

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

## Red Flags for First Responders

Human trafficking victims often exhibit or live with one or more of the following:



- Mattresses on the floor as opposed to beds
- Lack of personal space; too many people sharing the living space.
- Victims often have no, or few, personal possessions.
- Rooms are sparse, with little furniture
- Victims frequently have no identifying documents, such as a driver's license or passport. They may not even know their address, or be "just visiting".
- Unusual security throughout, such as barred/locked windows, locked doors, covert video security, or even guards.
- Victims may exhibit signs of physical abuse, such as bruises, cuts, burns, scars, prolonged lack of healthcare, or malnourishment.
- Victims often exhibit fear or paranoia of law enforcement. They will commonly deny that they are victims or need assistance.
- Victims often avoid any eye contact with responders.
- Victims commonly are accompanied by their trafficker, who will speak for them, not let them out of his sight, or control interactions with responders.
- Victim stories are often inconsistent and/or lacking in significant details.
- Indicators of sex trafficking, such as condoms, service menus, "trick books".

**Human trafficking situations can be dangerous to you if you attempt to intervene. If you suspect human trafficking, call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 888-3737-888, or call 911.**

**Bill Schuette**  
Attorney General

