TRAFFICKERS ARE MOST LIKELY TO TARGET PEOPLE WHO:

- Have an unstable living situation
- Have a history of domestic violence
- Have a caregiver or family member who has a substance abuse issue
- Are runaways or involved in the juvenile justice or foster care system
- Are undocumented immigrants
- Are facing poverty or economic need
- Have a history of sexual abuse
- Are addicted to drugs or alcohol

GROOMING AND EXPLOITATION:

- Traffickers target people who have emotional or material needs that are not being met
- Traffickers gain their victims’ trust by listening and providing support, using what they learn to seemingly meet their victims’ needs.
- The trafficker slowly cuts the victim off from friends and loved ones, strengthening the sense of dependence.
- Over time the trafficker normalizes exploitation, so that the victim thinks they are making the decision on their own.
- Traffickers use rewards and punishments to create trauma bonds that make it hard for victims to make a choice to leave, even if they are physically able to do so.

In 2020, 42% of trafficking victims were brought into trafficking by a member of their own families; 39% were recruited via an intimate partner or a marriage proposition.

Source: The Polaris Project
TRAFFICKING RED FLAGS

LABOR TRAFFICKING RED FLAGS:

- Pressured by employer to stay in a job or situation
- Owe money to an employer and/or not being paid what they were owed
- Do not have control of their passport or other identity documents
- Are living and working in isolated conditions
- Appear to be monitored by another person when interacting with others
- Are living or working in dangerous, overcrowded, or inhumane conditions
- Are being threatened by their boss with deportation or other harm

SEX TRAFFICKING RED FLAGS:

- They want to stop selling sex but feel scared or unable to leave
- They were reluctant to engage in selling sex but someone pressured them
- They live where they work or are transported by guards
- They are children who live with or are dependent on a family member with a substance abuse problem or who is abusive in other ways
- They have a pimp or manager in the sex trade
- They work in an industry where it may be common to be pressured into performing sex acts for money
- They have a parent, guardian, romantic partner, or “sponsor” who monitors their movements, spending and/or communications

In 2021, 10,359 situations of human trafficking were reported to the U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline involving 16,554 individual victims. Shocking as these numbers are, they are likely only a fraction of the actual problem.

Children participating in commercial sexual activity is ALWAYS considered trafficking under federal law. There is no such thing, under federal law, as a child prostitute.

Source: The Polaris Project
SAVE THESE IMPORTANT NUMBERS:

If you or someone you know needs help, call the National Human Trafficking Hotline:

1-888-373-7888

Specially trained Anti-Trafficking Hotline Advocates are available 24/7 and support is available in over 200 languages.

Callers can dial 711 to access the Hotline using TTY.
You can also email: help@humantraffickinghotline.org

To report a potential human trafficking situation, call the hotline at 1-888-373-7888, or submit a tip online here.

Runaway and Homeless Youth:
National Runaway Safeline, 24 hour Hotline:
1-800-RUNAWAY (786-2929)

Missing Children and Child Pornography:
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, 24 hour Hotline: 1-800-THE-LOST (843-5678)

CAST LA:
888-KEY-2-FREE (888-539-2373)
The CAST emergency response team provides immediate, short-term services to ensure the safety and well-being of victims when they first escape their trafficking situation.

Canada - Human Trafficking Hotline:
1-833-900-1010

Sources: National Trafficking Hotline (USA); CAST LA; Canada Human Trafficking Hotline