel
calmer. I thought that was silly
at first, but it was nice to feel
my grandma's necklace in my
pocket when I was talking.

He told me to plan
something fun to do
after, so I would have
something to look
forward to. I watched
my favorite movie.

It was all a blur. But then it was done. I was happy to see Kareem afterwards and relieved it was over.



PLANNING FOR COURT

Kareem showed Jamie different things they could do to feel less nervous, and some things they could do to get ready for court. Going to court and testifying can feel scary and overwhelming, and it's normal to have many different feelings about it. But having a plan can help you feel calmer and a little more in control.

Getting Ready

- Try to get lots of sleep the night before.
- Try to eat something before you go to court. It will help you feel better and have the energy to get through it.
- You don't have to dress up. Wear something a little nicer than usual, if you can, something that makes you feel good.
- Bring something to read, play with, or do while you wait.
- If you have a special object, like a stress ball or lucky charm that helps you feel calm, you can bring it with you.

Getting Nervous

If you feel nervous, try one of these things:

- Picture how you want to react if different things happen. It may sound silly, but picturing things can help you feel calmer.
- Take deep breaths in and out a few times. It really helps!
- Tighten your muscles, then relax them. Do this a few times.
- · If you can, take a walk or move your body to get rid of some of

your extra energy. You can also try walking really fast for a few seconds, then taking a deep breath and walking really slowly for a few seconds, then going fast then slow, fast then slow a few more times.

• If you have a special prayer or song that is important to you, try saying or singing it, either out loud or in your head.

Getting Support

- Think about who can help you work out how you're feeling and who can help you in court.
- Is there an advocate, friend, or family member who can come with you? If so, you can look at them if you get nervous.

Getting Through It

It can feel good to do something you like when it's over, like watch a movie, eat a favorite meal, or spend time with a friend. Think of something you can look forward to. If you want, use this list to make your own plan:

Things I will do to get ready...

If I get nervous, I will...

I will talk about how I feel with...

After, I will do something like...





















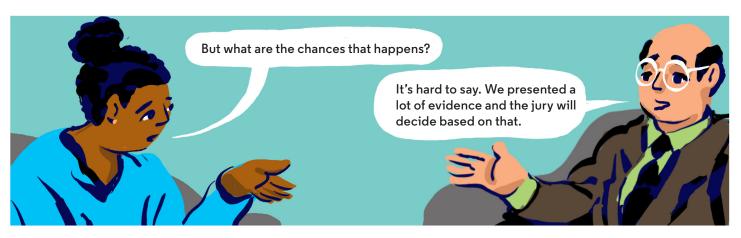




















There's something called a victim impact statement. It's where you can tell the judge how this affected you and what you think the punishment should be.





You can read it at the sentencing hearing if you want. You can also write it as a letter and I can read it for you. You should only do it if you want to.



And then things will finally be over?



That should be the end of it. How does that make you feel?



I don't know! I'm glad it's going to be over, but what happens to me next? I thought I left the game and then I got back in it. I can't escape.

Remember, Jamie, this is something that happened to you, but it doesn't define you or who you are as a person. It's not your fault.



You left that situation and you can leave this one, too.



We've seen you show tremendous growth and courage and that's true no matter what the jury decides.

Yeah...I know.





















WHAT'S GOING ON?

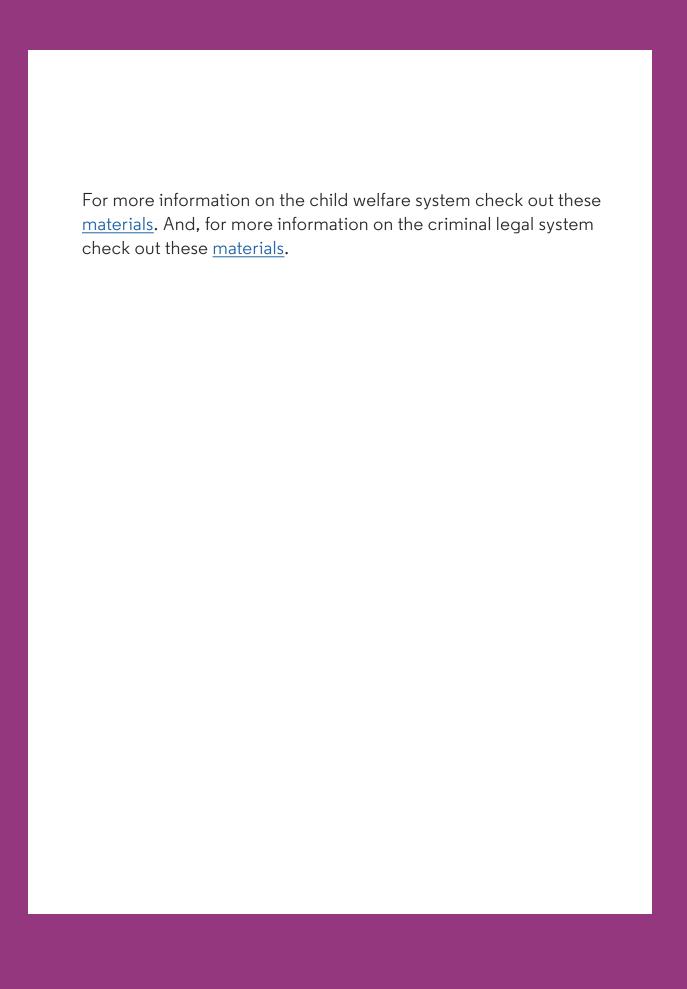
Cases don't go to trial right away. There are lots of steps between the police investigation and when a trial starts, and it can seem like nothing is going on for a long time. Court processes are very complicated and court dates get rescheduled a lot. Jamie was supposed to testify, but the trial date got delayed several times.

In Jamie's case, they had an Order of Protection to keep Bobby away from them. As part of that, Jamie moved to a different home and school. That also meant Gigi and Jamie couldn't live or go to school together anymore.

You might have mixed feelings about the case ending. That's normal. Even when the case is over, it doesn't mean you'll stop thinking or having feelings about what happened. But nothing that happened is your fault. And you're not alone. This experience doesn't have to define your whole life. Keep talking with your advocate or therapist, with supportive friends or family members, and with other people you trust. They may be able to connect you with resources that may help you.

These resources can be things like counseling, housing, medical care, clothing and basic necessities, educational help, job training, help moving into adulthood, mentoring, help with immigration or visa issues, and even connecting you to a support group with other people who have had similar experiences.

To learn more about other support you can get, check out the 'What's Going On?' booklet.



You just read about Jamie's experience with sex trafficking and testifying in court. There are difficult feelings that come with sharing your experiences, going to court, and trying to move on. We thank you for your time and energy reading this book, and hope it helps you. This book was made with the help of people who've been through some similar lived experiences. On the next two pages are messages they wanted to share with you.

"You are a brave person. You're a hero. You are the Batman. You are the Black Panther. You are a hero because you're standing in front of that person that did all these horrible things to you to say that what they did was wrong."

— Evelyn C., Survivor and Anti-Trafficking Activist

"This may be the worst nightmare you are living. Nobody is going to experience the same fear and pain that you're feeling but trust me, this nightmare is going to end. And you don't need to change. You are worthy just for being here. You are more than worthy, thank you for being who you are.

And if the world seems that they don't understand you, I see you, I hear you, and I am here to support you. And I know that it's extremely hard to express that pain and that adults have used that pain to cause you more pain. I know how hard it is to open up. Take your time, and breathe.

This feels like a nightmare but you are not alone, this will come to an end because you deserve to be loved, respected, to be cared for, and to be happy. Always remember you are powerful, you have the power."

— Cristian E., Survivor and Advocate

TAKING CARE OF ME

Like Jamie did throughout their story, it can be good to "check in" with yourself and see how you're feeling. When you're upset or overwhelmed, doing some of these activities can help you feel better.

- Read, watch, or listen to something you like
- · Get together with friends, in person or online
- Exercise or play a sport
- Get a drink (water, juice, tea, or hot chocolate)
- Spend time outside
- · Massage your hands with lotion that smells good
- · Think of a happy memory or a peaceful place
- · Help someone make something
- · Do an art project or cook something
- · Let yourself cry, scream, or talk about your frustration
- · Say kind, supportive things to yourself

The Center for Court Innovation's Child Witness Materials Project is a collaborative effort between the Center for Court Innovation, the Center for Urban Pedagogy, and Alternate History Comics. It is supported by cooperative agreement # 2018-V3-GX-K069, awarded by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office for Victims of Crime. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this document are those of the contributors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

The Center for Court Innovation works to create a more effective and humane justice system by performing original research and helping launch reforms around the world.

www.courtinnovation.org

The Center for Urban Pedagogy is a nonprofit organization that uses the power of design and art to increase meaningful civic engagement, in partnership with historically marginalized communities.

www.welcometoCUP.org

Alternate History Comics is a multiple award-winning publishing company that creates original graphic novels and cultural comic collections.

http://ahcomics.com

Illustration: Ryan Hartley-Smith

Design: Ryan Hartley-Smith

The Center for Court Innovation is grateful to the project partners and stakeholders; justice system practitioners; and young survivors from all over the country who contributed to the development of this product.

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