

RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS



SIGNS OF TEEN SEX TRAFFICKING

- Unexplained absence from school
- Running away from home
- Fearful, anxious, depressed, tense, or nervous behaviors
- Visible signs of abuse
- Insomnia or extreme fatigue
- Appearing malnourished
- A “boyfriend” or “uncle” or “daddy” who controls the teen’s life or speaks for teen
- Tattoos of someone’s name
- Multiple cell phones or social media accounts
- Lack of control of their own money or identification documents



SIGNS OF LABOR TRAFFICKING

- Being escorted to and from a worksite
- Living at or near the worksite
- Under constant surveillance
- Housed with coworkers or others from same worksite
- Extreme reluctance or fear of talking to others
- Visible signs of physical abuse
- Lack of wages
- Lack of control of their own money or identification documents



REPORT



National Human Trafficking Hotline

1-888-373-7888

Text* 233733 - BE FREE

State of Hawai`i

Department of Human Services Child Trafficking

1-808-832-1999 (Oahu)

1-888-398-1188 (Neighbor Island)

Report missing children or
child sexual abuse material (CSAM):
National Center for Missing and
Exploited Children (NCMEC):
+1 (800) THE-LOST (843-5678)

Hawai`i CARES

text, call, chat to 988

Aloha United Way's 211



ag.hawaii.gov/traffickingprevention



STATE OF HAWAI`I
DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION PROGRAM



ag.hawaii.gov/traffickingprevention





LAWS & DEFINITIONS

- Hawai`i law criminalizes two forms of trafficking: Sex Trafficking and Labor Trafficking.
- Under Hawai`i Revised Statutes § 712-1202, a person commits Sex Trafficking if they knowingly:
 - (a) Advance prostitution by compelling or inducing a victim to engage in prostitution through force, threat, fraud, coercion, or intimidation; or
 - (b) Advance or profit from the prostitution of a victim who is under 18 years old.
- Under Hawai`i Revised Statutes § 707-781, a person commits Labor Trafficking in the First Degree if they intentionally or knowingly provide or obtain a victim for labor or services through means such as extortion, force, fraud, debt bondage, withholding of identification documents, threats of harm, or coercion.



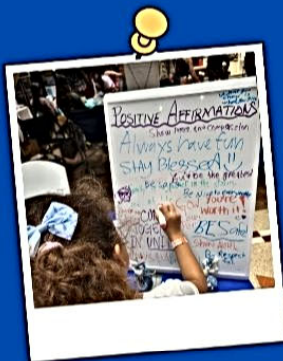
BECOME PART OF THE SOLUTION

- Learn to recognize the signs of human trafficking and sexual exploitation. Stay alert and aware!
- Report suspicious activity and share information about trafficking hotlines.
- Build a strong support system — connect with mentors, a stable family unit, community resources, and develop positive coping skills.
- Educate yourself and your family on how to stay safe from predators.
- Attend anti-trafficking trainings and events. For a list of upcoming trainings and events, visit ag.hawaii.gov/traffickingprevention and select "Event Calendar".

OUR MISSION

The Hawai`i Human Trafficking Prevention Program, through the Special Investigation and Prosecution Division of the Department of the Attorney General, is dedicated to ending human trafficking in Hawai`i by:

- Vigorously investigating and prosecuting traffickers;
- Creating a platform for collaboration between law enforcement agencies and service providers;
- Advocating for stronger public policy and legislation; and
- Raising public awareness and promoting education and training.



STAGES OF SEX TRAFFICKING GROOMING

- Targeting the Victim – identifying children who have vulnerabilities or unmet needs.
- Gaining Trust – posing as caring individuals, acting as good listeners who seem genuine.
- Meeting Needs – offering solutions to meet physical or emotional needs.
- Isolation – creating a complete dependency and demanding secrecy, often through drug/alcohol.
- Exploitation – slowly and gradually normalizing touch and sexualizing the relationship.
- Maintaining Control – manipulating and controlling the relationship, through force, coercion, or sometimes just by threatening to withdraw affection.

ONLINE SAFETY

The same stages of grooming can happen online, through social media, messaging apps, dating sites, video chats, group chat apps, or online gaming platforms.

Because the internet offers easy access and anonymity, predators can often hide in plain sight. Be vigilant and look for these red flags:

- Request to send images or videos of yourself.
- Request to meet up offline or in person
- Invitations to move conversations to direct messages (DMs) or other private apps.
- Questions about whether adults are around or if anyone else can see your messages.

You can stay safe on the internet by these methods:

- Do not chat with anyone you do not know personally.
- Never share personal information, including your picture, address, school, or birthday.
- If something doesn't feel right, trust your instincts.
- Speak to a trusted adult if someone asks you to do something you are not comfortable with
- And remember, grooming can happen to anyone, and it is never your fault.