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- „ Works excessively long hours
 - „ Exhibits fear and anxious behavior
 - „ Was hired with false promises
 - „ Has inconsistencies in his or her story

Signs that a child is being groomed

- „ Has new, older friends
- „ Talks about friends who seem too good to be true
- „ Spends an increasing amount of time online or on their phone
- „ Has suddenly changed their appearance, how she dresses, or grooming habits
- „ Suddenly has items they wouldn't be able to afford, like a cell phone, new clothes, etc.
- „ Has become withdrawn from the family and more secretive

Child sex trafficking is unique in the sense that force, fraud, or coercion do not necessarily have to be present in order to qualify as such. Because a minor cannot legally consent to sex with an adult, a minor who is induced into commercial sex is a victim of trafficking. Methods used by traffickers may include:

- „ Threats of violence
- „ Isolation from friends & family
- „ Deceiving the individual
- „ Instilling distrust or fear of law enforcement
- „ Promising love and gifts
- „ Creating a dependence of the victim upon the trafficker through financial needs, debt, drugs, the need of a safe place to stay
- „ Blackmailing with threats of turning in the victim or those in their family who are undocumented, or threatening to expose the youth's past actions or pictures to parents and/or peers

For more information on preventing the trafficking of children:

www.missingkids.com
www.polarisproject.org
justaskva.org