Recognizing key indicators of human trafficking is the first step in identifying victims and saving a life. Below are some common indicators provided by the Office of Homeland Security Blue Campaign to help recognize human trafficking.

- Does the person appear disconnected from family, friends, community organizations, or houses of worship?
- Has a child stopped attending school?
- Has the person had a sudden or dramatic change in behavior?
- Is a juvenile engaged in commercial sex acts?
- Is the person disoriented or confused, or showing signs of mental or physical abuse?
- Does the person have bruises in various stages of healing?
- Is the person fearful, timid, or submissive?
- Does the person show signs of having been denied food, water, sleep, or medical care?
- Is the person often in the company of someone to whom he or she defers? Or someone who seems to be in control of the situation, e.g., where they go or who they talk to?
- Is the person living in unsuitable conditions?
- Does the person lack personal possessions and appear not to have a stable living situation?
- Does the person have freedom of movement? Can the person freely leave where they live? Are there unreasonable security measures?

Not all indicators listed above are present in every human trafficking situation, and the presence or absence of any of the indicators is not necessarily proof of human trafficking.

How You Can Help

- Take the Employee Human Trafficking Awareness Training provided by DOAS.
- Become better informed about how to identify signs of human trafficking.
- When you suspect someone is a victim of human trafficking, report it to the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888.