WHO TO CALL IF YOU HAVE A REASONABLE SUSPICION THAT A CHILD HAS BEEN TRAFFICKED:

EVERYONE

- The National Human Trafficking Hotline at 888-373-7888 or Text to 233733
- NYPD Human Trafficking Hotline: 646-610-7272
- If a child is trafficked and missing from home or a program: please report the missing child to local law enforcement and notify the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) at 1-800-THE-LOST (800-843-5678), or use their Cyber Tipline at missingkids.com
- If the suspected trafficker is a parent or person legally responsible for the child, or has contributed to the trafficking situation through abuse, maltreatment or destitution: The NY Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment at: 1-800-342-3720
- If you have reason to believe that a youth is being abused or neglected while placed in residential care, call the New York State Justice Center at 1-855-373-2122

IF YOU ARE FROM ACS, FOSTER CARE, PREVENTIVE SERVICES OR JUVENILE JUSTICE, PLEASE ALSO NOTIFY:

- The ACS Child Trafficking Mailbox at: Child.trafficking@acs.nyc.gov
- NYPD, using the OCFS-3922 form as per 15-OCFS-ADM-16, for a child meeting the Federal Definition of Sex Trafficking. After completing the form, email to VED@ nypd.org and Child.trafficking@acs.nyc.gov, and follow up with a phone call to 212-694-3013, available Monday through Friday, 10 am to 6 pm. If you email the LER after business hours, please ensure the follow up phone call occurs immediately on the next business day.
- With the survivor's permission, notify the NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) to commence the victim confirmation process for a child meeting the Federal Definition of Sex Trafficking by completing the New York State Human Trafficking Referral form at: nyc.gov/youthtrafficking

ABOUT THE OFFICE OF CHILD TRAFFICKING PREVENTION AND POLICY

The ACS Office of Child Trafficking Prevention and Policy (OCTPP) works to raise awareness of trafficking and assists in identifying appropriate services available to help trafficked and at-risk youth and their families. OCTPP responds to inquiries, provides consultation and technical assistance, develops and provides training, maintains the Child Trafficking Database (CTDB) and works with stakeholders to develop policies and procedures for best practice work with trafficked and at-risk youth.

OCTPP also leads *Movin' On: ACS' Child Tattoo Eradication Project and Network*, which focuses on referrals for tattoo consultations with medical providers for exploited and gang youth involved with the NYC Child Welfare or Juvenile Justice systems.

CONTACT US

To report trafficked child cases/case inquiries: Child.trafficking@acs.nyc.gov

For information on upcoming trainings: Traffickingtraining@acs.nyc.gov

For Child Trafficking Database (CTDB) concerns: CTDB@acs.nyc.gov

For inquiries about removal of exploiter and gang tattoos: Child.tattoo.removal@acs.nyc.gov

For more information visit: www.nyc.gov/youthtrafficking





UNDERSTANDING CHILD TRAFFICKING & WHAT YOU CAN DO







WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Human Trafficking occurs whenever a person engages in sexual and/or labor services for the benefit of someone else due to force, fraud or coercion, OR whenever a young person under the age of 18 is involved in a commercial sex act, with or without force, fraud or coercion.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING MAY INCLUDE:

- Labor Trafficking
- Sex Trafficking
 Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)
- Organ Trafficking



WHAT TO KNOW

CHILD LABOR TRAFFICKING: When a child under the age of 18 is included to perform labor or services through force, fraud or coercion.

- Force: When a person controls another person through violence, assault, rape, food/sleep deprivation, forced drug use, kidnapping.
- Fraud: Tricking people into something they wouldn't otherwise do: fraudulent employment contracts, promise of love/marriage, bait and switch.
- Coercion: Using threats against the survivor or their loved ones: threat of deportation or blackmail, debt bondage, left threats, withholding wages or legal documents, psychological manipulation.

SEX TRAFFICKING (FEDERAL DEFINITION): As per the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA): *the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.*

CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING: Any instance where a person under the age of 18 has exchanged a sexual act or performance in exchange for something of value *Force, Fraud or Coercion* are NOT required. This is known as Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC). Child Sex Trafficking can also involve:

- Engaging or agreeing or offering to engage in sex in return for a fee, or for any item of value
- Child Sexual Abuse materials (CSAM): sexually explicit photos, videos, social media posts, advertisements
- Exotic Dancing or Performance
- Stripping
- Escort Services
- Trading sex or food, clothing, a place to stay, or other basic needs (Survival Sex)
- Trading sex for desired items

★ CSEC is a crime! It should be reported, and appropriate services provided to survivors!

Youth who are especially vulnerable to trafficking include: runaway or homeless youth; children involved in the foster care system and/or juvenile justice system(s); children with a history of abuse (especially sex abuse), maltreatment, or neglect; children with a history of substance abuse; children with disabilities (mental illness, developmental, physical); LGBTQIA+ youth without support; refugees; and immigrants or non-english speaking youth.

WARNING SIGNS FOR CHILD SEX AND LABOR TRAFFICKING:

- Runs away from home frequently and/or for significant periods of time.
- Shows signs of mental, physical, or sexual abuse.
- Has a significantly older partner or spends a lot of time with a controlling person or older adult.
- Indications or reports of domestic violence/intimate partner violence.
- Lies about age or carries a fake form of identification.
- Housing is provided by employer.
- Significantly reduces contact with family, friends, or other support networks.
- Displays a pattern of staying in the homes of friends or a non-legally responsible adult.
- Is reluctant to discuss how they make money, where they live, how or when they came to the U.S.
- Lacks control over schedule and/or money.
- Has large amounts of money or costly items that they cannot reasonably afford.
- Involvement in systems such as social services, PINS, courts, etc.
- Works more than he or she is in school or does not often attend school.
- Experiences suicidal ideations and/or depression.
- Explanations for injuries are inconsistent with their severity.
- Has had multiple sexually transmitted infections and/or abortions.
- Has suspicious tattoos or burn marks (branding).
- Exhibits overt sexualized behavior.
- Exhibits evidence of sexual abuse.
- Is unwilling to disclose whereabouts or information about parents or caregivers.
- Is restricted in communication and/or displays anxious, fearful, depressed, submissive, tense and nervous behavior.
- ls unwilling or unable to identify as a victim.
- Youth retells the same story in the same way many times, giving the appearance that the story has been coached.
- Is scared of consequences to a degree greater than a situation merits (for example, being late).