

HOW TO HELP

If you believe you have identified someone who is a trafficking victim, there are organizations that help victims and can get them critical services.

Local organizations can help to identify victims of human trafficking and get them medical attention, safe housing, food, and more. Below is a list of local organizations you can contact for assistance:

- ECLI: (631) 913-8655**
- New Hour: (631) 901-1019**
- EAC Network (631) 439-0480**

The National Human Trafficking Hotline is a 24/7 toll-free and multilingual. The hotline is equipped to handle calls within the U.S. from potential victims, community members, law enforcement, medical professionals, legal professionals, service providers, researchers, students, and policymakers. (888) 373-7888.

To report suspicious non-emergency human trafficking activity, contact the Department of Homeland Security at (866) 347-2423.

For urgent or life-threatening situations, or if you suspect someone is in immediate danger, call 911. It is unsafe to attempt to rescue a human trafficking victim.



CONTACT US
Suffolk County Sheriff's Office
100 Center Drive South
Riverhead, NY 11901
(631) 852-3060

SUFFOLK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

ANTI-TRAFFICKING INITIATIVE

Compliments of
Errol D. Toulon, Jr.
Suffolk County Sheriff

What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is modern-day slavery that involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act. It is estimated that human trafficking generates billions of dollars of profit per year, second only to drug trafficking as the most profitable form of transnational crime.

Traffickers lure their victims by looking for people who are susceptible for a variety of reasons, including psychological or emotional vulnerability, economic hardship, lack of a social safety net, natural disasters, or political instability.

Many myths and misconceptions exist. Recognizing key indicators of human trafficking is the first step in identifying victims and can help save a life. Not all indicators listed are present in every human trafficking situation, and the presence or absence of any of the indicators is not necessarily proof of human trafficking.



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

WHAT DOES HUMAN TRAFFICKING LOOK LIKE?

Human Trafficking affects men, women & children, and people of all races, ethnicities, and economic backgrounds. Human Trafficking victims may be forced to work in sweatshops, fields or farms, hotels, fisheries, or restaurants. They may be forced to become domestic laborers or janitors and some are forced into prostitution, exotic dancing, or pornography while some way be forced into marriage.

WHERE DOES HUMAN TRAFFICKING OCCUR?

Human Trafficking occurs all over the world. In the U.S., human trafficking occurs in urban, suburban, and rural areas in every state. According to the U.S. Department of Justice, human trafficking occurs most frequently in New York State, after California, Florida, and Texas.

TRAFFICKING INDICATORS

- Is the person disoriented or confused, showing signs of mental or physical abuse?
- Does the person have bruises in various stages of healing?
- Is the person fearful, timid, or submissive?
- Is the person often in the company of someone who seems to be in control of where they go or who they talk to?
- Does the person appear to have a much older boyfriend or "daddy" that seems to be a strange or uncomfortable relationship?
- Does the person seem to be being watched or controlled?
- Does the person appear to be coached on what to say?
- Does the person lack personal possessions or appear to not have a stable living situation?
- Does the person seem to be abused or deprived of food, water, sleep, medical care, or other life necessities?
- Can the person freely contact friends or family and have a means to do so?
- Is the person allowed to socialize alone or attend religious services?

