MYTH: You have to be an immigrant to be trafficked.
FACT: Both foreign nationals and U.S. citizens are trafficked in and out of the country. Human trafficking does not discriminate based upon nationality or citizenship.

MYTH: Trafficking victims know they are being trafficked and will ask for help.
FACT: Many victims do not realize they are victims of a crime until years after the offense and often do not seek immediate help. Lack of trust, self-blame, and fear of retaliation from the traffickers are only a few of the factors that keep victims trapped in their situations.

MYTH: Physical restraint or force are necessary to qualify as human trafficking.
FACT: Psychological elements of control such as threats, fraud, and emotional abuse are sufficient enough for a situation to be classified as human trafficking.

MYTH: Sex trafficking is the only form of human trafficking.
FACT: Both sex trafficking and labor trafficking are acknowledged by the federal definition of human trafficking and men, women, and children are susceptible to both forms of trafficking.

MYTH: Victims of human trafficking always come from impoverished situations.
FACT: While poverty can be a factor in human trafficking because it increases vulnerability, it is not the only indicator that a person can, will, or has been trafficked. Trafficked individuals can come from any income level.

NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCE CENTER
1-888-373-7888
OR TEXT: HELP TO BEFREE (233733)