Warning: Please do not approach traffickers. Allow law enforcement to deal with traffickers and recover victims. Approaching traffickers is not only dangerous for you and their victims but could lead to problems in the eventual prosecution of traffickers.

When calling law enforcement: In order to open an investigation on your tip, they need "actionable information." This would include:

- Descriptions of cars or trucks (make, model, color, license plate, truck and/or USDOT number, etc.) and people (height, weight, hair color, eye color, age, etc.) Take a picture if you can.
- Specific times and dates (When did you see the event in question take place? What day was it?
- Addresses and locations where suspicious activity took place
- When you contact law enforcement, tell them you suspect human trafficking, not prostitution.

Note: Human trafficking is a crime under federal law in both the U.S. and Canada. In the U.S., all 50 states and DC also have state laws criminalizing sex trafficking. Some states punish sex purchasers the same as sex traffickers, and most states have a buyer-applicable trafficking law that prohibits a mistake-of-age defense in prosecutions for buying a commercial sex act with any minor.



Human trafficking is modern-day slavery. Traffickers use force, fraud and coercion to control their victims. Forced prostitution is human trafficking. While the initial purchase of victims may occur online, the real-time sale of victims can happen in many locations, including bars, hotels/motels, restaurants, strip clubs, parking lots, brothels, etc. Traffickers often take their victims where high populations of men congregate/work. Any minor being sold for sex is a victim of human trafficking.

If you suspect someone could be a victim of human trafficking:

if you're seeing a crime in progress.
(See the back of this card for details to take note of when calling 911 or local law enforcement.)

2 Call the hotline to ascertain if you're witnessing human trafficking, to access services, make a report, or share incidents that have been reported to law enforcement.

Provide support based on your comfort level:
A. Tell management at location what you've seen.
B. Ask the victim if you can help and assess how.

Ouestions to Ask:

- Do you keep your own money? If not, who does?
- Do your parents/siblings/relatives know where you are? If not, why not?
- When was the last time you saw your family?
- Is anyone hurting you?
 Are you or your family threatened? How?
 Can you come and go as you please?

Trafficking Red Flags to Look For:

- Lack of knowledge of their whereabouts; not in control of ID/passport
- Restricted or controlled communication; not allowed to speak for self; being watched or followed, signs of bruising
- Any mention of making a quota or having a pimp/daddy
- Signs of branding or tattooing of trafficker's name (often on the neck)
- A van, RV or vehicle with multiple women in a mainly male area and/or dropping women off and picking them up 15-20 minutes later

National Human Trafficking Hotlines US: 1-888-3737-888 Canada: 1-833-900-1010 | Mexico: 01800-5533-000

After calling 911 or local law enforcement, also notify the hotline.

The hotlines track data on human trafficking to determine trends and scope.

