



National Human Trafficking Resource Center Student Toolkit

Resources to engage your campus to end human trafficking

National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)

1-888-373-7888

Text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733)

www.TraffickingResourceCenter.org

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NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCE CENTER (NHTRC) STUDENT TOOLKIT

Purpose of the Toolkit

The National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) Student Toolkit is designed to provide students with resources to identify and raise awareness of human trafficking in their community. As a student, you can play an active role in educating others about human trafficking, promoting the NHTRC hotline, and preparing your campus community to take a stand against human trafficking. We encourage you to tailor your awareness activities to your specific university and community, using these resources as a starting point.

About the NHTRC

The NHTRC is a 24-hour national, confidential, multi-modal hotline and resource center serving the United States and U.S. territories. Our mission is to provide human trafficking survivors with access to critical support and social services to get help and stay safe, and to equip the anti-trafficking field with the tools to effectively combat all forms of human trafficking. Experienced hotline specialists provide around-the-clock crisis support and connect human trafficking victims to safety, shelter, and other life-saving resources. The hotline also receives tips of suspected human trafficking cases and provides information, training, and technical assistance to diverse audiences across the U.S. and around the world. The NHTRC has been operated since December 7th, 2007 by Polaris Project, a leading non-governmental organization in the global fight against human trafficking and modern-day slavery, and is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as well as other supporters.

We strive to help communities build an effective local response to human trafficking and increase the number of victims identified and connected with services. With your help, we can achieve this goal. Since December 2007, we have taken more than 87,000 calls. Every day the NHTRC receives tips from community members who come across victims of labor and sex trafficking in the course of their day-to-day routines. In 2012 alone, the NHTRC received information about 3,445 potential cases of sex and labor trafficking.

However, there are people across the U.S. who still do not know about the NHTRC hotline, or that human trafficking takes place within our borders. We are asking for your help in spreading awareness so that we can reach more victims of human trafficking.

National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)

- Call 24/7: 1-888-373-7888
- Call 911 in an emergency
- Text: BeFree (233733)
- Email: nhtrc@polarisproject.org
- Report a Tip Online or Access Resources and Referrals: www.traffickingresourcecenter.org

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INTRODUCTION: YOUR ROLE AS A STUDENT

The National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) relies on individuals like you with unique experiences, skills, and connections within your community to get the word out and help prepare your community to respond to human trafficking. Cases of human trafficking have been reported in all 50 states and in a variety of environments, including: legal and illegal settings, cities, suburbs, and rural areas, and high and low-income areas. Often, community members come across labor and sex trafficking situations in their day-to-day routines.

Without an understanding of human trafficking indicators, many community members will miss the opportunity to identify a potential human trafficking situation or help someone in need. Others may recognize the signs, but do not know how to reach out for help. Raising awareness about how to identify and report human trafficking is essential. Many victims do not self-identify or are not aware that help is available.

Engage: As students, you are in a position to engage and raise awareness with key local stakeholders, including:

- ✓ Campus police
- ✓ Educators and education professionals
- ✓ Campus library staff
- ✓ Faith-based organizations and groups
- ✓ Hospital and health professionals
- ✓ Campus counseling
- ✓ Local businesses, shops, restaurants
- ✓ Campus clubs and student organizations
- ✓ Neighbors, friends, and family

Educate: It is important to educate yourself and your community on the different types of human trafficking that can occur. Visit www.traffickingresourcecenter.org to access [interactive trainings](#) and webinars on a variety of topics related to human trafficking. Our website also features an [interactive map](#) and state reports that provide useful state data and human trafficking trends reported to the NHTRC.

Create: You know your community best and we encourage you to be creative. Students have created television and radio PSAs, developed websites, held walks to raise awareness, written and performed plays, hosted fashion shows, approached businesses to post the hotline flyer, conducted trainings for community groups, and encouraged their campus to commit to using goods and services produced without slavery.

Take Action: Now it's time for you to get started. Good luck and thank you for working with us to help end human trafficking in the United States. Please email us at NHTRC@polarisproject.org to share your successes and ask any questions!

With help from students we can:

- ✓ Identify more survivors of human trafficking and help them access shelter, counseling, legal assistance, and other critical social services across the country.
- ✓ Alert law enforcement agents to cases of human trafficking so they can stop traffickers from exploiting women, men, and children across the United States.
- ✓ Prevent exploitation of vulnerable populations through education and awareness of the risk factors and red flags to look out for.

WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery where people profit from the control and exploitation of others. Although slavery is commonly thought to be a thing of the past, human trafficking still exists today throughout the United States and globally. Human trafficking is the use of force, fraud, or coercion to control a person for the purpose of engaging in commercial sex acts or labor services against his/her will.

Traffickers use violence, threats, blackmail, false promises, deception, manipulation, and debt bondage to trap vulnerable individuals in situations of commercial sex or labor for profit. **Sex trafficking** has been found in a wide variety of venues within the sex industry, including residential brothels, online escort services, fake massage businesses, strip clubs, and street prostitution. **Labor trafficking** has been found in diverse labor settings including domestic work, small businesses, large farms, and factories.

All trafficking victims share one essential experience – the loss of freedom.

Why Trafficking Exists

There are two primary factors driving the spread of human trafficking: high profits and low risk. Like drug and arms trafficking, human trafficking is a market-driven criminal industry that is based on the principles of supply and demand. Every year, human traffickers generate billions of dollars in profits by victimizing millions of people around the world, including here in the U.S.

The Victims

The International Labor Organization estimates that there are 20.9 million victims of human trafficking globally, with hundreds of thousands in the U.S. The victims of this crime in the U.S. are men and women, adults and children, and foreign nationals and U.S. citizens. Victims have diverse socio-economic backgrounds, varied levels of education, and may be documented or undocumented, but what is common is their vulnerability. As defined under U.S. law, victims of human trafficking can be divided into three populations:

- Children under age 18 induced into commercial sex.
- Adults age 18 or over induced into commercial sex through force, fraud, or coercion.
- Children and adults induced to perform labor or services through force, fraud, or coercion.

The Traffickers

Traffickers lure and ensnare people into forced labor and sex trafficking by manipulating and exploiting their vulnerabilities. Human traffickers prey on people who are hoping for a better life, lack employment opportunities, have an unstable home life, or have a history of sexual or physical abuse. Runaway and homeless youth are particularly at risk. Traffickers promise a high-paying job, a loving relationship, or new and exciting opportunities. In other cases, they kidnap victims or use physical and psychological violence to control them. Traffickers can be lone individuals or part of extensive criminal networks, with the common thread of exploiting people for profit.

Indicators of Human Trafficking

- Not free to come and go as he/she wishes
- Under 18 and providing commercial sex acts
- Unpaid, paid very little, or paid only with tips
- Works excessively long hours, no breaks
- Has few or no personal possessions
- Is not in control of his/her own money
- Owes a large debt and is unable to pay it off
- Recruited through false promises
- High security measures at work or residence
- Signs of physical/sexual/emotional abuse

*For a full list of indicators, visit:
polarisproject.org/indicators*

COMMON MYTHS & MISCONCEPTIONS

- ***Human Trafficking must involve some form of travel, transportation, or movement across state or national borders.***

Reality: The federal definition of human trafficking does not require transportation, although transportation may be involved in the crime. Human trafficking is not synonymous with forced migration or smuggling. Instead, human trafficking is more accurately characterized as “compelled service” where an individual’s will is overborne through force, fraud, or coercion.

- ***Trafficked persons can only be foreign nationals or immigrants from other countries.***

Reality: The federal definition of human trafficking includes both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals - both have been equally protected under federal trafficking statutes since the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000. Human trafficking encompasses both transnational trafficking that crosses borders and domestic or internal trafficking that occurs within a country. Statistics on the scope of trafficking in the U.S. are only comprehensive if they include U.S. citizens as well as foreign nationals.

- ***All victims of sex trafficking are females minors.***

Reality: Anyone can be a victim of sex or labor human trafficking, regardless of age, gender, ability, sexual orientation, or socio-economic status. Traffickers choose their victims based on vulnerability, which can be easily exploited. However, all people under 18 (girls and boys) who are induced to commit commercial sex acts are victims of human trafficking. For adult men and women, the commercial sex act is considered human trafficking if it is compelled by force, fraud, or coercion.

- ***If a person consented to their initial situation, was informed about what type of labor they would be doing, or knew that commercial sex would be involved, then it’s not trafficking.***

Reality: A person cannot consent to being a victim of human trafficking. One’s initial consent to provide labor and/or commercial sex is no longer relevant once force, fraud, or coercion is used to compel that person to continue to provide labor or commercial sex against his/her will. Under federal law, a person under age 18 cannot meaningfully consent to commercial sex; therefore, all minors induced into commercial sex are considered victims of human trafficking.

- ***There must be elements of physical restraint, physical force, or physical bondage when identifying a trafficking situation.***

Reality: The legal definition of trafficking does not require physical restraint, bodily harm, or physical force. Psychological means of control, such as threats, or abuse of the legal process, are sufficient elements of the crime.

- ***Victims of human trafficking will immediately ask for help or assistance and will self-identify as a victim of a crime.***

Reality: Victims of trafficking often do not immediately seek help or self-identify as victims of a crime due to lack of trust, self-blame, or training by the traffickers. This is why it is critical that law enforcement, social service providers, and community members learn to recognize the signs.

10 WAYS TO RAISE AWARENESS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND THE HOTLINE

1. **PROGRAM** the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) hotline number in your phone: 1-888-373-7888 or text **BeFree** (233733)
2. **DISTRIBUTE POSTERS** with the hotline number around campus. Use the flyer included in this pack, or download it [here](#) and post copies around your campus where students are likely to see it.
3. **START** an anti-trafficking group at your school. If your campus already has an anti-trafficking group, get involved. Partner with other organizations and brainstorm more ways to raise awareness of human trafficking and promote the hotline. (*See pages 5-6*)
4. **HOST** a film screening and discussion. For a list of recommended documentaries, movies, and other films, visit [this site](#).
5. **VISIT** the NHTRC website for interactive trainings and webinars on a variety of topics related to human trafficking by clicking [here](#).
6. **WRITE** an article for your school's newspaper or a local blog. Write a letter to the editor or an editorial for the opinion section, or share information on social networking sites (*see page 9*). Discuss human trafficking and how it affects your community, and then encourage people to call the hotline to report tips.
7. **ADVOCATE** for state and federal policy related to the crime of human trafficking. Track pending legislation in [your state](#). Some bills require mandatory posting of the hotline number. Attend human trafficking lobby days and contact your representatives to urge them to support these bills.
8. **TALK** about human trafficking. Many colleges host themed parties that glorify pimps and pimp culture. Use this opportunity to start a dialogue about the realities of human trafficking. You can also look into your university's supply chain and talk to your university administration about how they can take steps to ensure their supply chain is free of human trafficking.
9. **FOCUS** a project on human trafficking. Write an essay, research paper, or create a poster for one of your class projects on human trafficking and the NHTRC. You may earn course credit while raising awareness!
10. **CREATE** a listserv at your college or university for students and faculty interested in human trafficking.

STARTING AN ANTI-TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATION ON YOUR CAMPUS

Registration and Approval:

Most schools have specific guidelines for the creation of a new campus organization. You must first review these guidelines to determine the application and registration procedure. Information can usually be found on your school's student activities webpage. In order to apply for appropriations, reserve spaces, and use available resources, your organization must be registered with the university. Registration may involve filling out an application, finding a faculty advisor, attendance at informational meetings and workshops, and/or signing a contract or agreement with the university.

Writing a Constitution:

Some schools require organizations to have a constitution in order to register. Often colleges and universities will supply a constitution template, but templates can also be found online (especially if you are starting a campus chapter under a parent organization). While writing a formal constitution can take time, it is necessary to think about and discuss the purpose of your organization and how it will operate. A constitution should include the following components:

- **Mission Statement:** Your mission statement should concisely explain your organization's purpose, aims, and objectives. Define over-arching goals, as well as the strategies you will use to achieve them.
- **Officers:** Your constitution should have a section describing organizational leadership. Some schools require that every student organization have at minimum a president and a treasurer. For planning and logistical purposes, it can be helpful to keep the executive team small, consisting of 5 to 7 students. It is important to include language regarding how each officer will be elected or appointed, and the term he or she will serve in that position. This section may also provide procedural guidelines in the event of an officer conflict or impeachment. Some suggested officer positions include:
 - *President* – The president serves as the representative of the organization to the university and community; this person is responsible for leading all general body and officer meetings, overseeing the activities of the chapter, monitoring the use of funds, and communicating with the university and the parent organization (if applicable).
 - *Treasurer* – The treasurer usually develops the budget, maintains the organization's accounts, develops strategies for fundraising, applies for university funding, and manages reimbursements.
 - *Chair of Events* – This officer can have a wide range of responsibilities, which can include engaging members, students, and the community. They can do so by planning events, organizing and managing all logistical aspects of club activities.
 - *Chair of Publicity* – This officer coordinates advertising and public relations efforts for organization activities and member recruitment.
 - *Chair of Education* – This officer is knowledgeable regarding the issue of human trafficking and helps members and the community understand what human trafficking is and what can be done to fight it.
 - *Secretary* – The secretary maintains meeting agendas, minutes, and attendance records. He or she can also oversee the organization's email and mailing lists, write the newsletter, and manage other administrative tasks as needed.

- **Membership:** This section should always be in compliance with your school's non-discrimination clause, which can be found on the school website. This section should also include guidelines for membership, including the payment of annual dues and requirements for participation and attendance.
- **Meetings:** This section can include language regarding how often the organization will meet, who will lead meetings, and guidelines for participation by the general body.
- **Finance:** The finance section defines the organizational procedure for the expenditure of funds, reimbursements, and collecting donations.
- **Amendments and By-laws:** This section mandates an established procedure for amending the constitution and the voting process that must take place in order to pass a new by-law.

Advertising:

Be sure to spend a significant amount of time spreading the word about your new organization. As human trafficking is an issue receiving increasing public attention, there are sure to be other students who are interested in getting involved in the movement. To start, reserve a table at your school's activities fair at the beginning of the year, and continue to get the word out about meetings and events through flyer, chalking, social media, and inviting everyone you know to meetings and events. Don't be afraid to reach out to faculty, administrators, and prominent community members and media venues to help spread the word.

More Student Resources:

Many other organizations have also developed tools for students to bring the anti-trafficking movement to their campus. If you are looking for more ways to spread the word about human trafficking and equip your group members, check out the following links:

- [Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation \(CAASE\)](#)
- [The Free Project](#)
- [Free the Slaves](#)
- [International Justice Mission \(IJM\)](#)
- [Love146](#)
- [mtvU: Against Our Will](#)
- [Not for Sale](#)
- [UNICEF](#)

References:

In developing these guidelines, we referenced the constitution of the International Justice Mission campus chapter at the University of Virginia:

<https://atuva.student.virginia.edu/organization/internationaljusticemission>

TIPS FOR PROMOTING THE NHTRC HOTLINE NUMBER



Best Practices for Posting the NHTRC Hotline Flyer:

- **Ask** before posting a hotline flyer!
- **Consider** posting the hotline number in different languages. Think about the language demographics of your community and choose awareness materials accordingly.
- **Look** for prominent and eye-catching locations to post the hotline number. For example, if posting a flier in a public restroom, tape it to the bathroom stall door.
- **Use** pre-existing and well-known places where information is regularly posted.
- **Talk** directly to friends, family and neighbors about the services provided by the NHTRC.
- **Recruit** campus, community, and faith-based leaders to promote the NHTRC.



What You Should Know:

- Human trafficking is a crime. Traffickers use force, fraud, or coercion to exploit people through commercial sex or forced labor.
- If someone you know is being trafficked he/she can get help, including access to counseling, shelter, legal assistance, and more, by calling 1-888-373-7888 or texting BeFree (233733).
- You can also report a tip about human trafficking to the hotline by calling 1-888-373-7888, texting BeFree (233733), or submitting a report at www.traffickingresourcecenter.org.
- The hotline is a national, confidential, toll-free hotline, available 24/7 in 170 languages.
- All calls and texts are answered live by trained NHTRC Call Specialists. The NHTRC is not a government entity, law enforcement, or an immigration authority.



Suggested Script: *The following script can be used when approaching organizations and businesses in person.*

Brief Introduction:

Hi, my name is [insert your name here] and I am a student at [insert your school here]. I am raising awareness about human trafficking and the National Human Trafficking Resource Center or NHTRC, a 24/7 hotline that serves victims of human trafficking in the community. Would you mind if I posted a flyer about this organization here at [insert business here]? Educating the public is the first step to stopping this crime and helping victims. Your support would be a big help.

Extended Introduction:

Human trafficking is modern-day slavery. It occurs when traffickers use deception, manipulation, threats, or even violence to coerce a person into labor or commercial sex. Human trafficking occurs all over the world, including the United States, in big cities and small towns. Human trafficking victims include men, women, children, U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.

The NHTRC works to stop human trafficking by operating a 24-hour, toll-free, confidential hotline. The hotline can connect victims with law enforcement and social service providers in their area who can help them get out of exploitative situations and into safe environments where they have access to services, such as emotional support, shelter, counseling, and legal services. The hotline also provides referrals, resources, general information, and training and technical assistance.

**Audience:**

It is important to consider not only who has influence in your community, but also who works on issues related to human trafficking and might be interested in helping. The following organizations and individuals may reach large audiences and/or have a stake in helping to promote the hotline. They may also have opportunities for you to volunteer in your community.

Campus Community: Student organizations, Greek life, service learning clubs, internship and career services, and student services all value the importance of service and philanthropy. These are great resources to utilize to help promote the hotline.

Community Resources: Libraries, community centers, schools, and faith-based organizations always appreciate material to provide to the community.

Service Providers: domestic violence and sexual assault centers, reproductive health centers, homeless shelters, shelters for runaway and homeless youth, migrant worker clinics, and campus health centers might serve survivors of trafficking and be interested in obtaining information.

Local Leaders: find an article about human trafficking in your home state and tweet it at your mayor, your sheriff, or your state lawmaker. You can get their attention and let them know there's a hotline to call for more information on this issue.

**Additional Educational & Promotional Resources:**

The NHTRC Newsletter: The NHTRC newsletter is a tool to engage and inform community members, service providers, government officials, and law enforcement about developments in the anti-human trafficking movement. Each month we share a variety of guides, such as assessment tools, in-depth reviews of specific trafficking networks, or resources for assisting specific populations or building response protocols. We also share information about events, trainings, hotline statistics, and hotline vignettes.

Outreach Materials: [Click here](#) to download hotline flyers in 20 different languages and [click here](#) to order hotline stickers and magnets. Polaris Project has also made various outreach and awareness materials available for purchase on Cafepress.com. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has developed a variety of outreach and awareness raising materials for service providers and community members as part of their Rescue and Restore Campaign. [Click here](#) to access Rescue & Restore posters and brochures.

General Information Resources: To access general information on human trafficking and download free educational tools and materials, visit our [resource topics page](#).

Volunteer Opportunities: To learn about opportunities to volunteer with local organizations working on the issue of human trafficking, visit our [state map](#) and click on your state.

PROMOTE AWARENESS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING USING SOCIAL MEDIA



FACEBOOK:

With over 1 billion users, Facebook is a powerful tool to raise awareness about human trafficking and the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC).

- **Dedicate** your Facebook profile to human trafficking and the NHTRC for one week by changing your profile picture and cover photo to an image that includes the NHTRC hotline or texting number.
- **Make** frequent status updates that educate others about the issue of human trafficking and the services offered by the NHTRC.
- **Post** links to the NHTRC through www.traffickingresourcecenter.org.



TWITTER:

Twitter has demonstrated the power of 140 characters to share big ideas through short messages.

- **Tweet** about human trafficking and the NHTRC using the hashtags #call8883737888 or #txtBeFree, and human trafficking using #humantrafficking, #sextrafficking, #labortrafficking or #slavery.
- **Re-tweet** messages from anti-trafficking organizations.
- **Change** your profile picture or Twitter background to an image that includes the NHTRC hotline or text number.



INSTAGRAM:

Instagram allows us to share our lives through images. Over 100 million people access this form of social media regularly, making it a simple yet powerful tool to share your message.

- **Instagram** photos of the NHTRC logo or hotline number.
- **Hashtag** relevant anti-trafficking movements and organizations.



PERSONAL BLOGS AND TUMBLR:

- **Write** about the issue of human trafficking and the NHTRC on your personal blog.
- **Retumble** information from anti-trafficking organizations or supporting campaigns.
- **Make** a gifset about indicators of human trafficking and how to report tips to the NHTRC.
- **Post** the [NHTRC widget](#) on your blog.



YOUTUBE AND VINE:

- Record a video or Vine about why you want to end human trafficking in your lifetime.
- Make a video or a Vine about human trafficking in your state, using animation or a speech. Read our [state reports](#) to discover what kinds of trafficking calls come from your area.

**PLACES TO POST THE NHTRC HOTLINE FLYER AND
OTHER ANTI-TRAFFICKING POSTERS**



Civic and Education

Courthouses
Police Stations
Campus Libraries
Local High Schools
ESL Classrooms and Centers



Businesses

Malls
Movie Theaters
Grocery Stores
Gas Stations
Gyms
Coffee Houses
Restaurants/Dining Halls
Convenience Stores
Hair and Nail Salons
Bars and Liquor Stores
Hotels/Motels
Construction Sites



Health

University Hospitals
University Health Clinics
Doctors' Offices
Migrant Health Clinics
Reproductive Health Centers



Community

Places of Worship (Churches, Mosques,
Synagogues, Temples, etc.)
Farmers Markets
Parks
Community Events
Community Centers
University Bulletin Boards
Stadiums
Concert Halls
Apartment Bulletin Boards
Public Restrooms



Social Services

Shelters
Soup Kitchens
Domestic Violence/
Sexual Assault Centers



Transit

Bus Stops
Greyhound Stations
Metro/Subway
Truck Stops
Busy Street Intersections

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GENERAL AUDIENCE EMAIL TEMPLATE

The following text is a general audience email template. You can send this message to individuals, organizations, and agencies in your community who might be interested in learning about human trafficking and the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC). We encourage you to personalize the message by explaining how this issue and these resources may be relevant to this person and his/her work. Feel free to customize any of the following language, but always remember to introduce yourself and the organization and school you represent.

Hello:

We are writing to you on behalf of *[insert your organization's name here]* at *[insert the name of your school]* in order to raise awareness of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC). The NHTRC is a 24-hour national, confidential, multi-modal hotline and resource center whose mission is to provide human trafficking survivors with access to critical support and social services to get help and stay safe, and to equip communities with the tools to effectively combat all forms of human trafficking.

Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery where people profit from the control and exploitation of others. Although slavery is commonly thought to be a thing of the past, human trafficking still exists today throughout the United States and globally when a trafficker uses force, fraud, or coercion to control another person for the purpose of engaging in commercial sex acts or labor services against their will.

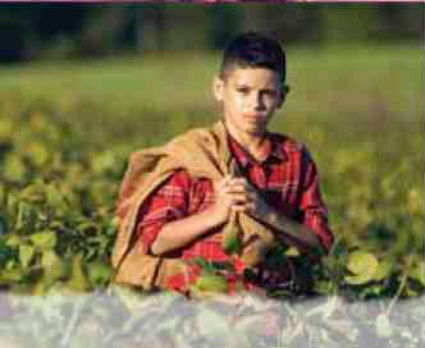
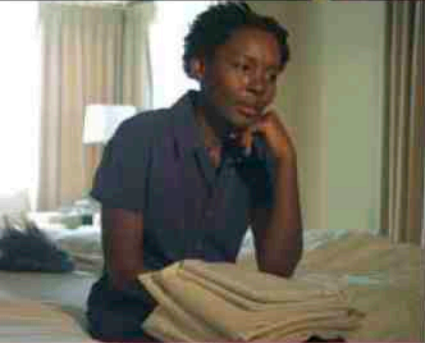
Human trafficking is a crime that affects all countries, all cities, and all classes of society. The NHTRC has received reports of human trafficking from every state in the country and helped thousands of victims receive services and support. The NHTRC now receives thousands of calls every month. Around the world, the International Labor Organization estimates 20.9 million people are victims of either labor or sex trafficking.

[Insert a few sentences about why human trafficking and the NHTRC may be relevant to this particular recipient as well as a specific action you want the recipient to take. For example:

- 1. For a domestic violence clinic or other service provider: Please consider referring clients who exhibit indicators of human trafficking to the NHTRC to access specialized services. All calls are confidential.*
- 2. For a Spanish-language radio station: Please consider sharing the NHTRC hotline number with your audience. They have 24/7 Spanish-language support and radio is a vital way to reach this population.*
- 3. For a local business: Please consider posting the hotline number in your business to help raise awareness of this crime and connect victims to help.*
- 4. For local law enforcement: Please consider reaching out to the NHTRC for training on recognizing the signs of human trafficking.*

If you are interested in learning more about the NHTRC and human trafficking, please visit the NHTRC website: www.traffickingresourcecenter.org and sign up for our newsletter at www.polarisproject.org/signup.

Thank you for your interest in learning how to stop human trafficking in our community.



Human trafficking is modern-day slavery,
and it's happening right here in the United States.

National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)

1-888-373-7888

email: NHTRC@PolarisProject.org

Text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733)

TOLL-FREE | 24 Hours/day, 7 Days/week

Confidential | Interpreters available

WHO ARE THE VICTIMS?

Victims are forced to provide labor or commercial sex, and can be:

- U.S. citizens or foreign nationals
- Men, women, or children

WHERE DOES HUMAN TRAFFICKING HAPPEN?

Human trafficking can happen in many situations, including in:

- Commercial sex industry (street prostitution, strip clubs, fake massage businesses, escort services, brothels, internet)
- Factories (industrial, garment, meat-packing)
- Farms, landscaping, or construction
- Peddling rings, begging rings, or magazine crews
- Private homes (housekeepers, nannies, or servile marriages)
- Restaurants, bars, and other service industries (nail or hair salons)

Call to get help, report a tip of suspected trafficking,
or request information and training.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: www.TraffickingResourceCenter.org