

DHS ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING EFFORTS

What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion in exchange for labor, services, or a commercial sex act.

- DHS law enforcement alone identifies hundreds of girls, boys, women, and men as victims of human trafficking in the United States every year. The National Human Trafficking Hotline also receives thousands of contacts annually from people in areas all across the [United States](#).
- Human traffickers use various forms of force, fraud, and coercion to control and exploit victims. These forms include imposing of debt, fraudulent employment opportunities, false promises of love or a better life, psychological coercion, and violence or threats of violence.
- Human trafficking victims can be any age, race, gender identity, sex, ethnicity, nationality, immigration status, and socioeconomic class.
- The crime of human trafficking hinges on the exploitation of another person. People often falsely believe “human trafficking” implies victims must be moved from one place to another to qualify as a victim. Human trafficking does not require transportation to be considered a crime. It is a crime that can be committed against an individual who has never left his or her hometown.
- Victims are found in legitimate and illegitimate industries, including primarily:

Sex Trafficking:

Escort services, illicit massage services, outdoor sexual solicitation, residential brothels, bars and strip clubs, pornography production, personal sexual servitude, and livestreaming of sexual exploitation.

- Causing someone under the age of 18 to engage in a commercial sex act, regardless of using force, fraud, or coercion, is human trafficking under U.S. law.

Forced Labor:

Domestic work (such as housekeepers), traveling sales crews, restaurants, peddling and begging, agriculture (field/farm work), beauty services, construction, hotels, landscaping, entertainment, commercial cleaning services, manufacturing, fishing, mining, carnivals, forestry, healthcare, recreational facilities, and even criminal enterprises (such as illicit drug dealing).

WHAT IS THE SCALE OF THE THREAT?



Human trafficking is one of the most profitable forms of transnational organized crime and victimizes millions of people worldwide.

- Human trafficking is an estimated \$150 billion per year global industry.
- Human trafficking is a threat to U.S. public and personal safety, national security, and economic prosperity.

What is the Blue Campaign?

The Blue Campaign is a national public awareness campaign, designed to educate the public, law enforcement and other partners to both recognize the [indicators](#) of human trafficking, and respond appropriately to possible cases. The Blue Campaign works closely with DHS Components to create general awareness [training](#) and materials for law enforcement and others to increase detection of human trafficking, and to identify victims.



What Does DHS Do?

IDENTIFIES VICTIMS

- Develops public awareness [materials](#) and trainings for the general public and target audiences.
- Screens for suspected human trafficking at our borders, at our ports of entry, in detention centers, and on the high seas.

SUPPORTS VICTIMS

- Provides short-term and long-term [immigration benefits](#) to eligible victims.
- Employs [victim assistance specialists](#) who inform victims of their rights and connect victims with service providers.

PREVENTS CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

- Provides public outreach and education teaching online safety to prevent child sexual exploitation, including child sex trafficking with support from the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) [iGuardian Program](#) and the U.S. Secret Service's Childhood SMART program.

BRINGS HUMAN TRAFFICKERS TO JUSTICE

- [Investigates](#) human trafficking cases, arrests perpetrators, and supports prosecutions.
- Trains state, local, tribal, territorial, and international law enforcement.
- Removes convicted human traffickers from the country.
- [Interdicts](#) transnational child sexual exploitation and abuse.

PROHIBITS THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS PRODUCED WITH FORCED LABOR

- Reviews and responds to allegations of forced labor in U.S.-bound supply chains.
- [Detains goods](#) when information reasonably indicates (or seizes goods when information sufficiently indicates) that goods produced with forced labor are being, or likely to be, imported into the United States.
- [Investigates](#) companies, corporate officials, or individuals who knowingly import goods produced with forced labor into the United States.

BUILDS PARTNERSHIPS

- Works collaboratively with government, non-profit, private sector, and other NGO stakeholders to develop cutting-edge solutions to combat human trafficking.
- Invests in the [research](#) and [development](#) of tools and technology to combat human trafficking and to identify goods produced with forced labor.



What Can I Do?



- Report suspected human trafficking by calling the HSI Tip Line at 1-866-347-2423.
- Get help from the National Human Trafficking Hotline by calling 1-888-373-7888 or texting HELP or INFO to 233733 (BEFREE).
- If you have information on goods produced with forced labor destined for the United States, provide it to CBP at www.eallegations.cbp.gov and HSI at ICE.ForcedLabor@ice.dhs.gov.
- Raise awareness of human trafficking in your community using Blue Campaign resources on DHS.gov/BlueCampaign.
- Like Blue Campaign on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter @DHSBlueCampaign.
- Read the [DHS Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking, the Importation of Goods Produced with Forced Labor, and Child Sexual Exploitation](#).