

What is human trafficking?

U.S. Department of State defines human trafficking as the use of **force**, **fraud**, or **coercion** to compel a person into performing commercial sex acts, labor or other services against their will.

Inducing a minor into commercial sex is considered human trafficking regardless of the presence of force, fraud or coercion.

WHO IS VULNERABLE?

Human trafficking can happen to anyone but certain risk factors can make individuals more vulnerable than others, including:

- recent migration or relocation
- substance use
- mental health concerns
- involvement with the child welfare system
- being a runaway
- homelessness

WHO ARE THE TRAFFICKERS?

Perpetrators of human trafficking span all racial, ethnic, and gender demographics and are as diverse as victims. They include:

- business owners
- gang members
- parents or family members of victims
- intimate partners
- owners of farms or restaurants
- powerful corporate executives
- government representatives

What can make a community vulnerable to a high rate of human trafficking?

- proximity to major freeways/highways
- a high cost of living
- an above average level of tourism

Common industries and businesses where human trafficking takes place include but are not limited to:

- construction
- agriculture
- nannying
- housekeeping
- manufacturing (especially garment and food processing)
- restaurants
- massage parlors





In order to prevent human trafficking from happening, we have to know what it looks like and really, what we should look for.

THESE ARE SOME OF THE SIGNS THAT SOMEONE IS BEING TRAFFICKED:

- The person has (or talks about having) an older boyfriend or girlfriend
- The person displays signs of physical restraint (cuts, bruises, burn marks, etc.)
- The person has few or no personal items with them
 - An example may be someone traveling through the airport with no suitcase or backpack
- The person is wearing inappropriate clothing for the season
 - For example, a young girl wearing a sweater and a scarf in 90-degree weather
- The person has tattoos of another person's name or a barcode These tattoos could be a sign that a pimp or trafficker has "branded" that person as their own
- The person is fearful or suspicious of security personnel or law enforcement
- The person cannot provide travel details such as flight or bus departure time or arrival location
- The person seems to speak and communicate with others around them in a scripted manner and will not connect with eye contact...
- ... Or, on the contrary, the person tells multiple different stories involving who they are, their background, where they are going, and their purpose of travel
- The person does not move about a designated area freely, but instead acts as if their steps and movements are being monitored by another individual



HOW TO REPORT IT:

- To contact the National Human Trafficking Hotline, you can...
 - o Call: 1-888-373-7888
 - Anti-Trafficking Hotline Advocates are available 24/7 in over
 200 languages
 - Text: "HELP" or "INFO" to 233733
 - Message and data rates may apply
 - Chat: www.humantraffickinghotline.org/chat

TIPS TO REPORT:

- Try to gather as much detail as you possibly can about what you are witnessing to pass along to hotline representatives
 - describe the individuals involved
 - share the exact location of the incident
 - o note car make, colors, and license plate numbers

Source: Polaris (2020) Retrieved from: https://polarisproject.org

Report as early as it is safe for you to do so

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