

Trigger warning

Physical and mental abuse, forced sex work, child sex work,

Human trafficking

Definitions

Strike:

In business terms, **a strike can be understood as a curtailment of work,** due to the collective refusal of

workers to work, which occurs as a response to employee grievances • It involves, dropping out of work by any number of workers, employed in a particular industry, with an aim of creating pressure on the employers, to accept their demands relating to pay scale, working conditions, trade practices and so forth

[What is Strike? definition, causes and types - Business Jargons](#) .

An:

one; one sort of [example]

to bake an apple pie

[Collinsdictionary](#)

Contention

United nations office on drugs and crime, Toolkit to Combat Trafficking in Persons.

https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Toolkit-files/08-58296_tool_7-6.pdf

Victims of human trafficking may be facing deportation before they have had a chance to establish that they are victims of trafficking. In many countries, apart from criminal proceedings against offenders, there are often no formal judicial or administrative proceedings in which a person's status as a "victim of trafficking" can be determined. A victim's deportation may compromise the future success of a criminal prosecution. Furthermore, article 25, paragraph 3 of the Organized Crime

Convention and article 6, paragraph 2 (b) of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol both require that States parties ensure that victims are able to present their views and concerns at appropriate stages of proceedings against an offender. This may necessitate the deferral of deportation until that stage has been reached

For example in the united states

According to [ice](#) there there are 3 types of visas for victims of human trafficking, 2 of witch requier the person to help athorites in there

investigation. The final 1 is temporary in 1 year increments and requires the victim to meet the definition of a “severe form of trafficking.”

First off all human trafficking should be severe but unless you meet this definition you have to testify against your abuser

Also according to [ice](#)

In fiscal year 2019, HSI initiated 1,024 investigations with a nexus to human trafficking and recorded 2,197 arrests, 1,113 indictments, and 691 convictions; 428 victims were identified and assisted. HSI continues to make human trafficking cases a top investigative priority by connecting victims to resources to help restore their lives and bringing traffickers to justice.

Now this might seem normal but when you think about it you see that there were more convictions than victims helped is astounding, how can you get a conviction without a victim.

Victims are afraid to testify against their captors

U.S. office of justice programs, the victim as the witness

<https://www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide/eguide/5-building-strong-cases/54-landing-a-successful-prosecution/the-victim-as-a-witness/>

The participation of a victim as a witness in the criminal justice system is always complex, often placing additional pressure[s] on the victim and resulting in retraumatization. Victims of human trafficking may have extensive exposure to violence and psychological trauma. They suffered under conditions that left them with a sense of hopelessness that is further complicated by the trafficker's success in convincing the victims that they are responsible for their own suffering.

Personal safety and self-preservation are the primary concerns of the victim. Despite the good intentions and expertise of the first responder, victims are likely to be preoccupied with basic matters of self-protection and survival, and thus may seem reluctant or nonresponsive. A law enforcement action, for instance, does not automatically signal to a victim that all is well. Victims need to feel safe and know that their traffickers are not nearby. Victims are usually fearful about facing their traffickers

(and/or turning on them) and testifying against them, and they will require a great deal of support through the process. See Section 5.3 on Victim Interview and Preparation for more information on rapport-building strategies and trauma-informed victim interviewing considerations.

So in total if a victim of human trafficking chooses to stop working for their captor then they face deportation.

This is unacceptable as it forces victims to continue working even though they don't want to.

Therefore I advocate that a just government ought to give victims of human trafficking an unconditional right to strike

Framework

I do not argue for a specific value or criterion as it is just undeniably true that this is terrible and morally has to be stopped and any philosophy that argues for it is not a good philosophy

Underview

First: theory is ground to drop the neg but not the aff because the 2ar is half as long as the 2n which means I need the ability to collapse to a single layer while you can win both substance and theory. Time skew outweighs since you need time to make any argument. Further, this means aff RVIs on offense to a counter interp or I-meet but not neg since some offensive capability to collapse in the 2a is key.

Second: the negative may not question the topicality of the aff. 1) Ground: unfair to nullify all of the AC offense because means the value of topicality doesn't do anything – we don't have a debate over issues of the topic—even if the debate could be slightly paradigmatically shifted, you shift the round

away from even semi-topical debate to a frivolous theory debate. 2)

Reciprocity: The aff can't read T on the neg, means inherently irreiprocal and T is a NIB.