

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Red Flags for Health Care Professionals

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



- Victims may work and live at the same place.
 - A victim often lacks the freedom to leave their working or living conditions; they are often escorted when they travel.
 - Victims are often kept under surveillance when they are taken somewhere.
 - Victims may not even know their address.
- Victims may exhibit signs of abuse, such as bruises, cuts, burns, scars, prolonged lack of healthcare, or malnourishment.
 - Victims may exhibit fear, anxiety, depression, nervousness, hostility, flashbacks, or drug /alcohol addiction, and commonly avoid eye contact.
 - Victims may not be in control of their own money.
 - Victims often have no, or few, personal possessions. They frequently have no identifying documents, such as a driver's license or passport.
 - Victims may have their communication restricted or controlled, or have a third party translate for them.
 - Victims may have inconsistencies in their story.
 - Victims may have brands, scars, clothing, jewelry, or tattoos indicating someone else's ownership.
 - Victims may not admit that they are victims, and may not ask for help.

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 888-373-7888, or call 911.

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