

A person with long dark hair, wearing a light-colored tank top and dark pants, is sitting on the edge of a bed with white linens. They are facing away from the camera, looking out a large window with blue curtains. The room is dimly lit, with light coming from the window. The overall mood is contemplative and somber.

Human Trafficking

Presented by: One Child At A Time

Why Human Trafficking Happens

- The causes of human trafficking are complex & interlocked together as one. They include economic, social, & political factors. Poverty alone does not necessarily create vulnerability to trafficking.

- Traffickers often target children between the ages of 11-14 due to their vulnerabilities. Traffickers are very patient & prey on these vulnerabilities. They use psychological pressure to gain the trust of the victim for the purpose of isolating them from their family & friends.



- Traffickers encompass all socio-economic, religious, racial, & cultural groups. Human Trafficking victims suffer from devastating consequences to include physical trauma, psychological trauma, disease, & even death



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- Human Trafficking is Lucrative. According to ILO (International Labour Organization), Human Trafficking profits \$150.2 billion as of 2019 in illegal profits per year. Approximately \$99 billion came from commercial sexual exploitation of children.
- Human selling is 2nd to drug trafficking & distribution here in the U.S.
- Traffickers can profit \$320 thousand annually off of one person here in the U.S. alone.

Indicators of Human Trafficking

- Victims of human trafficking can be any age, gender, race, or immigration status. They live in cities, suburbs, & rural areas. Human Traffickers relentlessly canvas ways to take advantage of people who find themselves in circumstances of extreme adversity or violence, experience discrimination, economic vulnerability, or dependence. Communities that experience some of these hardships may be particularly vulnerable to human trafficking

Hotel & motel employees are often in the best position to see potential signs of human trafficking, especially since your duties give you access to different areas of the properties. You may also have direct or indirect contact with both traffickers & victims.



Signs of Human Trafficking for Hotel & Motel Staff:



General Indicators



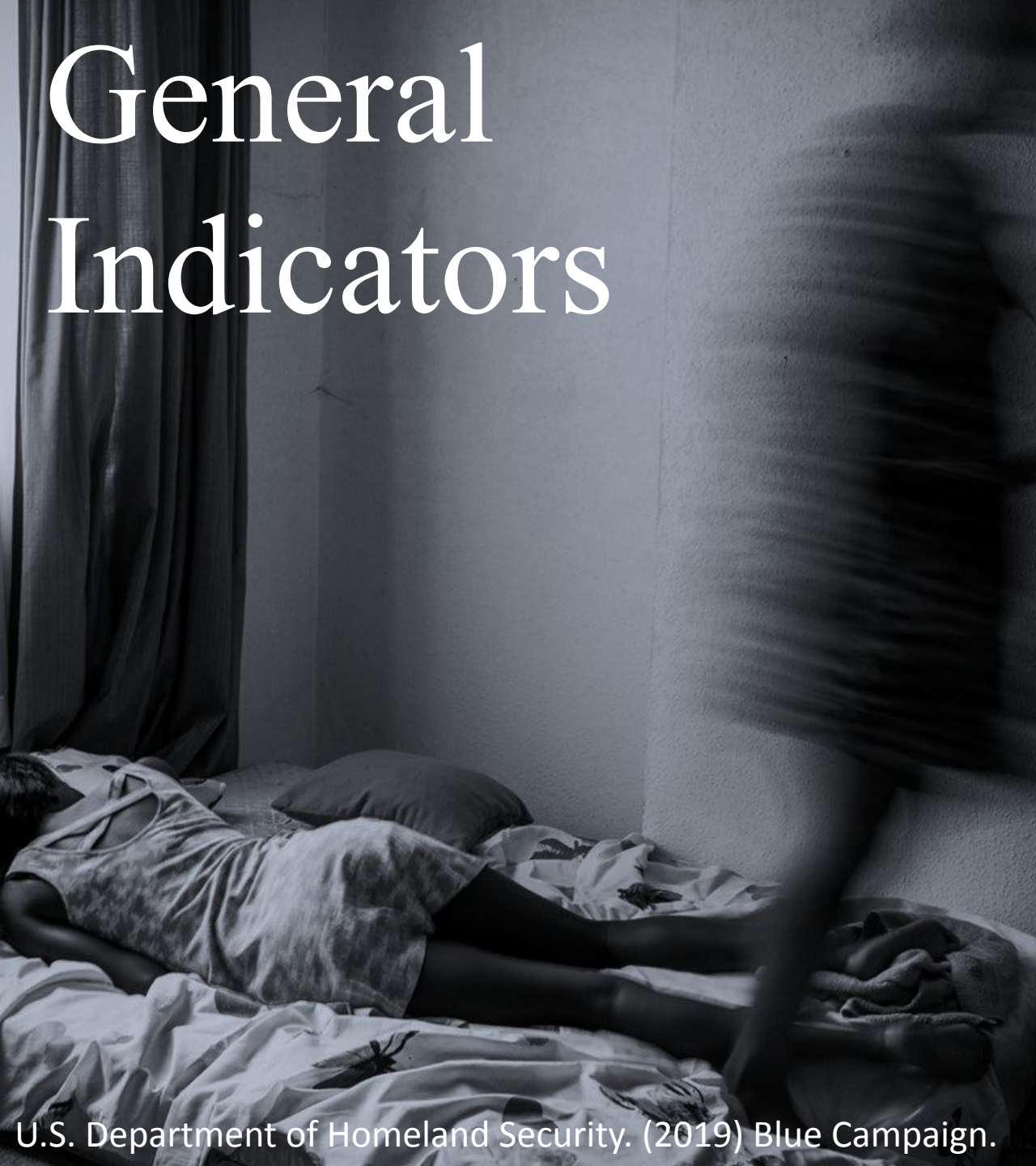
- Individuals show signs of fear, anxiety, tension, submission, or nervousness
- Individuals show signs of physical abuse, restraint, or confinement
- Individuals exhibit evidence of verbal threats, emotional abuse, & being treated in a demeaning way
- Individuals show signs of malnourishment, poor hygiene, fatigue, sleep deprivation, untreated illness, injuries, and/or unusual behavior



General Indicators

- Individuals lack of freedom of movement or are constantly monitored
- Individuals avoid eye contact & interaction with others
- Individual asks for more than one key & is alone
- Individual is alone & asks for more towels & washcloths
- Individuals have no control over money or ID

General Indicators

A black and white photograph of a person lying on a bed in a room. The person is wearing a light-colored tank top and shorts. The room has a window with curtains and a wall with a shadow cast by a window blind.

- Individuals dress inappropriately for their age or have lower quality clothing compared to others in their party
- Individuals have few or no personal items (bags, luggage)
- Individuals appear to be with significantly older “boyfriend” or in the company of older males
- A group of girls seem to be traveling with an older female/male
- A group of male or females with identical tattoos in similar locations. This indicates “branding” by a trafficker

Travel Indicators



- Does the person know his/her final destination? How will they get there?
- Do they know who they are meeting at the final destination?
- Are they traveling with someone who does not appear to be their real parent/guardian

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT HUMAN TRAFFICKING:



- DO NOT confront a suspected trafficker directly to alert a victim to your suspicions
- Call 911 for emergency situations: threats of violence, physical assault, emergency medical needs, etc
- Follow your corporate protocol such as notifying management & security
- Call 1-866-DHS-2-ICE (1-866-347-2423) to report suspicious criminal activity to federal law enforcement. Highly trained specialists take reports from both the public & law enforcement agencies. Submit a tip at www.ice.gov/tips.
- To get help from National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC), call 1-888-373-7888 or text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733).



Contact:

Glenda Skipper,
Founder & CEO

gskipper@onechildrescue.com

864-536-5624

www.onechildrescue.com