**Week Two Annotated Bibliography Worksheet**

**Reminders:** Each of the four sources here, will need to be **peer-reviewed scholarly sources obtained through the AU Library Databases. Before you begin,** be sure you have critically read ALL of the instructions and that you have watched the video tutorial for creating an [APA formatted Annotated Bibliography](https://content.bridgepointeducation.com/curriculum/file/d1ed61b5-8152-4f8e-948b-e162fd937c2f/1/Annotated%20Bibliography%20Tutorial.zip/story.html) and reviewed the [Model APA formatted Annotated Bibliography](https://content.bridgepointeducation.com/curriculum/file/d1ed61b5-8152-4f8e-948b-e162fd937c2f/1/Annotated%20Bibliography%20Tutorial.zip/story.html) example .

A. **Topic**: The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Prevention Act (TVPA)

1. This is an act that was passed in 2000 by the US Senate and signed in by the then president of the united states Clinton. Human trafficking is among the leading international criminal activities. It is also associated with so much violence and unspeakable acts. Every year any people go missing, and they are ever discovered ranging from children to grownups. The rates of male trafficking have also gone high, just like females. Daily, there are cases of children being abducted to going missing. In some cases, in as much as the authorities try their best to find them, they always end up with cold cases with no race to follow. The international criminal syndicates make it their mission to leave no traces that can be followed. If we are to fight the trafficking for people, then the VTPA comes in handy. It provides the guidelines that should be used when it comes to a case of trafficking and how it must be handled.

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B. **The Thirteenth Amendment, Human Trafficking, and Hate Crimes:**

1. **J. M. (2015).** **The Thirteenth Amendment, Human Trafficking, and Hate Crimes. Seattle UL Rev., 39, 829**

2. Before the year 2000, there was no act covered on human trafficking and the violence that stems from it. Even though it being very rampant, it was not within coverage or mentions within the legislation. Lucky in 2000, it was made into an act that provided guidelines on how the matter was to be handled and the various factors it covers—understanding its history and constitutional affiliations is essential in the overall understanding of the ACT. We cannot discuss and analyze an ACT without having to give through its historical and constitutional analysis. This article is a provision of the study of this factor within the VTVPA. It also shows how it fits within other acts and how they can interrelate or supplement each other. That is why there is a mention of the hate crime policy. Huma trafficking itself is a hate crime as it overlooks the victims' rights and being forced onto lives that they do not want or enjoy. That is why this article is particularly important for my overall par on the VTVPA.

C. **Political determinants of efforts to protect victims of human trafficking:**

1. **(Schönhöfer, J. (2017).** **Political determinants of efforts to protect victims of human trafficking. Crime, Law, and Social Change, 67(2), 153-185).**

2. The government and parliaments are formed, and the people's elect determines how trafficking and the successful enactment of the VTVPA will be. Simultaneously, it is necessary to have different views on the Act because it is enacted to its full and the additional factors that may bring out how it is handled. That is why an overview of the other domestic factors that affect the Act is essential to comprehend. Such factors determine the difference in states on how far they have given in managing the trafficking and any violence related to these. This article covers the domestic aspects that different countries abide by so that they can promote the VTVPA. In such. We can better understand the differences in their ideologies as the parliament members and senators, and the differences are what bring out the best practices. They also help define the logical and legal application of the ACT without overlooking other relating policies (Schönhöfer, J. (2017).

D. **Human trafficking and the media in the United States:**

1. **Austin, R., & Farrell, A. (2017).** **Human trafficking and the media in the United States. In *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Criminology and Criminal Justice*.**

2. In as much as the use of people for exploitation is not something new to society. The enactment of the victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act Enactment in 2000 led to the media's heavy involvement within such cases. Several social media houses took it upon themselves to bring full coverages of the trafficking and any potential relations to it (Austin, R., & Farrell, A. 2017). This article helps in how the media increased their coverages on matters of trafficking after its enactments. It also covers the general effects that it had resulting from these. At the same time, it does the content on how the act influences elections, especially in areas that are positively affected by levels of trafficking. That is why this article is essential for my coverage and better analysis and understanding of the victims trafficking and violence protection act. It also provides insight into how they have been treated if they are found out after the trafficking and how the transition into the world again. If anything, even the film industry has taken part in depicting movies that cover the same matters.

E. **To vote or not to vote: how criminal violence shapes electoral participation:**

1. **Ley, S. (2018).** **To vote or not to vote: how criminal violence shapes electoral participation. Journal of Conflict Resolution, 62(9), 1963-1990.**

2. Voting is an integral part of every day's running of a state, and it does to bear an effect on the different policies in place. It has been noted in reason there is a high level of organized crime like human trafficking, the citizens are conscientious about what they decide: that is whether to vote or not to vote. The trafficking syndicate goes to extreme measures to ensure that they are not caught, nor do they leave any trail that can be followed. To achieve this, they involve politicians and have their preferred candidate, and that is why this article will fit perfectly within my topic (Ley, 2018). It shows the widespread impact that the policy influences the voting and electoral process, especially when it comes to attempts to control it by the syndicates. Simultaneously, within the same areas marked with the high levels of trafficking, the leaders who get it to use the act as part of their campaign objectives can help the voters feel more secure and more obliged to vote for them. It could have a low turn up or a high turn-up depending on the area and rate of trafficking.

**Annotated Bibliography Example**: This is an example of how your annotations should look on the Week 2 Annotated Bibliography Worksheet once completed. Please note this is an actual source, but NOT one applicable for your final research paper.

Source:

Brown, K., Royer, S., Waterhouse, J., & Ridge, S. (2005). Virtual workforces and the shifting frontier of control. The Journal of Industrial Relations, 47(3), 310-325. Retrieved from EbscoHost database.

Paragraph:

The political process has a significant impact on virtual workforces. Brown, Royer, Waterhouse, and Ridge (2005) studied how organizations innovate and create new technology to allow remote employees to communicate virtually. This has changed a great deal since 2005, but the important aspect of rethinking how employees and managers do business and manage assignments within the virtual workplace is discussed. As online education continues to evolve, more changes will be necessary within online colleges and universities to keep up with the changing technology and to restructure their workforce to meet the needs of students. These changes can result in new organizational structures that lead to the need for less hierarchy within an organization (Brown, Royer, Waterhouse, & Ridge, 2005).