Warning: Please do not approach traffickers. Allow law enforcement to deal with traffickers and recover victims. Approaching traffickers is not only dangerous for you and their victims but could lead to problems in the eventual prosecution of traffickers.

Identifying local anti-trafficking resources

These resources may be available locally to support victims and/or school-based, anti-trafficking initiatives: child protective services, child advocacy centers, child abuse and sexual assault organizations and human trafficking task forces.

National human trafficking hotlines

US: 1-888-3737-888 | CAN: 1-833-900-1010 | MEX: 01800-5533-000

While suspected trafficking in schools should always be reported following the proper school and state/provincial protocols, the national hotlines may be able to connect schools to local resources for an identified victim. They are also available should you notice a potential victim outside of the school environment in your non-work life. Calls to the hotline are confidential, and you may request to remain anonymous.

Note: Human trafficking is a crime under federal law in both the U.S. and Canada. In the U.S., there is a lifetime ban on a CDL for any individual who uses their CMV to commit a felony involving human trafficking. Some states punish sex purchasers the same as sex traffickers, and most states have a buyer-applicable trafficking law that prohibits a mistake-of-age defense in prosecutions for buying a commercial sex act with any minor.

ARE YOU ON THE LOOKOUT?



Keep students safe by recognizing and responding to human trafficking



03/24 BT154

Human trafficking is modern-day slavery. Traffickers use force, fraud and coercion to control their victims. Child victims of trafficking will often continue attending school – and riding the school bus – while being exploited behind the scenes. Traffickers can be family members, someone posing as a romantic interest or a trusted adult in the child's life. Remember, any minor engaged in commercial sex is a victim of human trafficking.

Schools and school transportation can play an important role in preventing, identifying and responding to potential human trafficking situations. If you suspect someone could be a victim of trafficking:

Report

First and foremost, follow reporting protocols set out by your school district and your state/provincial mandatory reporting laws. If specific protocols on human trafficking do not exist, follow protocols on reporting child abuse and/or sexual assault.

2 Connect If your school has not already done so, the appropriate school personnel should connect with local agencies and/or the National Human Trafficking Hotline to learn more about available resources/services. See back of the card for details.

Questions to Ask:

- Is everything okay at home?
- Do you know the person who is picking you up?
- Is anyone making you do anything you don't want to do?

Trafficking Red Flags to Look For:

- Students who have begun to accumulate frequent absences or are absent for days at a time
 A new or different person, likely older, dropping off or
- picking the student up from the bus stop or school
- Signs of bruises, physical trauma or malnourishment
- Inappropriate dress for the weather or for school
- Markings or tattoos that could be a trafficker's branding
- Students who suddenly have the latest gadgets, clothes, nails, etc. that a trafficker may have given them during the grooming process
- Any mention that a student has an older boyfriend, pimp or sugar daddy, has formed a relationship with someone online and/or is making a quota

For additional information and resources visit: www.tatnonprofit.org/school-transportation



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