

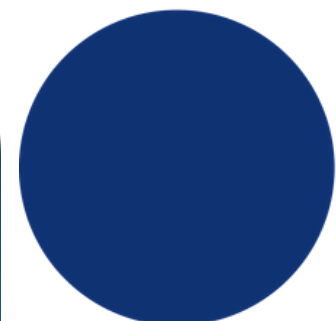
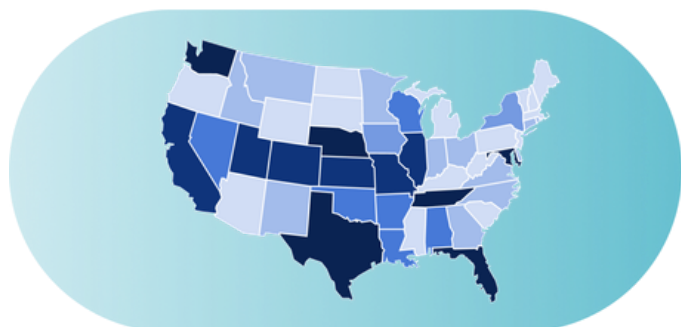


A L L I E S

AGAINST SLAVERY



State Human Trafficking Report 2026



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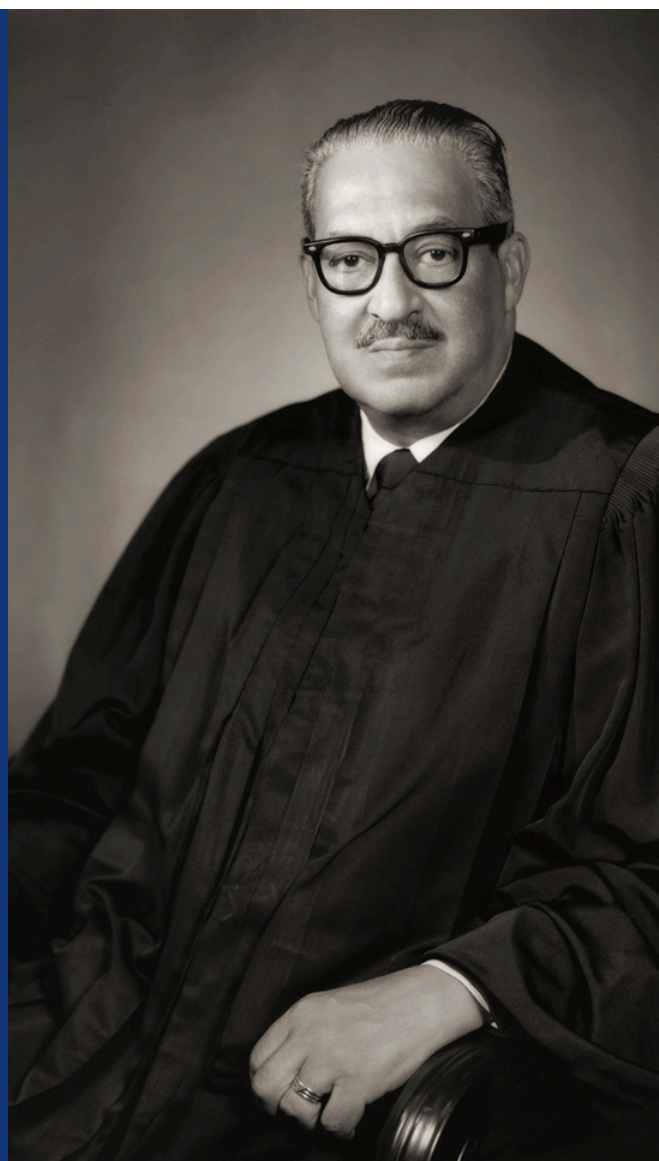
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“Where you see wrong or inequality or injustice, speak out, because this is your country. This is your democracy. Make it. Protect it. Pass it on.”

| Justice Thurgood Marshall



Key Definitions

State Human Trafficking Policy Database

Age Verification for Porn Sites: Mandates that websites verify users are 18 or older, often through government-issued ID checks or third-party verification services.

Affirmative Defense: Grants victims of human trafficking an affirmative defense (or a defense of duress) for crimes committed as a direct result of trafficking, regardless of whether anyone was prosecuted or convicted for trafficking. This means that if a victim of human trafficking is charged with a crime committed as a result of their trafficking (such as, prostitution, solicitation, or drug possession), they can raise a defense of duress or an affirmative defense of human trafficking. [Note: Some states grant this defense specifically for victims of human trafficking, while others grant it more generally. Only laws that grant this defense specifically to victims of human trafficking are counted for purposes of this dataset.]

Asset Forfeiture: Allows law enforcement to confiscate assets owned by the accused trafficker (including vehicles, property, and other materials) that are part of a crime during an investigation or the criminal sentencing process. [Note: Some states apply this law specifically to human trafficking, while other states apply it to all felony-level crimes. Both of these types of statutes are counted for purposes of this dataset.]

Buyer Penalties: Adds “purchasing” to the list of human trafficking acts in the state criminal code. This allows the state to charge buyers of commercial sex acts or trafficked labor services with human trafficking non-

felony offenses.

Civil Action: Allows victims to seek a civil remedy (i.e. compensatory and/or punitive damages) against traffickers. [Note: Some states allow civil remedies specifically for victims of human trafficking, while other states allow civil remedies for broader groups which include victims of human trafficking. Both of these types of statutes are counted for purposes of this dataset.]

Criminalization: Defines human trafficking, makes human trafficking a stand-alone criminal offense and specifies the minimum and maximum criminal penalties associated with a conviction of human trafficking in the state. This may include different definitions for sex trafficking and labor trafficking, as well as different criminal penalties for trafficking minor victims versus adult victims for sex or labor trafficking.

CSEC Screening: Mandates child welfare agencies and/or juvenile justice to conduct trauma-informed Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children screening for children at risk of sex trafficking.

Data Repository: Mandates that the state establish a centralized human trafficking data warehouse, database, or repository that combines data from different agencies across the state.

Drug-Based Coercion: Defines coercion as inclusive of using drugs to control, manipulate, impair, or induce victims into committing commercial sex acts. Either the human trafficking criminalization statute can define it as such, or the statute may refer to the definition of “coercion” somewhere else in the criminal statute that includes drugs as a form of coercion.

Education for Students: Mandates human trafficking-related education/curriculum for any public school students in levels K-12.

Hotline Posting: Mandates physically posting the National Human Trafficking Hotline in public and/or private establishments such as bus stops, hotels, or truck stops.

Increased Investigative Tools: Enhances investigation techniques for law enforcement in human trafficking cases, including providing law enforcement with the ability to wiretap.

Law Enforcement Training: Mandates training for law enforcement on the issue of human trafficking. [Note: Many states pass legislation empowering or permitting development of a training program, or requiring creation of a training program without mandating participation. This variable counts only those statutes that mandate participation in training for law enforcement.]

Low Burden for Minors: Reduces the burden of proof for trafficking of a minor, often by omitting any requirement for proof of force, fraud, or coercion. [Note: Some states apply a low burden of proof for all human trafficking cases, meaning they do not require force, fraud, or coercion to be present, regardless of victim age. Such states are considered as having Low Burden for Minors for the purposes of this dataset.]

Mistake of Age: Removes 'mistake of age' as a defense available to perpetrators of trafficking crimes, meaning that perpetrators cannot claim they did not know the age of a trafficked minor as a legal defense.

Regulations and Licensing: Mandates specific private license owners or businesses receive or provide training, education, or information on human trafficking. This includes: 1) Required trainings for professional certification programs (e.g. commercial driver's license, nail technician, etc.), and 2) requirements that businesses post information on human trafficking.

Reporting: Mandates government agencies or task forces report on the prevalence or nature of human trafficking in the state, and/or provide information on agencies addressing the issue. This report can be mandated a single time, annually, or at another time cadence.

Restitution: Provides survivors the ability to receive financial restitution from their traffickers via state intervention, as part of criminal proceedings.

Safe Harbor: Immunity: Prohibits the criminalization of

minors related to solicitation and other prostitution charges. Some states have age limits for those to whom Safe Harbor laws apply. This variable collects information on all states that have Safe Harbor immunity laws, even if the law applies only to a subset of minors. [Note: There are three subtypes of safe harbor laws: 1) immunity, where a potential defendant is immune from prosecution; 2) referral, where a potential defendant is referred to alternative services instead of being prosecuted; and 3) diversion, where a potential defendant is diverted to an alternative program (such as a rehabilitation program) instead of being prosecuted. This variable captures only immunity safe harbor statutes (and not referral or diversion).]

Sex Buying is Felony: Makes first time sex buying or "solicitation of prostitution" a felony offense.

State Hotline: Mandates the establishment of a state human trafficking hotline.

Survivor Assistance: Sets aside funding for human trafficking survivor support services, such as shelters, counseling, and recovery activities.

Task Force: Mandates the formation of a government-led human trafficking task force, commission, or coalition, which may comprise representatives from government, law enforcement, and/or nonprofits for the means of prevention, protection, or prosecution.

Training for Educators: Mandates human trafficking-related training for public school personnel who work with students in levels K-12.

Vacating Prior Convictions: Allows victims of human trafficking to file motions to expunge or remove prior criminal convictions which resulted from human trafficking, such as prostitution, drug possession, or other non-felony offenses.

Federal Human Trafficking Prosecutions Database

Adult Sex Trafficking: Adult sex trafficking is the act of recruiting, enticing, harboring, transporting, providing, obtaining, advertising, maintaining, patronizing, or soliciting a person for commercial sex acts through the use of force, fraud or coercion.

Both Sex and Labor Trafficking: Cases in which defendants exploited their victim(s) for the purposes of both commercial sex and forced labor.

Labor Trafficking: Labor trafficking is that act of knowingly recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining the labor or services of a person by force, threats of force, physical restraint, or threats of physical restraint, serious harm or threats of serious harm to that person or another person, abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process; or any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if that person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint. This can occur in various industries, including agriculture, domestic work, construction, manufacturing, and more.

Minor Sex Trafficking: Minor sex trafficking is the act of recruiting, enticing, harboring, transporting, providing, obtaining, advertising, maintaining, patronizing, or soliciting by any means a person for commercial sex acts when the person is under 18. Note that any commercial sexual activity involving a minor is considered sex trafficking under the law, regardless of whether there is force, fraud, or coercion. For purposes of this dataset, a case with any minor sex trafficking victims is classified as a Minor Sex Trafficking case, even if the case also includes adult victims.

National Human Trafficking Hotline Database

Sex Trafficking Venues

Bar/Cantina/Club:

- Bar/Club: An establishment that serves alcohol/drinks as its primary business purpose; OR
- Cantina: A known trafficking/exploitative venue in which potential victims are expected to provide flirtatious companionship to customers/entice customers to purchase drinks for them. Commercial sex may or may not occur within this venue or at an off-site location.
- This venue should not be confused with a venue whose primary business purpose is stripping/exotic dancing (see Hostess/Strip Club).

Escort Service/Delivery Service:

- A formal business whose primary purpose is to supply buyers with commercial sex or romantic companionship; OR
- Any time a potential victim primarily provides commercial sex on an “out-call” basis and may meet potential buyers at various types of locations (ex, hotels, private residences, etc.)

Hostess/Strip Club:

- An establishment whose main business purpose is exotic dancing/stripping performances.
- This venue should not be confused with a venue whose primary business purpose is the selling of alcohol (see Bar/Club/Cantina).

Hotel/Motel-Based Commercial Sex:

- A commercial sex enterprise that primarily operates out of hotel/motel rooms.

Illicit Massage/Spa Business

- A business that claims to offer legitimate spa services but whose true purpose is to offer commercial sex to customers.
- May include massage parlors, nail salons, acupuncture, or general spas

Internet-Based Commercial Sex:

- Used in cases where the commercial sex is potentially advertised online/mobile app/website, but the actual location of where the sex act will take place is unknown.
- This industry is not to be confused with the following:
 - Hotel/Motel-Based Commercial sex or Escort Services advertised online
 - Interactive commercial sex simulated live online (see Remote Interactive Sexual Acts)
 - Pre-recorded pornographic videos or photos (see Pornography)

Legal Brothel:

- A licensed establishment, within certain areas of Nevada or international locations where commercial sex is legalized and regulated, whose explicit business purpose is to provide in-house commercial sex to customers.

Not Specified:

- Situations in which it was not disclosed how the commercial sex arrangement operated, or in which the venue/industry was not known.

Other:

- Only used in rare circumstances in which the Signaler described how the commercial sex arrangement operated, and it could not reasonably fit into any of the other Venue/Industries.

Personal Sexual Servitude:

- A situation where a potential victim is heavily controlled and usually confined for the sole purpose of providing personal sexual services to one/specific

person(s), and a commercial element may be present. The controller and the “buyer” are usually the same person.

Pornography:

- Visual material depicting sexually explicit displays, sexual activity, or sexual abuse; OR a company that produces such material.
- Includes all tips of potential child pornography.
- This industry should not be confused with the following:
 - Commercial sex that is simulated and interactive/live via webcams (see Remote Interactive Sexual Acts).

Remote Interactive Sexual Acts:

- A situation in which a potential commercial sex encounter is initiated or entirely simulated via the phone, webcam, or online chat. May include webcam, text-based chat, or phone sex lines.
- This industry should not be confused with the following:
 - Commercial sex ads placed online (see Internet-Based Commercial Sex)
 - Pre-recorded pornographic videos or photos (see Pornography)

Residence-Based Commercial Sex:

- An organized covert business operation, whose primary purpose is to provide commercial sex out of non-commercial homes, OR when commercial sex occurs out of a private residence (i.e., the victim’s own home).
- This venue is not to be confused with a residential brothel operating legally in Nevada or an International Location (see Legal Brothel) or Personal Sexual Servitude situations in which commercial sex is occurring in a private home.

Sex Tourism:

- Includes situations in which a potential buyer travels with the primary intent to purchase commercial sex. Typically, sex tourism involves traveling to an international location for this purpose.

Street-Based Commercial Sex:

- Situations in which potential victims are expected to solicit or initiate commercial sex by walking a designated section of a street, sometimes known as a “track”, “stroll”, or “block”.

Truck Stops:

- Commercial sex that is facilitated or occurs at commercially-operated truck stops, rest areas, and/or welcome centers.

Labor Trafficking Venues

Agriculture/Farms/Animal Husbandry:

- A farming business that is primarily engaged in growing crops, cultivating soil, or rearing animals for their byproducts.

Arts and Entertainment:

- Situations in which there are performers whose primary purpose is for recreational entertainment or art.

Bar/Club/Cantina:

- Bar/Club: An establishment that serves alcohol/drinks as its primary business purpose; or
- Cantina: A known potential trafficking/exploitative venue in which potential victims are expected to provide flirtatious companionship to customers/entice customers to purchase drinks for them. Commercial sex may or may not occur within this venue or at an off-site location.
- This venue should not be confused with a venue whose primary business purpose is stripping/exotic dancing (see Hostess/Strip Club).

Begging Rings:

- A known potential trafficking/exploitative industry where potential victims are expected to beg for money or ask for donations to primarily benefit the exploiters.
- This industry is not to be confused with the following:
 - The sale of small items in a stationary location (see Peddling Rings).
 - Groups of salespeople who travel to solicit buyers (see Traveling Sales Crew).

Construction:

- A commercial business focused on the process of building or repairing infrastructure, facilities, or residences.

Domestic Work:

- Employment by a specific household/family providing personal household tasks or child care, often living on-site with the family.
- This venue is not to be confused with janitorial/cleaning duties for a cleaning company or for commercial/public properties (see Janitorial/Out-Call Cleaning Services)

Education:

- An organization/business whose primary purpose is to facilitate learning.
- Does not include early childhood education (age 0-5) (see Pre-school/Child Day Care Service)

Forestry/Reforestation:

- An industry engaged in the craft of creating, cultivating, managing, using, and/or repairing forests or trees for recreational or commercial use.

Health and Beauty Services:

- An industry based in cosmetology or personal pampering. May include acupuncture, hair salon, barber shop, massage, nail salon.

Healthcare:

- A broad industry providing medical care to patients by a professional possessing appropriate certification.

Hospitality:

- A broad industry category focusing on lodging and tourism.
- Does not include Ski Resorts & Casinos (see Recreational Facilities), or Cruise Ships (see Transportation).

Hostess/Strip Club:

- An establishment whose main business purpose is exotic dancing/stripping performances.
- This venue should not be confused with a venue whose primary business purpose is the selling of alcohol (see Bar/Club/Cantina).

Illicit Activities:

- When an individual is forced to provide labor or services to contribute to an illegal/illicit business operation. May include arms smuggling/dealing, financial scams, human smuggling, narcotics cultivation/production, narcotics smuggling/distribution, robbery, and wildlife smuggling.

Janitorial/Out-Call Cleaning Services:

- When an individual provides janitorial/cleaning duties for a cleaning company or for commercial/public properties.
- This industry should not be confused with housekeeping staff at a hotel (see Hospitality) or an individual private residence (see Domestic Work).

Landscaping Services:

- An industry focusing on modifying the aesthetic features of the land.

Manufacturing/Factories:

- An industry focused on the production or packaging of food or other merchandise to be sold; OR any other type of industrial factory-type job (i.e., textiles, waste plants).

Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction:

- Industries focused on harvesting coal or other minerals, oil, fuel, or gas.

Not Specified:

- Situations in which it was not disclosed how the commercial labor arrangement operated, or in which the venue/industry was not known.

Other:

- Only used in rare circumstances in which the Signaler described how the commercial labor arrangement operated, and it could not reasonably fit into any of the other Venue/Industries.

Other Small Businesses:

- Situations in which the Signaler describes a small or informal business operation that cannot reasonably fit into any of the other Venue/Industries.

Peddling Rings:

- A known potential trafficking/exploitative industry where potential victims sell small items (candy, doughnuts, trinkets) on site at a stationary location (i.e., intersections, gas stations, metro stops, etc.) to primarily benefit the exploiters.
- The venue of industry is not to be confused with the following:
 - Groups of salespeople who travel to solicit buyers (see Traveling Sales Crew).
 - Individuals who are expected to ask/beg for donations (see Begging Rings).

Preschool/Child Daycare Service:

- An industry focused on early-childhood (0-5 years old) learning or group child-care.
- This industry is not to be confused with personal nannies who provide individual child-care to one family (see Domestic Work).

Professional/Scientific/Tech Service:

- Industries that require highly skilled labor/advanced schooling.
- This option does not include the practice of medicine or other occupations requiring medical certification and schooling (see Health Care).

Recreational Facilities:

- An establishment intended for patrons to partake in amusement or leisure. May include casinos, ski resorts, pools, amusement parks, recreational camps, etc.

Restaurant/Food Service:

- A venue whose primary business purpose is selling

prepared food.

Retail:

- A commercial venue whose primary business purpose is to sell merchandise. May include gas/service stations, grocery stores, kiosks, etc.

Transportation:

- An industry that provides transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation (cruise ships), and related support activities.

Traveling Carnivals:

- An industry focused on amusement shows, rides, games, and/or animal acts that travel to multiple cities/states.

Traveling Sales Crews:

- A known trafficking/exploitative industry where potential victims travel in groups to various cities/states, selling items such as magazines, cleaning products, etc.
- This industry is not to be confused with the following:
 - The sale of small items in a stationary location (see Peddling Rings).
 - Individuals who are expected to ask/beg for donations (see Begging Rings).

Introduction

Human trafficking remains one of the most severe violations of human dignity and autonomy, fundamentally contradicting the nation's core commitments to justice, equality, and freedom. In 2000, the United States took a major step toward confronting this crime with the passage of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA). This landmark legislation formally defined human trafficking as a federal offense and introduced a comprehensive strategy grounded in Prevention, Protection, and Prosecution. As understanding of trafficking has evolved, the TVPA has been reauthorized eight times- in 2003, 2005, 2008, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2022- each iteration strengthening and expanding the federal response.

In the years following the TVPA, states also began building their own legal frameworks to combat trafficking. Texas and Washington led the way in 2003 by enacting state-level trafficking statutes, and by 2015 all 50 states had criminalized human trafficking. Since then, states have continued to broaden their efforts by adopting additional prevention and victim-centered protection policies.

Despite this momentum and the substantial investments of time, resources, and expertise across federal, state, and local systems, critical questions persist. How effectively are traffickers being identified and held accountable? To what extent are policies shaping real-world outcomes? And how well are the systems designed to prevent exploitation and respond to trafficking functioning in practice? These are the questions that continue to drive the need for rigorous, data-informed analysis.

Allies Against Slavery's State Human Trafficking Report sheds light on these questions by providing a data-driven

picture of human trafficking incidents and responses. Specifically, for each state in the U.S., the report examines: 1) 25 specific anti-trafficking policies across prevention, protection, and prosecution, 2) the total number of federally prosecuted human trafficking cases within that state; 3) situations of human trafficking reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline; 4) number of online advertisements for commercial sex services; and 5) number of illicit massage businesses.

Triangulating these five datasets offers a unique lens into each state's human trafficking landscape. First, integrating policy adoption data with federal prosecution patterns reveals whether legal frameworks translate into actual enforcement and accountability. Second, combining federal case data with hotline reports helps distinguish between trafficking that is detected by federal systems versus trafficking that is disclosed by victims, service providers, or community members, highlighting potential gaps in identification or access to justice. Third, examining online commercial sex advertisements and illicit massage businesses alongside prosecutions enables a clearer view of how demand for commercial sex may correlate with the types and volume of cases the federal government brings. Fourth, bringing these datasets together exposes discrepancies that no single source can show. For example, it might reveal states with high levels of suspected activity but low formal case activity, or states with robust policy environments but persistent indicators of commercial sex demand. Finally, this multi-source approach allows for a more comprehensive, evidence-based assessment of trafficking trends, helping policymakers, practitioners, and communities move beyond assumptions toward a more precise understanding of where systems are working, where they are misaligned, and where targeted action is needed.

While no single dataset can capture the full complexity of trafficking on its own, the combined use of all five strengthens the clarity and usefulness of this report's findings. Allies Against Slavery will continue to partner with other organizations to broaden and deepen this nationwide data collection in the years ahead, enhancing the ability to generate meaningful, state-level insights. In the meantime, the integrated trends presented here are intended to support policymakers, advocates, and communities by offering evidence that can inform strategy, improve coordination across systems, and advance efforts to prevent exploitation and strengthen responses to it.

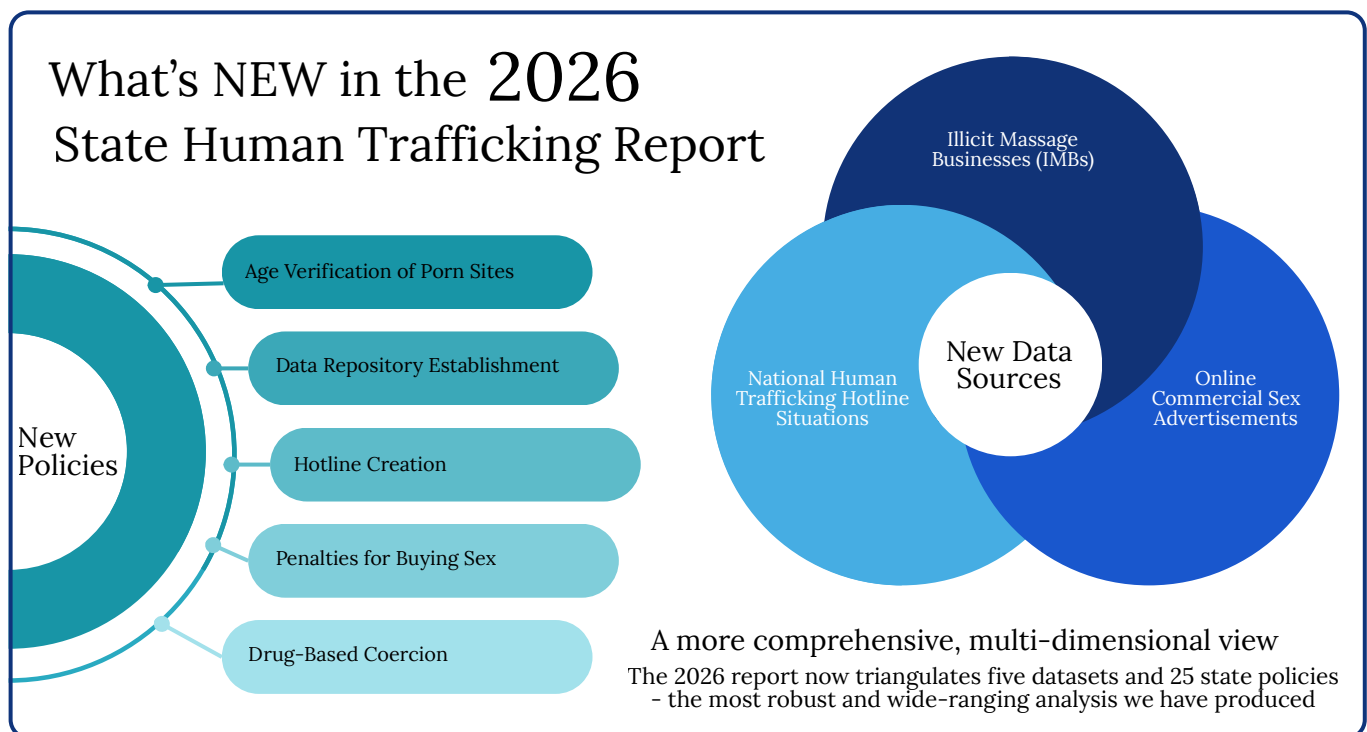
Additions to the 2025 Report

The 2026 State Human Trafficking Report builds on the 2025 report in two major ways. First, while the 2025 report reported on 20 different state anti-human trafficking policy provisions, the 2026 report tracks five additional policies. These include: age verification for pornographic sites, establishment of a statewide human trafficking data repository, creation of a state human trafficking hotline, making first time sex purchasing a felony offense, and defining coercion in the criminalization statute as, in part, the use of illicit substances to compel someone into committing commercial sex acts or forced labor.

The addition of these five state-level policy provisions reflects the evolution of anti-trafficking policymaking, which is not static but a living framework that must adapt as traffickers change tactics and as survivor voices and data reveal new realities.

In addition to tracking five other anti-trafficking policies, the 2026 report includes three more state-by-state datasets. The 2025 report included two datasets: state policies and federal prosecutions. The 2026 report adds: 1) situations of trafficking reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline; 2) the estimated number of illicit massage businesses; and 3) the number of online advertisements for commercial sexual services. Combined, these datasets offer a nuanced picture of supply, demand, and enforcement efforts to counter human trafficking within each state.

The annual State Human Trafficking Report offers point-in-time snapshots across several key datasets. However, Allies Against Slavery, Polaris, and The Network all offer technology-enhanced platforms that support real-time tracking, visualizing, predicting, and reporting based on the data offered in this report. Through trust-based partnership and ongoing innovation, these data-driven insights will continue to fuel targeted, evidence-based efforts to prevent, protect against, and prosecute human trafficking nationwide.



The Data Unpacked: Methodology, Limitations, and National Trends

State Human Trafficking Policy Database

State-level human trafficking policies offer essential insight into how each state structures its response to trafficking. These laws reveal the legal foundations that shape state action and signal the priorities of policymakers, whether emphasizing prevention, strengthening protections for victims, or expanding law enforcement authority and penalties for traffickers. Because states adopt different combinations of these strategies, comparing policies across regions helps illuminate meaningful disparities, highlight emerging best practices, and point to areas where reforms are needed. Understanding this variation is crucial for identifying gaps, strengthening state systems, and advancing more consistent and effective anti-trafficking responses nationwide.

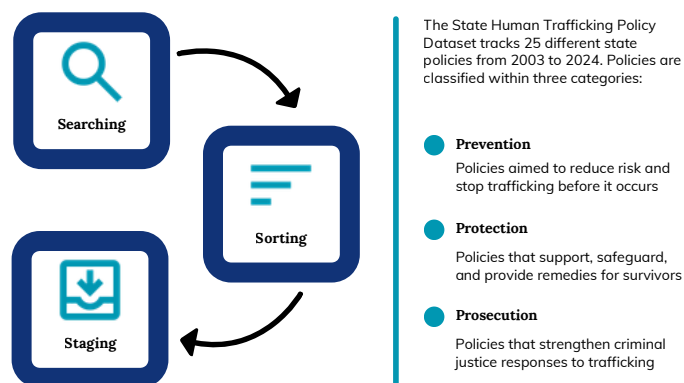
Methodology

The State Human Trafficking Policy Database tracks 25 different state human trafficking policies over a 21-year period from 2003 to 2024. In order to identify these anti-trafficking policies across all 50 states, we follow a three-step process that involves: 1) searching; 2) sorting; and 3) staging.¹

Searching is conducted using state legislatures' online portals and two online legal research platforms, CaseText and Justia Law. Keyword searches are conducted consistently across all states either using a set keyword protocol or exploring the state's specific human trafficking statute for any changes.

Next is sorting, which is the process of reading the statutes to determine if the laws passed adhere to the definitions set forth in the State Human Trafficking Policy Glossary, a document that defines each policy clearly as a benchmark against which to determine whether or not a state law meets that criteria. These definitions can be found in the "Key Definitions" section of this report. Finally, staging is the process of downloading all of the statutes into the State Human Trafficking Statute Library.

All 25 policies are classified as either prevention, protection, or prosecution. The database contains eight prevention policies. These include policies mandating all of the following: 1) age verification for pornographic sites; 2) child welfare agencies and/or juvenile justice to conduct trauma-informed Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children screening for children at risk of sex trafficking (CSEC Screening); 3) statutorily mandated human trafficking data repository (Data Repository); 4) human



¹ See this publication for a full description of methodology: Bouché, V., Robichau, R. W., Tipton, T., Metcalf, M., & Clark, T. A. (2025). Human Trafficking Policy Evolution: Analyzing Punctuated Diffusion Across Two Decades. *Journal of Human Trafficking*, 1-16.

Figure 1: State Policy Database Methodology

trafficking-related education/curriculum for any public school students in levels K-12 (Education for Students); 5) specific private license owners or businesses receive or provide training, education, or information on human trafficking (Regulations/Licensing Restrictions); 6) state government agencies provide a report on human trafficking in the state, and/or provide information on agencies addressing the issue (Reporting); 7) formation of a government-led human trafficking task force, commission, or coalition (Task Force); and 8) human trafficking-related training for public school personnel who work with students in levels K-12 (Training for Educators).

In addition, the database contains eight different protection policies. The protection policies include any policy that is meant to benefit victims and survivors. These include: 1) granting victims an affirmative defense (or a defense of duress) for crimes committed as a direct result of trafficking (Affirmative Defense); 2) allowing victims to seek a civil remedy (i.e. compensatory and/or punitive damages) against traffickers (Civil Action); 3) Mandating physically posting the National Human Trafficking Hotline in public and/or private establishments such as bus stops, hotels, or truck stops (Hotline Posting); 4) providing survivors the ability to receive financial restitution from their traffickers via state intervention as part of criminal proceedings (Restitution); 5) prohibiting the criminalization of minors related to solicitation and other prostitution charges (Safe Harbor: Immunity); 6) mandating the creation of a state human trafficking hotline (State Hotline); 7) setting aside funding for human trafficking survivor support services, such as shelters, counseling, and

recovery activities (Survivor Assistance); and 8) allowing victims of human trafficking to file motions to expunge or remove prior criminal convictions which resulted from human trafficking, such as prostitution, drug possession, or other non-felony offenses (Vacatur).

Finally, there are nine prosecution policies in the database. The prosecution policies include: 1) allowing law enforcement to confiscate assets owned by the accused trafficker (including vehicles, property, and other materials) that are part of a crime during an investigation or the criminal sentencing process (Asset Forfeiture); 2) making the first time purchase or solicitation of sex acts a felony offense (Buying Sex is Felony); 3) criminalizing human trafficking (Criminalization); 4) enhancing investigation techniques for law enforcement in human trafficking cases, including providing law enforcement with the ability to wiretap (Enhanced Investigative Tools); 5) Defines coercion as inclusive of using drugs to control, manipulate, impair, or induce victims into committing commercial sex acts (Drug-based Coercion); 6) reducing the burden of proof for trafficking of a minor, often by omitting any requirement for proof of force, fraud, or coercion (Low Burden of Proof); 7) making ‘mistake of age’ an inadmissible defense to perpetrators of trafficking crimes, meaning that perpetrators cannot claim they did not know the age of a trafficked minor as a legal defense (Mistake of Age); 8) adding “purchasing” to the list of human trafficking acts in the state criminal code (Purchasing is Trafficking Act); and 9) mandating training for law enforcement on the issue of human trafficking (Training for Law Enforcement).



PREVENTION

- Age Verification
- CSEC Screening
- Data Repository
- Education for Students
- Regulation/Licensing
- Reporting
- Task Force
- Training for Educators



PROTECTION

- Affirmative Defense
- Civil Action
- Posting Hotline Number
- Restitution
- Safe Harbor: Immunity
- State Hotline
- Survivor Assistance
- Vacating Prior Convictions



PROSECUTION

- Asset Forfeiture
- Buying Sex is Felony
- Criminalization
- Drug-Based Coercion
- Increased Investigative Tools
- Low Burden for Minors
- Mistake of Age
- Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- Training for Law Enforcement

After searching for the 25 different state anti-trafficking policies above, sorting the policies as to their applicability based on whether or not they meet the clear definition set forth in the State Human Trafficking Policy Glossary, and staging those policies that met the inclusion criteria by uploading the policies into the State Human Trafficking Statute Library, the researchers code the policies.

Trained coders input data into a shared spreadsheet wherein each individual observation is one state, policy, and year. The research team employs a binary coding scheme where 0 represents the absence of a policy and 1 represents its enactment in a given year, and every year thereafter (assuming it was not changed or reversed). For example, Alabama enacted restitution in 2010 (and its restitution policy was not reversed at any point after 2010). Therefore, restitution was coded as a 0 in Alabama from 2003 to 2009 and then coded as a 1 from 2010 to 2024. The only policy that is not coded in a binary manner is criminalization. For this policy, the research team codes for the minimum and maximum sentence for trafficking minor versus adult victims for the purpose of either commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor. This means that one of the policies (criminalization) actually had eight different data points. Therefore, combined, we coded 32 data points for all 50 states across a 21 year period, resulting in 33,600 data points.

Limitations

As with any dataset, the State Human Trafficking Policy Database has several important limitations. First, the data captures only whether a state has enacted a particular policy, not whether that policy is effectively implemented or enforced. While passing legislation is a critical step toward strengthening prevention, protection, and prosecution efforts, the presence of a law on the books does not necessarily translate into meaningful impact or reductions in trafficking.

Second, the database reflects only codified statutory law. It does not include other forms of state action, such as executive orders, administrative directives, or the work of task forces created outside of statute. As a result, some active anti-trafficking efforts may fall outside the scope of this dataset simply because they are not legislatively mandated.

Third, although this year's database includes 25 distinct policies across prevention, protection, and prosecution, it does not encompass every possible anti-trafficking statute in existence. States may have additional laws or initiatives relevant to trafficking that do not fall within the specific policies we track. Future expansions may incorporate a

broader range of policies as the landscape continues to evolve.

Finally, because states use varying terminology and legislative structures, determining whether a statute meets a given policy definition sometimes requires interpretive judgment. Even with a rigorous multi-step review process, including expert validation, some inconsistencies or borderline cases may remain.



Figure 2: State Policy Database Limitations

Despite these limitations, the database remains a valuable tool for identifying gaps, highlighting areas of progress, and informing more comprehensive and coordinated policy responses. Offering a structured, comparable view of state-level legislative activity helps policymakers and advocates better understand where improvements are needed and how to strengthen anti-trafficking strategies moving forward.

National Trends

This report underscores the significant strides made in human trafficking policy over the past two decades. Since 2003, states across the nation have enacted a total of 772 policies specifically aimed at addressing various aspects of human trafficking. These policies represent a clear, concentrated, and coordinated effort by lawmakers to curb trafficking, reflecting an evolving awareness of the issue and a growing commitment to combat it.

However, there is substantial variability in the comprehensiveness of policies passed across states. Figure 3, which shows the total number of policies passed by state as of 2024, illustrates that while some states have adopted nearly all 25 policies tracked, others have enacted fewer than half. For example, Florida and Texas have passed 22 of the 25 policies, whereas Alaska, Idaho, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Vermont, and Wyoming have enacted only 10.

Furthermore, the states are also extremely variable with

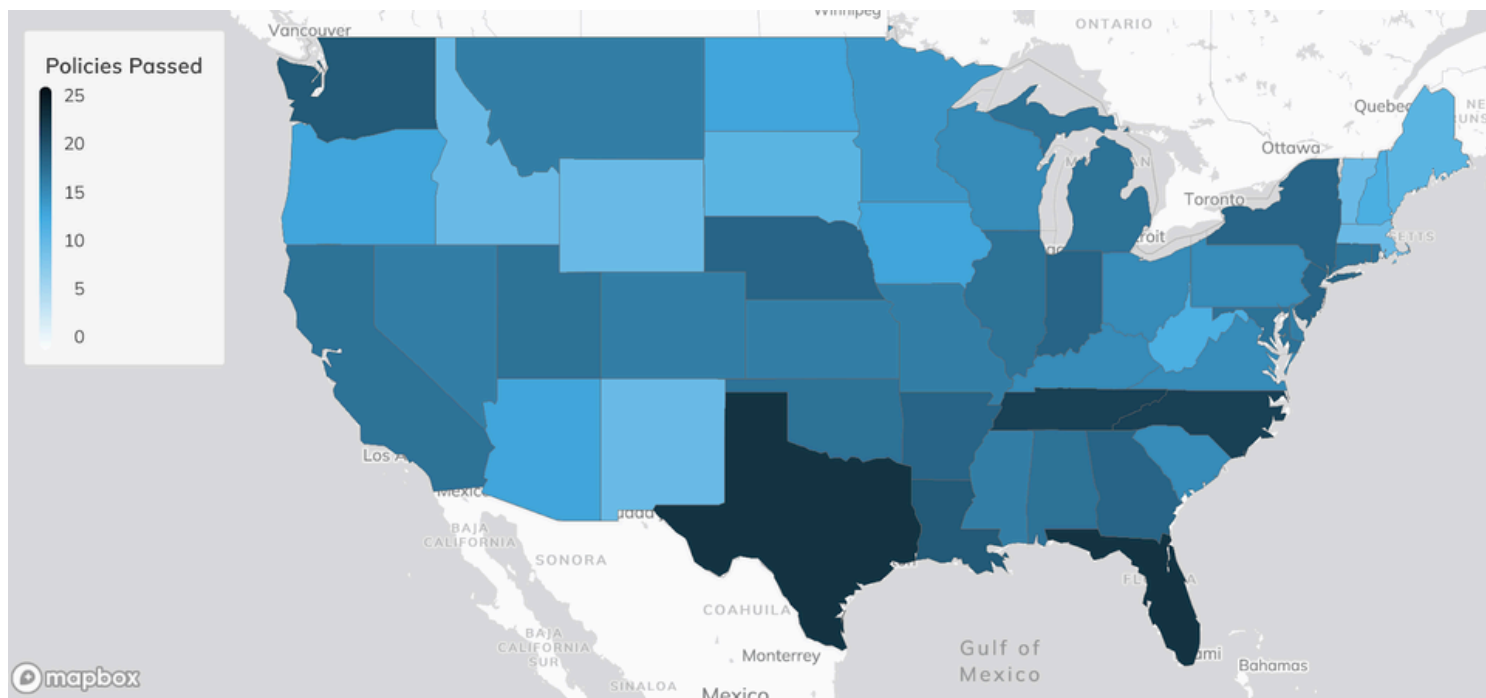


Figure 3: Total number of policies passed by state as of 2024

respect to the specific provisions within each of these legislative provisions. For example, while all states have criminalized human trafficking, the minimum and maximum penalties associated with a conviction of human trafficking widely vary across states. Some states have no minimum sentence for a conviction of sex trafficking of a minor while other states have a minimum of 20 years. On the other hand, some states' maximum sentence for a conviction of sex trafficking a minor is as low as 15 or 20 years, while many other states' maximum is life.

The variability across the states in terms of the substance of the policies can also be seen in many other policy areas. For instance, although a state may be classified as having vacatur and/or expungement of criminal records for trafficking survivors whose charges are related to their exploitation, these provisions are very uneven across the states. Some states are more cumbersome and more restrictive than others which leads to unequal geographic access to justice for survivors.

There are also disparities in the total number of states that have passed various policies across the categories of prevention, protection, and prosecution. Figure 4 shows that many more states have invested in prosecution and protection measures than prevention policies. Prevention policies, which aim to address the root causes of trafficking and reduce associated vulnerabilities, are still underdeveloped across the board. Without a stronger emphasis on preventing trafficking before it begins, efforts

to reduce the overall incidence of trafficking will remain limited.

An examination of prevention policy adoption trends over the last 21 years shows that many states began adopting prevention policies only in the last five years. This is in contrast to prosecution policies for which the majority of states had many of the legislative provisions as early as 2013. Similarly, adoption of various protection policies were also passed by a majority of states as early as 2015. In other words, prosecution policies have been adopted most quickly across the country, followed by protection policies, while prevention policies continue to lag behind.

A final trend is that state human trafficking policy frameworks remain heavily oriented toward sex trafficking, with comparatively limited attention to labor trafficking. Of the 25 policies coded in this report, most were developed to address sex trafficking, while relatively few explicitly target labor trafficking or labor-specific coercion. This imbalance reflects both the historical prioritization of sex trafficking in state legislation and the relative rarity of labor-focused statutes nationwide. As a result, protections, enforcement mechanisms, and prevention strategies for labor trafficking remain uneven and underdeveloped across states.

Overall, the state policy progress that has been made over the last 21 years should be viewed as a foundation upon which to build, not as an endpoint. While the

enactment of 772 policies is an impressive testament to the nation's growing resolve, the road ahead requires sustained effort. States must continue to strengthen their legislative frameworks, particularly in prevention and protection, to more effectively address the complex and

evolving nature of human trafficking. This report serves as both a reflection of the progress made and a reminder of the work that remains to ensure a future where human trafficking is eradicated, and individuals are free from exploitation.

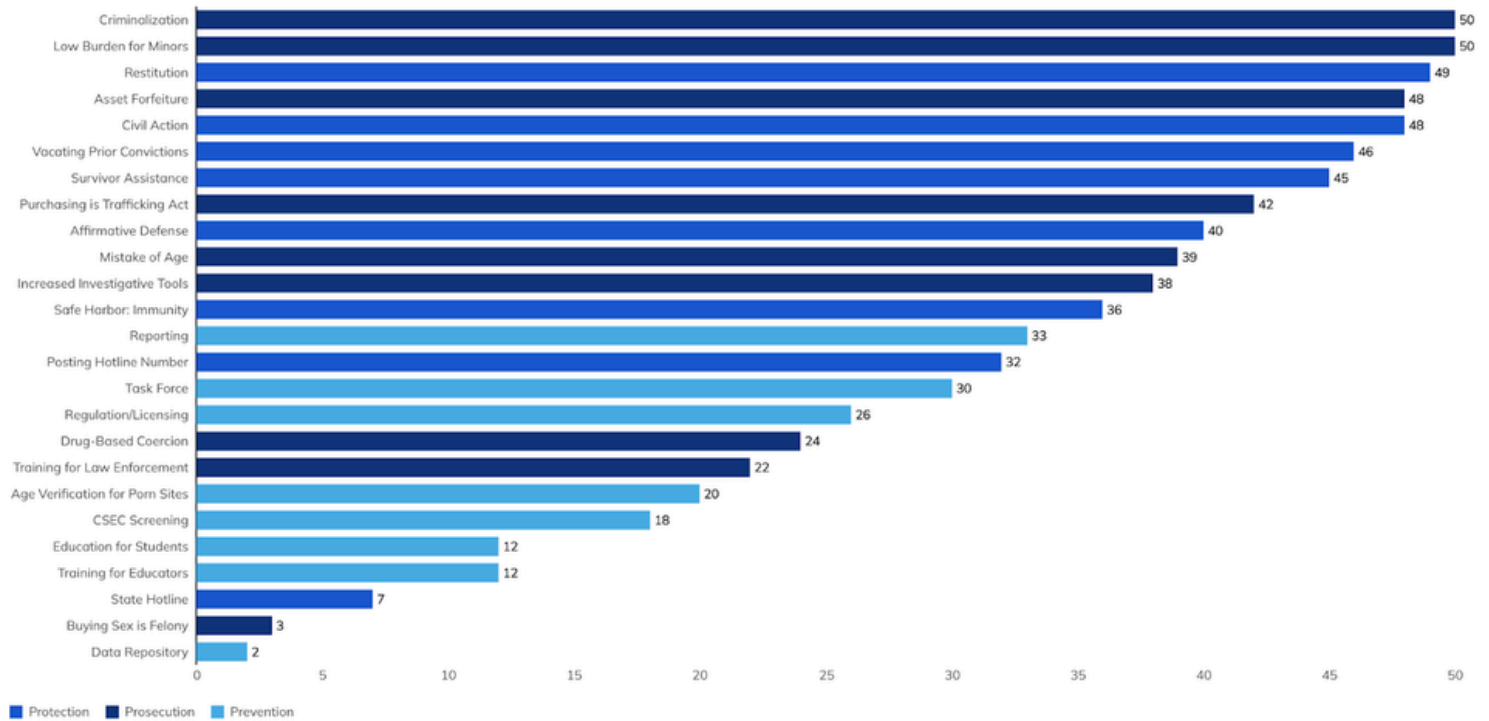


Figure 4: Total number of states enacting prevention, protection, and prosecution policies as of 2024

Federal Human Trafficking Prosecutions Database

Federal prosecution data offers critical insight into how the United States enforces its anti-trafficking laws and responds to trafficking at the national level. It provides a tangible measure of how often federal criminal statutes are being applied and the extent to which traffickers are being identified, charged, and convicted. Beyond measuring activity in the federal system, these data illuminate broader patterns such as the types of trafficking most commonly prosecuted, shifts in case volume over time, and geographic variation in enforcement across federal districts. Together, these trends help reveal strengths and gaps in the federal response, offering valuable guidance for law enforcement strategies, resource allocation, and future policy development.

Methodology

The Federal Human Trafficking Prosecutions Database contains federally prosecuted human trafficking cases in the United States between the years 2000 to 2023. The Allies team utilizes a systematic methodology to identify federal cases and extract data from case records, which involves two phases.²

First, Allies Against Slavery employs a comprehensive process to collect federally prosecuted cases for coding into Lighthouse Federal Case Databased (FCD). Similar to the policy scan, this case collection process consists of three steps: (1) searching, (2) sorting, and (3) staging. In the first step, researchers search for federal criminal cases filed within a specified date range in Bloomberg Law using a keyword-based query that targets cases involving human trafficking and related or adjacent concepts, such as “pandering”, “forced labor”, “servitude”, “brothel”, or “slave”. The query has been refined to maximize the return of relevant cases while minimizing false positives. It is designed to capture two types of human trafficking cases: (a) cases in which prosecutors charge defendants under the principal federal human trafficking statutes, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1596 (Chapter 77) and 18 U.S.C. §§ 2421-2425 (Mann Act), and (b) cases in which defendants are charged under other statutes for crimes related to human trafficking, such as 8 U.S.C. § 1324 (Bringing in and Harboring Certain Aliens), 18 U.S. Code § 2251 (Sexual Exploitation of Children) and 18 U.S.C. § 2252 (Certain Activities Relating to Material Involving the Sexual Exploitation of Minors). This approach helps ensure that human trafficking cases are not excluded from the dataset simply because they are charged under other statutes.

The second step of case collection involves sorting the results of the search query to remove false positives. In this step, magistrate court cases are removed and replaced with corresponding federal criminal cases, if applicable. If federal case documents clearly indicate that a case is not a human trafficking case, it is classified as a false positive and removed from the database. For instance, this includes cases with charges under 18 U.S. Code § 2251 for child sexual abuse material or human smuggling charges under 18 U.S. Code § 1324, where no human trafficking occurred. This sorting process is necessary to avoid over-inclusivity in the dataset, which could result from ‘charge stacking,’ which is the prosecutorial practice of filing multiple charges against a defendant based on a single criminal incident. For example, a prosecutor may charge assault, human trafficking, racketeering, fraud and kidnapping in a true kidnapping case. Because of charge stacking, not all cases in which human trafficking statutes are charged are true human trafficking cases. By removing these types of false positives from the search results, the researchers enhance the likelihood that the dataset accurately reflects the research goals, and consists solely of true human trafficking cases.

Finally, researchers stage the case documents and prepare them for the subsequent coding process. This involves downloading federal court documents for each case, including the docket report, indictments (including all superseding indictments), complaints (when available), sentencing memoranda (when available), and at least one news article. Together, these documents build the library of materials used by case coders in the second phase. Researchers track availability of each document in shared indices organized by state and year, noting when documents are obtained or unavailable. For cases transferred from one federal district or state to another, we retain the case files where the disposition took place. In instances where a federal docket is unobtainable from Bloomberg Law (for example, in a transfer case where the transfer destination documents are not available), researchers use Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) to find and download the missing case documents. After documents are collected and logged in the shared indices, the researchers begin case coding.

Case coding involves an initial coder and an inter-rater for each case to ensure reliability of the dataset. Using a detailed case coding protocol, researchers code for hundreds of different variables into Allies Against Slavery’s Lighthouse data entry platform by reading

² See this publication for a full description of methodology: Bouché, V., Van Dyk, S. S., Moffett, M., & Garrido, E. (2025). Federal Human Trafficking Prosecution Data: Identifying Trends, Gaps, and Disparities to Advance Evidence-Based Reforms. *Journal of Human Trafficking*, 1-22.

through the federal case documents that were staged in the case collection step. At the most basic level, variables are collected at both the case-level and the defendant-level. These variables, analyzed at different levels, provide the data needed to address a range of research questions.

Case-level variables consist of information about each federal case. They include basic justice system information such as the start and end dates of the case, as well as the federal district and state where the case is being prosecuted. Case-level information also includes critical information about the human trafficking crime itself, including the type of trafficking reflected in the case, victim characteristics, and crime locations. Defendant-level variables consist of information on the defendants, including demographic characteristics (race, ethnicity, gender, nationality, and age), as well as details about their arrest, charges, and sentencing. Collectively, these variables support the analysis of trends and patterns and the ability to answer innumerable research questions.

Limitations

As with any administrative dataset, there are important limitations to consider when interpreting federal prosecution data. First, this dataset reflects only the cases the federal government chooses to investigate and prosecute. These decisions are shaped by strategic considerations such as available evidence, likelihood of conviction, and shifting federal priorities, which can lead to

disproportionate enforcement of certain types of trafficking or certain categories of defendants. As a result, this dataset cannot be used to estimate the prevalence of trafficking in any state or nationwide; it captures only the incidence of federal prosecutions and the patterns that emerge from those cases. Likewise, demographic characteristics of defendants or victims should not be interpreted as representative of trafficking more broadly, but rather as specific to the subset of cases that advance through the federal system.

Second, the completeness and level of detail in the dataset depend heavily on the availability of federal court documents. Key materials such as criminal complaints, indictments, and sentencing memoranda are sometimes sealed, redacted, or never filed, particularly in cases involving minor victims. Because sealed or missing records are not distributed randomly, their absence can introduce systematic bias. Additionally, indictments reflect prosecutorial strategy and may omit contextual details that are not legally necessary. Sentencing memoranda, when available, present arguments rather than neutral accounts of fact, requiring careful interpretation. Plea agreements can also limit the narrative information in publicly available documents, further constraining what can be coded.

Despite these limitations, federal prosecution data remains an essential resource for understanding how anti-trafficking laws are applied in practice. It provides a

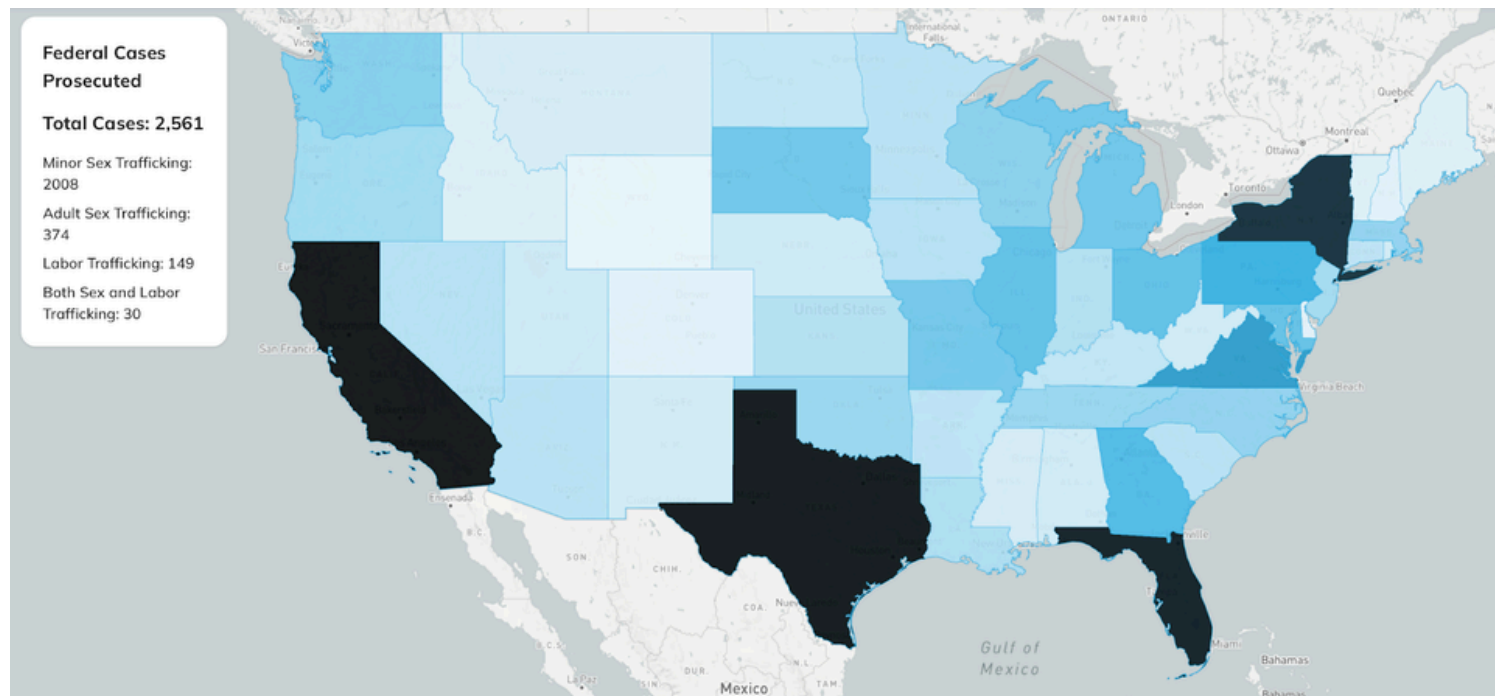


Figure 5: Number of federal human trafficking prosecutions from 2000-2023 by state

foundation for evaluating enforcement patterns, identifying potential disparities, informing training and resource allocation, and strengthening accountability within the criminal justice system.

National Trends

This report provides state-by-state summaries of all federally-prosecuted human trafficking cases over a 23 year period from 2000 to 2023. In addition to the state-level trends, it is instructive to examine country-wide trends from the same time period. As indicated in Figure 5, a total of 2,561 human trafficking cases have been filed nationally: 2,008 involved minor sex trafficking, 374 adult sex trafficking, 149 labor trafficking, and 30 both sex and labor trafficking.

The first key finding is that there have been over double the number of sex trafficking prosecutions involving minor victims than adult sex trafficking and labor trafficking cases combined. This reveals a significant bias in prioritization among U.S. attorneys offices nationwide towards prosecuting cases that involve minor victims for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. There are three possible explanations for this. First, cases involving minor victims have a lower burden of proof as the elements of force, fraud, and coercion are not necessary. Two, the sentencing guidelines are highest in cases involving sex trafficking of a minor. Finally, research suggests that the public has greater sympathy and concern for minor victims. These legal and social factors lead to much higher rates of cases involving minor victims being prosecuted.

Additionally, numbers of federal prosecutions vary significantly across the country. Not surprisingly, the most populated states in the U.S. also have the highest numbers of federally prosecuted cases. This includes California (n=234), Texas (229), Florida (n=220), and New York (n=202). Although Virginia is the 12th most populous state, it is in the top five states for numbers of federal human trafficking prosecutions. On the other hand, some states are lagging behind. For example, Colorado is the 21st most populated state and has only five federal prosecutions.

Overall, normalizing states by population shows that South Dakota has prosecuted the most cases per capita, followed by North Dakota, Alaska, Rhode Island, and Virginia. In contrast, Colorado, Wyoming, Delaware, Alabama, and Idaho have the fewest number of federally prosecuted human trafficking cases per capita.

Over the course of this 23 year period, a total of 4,806 individuals have been defendants in federal human trafficking prosecutions (see Figure 6). Over time, the total number of defendants charged per case has decreased at a statistically significant rate ($p < 0.01$). This corresponds with the increase in minor sex trafficking prosecutions, which tend to involve fewer defendants per case on average. The average number of defendants per case by type of trafficking includes 2.8 for labor trafficking, 2.7 for both sex and labor trafficking, 2.27 for adult sex trafficking, and 1.73 for minor sex trafficking.

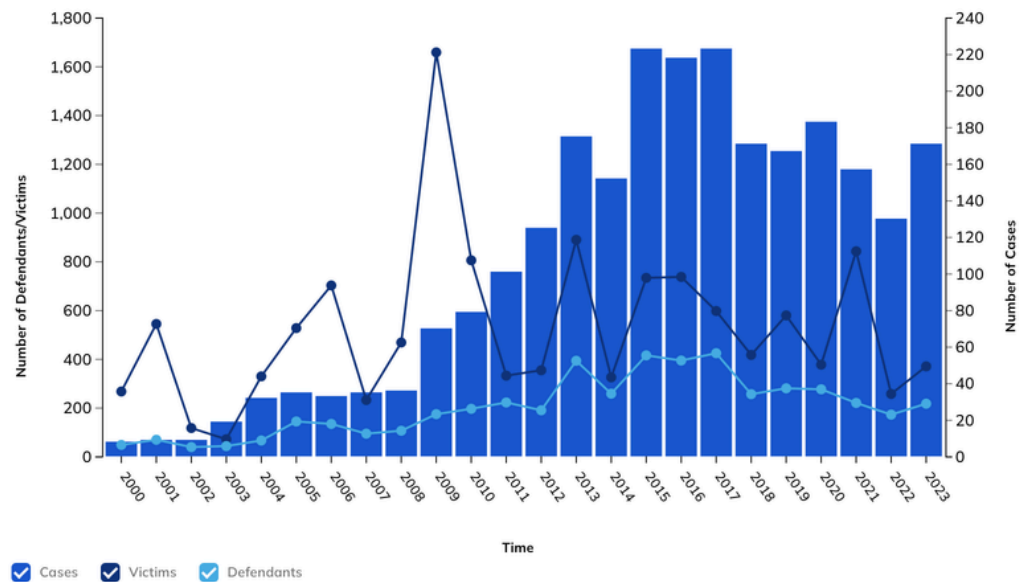


Figure 6: Number of defendants and victims in federal prosecutions

A total of 12,505 victims were identified across all federally prosecuted cases from 2000 to 2023. There is a very wide distribution in the number of victims per case, ranging from 0 to 798 (where a case with zero victims indicates that the case was an undercover sting operation, of which there are 180 cases). The mean number of victims per case is 4.92. Minor sex trafficking cases have an average of 3.03 victims per case, adult sex trafficking an average of 6.18, while labor trafficking cases an average of 27.47.

Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

Published National Human Trafficking Hotline data offers a vital window into how individuals and communities identify and respond to potential trafficking situations across the U.S. It captures contacts in which people report suspected trafficking, seek help, or request referrals, and from these contacts the Hotline codes “situations” of human trafficking. These data provide a valuable measure of how trafficking is being reported and surfaced in real time, across the country and by state. They show where victims or those who care about them are finding a way to raise the alarm, and they help reveal patterns in how trafficking presents, including types of exploitation (sex, labor, both), age, gender, and nationality of victims, venues of exploitation, and states of occurrence. Together, they complement enforcement and policy metrics by spotlighting the human-facing tip line through which trafficking concerns may first be registered.

Methodology

The National Human Trafficking Hotline compiles and publishes state-level aggregate data from individuals who reach out through phone calls, text messages, webchat, email, or online tip forms to report concerns or seek assistance related to human trafficking. Each incoming contact—referred to as a “signal”—represents a unique interaction with a person requesting help, providing a tip, or seeking information. From these signals, the Hotline identifies “situations,” which represent distinct situations of potential human trafficking and may involve one or more possible victims and one or more signals. All information is based solely on what those who contacted the Hotline voluntarily disclose, and only situations with enough detail to classify as potential trafficking are included in the dataset. The Hotline publishes aggregated national and state-level statistics each year, summarizing the number of signals and cases, types of trafficking reported, victim demographics when available, venues where trafficking reportedly occurs, and the primary requests made by the people who contacted the Hotline. For this report, publicly available summaries from the Hotline’s statistics portal were used to extract state-level counts and trends, offering insight into patterns of reporting and help-seeking behavior across the country.

Limitations

While the National Human Trafficking Hotline dataset offers important insight, several limitations must be acknowledged to avoid over-interpretation. First, the data reflect only those situations reported to the Hotline and

only the information voluntarily shared by the person who contacted the Hotline. Many trafficking incidents remain unreported or are reported to other systems; thus, the dataset cannot be used to estimate prevalence or incidence of trafficking in a given state or population.

Second, the conceptual definition of a “situation” by the Hotline does not require law enforcement involvement or a formal finding of trafficking. It includes suspected trafficking situations reported by the person who contacted the Hotline. As a result, the dataset measures reports or referrals, not verified trafficking convictions or findings.

Third, the dataset is influenced by awareness, access, and willingness to report. Factors such as language barriers, connectivity, trust, outreach, and local advertising of the Hotline all affect the likelihood that someone reaches out. Regions or populations with less awareness or access may be under-represented.

Finally, coding and detail vary. Some contacts provide only minimal information, and demographic or venue data may be missing or incomplete. Because the Hotline must balance confidentiality and responsiveness, variability in detail across cases can limit comparability.



Figure 7: National Human Trafficking Hotline Limitations

Despite these limitations, when interpreted carefully, National Human Trafficking Hotline data remains a critical component of the broader anti-trafficking evidence base. They highlight where trafficking indicators are being revealed in the public sphere and help guide prevention, outreach, and response efforts at the state level.

National Trends

This report provides state summaries of all contacts made to the National Human Trafficking Hotline over an 18-year period from 2007 to 2024. In addition to the state-level

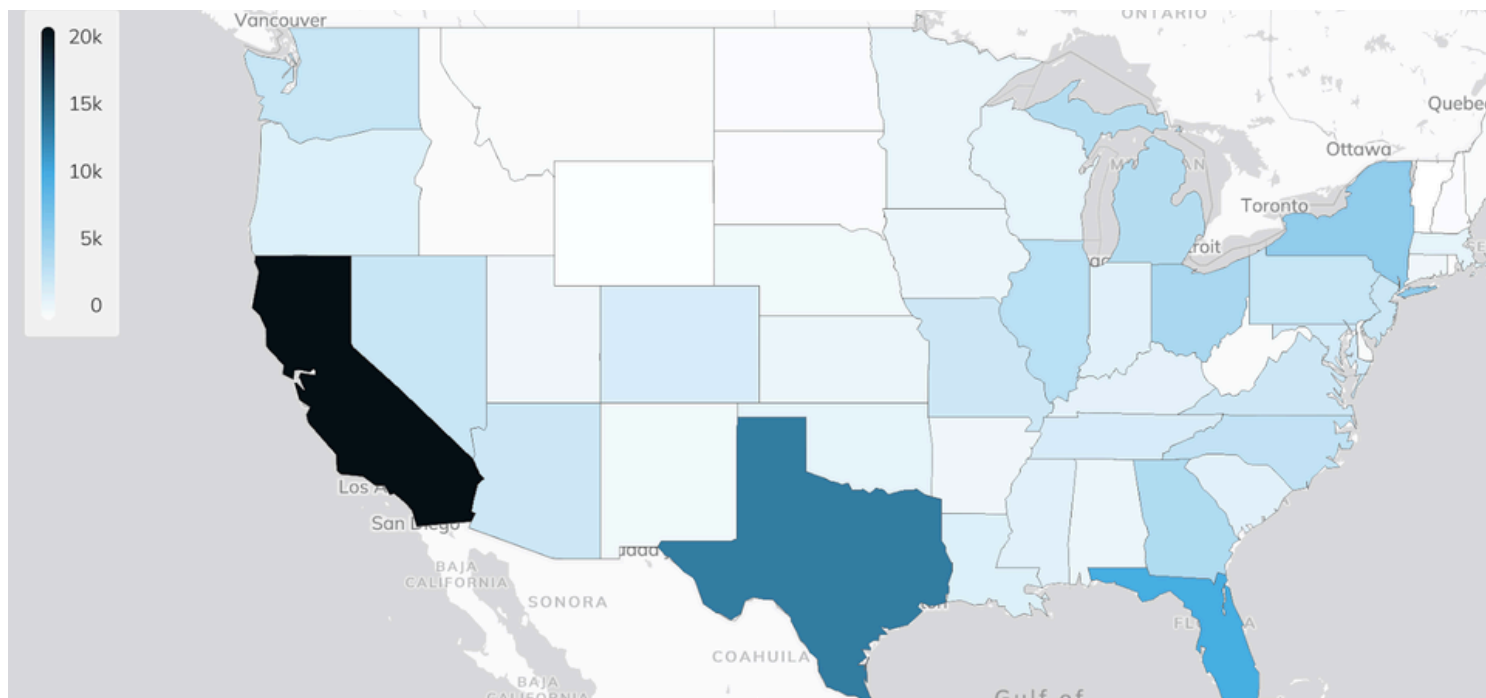


Figure 8: Number of trafficking situations from calls to the Hotline from 2007-2024 by state

trends, examining the data at the national level offers a broader understanding of how hotline usage and reported trafficking situations have evolved across the country. There have been 102,555 situations reported to the hotline over this time period. California (n=16,780), Texas (n=10,997) and Florida (n=8,298) are the states with the most situations. When normalizing for population, Nevada, Delaware, and South Dakota are the top three states per capita.

Next, we examine the number of situations of human trafficking reported to the Hotline overtime by type of trafficking. The first finding is that reported situations of trafficking to the Hotline decreased during the “COVID years” starting in 2020. Given the quarantine and decrease in public movements and engagement, it is notable that reported trafficking situations decreased during this time. Additionally, the rate of labor trafficking situations reported to the Hotline increased from 15% (n=727) in 2015 to 22% (n=2,154) in 2024. Situations with both sex and labor trafficking have had similar rate increases from 4% (n=186) in 2015 to 13% (n=1,360) in 2024. These shifts potentially suggest gradual improvements in the identification and reporting of labor-related exploitation. This trend underscores the need for service providers and law enforcement to expand expertise and resources tailored specifically to labor trafficking dynamics.

National Human Trafficking Hotline data also includes information about potential victims of human trafficking,

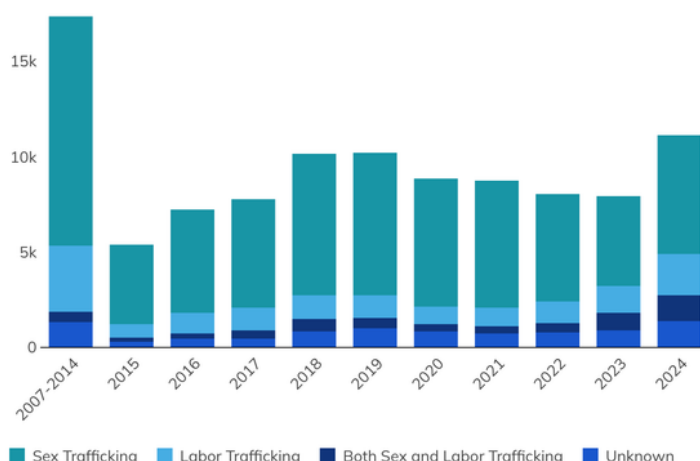


Figure 9: Number of trafficking situations from calls to the Hotline by trafficking type from 2007-2024

capturing variables such as age and gender. Over the course of the 18-year period from 2007 through 2024, the national hotline identified a total of 219,832 potential victims. The percentage of adult potential victims has increased slightly from 27% (n=3,670) in 2015 to 37% (n=8,001) in 2024. The rate of minor potential victims remained relatively stable over the period, averaging 12%, with only modest fluctuations from a low of 10% in 2017 and 2018 to a high of 14% in 2020, 2022, and 2023.

Notably, the rate of unknown potential victims declines over time, from 61% (n=8,256) in 2015 to 51% (n=11,016)

in 2024 (see Figure 10). These trends suggest that the hotline is increasingly capturing information on adult potential victims over time, while improvements in data collection may be reducing the proportion of situations with unknown age.

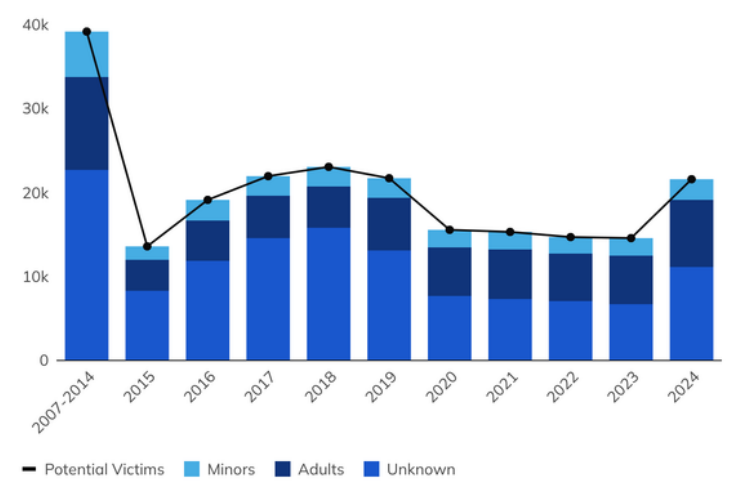


Figure 10: Potential victims broken down by age group over time

Viewing gender trends over the same time period (Figure 11), the percentage of female potential victims fluctuated modestly over the decade but remained the largest identified group, increasing from 34% (n=4,639) in 2015 to 37% (n=7,995) in 2024, with a notable peak of 47% in 2020. The proportion of male potential victims shows a gradual increase over time, rising from 4% (n=573) in 2015 to 9% (n=1,926) in 2024. This may suggest improvements in identifying and recording male victimization, which has historically been under-detected. The most pronounced trend appears in the proportion of potential victims whose gender was recorded as unknown. This group consistently made up the majority of cases in the early years,

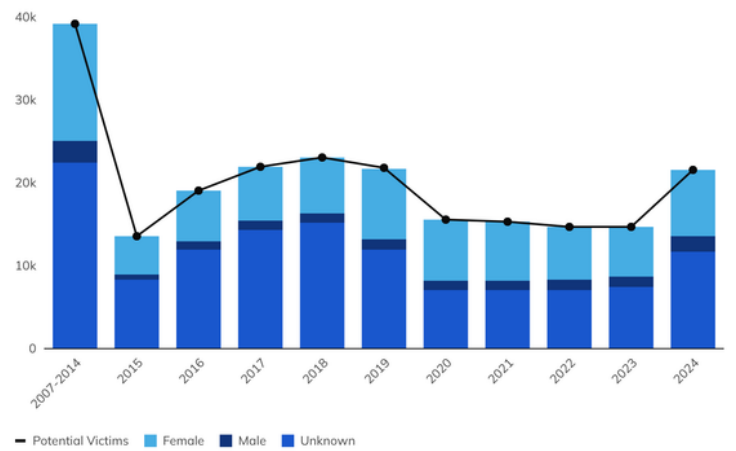


Figure 11: Potential victims broken down by gender over time

comprising 62% (n=8,336) in 2015 and remaining above 60% through 2018. However, by 2020 and 2021, the rate had dropped below 50%, and by 2024 sat at 54% (n=11,632). Although still high, the gradual decline in unknown gender cases suggests ongoing improvements in data collection and intake processes.

Finally, the Hotline data also identifies venues where trafficking may have occurred. Across all years, there have been 147,824 sex trafficking and 17,705 labor trafficking venues. Unknown venues are most common for sex trafficking with 29,878 (40%) instances. Of known sex trafficking venues, illicit massage spa business (n=8,704, 12%), hotel/motel based (n=7,165, 10%), and residence based commercial sex (n=6,205, 8%) are the top three. For labor trafficking venues, domestic work (n=3,497, 20%), agriculture farms (n=1,524, 9%), and restaurant food services (n=1,398, 8%) are the top three. There are also 2,170 (12%) unknown labor trafficking venues.

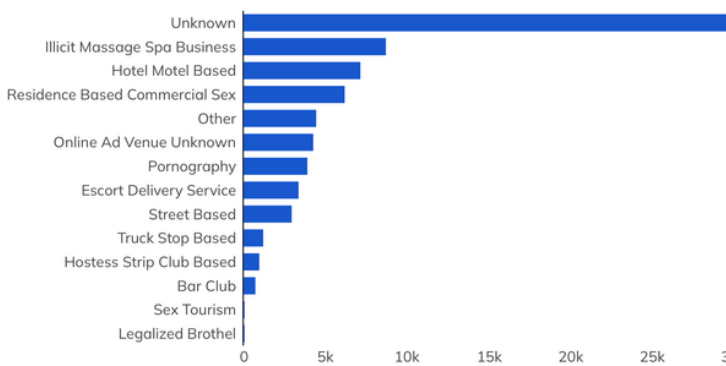


Figure 12: Top sex trafficking venues

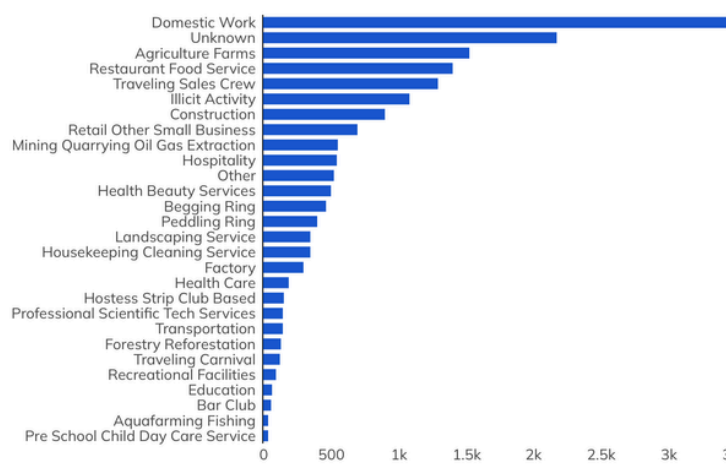


Figure 13: Top labor trafficking venues

Online Commercial Sex Advertisements

The online commercial sex advertisement dataset offers a unique lens into the supply and demand dynamics of the digital commercial sex ecosystem in the United States. Because numerous trafficking investigations have traced promotional activity back to online platforms, analyzing sex-ad volumes, posting patterns, and geographic footprints can provide indirect indicators of trafficking risk and market shifts. The dataset used in this report captures millions of ads from multiple adult-service websites, enabling state-level aggregation and trend-analysis of commercial sex activity. By situating this data alongside policy, prosecution, hotline, illicit massage business, and other indicators, we can better understand how demand-side indicators may correlate with trafficking risk, enforcement responses, and regulatory environments.

Methodology

The online commercial sex advertisements dataset, collected by the University of Alabama, Institute of Data and Analytics, is collected from publicly available ads across three adult-service websites in the continental U.S.³ On average, daily collection captures over 100,000 unique advertisements and references approximately 400,000 publicly accessible images across the sites. The data-collection workflow involves: 1) automated scraping of publicly accessible ad pages; 2) cleaning and storage of text and image artifacts; 3) deduplication and linking of ads via perceptual image hashing and phone-number artifact detection (to identify recurring posting entities), and; 4) geographic standardization that maps advertised posting locations to U.S. county FIPS codes, enabling state-level aggregation. The dataset was then structured for use in this report by aggregating counts of ads by state and timeframe, facilitating comparison of ad volume trends alongside other trafficking-related indicators.

Limitations

Several important caveats apply when interpreting the online commercial sex advertisement data. First, the data reflect only what is publicly posted on selected adult-service websites; they do not capture all possible commercial sex advertisement activity, especially that occurring via unmonitored platforms (mobile apps, private networks, messaging services) or outside the set of sites sampled in the original paper.

Second, not all advertisements correspond to trafficking or

exploitation and a subset may be fraudulent or deceptive in intent. Distinguishing what ads may indicate sex trafficking and deposit-scam ads remains a significant analytic challenge.

Third, geographic indicators may be imprecise. Ads may list locations where providers claim to work but may also travel, relocate, or post disclaimers that mask true movement. There is standardizing location boards across sites and the potential loss of granularity when mapping to county or state levels.

Despite these limitations, the ad-volume data remain a valuable component of the report's multi-dataset framework. They provide a demand-side vantage point that complements enforcement, policy, victim-reporting, and venue-based indicators, helping to build a more comprehensive picture of trafficking-relevant market activity.

National Trends

19,324,706 online commercial sex advertisements were collected from three different adult services websites in 2024. Figure 14 displays the volume of ads by month. National patterns reveal a steady demand of over 1.5 million ads per month, with an annual average of 1.95 million per month. The exceptions to this trend are seen in March and July, with March having fewer total ads ($n=0.89$ million) and July having significantly more ($n=3.18$ million). The timing of data scraping may contribute to these differences; however, additional analysis is required to clarify whether seasonal factors explain the dip in March and the spike in July.

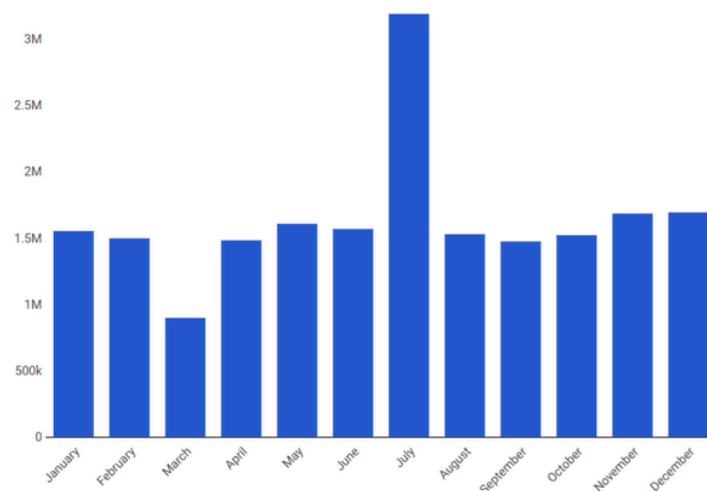


Figure 14: Top number of ads by month in 2024

³ See this publication for a full description of methodology: Freeman, N. K., Bott, G. J., Keskin, B. B., & Marcantonio, T. L. (2025). A multi-site data sample for analyzing the online commercial sex ecosystem. *Scientific Data*, 12(1), 243.

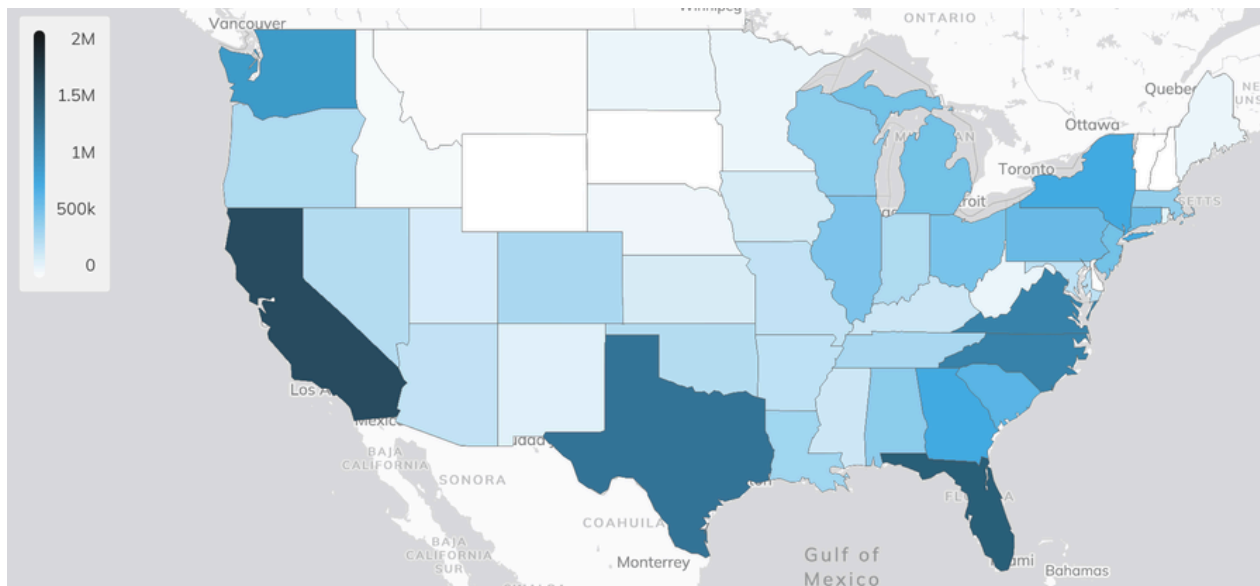


Figure 15: Total number of ads by state in 2024

Figure 15 maps the overall count of commercial sex ads by state in 2024 and reveals that the most populated states tend to also have the greatest number of commercial sex ads. California ($n=1.55$ million), Florida ($n=1.40$ million), and Texas ($n=1.22$ million), three of the most populous states, have the highest totals. North Carolina ($n=1.09$ million) and Virginia ($n=1.08$ million) also appear in the top five despite not being the next largest states by population. In contrast, states with smaller populations show the lowest volume of ads. This includes: Vermont ($n=185$), Alaska ($n=213$), Wyoming ($n=373$), New Hampshire ($n=418$), and South Dakota ($n=494$).

Adjusting ad counts for state population (see Figure 16) highlights where demand exceeds what population size alone would predict. Once normalized, the most populated states no longer rank at the top in number of ads. In 2024, Connecticut ($n=16,818$), South Carolina ($n=12,961$), Virginia ($n=12,561$), Washington ($n=11,723$), and North Carolina ($n=10,457$) exhibit the highest numbers per 100,000 people. States with the lowest normalized values mirror the group with the lowest totals: Vermont ($n=29$), Alaska ($n=29$), New Hampshire ($n=30$), South Dakota ($n=56$), and Wyoming ($n=65$).

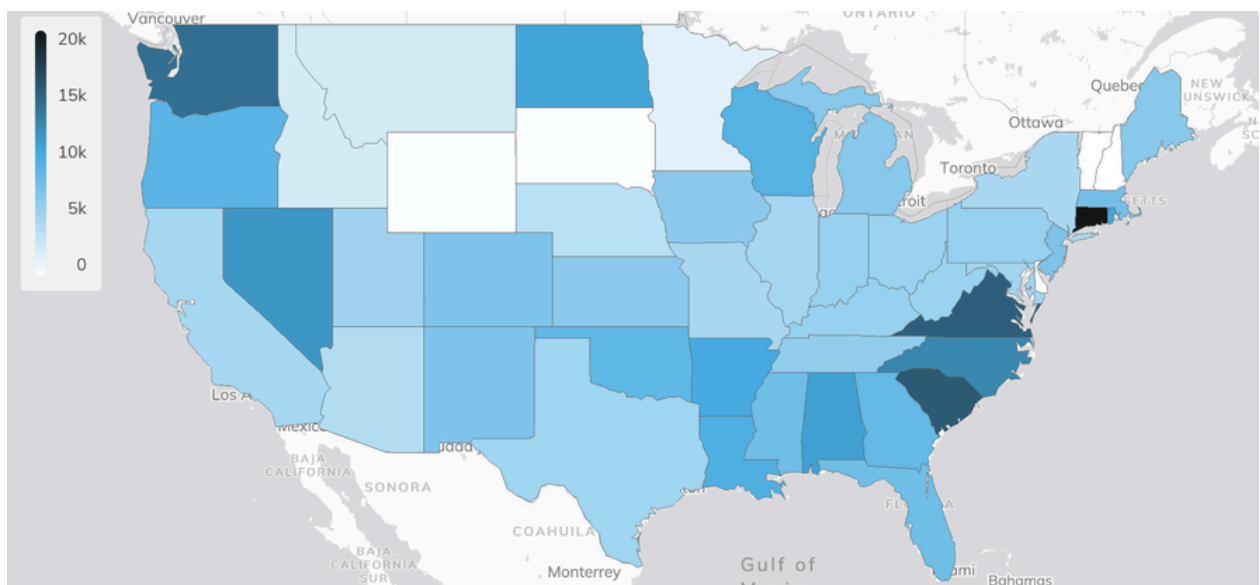


Figure 16: Total number of ads by state per 100k population in 2024

Finally, we examine the top ten cities across the United States based on total ads and ads normalized by 100,000 people in 2024. Figure 17 organizes the U.S. cities with the most commercial sex advertisements from highest to lowest. New York City, New York (n=426,339) ranks highest for 2024. Surprisingly, several less populous cities, such as Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and three locations in North Carolina, appear alongside the nation's largest metropolitan areas. When normalized by population, the

top ten cities show a pattern that differs from rankings based solely on total ad volume. Fayetteville, North Carolina (n=69,526), Greensboro, North Carolina (n=44,100), and Atlanta, Georgia (n=34,502) have the highest number of ads per 100,000 people. North Carolina also ranks among the states with the highest normalized advertisement levels. Although the total ads identify cities with the greatest demand, the normalized rankings do not necessarily align with the top ten by total count.

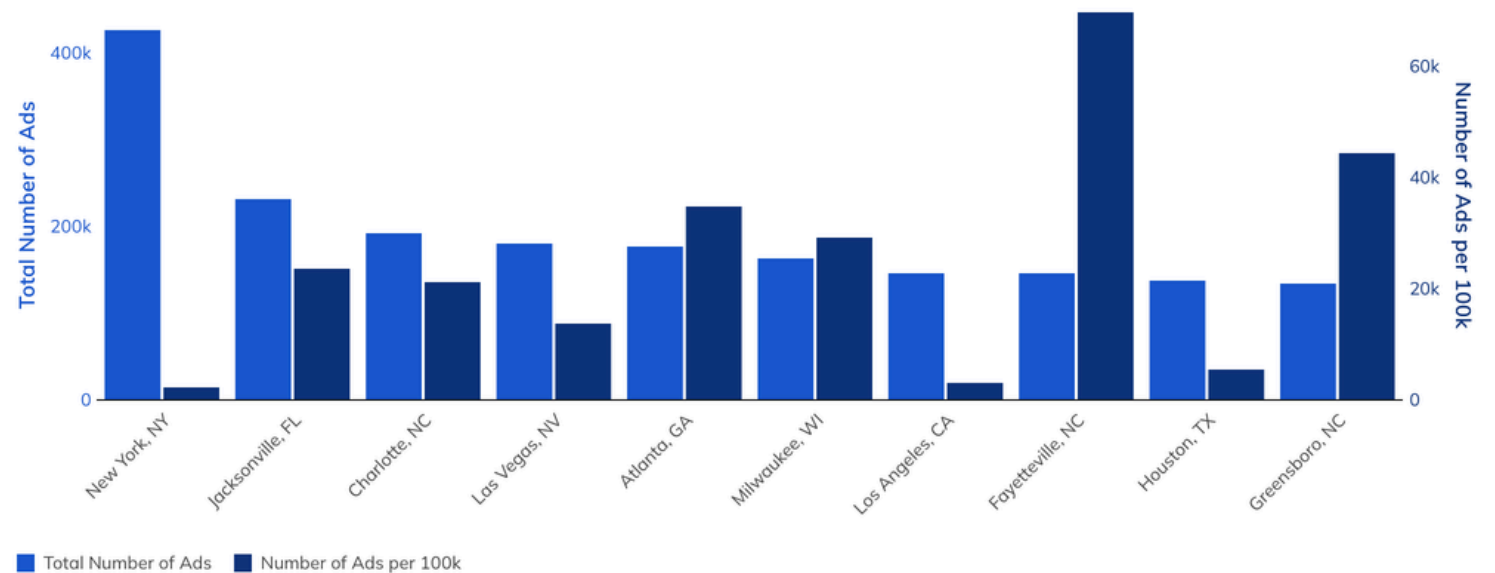


Figure 17: Top ten U.S. cities based on total number of ads and total number of ads per 100k population

Illicit Massage Businesses

The illicit massage business (IMB) dataset is collected by The Network and offers a valuable demand- and venue-based indicator of potential human trafficking activity across states. IMBs refer to storefronts that present themselves as legitimate massage establishments but actually facilitate commercial sexual services, often linked to human trafficking. This dataset complements enforcement, policy, and hotline data by highlighting specific business locations and the evolving landscape of venue-based exploitation. Understanding where IMBs proliferate, how quickly they grow, and their distribution across states provides critical context for resource allocation, regulatory reform, and targeted disruption of trafficking networks.

Methodology

The IMB dataset is sourced from The Network, which collects and synthesizes publicly available online footprints of IMBs at the city, county, and state levels. Key data elements include: business names, addresses, phone numbers, dot-density maps of IMB locations, industry growth rates over time (monthly or annually), and advertisements or sex-buyer reviews for businesses flagged as IMBs. The Network aggregates these data into geographic units (state, county, city) to enable cross-jurisdictional comparison and trend-analysis. Partners may access visualization tools and summary datasets that show changes in the number and density of IMBs, growth or contraction of the industry in given areas, and mapping of business clusters. For the purposes of this report, state-level summary metrics such as total counted IMBs and relative density per capita have been extracted to provide indicators of venue-based exploitation risk.

Limitations

While the IMB dataset provides valuable insight into venue-based indicators of potential trafficking, several limitations must be acknowledged to ensure careful interpretation.

First, the dataset reflects only IMBs identified through publicly available online footprints. These include digital advertisements, business listings, review sites, and other internet-based signals. Because many IMBs operate discreetly, change names frequently, or deliberately avoid digital visibility, the dataset likely underrepresents the full scope of IMBs operating in a given state.

Second, not every business flagged as an IMB is

necessarily engaged in human trafficking. The IMB designation is based on indicators associated with commercial sexual services or patterns known to correlate with exploitation, but it does not confirm the presence of trafficking. Conversely, some businesses engaged in trafficking may appear fully legitimate or avoid detection, potentially creating both false positives and false negatives within the dataset.

Third, geographic data derived from online sources may be imprecise. Businesses may list incorrect, outdated, or intentionally misleading addresses, and many IMBs relocate or operate multiple sites. As a result, state- and county-level counts reflect detected locations rather than verified, stable business operations.

Fourth, the dataset does not capture the operational dynamics of IMBs, such as ownership networks, links between businesses, or movement of victims, nor does it include law enforcement outcomes or corroborating investigative details. This limits the ability to draw direct conclusions about trafficking networks or the severity of exploitation occurring within specific venues.

Finally, differences in online visibility, law enforcement focus, review-site activity, and anti-trafficking partnerships across states can influence detection rates. States with more active monitoring or stronger online footprints may appear to have more IMBs, even if underlying trafficking prevalence is not higher.

Despite these limitations, IMB data remain an important indicator within a multi-dataset framework. When interpreted alongside policy, prosecution, hotline, and online advertising data, IMB counts help illuminate patterns of commercial sex venue activity and provide a directional understanding of where potential exploitation may be concentrated.

National Trends

The Network identified 17,276 total IMBs across the country in 2024. Figure 18 maps the overall count of IMBs by state and shows that more populous states tend to have higher total demand. California (n=4,284), Texas (n=1,777), Florida (n=1,213), and New York (n=1,145) rank among the states with the greatest number of IMBs, consistent with their large population sizes. Washington (n=762) and Illinois (n=658) also appear among the highest totals despite being smaller than some other highly populated states. In contrast, states with smaller

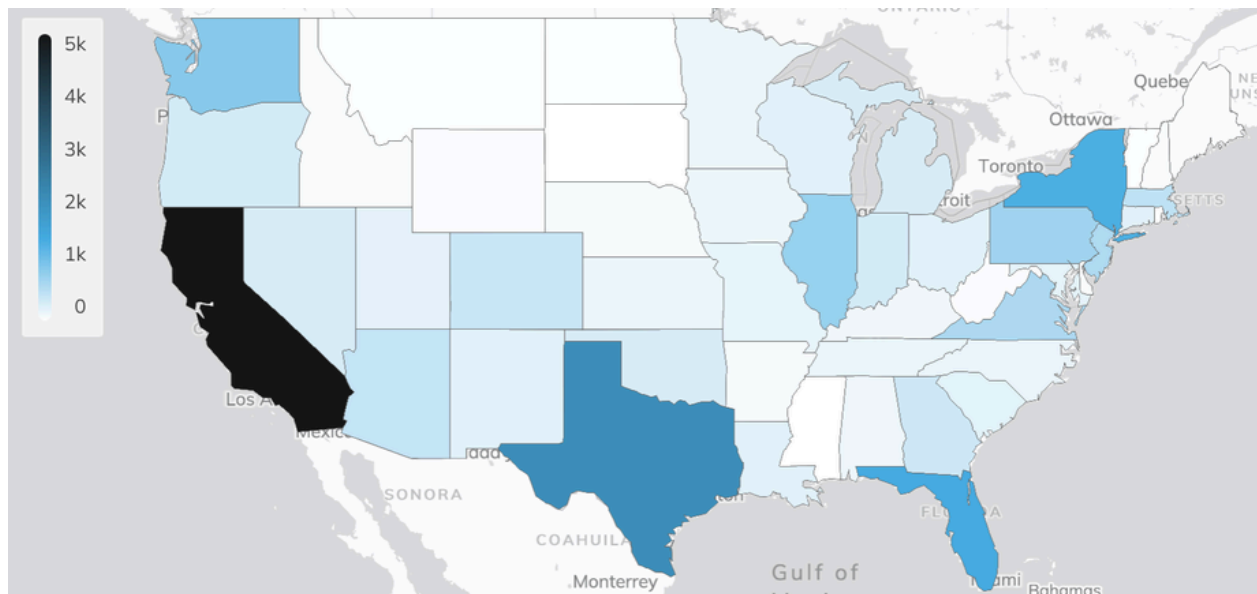


Figure 18: Total number of IMBs by state in 2024

populations exhibit the lowest overall IMB counts, including Vermont (n=19), North Dakota (n=17), South Dakota (n=16), Rhode Island (n=15), and Mississippi (n=13).

Adjusting IMB counts for state population (see Figure 19) provides additional insight beyond population size. After normalization, some highly populated states remain among those with elevated IMB rates, while several smaller or mid-sized states rise in relative prominence. In 2024, California (n=11), Washington (n=10), New Mexico (n=9), Nevada (n=8), and Oregon (n=7) exhibit the highest

IMB rates per 100,000 residents. By contrast, states with the lowest normalized IMB rates include Mississippi (n=0), Rhode Island (n=1), North Carolina (n=1), West Virginia (n=1), and Michigan (n=2).

Finally, we examine the top ten cities across the United States based on total IMBs and IMBs normalized by 100,000 people in 2024. Figure 20 organizes the U.S. cities with the most IMBs from highest to lowest. New York City, New York (n=725) ranks highest for 2024. Other top-ranking cities are largely concentrated in major coastal and southern metropolitan areas- including Los

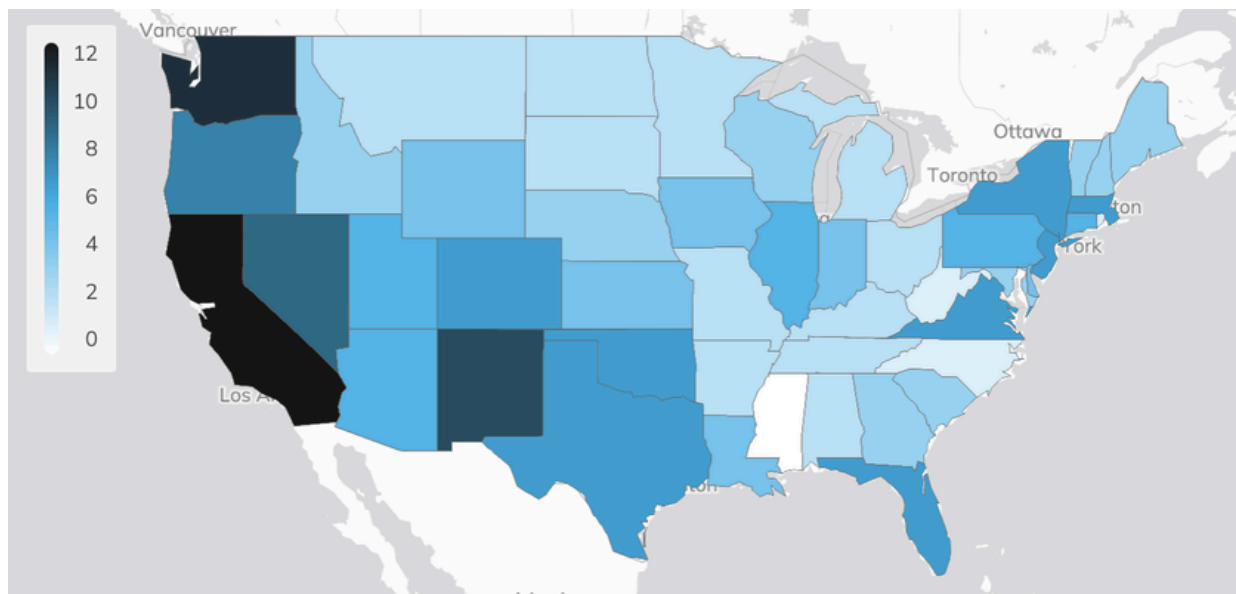


Figure 19: Total number of IMBs by state per 100k population in 2024

Angeles (n=405), Houston (n=402), and San Diego (n=244)- with additional representation from large urban centers in the Midwest and Northeast, such as Chicago (n=223) and Philadelphia (n=97). When normalized by population, several of the nation's largest metropolitan areas- including Houston, Texas (n=16 per 100,000), Los Angeles, California (n=8), Chicago, Illinois (n=8), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (n=6), and New York City, New York (n=4)- appear in the top ten, reflecting the scale and

diversity of large urban markets. However, mid-sized cities exhibit notably higher IMB rates when adjusted for population. Albuquerque, New Mexico (n=18), Seattle, Washington (n=14), and San Diego and San Jose, California (each n=12) rank above many larger cities on a per capita basis. These findings illustrate that while large cities account for substantial overall IMB activity, population-normalized rates reveal meaningful variation in IMB demand that is not solely driven by city size.

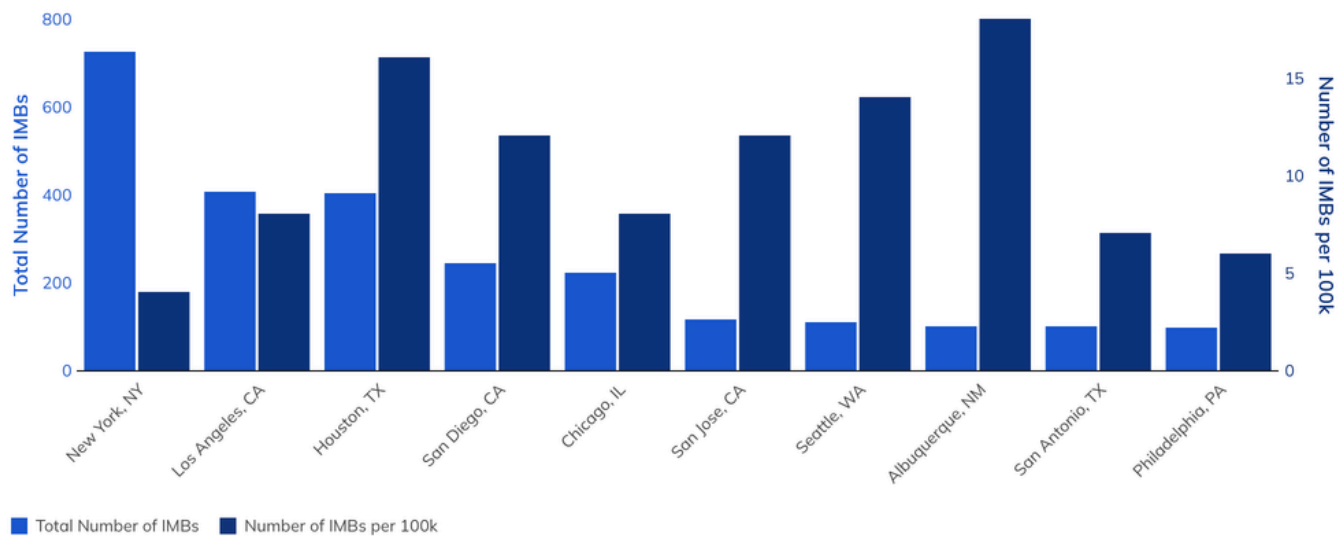


Figure 20: Top ten U.S. cities based on total number of IMBs and total number of IMBs per 100k population



State Policy

Alabama's sentencing guidelines for a conviction of any type of human trafficking are consistently above the national averages. The mandatory minimum for a conviction of sex trafficking a minor is 10 years, while it is 2 years for all other forms of trafficking. The sentencing maximum is 99 years for all trafficking types.

Alabama has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with age verification for pornographic sites passed in 2024.

💡 Alabama sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
AL Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	2 (3.2)	2 (5.5)	2 (2.8)
AL Maximum (US Average)	99 (74)	99 (51.3)	99 (65.9)	99 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Ala. House Bill 164, 2024
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Ala. Code § 16-60-117.1, 2019
- ✓ Reporting
H.R.J. Res. 270, 2014 Leg., Reg. Sess.
- ✓ Task Force
H.R.J. Res. 270, 2014 Leg., Reg. Sess.
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Ala. Code § 13A-6-159, 2010
- ✓ Civil Action
Ala. Code § 13A-6-159, 2010
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Ala. Code § 13A-6-170, 2012
- ✓ Restitution
Ala. Code § 13A-6-155(a), 2010
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Ala. Code § 12-15-701(b), 2016
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✗ Survivor Assistance
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Ala. Code § 15-27-2(a)(8), 2018

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

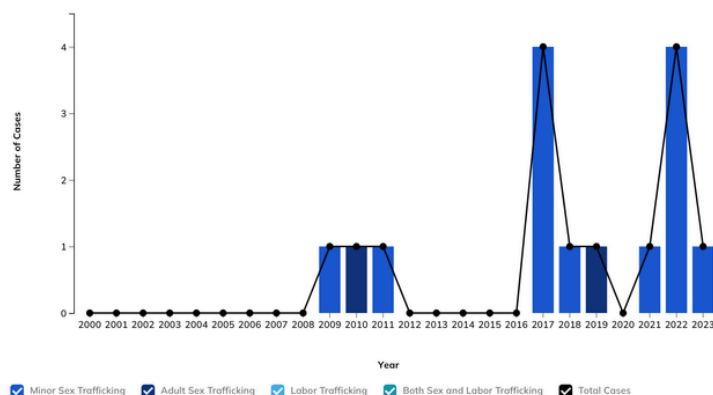
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Ala. Code § 13A-6-156, 2010
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Ala. Code §§ 13A-6-152 & 13A-6-153, 2010
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Ala. Code § 13A-11-36, 2010
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Ala. Code § 13A-6-152(a)(2), 2010
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Ala. Code §§ 13A-6-152(b) & 13A-6-154(5), 2010
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Ala. Code § 13A-6-152(a)(3), 2018
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecutions

There have been 15 federally prosecuted cases filed in Alabama from 2000-2023 representing a total of 21 defendants and 25 victims. Of these cases, 87% (n=13) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 13% (n=2) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Alabama.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Alabama

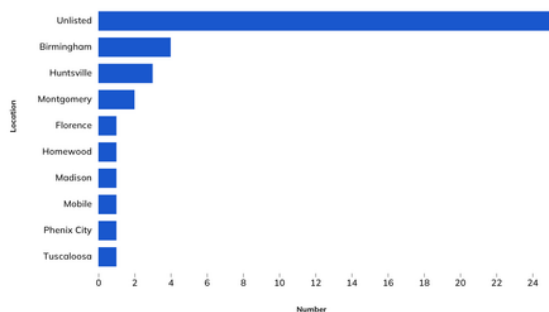


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Alabama's three federal districts handled 15 cases, representing 0.5% of the national total. There were 7 cases in the Northern District where Alabama's two largest cities by population are located, Huntsville and Birmingham. There has been only 1 case filed in the Southern District where Mobile is located. 7 cases have been filed in the Middle District, home to Montgomery.

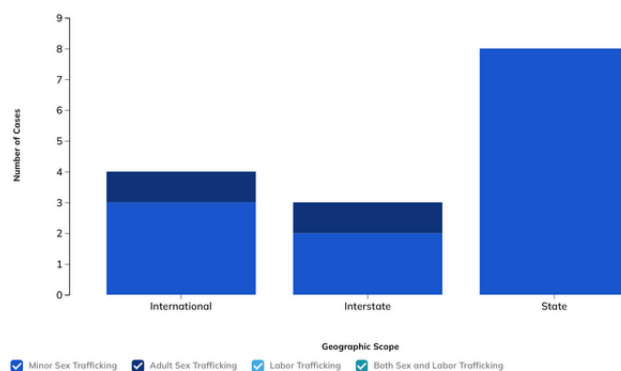


💡 Trafficking incidents in Alabama reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 42 trafficking locations referenced in Alabama. Among Alabama's cities, Birmingham had the most trafficking location references with 4, followed by Huntsville and Montgomery with 3 and 2, respectively. Additionally, there were 25 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Alabama categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 27% (n=4) are international, 20% (n=3) interstate, and 53% (n=8) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 75%, 67%, and 100%, respectively.

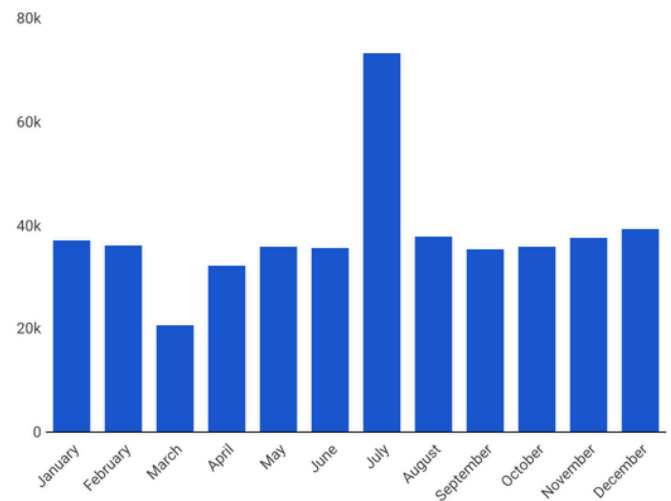


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Alabama, a total of 454,756 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (73,084).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Alabama was assessed to have 107 IMBs operating in the state.

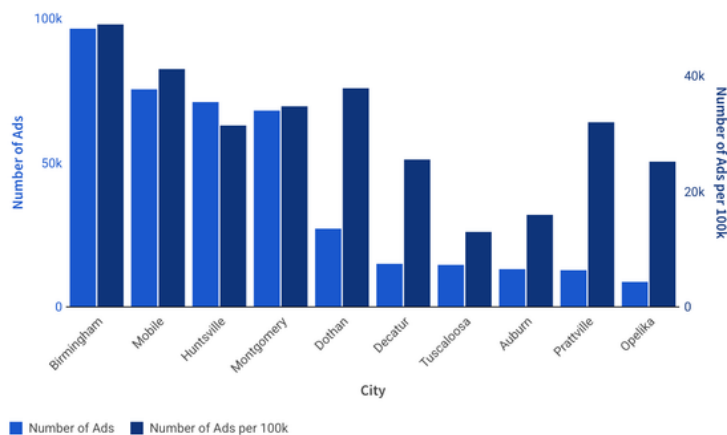
💡 Number of ads in Alabama per month in 2024



454,756 Ad Posts

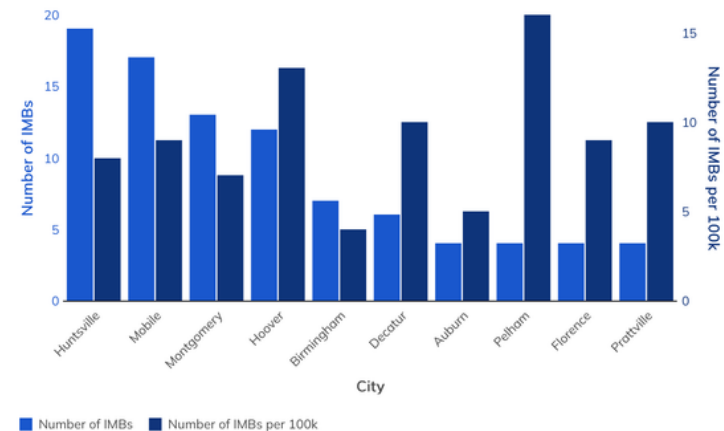
107 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Alabama cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Birmingham, Mobile, and Huntsville lead Alabama cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Birmingham, Mobile, and Dothan are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Alabama cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



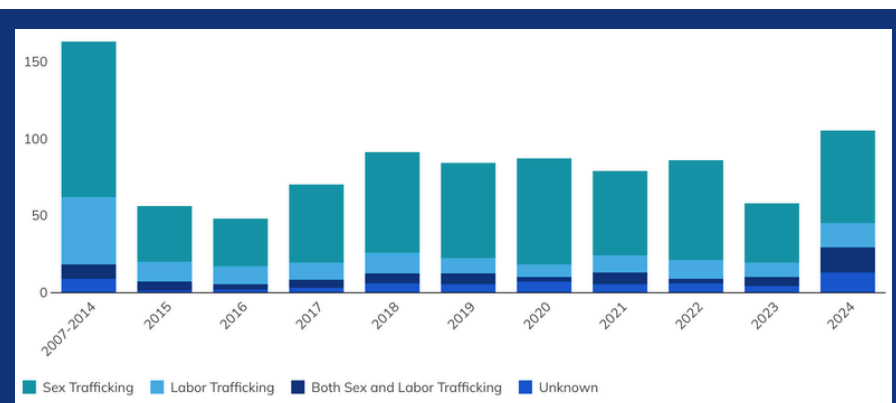
Huntsville (19), Mobile (17), and Montgomery (13) lead Alabama cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Pelham (16), Hoover (13), and Decatur (10) are the top three cities.



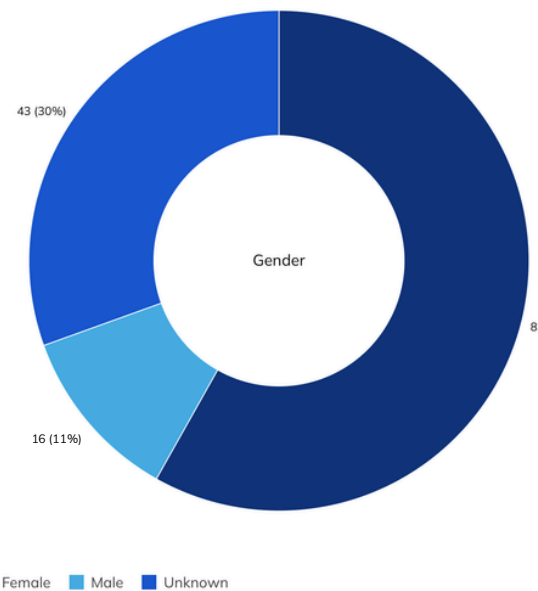
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Alabama had 105 reported situations and a total of 141 potential victims. 60 cases involved sex trafficking, 16 involved labor trafficking, 16 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 13 were of unknown trafficking type. 53% of potential victims were adults and 58% were female.

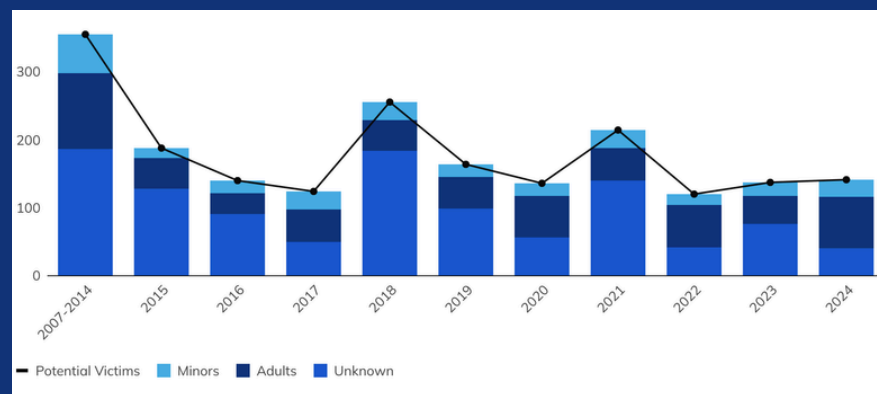
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Alabama over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



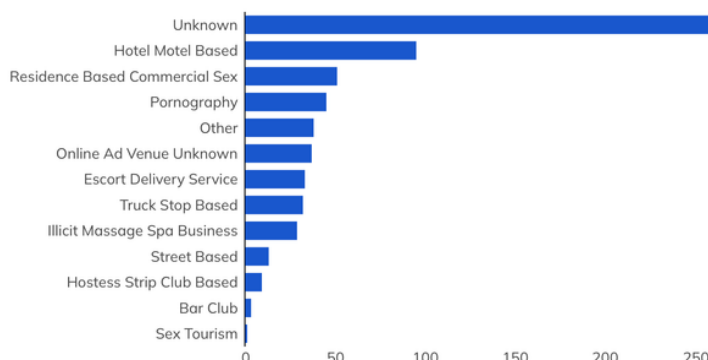
💡 Total potential victims in Alabama categorized by age group over time



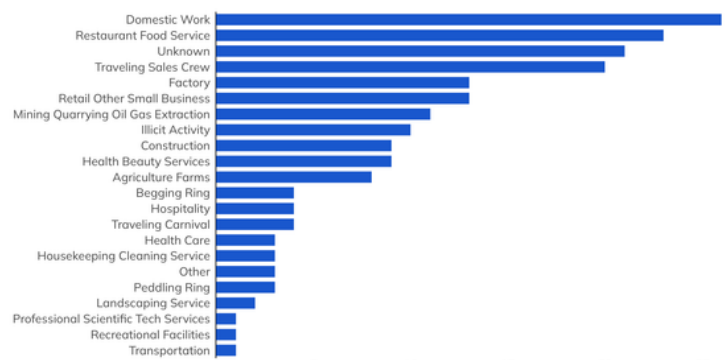
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Alabama were hotel motel based, residence based commercial sex, and pornography. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Alabama



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Alabama



Policy

Alaska’s mandatory minimums for a conviction of all forms of sex trafficking is zero years, which is below the national averages. The maximum sentence for a conviction of sex trafficking is 99 years, which is above the national average, but the maximum sentence for labor trafficking is 20 years, which is below the national average.

Alaska has passed 9 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Alaska made “purchasing” an act of sex trafficking.

💡 *Alaska sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
AK Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
AK Maximum (US Average)	99 (74)	99 (51.3)	20 (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

2 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
Alaska Stat. § 09.10.065(a), 2013
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Alaska Stat. § 12.55.045(a), 2006
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✗ Survivor Assistance
- ✗ Vacating Prior Convictions

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Alaska Stat. § 11.66.145, 2012
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Alaska Stat. §§ 11.41.360 & 11.41.365, 2006; 11.66.110, 11.66.120, 11.66.130 & 11.66.135, 2012
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Alaska Stat. §§ 12.37.400 & 12.37.400, 2006
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Alaska Stat. § 11.66.110(a)(2), 2012
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Alaska Stat. § 11.66.110(b), 2012
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Alaska House Bill 66, 2024
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Alaska Admin. Code 13 § 85.050, 2016

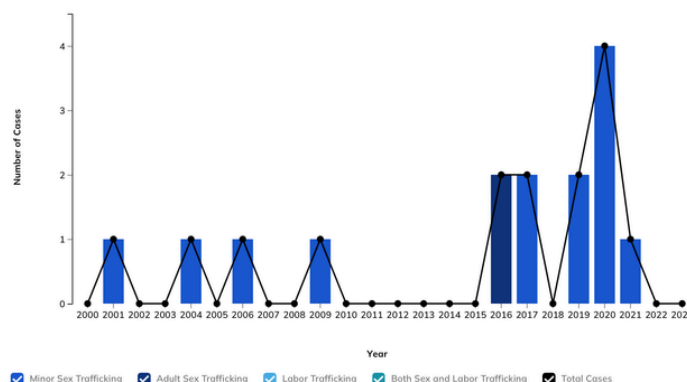
These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Alaska.



Federal Prosecution

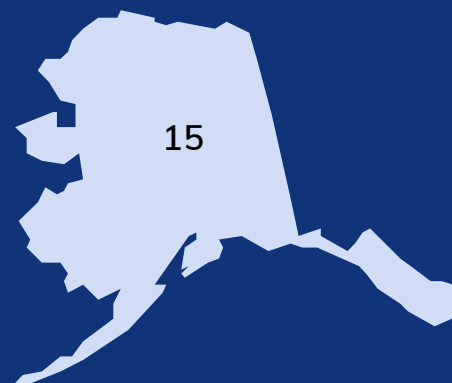
There have been 15 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Alaska from 2000-2023 representing a total of 23 defendants and 71 victims. Of these cases, 87% (n=13) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 13% (n=2) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no cases of labor trafficking filed in Alaska.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Alaska

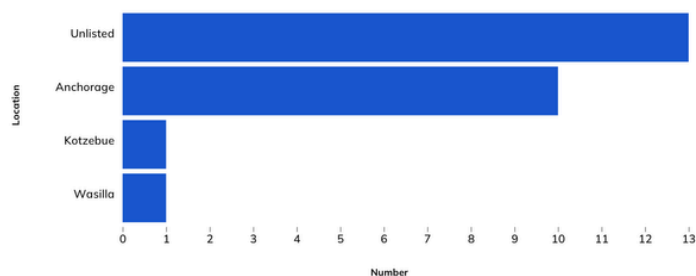


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Alaska has one federal district, the District of Alaska, which has handled 15 cases, representing 0.6% of the national total.

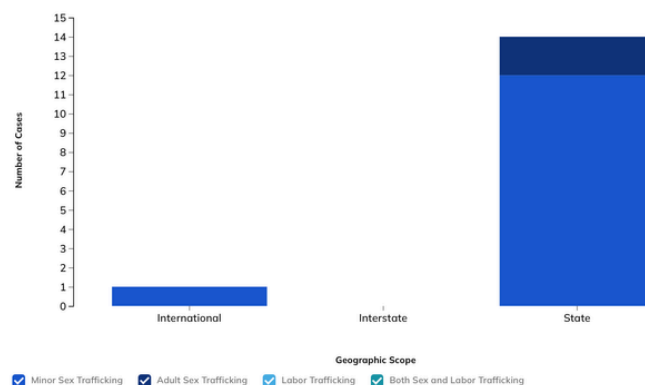


💡 Trafficking incidents in Alaska reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 25 trafficking locations referenced in Alaska. Among Alaska cities, Anchorage had the most trafficking location references with 10, followed by Kotzebue and Wasilla with 1 each. Additionally, there were 13 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Alaska categorized by trafficking type



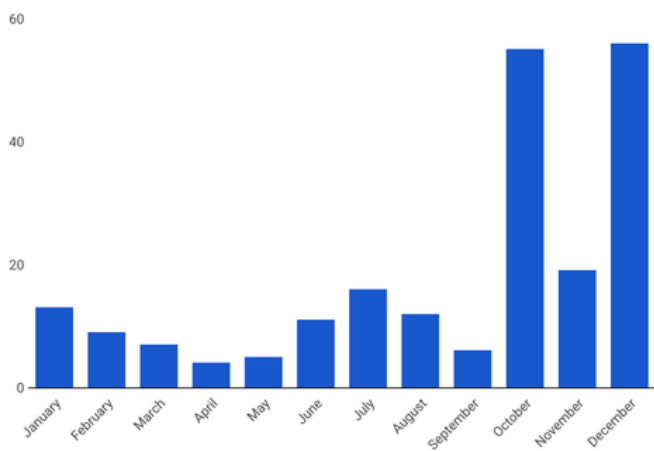
Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 7% (n=1) are international, none are interstate, and 93% (n=14) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 100% and 86%, respectively.

Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Alaska, a total of 213 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in December (56).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Alaska was assessed to have 38 IMBs operating in the state.

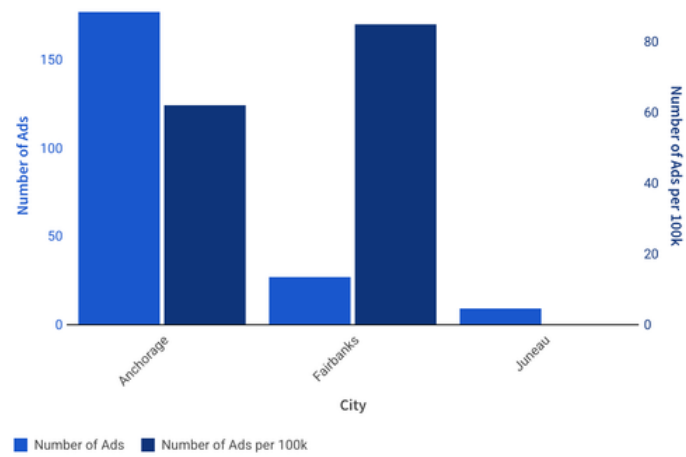
💡 Number of ads in Alaska per month in 2024



213 Ad Posts

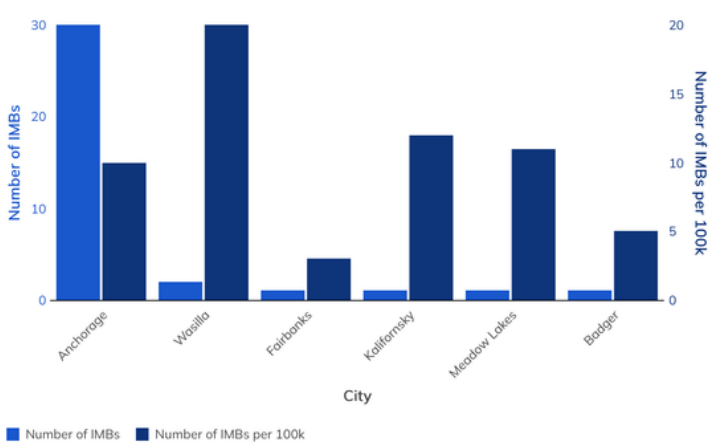
38 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top Alaska cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau lead Alaska cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau are the top three cities.

💡 Top Alaska cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



Anchorage (30), Wasilla (2), and Fairbanks (1) lead Alaska cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Wasilla (20), Kalifornsky (12), and Meadow Lakes (11) are the top three cities.

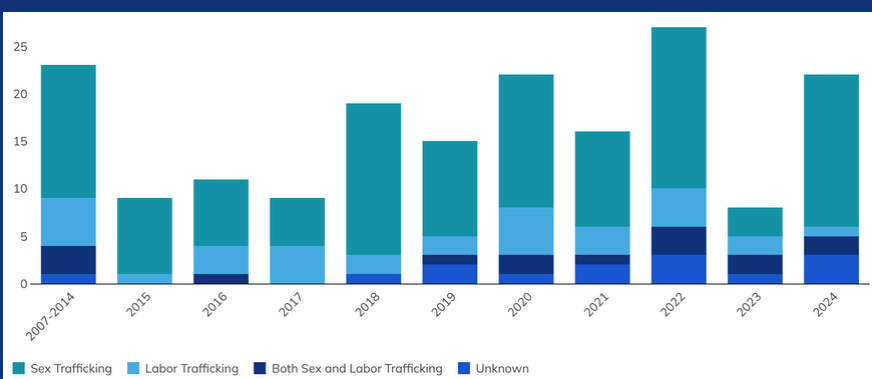
This does not represent prevalence of human trafficking within a state. Rather, these numbers offer proxy estimates for the level of demand for the purchase of commercial sex acts within a state. Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Alaska.



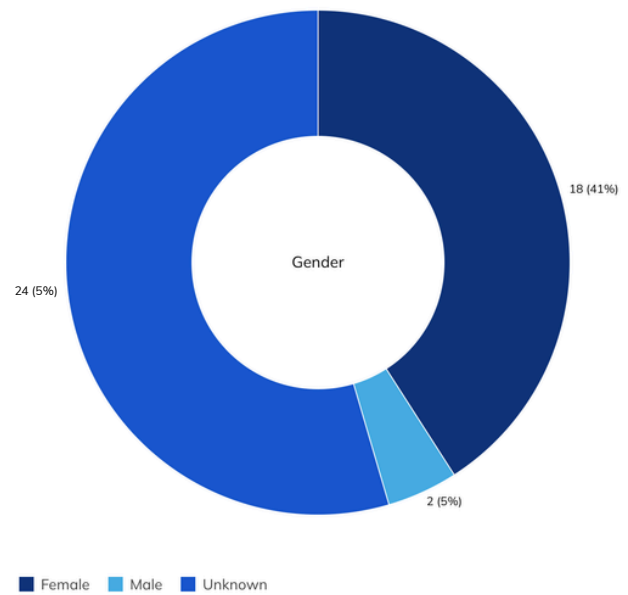
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Alaska had 22 reported situations and a total of 44 potential victims. 16 cases involved sex trafficking, 1 involved labor trafficking, 2 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 3 were of unknown trafficking type. 36% of potential victims were adults and 41% were female.

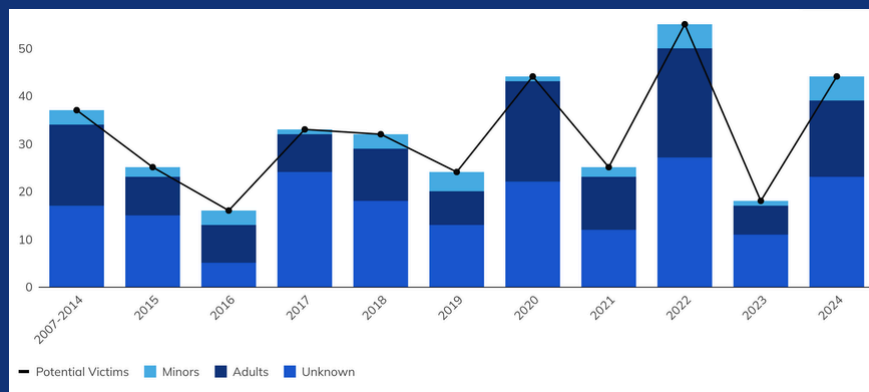
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Alaska over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



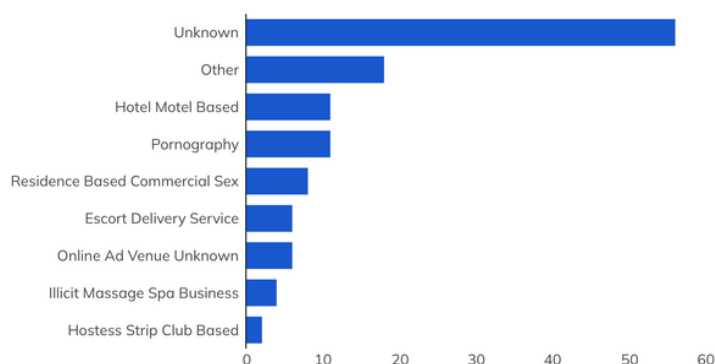
💡 Total potential victims in Alaska categorized by age group over time



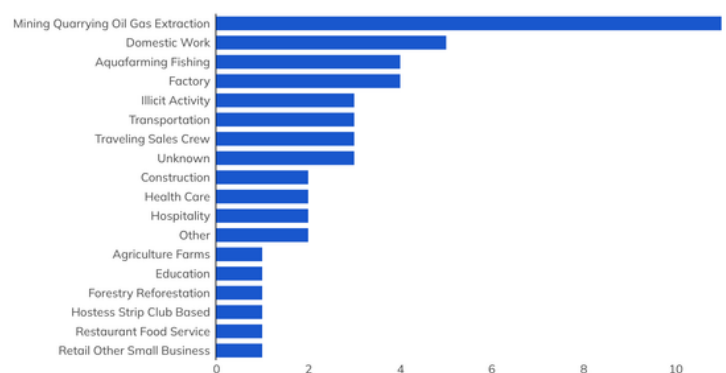
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Alaska were hotel motel based, pornography, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, domestic work, and aquafarming fishing.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Alaska



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Alaska





Policy

Arizona’s minimum sentencing guidelines for a conviction of any type of human trafficking are below the national averages. The mandatory minimum for a conviction of sex trafficking a minor is 6 months, while it is 3 years for all other forms of trafficking. Sentencing maximums are life for minor sex trafficking and 40 years for all other trafficking types.

Arizona has passed 12 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Arizona sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
AZ Minimum (US Average)	0.5 (8.2)	3 (3.2)	3 (5.5)	3 (2.8)
AZ Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	40 (51.3)	40 (65.9)	40 (44.7)

Prevention

1 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 8-810(I)(4)(4), 2023
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3214.D, 2014
- ✓ Civil Action
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 12-722, 2021
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-603.C, 2005; 13-1309, 2017
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 41-114, 2014
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-909, 2015

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-4304.A, 2005
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-1307, 13-1308 & 13-3212, 2005
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Ariz. House Bill 2889, 2021
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3012, 2005
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 13-3212, 2017
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 3-3212, 2014
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement

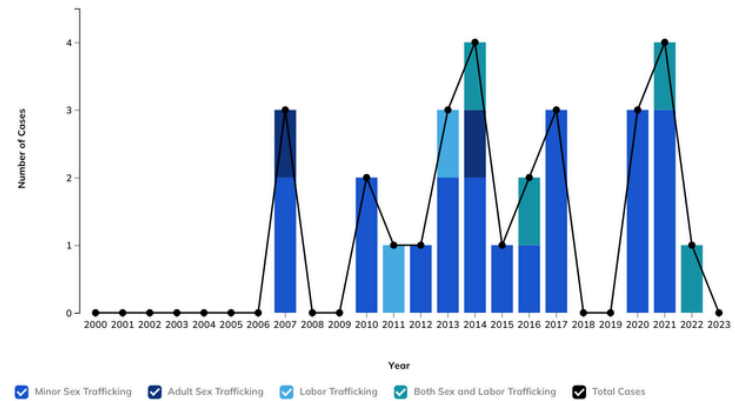
These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Arizona.



Federal Prosecution

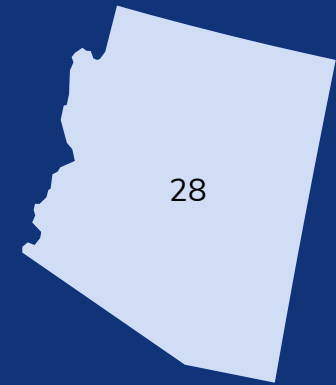
There have been 28 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Arizona from 2000-2022 representing a total of 49 defendants and 62 victims. Of these cases, 71% (n=20) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 7% (n=2) are adult sex trafficking, 7% (n=2) are labor trafficking, and 14% (n=4) are both sex and labor trafficking.

Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Arizona

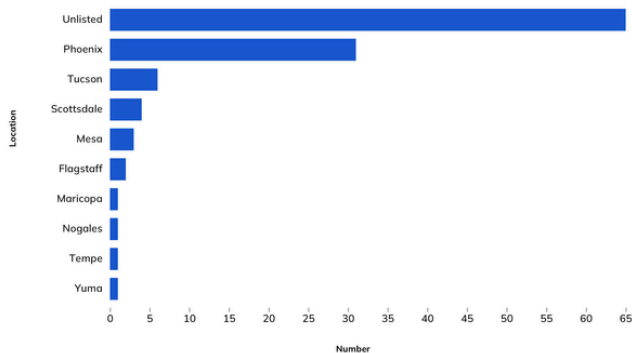


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Arizona has one federal district, the District of Arizona, which has handled 28 cases, representing 1% of the national total.

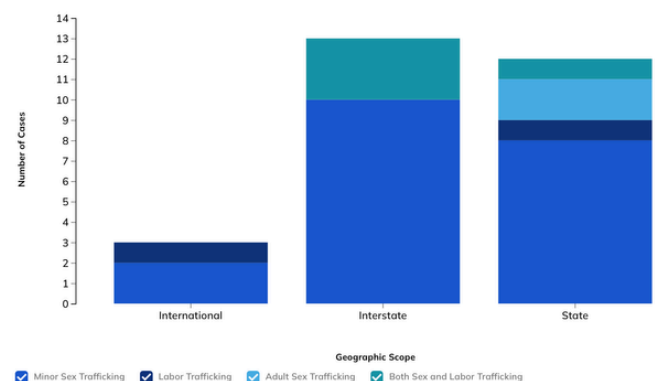


Trafficking incidents in Arizona reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 117 trafficking locations referenced in Arizona. Among Arizona's cities, Phoenix had the most trafficking location references with 31, followed by Tucson and Scottsdale with 6 and 4, respectively. Additionally, there were 65 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

International, interstate, and state cases in Arizona categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 11% (n=3) are international, 46% (n=13) interstate, and 43% (n=12) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 67%, 77%, and 67%, respectively.

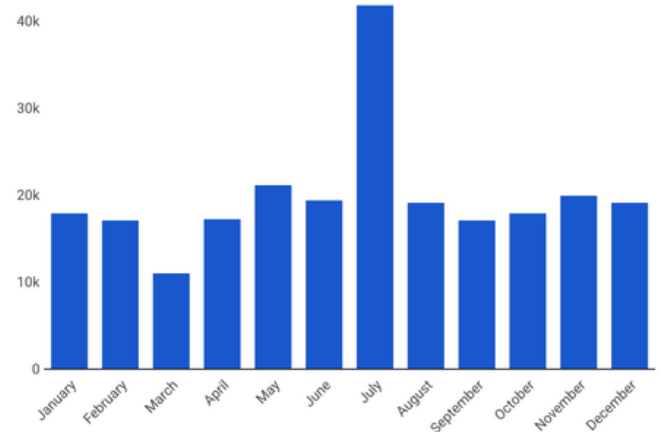


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Arizona, a total of 237,977 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (41,822).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Arizona was assessed to have 370 IMBs operating in the state.

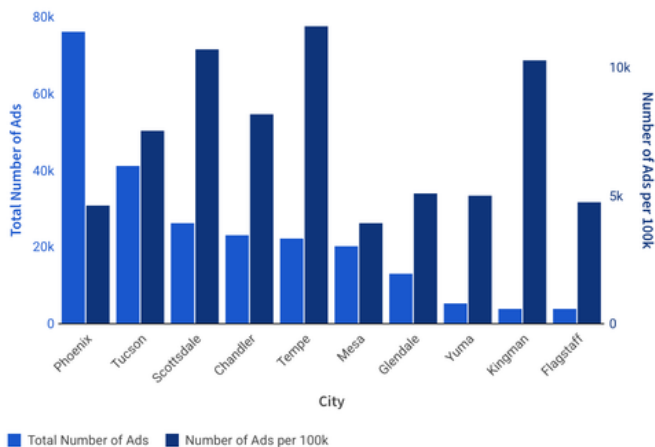
💡 Number of ads in Arizona per month in 2024



237,977 Ad Posts

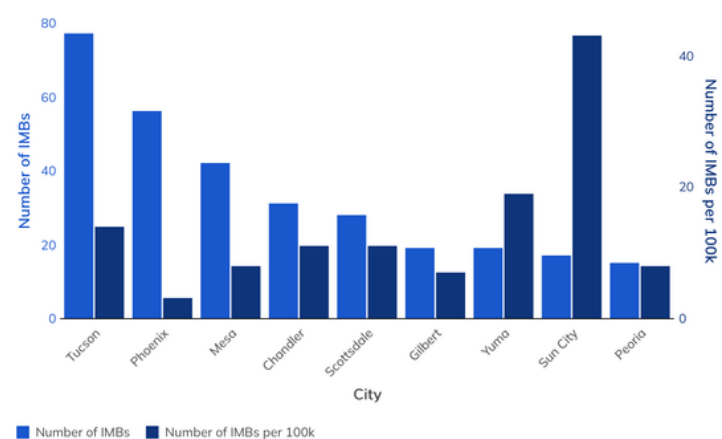
370 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Arizona cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Phoenix, Tucson, and Scottsdale lead Arizona cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Tempe, Scottsdale, and Kingman are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Arizona cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



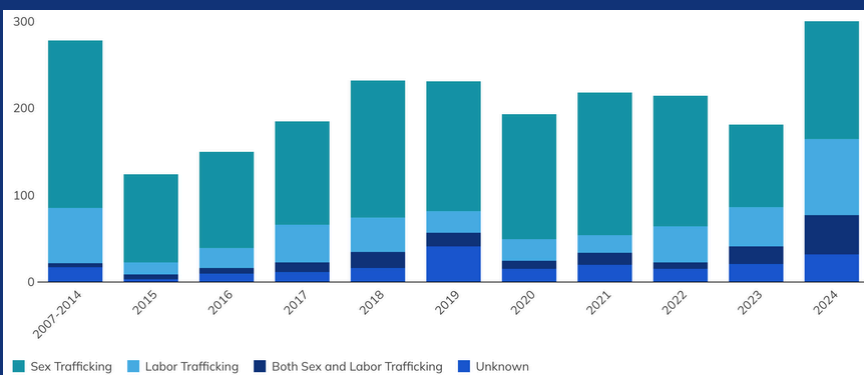
Tucson (77), Phoenix (56), and Mesa (42) lead Arizona cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Sun City (43), Yuma (19), and Tucson (14) are the top three cities.



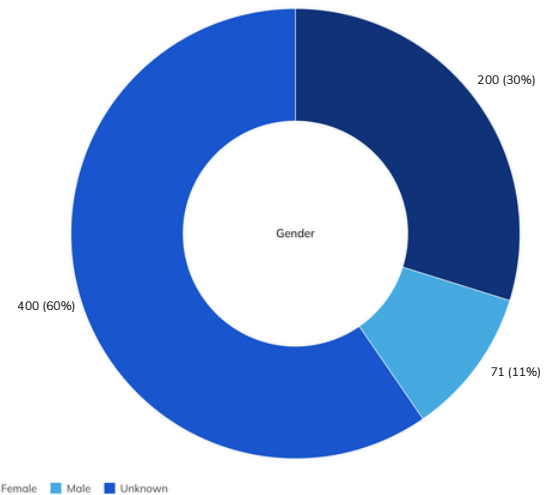
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Arizona had 300 reported situations and a total of 671 potential victims. 136 cases involved sex trafficking, 87 involved labor trafficking, 46 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 31 were of unknown trafficking type. 35% of potential victims were adults and 30% were female.

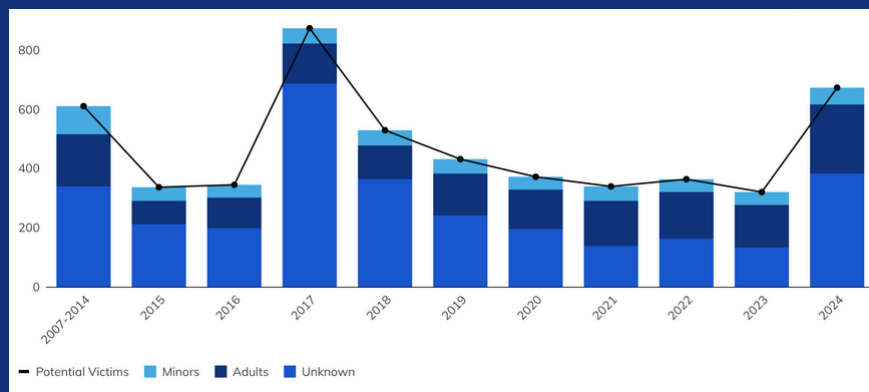
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Arizona over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



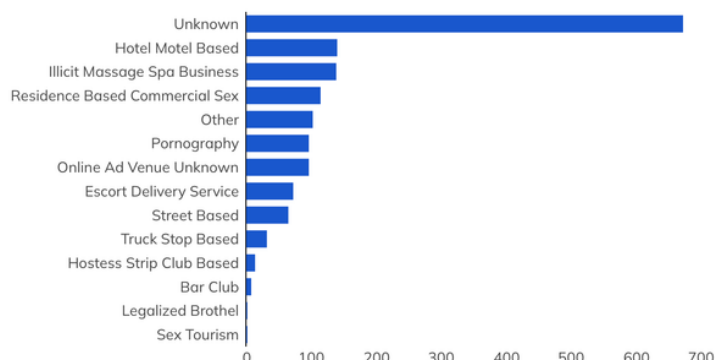
💡 Total potential victims in Arizona categorized by age group over time



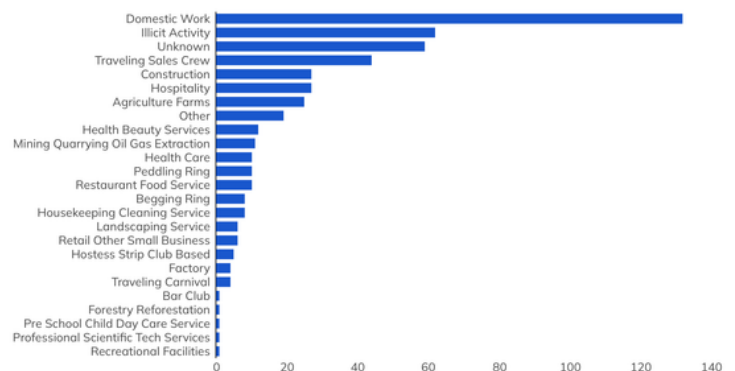
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Arizona were hotel motel based, illicit massage spa business, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, illicit activity, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Arizona



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Arizona





Policy

Arkansas's minimum sentencing guidelines for a conviction of any type of human trafficking are consistently above the national averages. Maximum sentencing for trafficking of minors for sex or labor is life, while maximums for trafficking adults for both types of trafficking is 30 years, below the national averages.

Arkansas has passed 18 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Arkansas sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
AR Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	6 (3.2)	10 (5.5)	6 (2.8)
AR Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	30 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	30 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Ark. SB 66 (Act 612), 2023
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
Ark. Code § 6-16-157, 2023
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Ark. Code § 27-23-108(e), 2017
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✓ Training for Educators
Ark. Code §§ 6-17-710, 2017; 6-17-709(e)(3)(A)(v), 2019; 6-16-157(b)(2), 2023

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Ark. Code §§ 5-70-103(c), 2013; 5-2-210(b), 2010
- ✓ Civil Action
Ark. Code §§ 16-118-109, 2013; 16-118-107, 2005
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Ark. Code § 12-19-102, 2013
- ✓ Restitution
Ark. Code § 5-4-205 (a)(1), 2005
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Ark. Code § 5-70-102(c), 2013
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Ark. Code §§ 19-5-1252, 2013; 19-5-1261, 2017
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Ark. Code § 16-90-1412, 2015

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

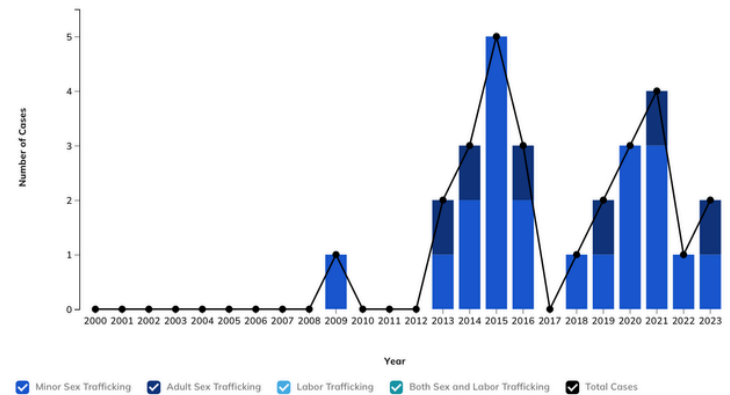
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Ark. Code § 5-5-201 (a)(2), 2005
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Ark. Code § 5-18-103, 2013
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Ark. Code Ann. § 5-18-102, 2013
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Ark. Code § 5-60-120(c), 2005
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Ark. Code § 5-18-103, 2013
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Ark. Code § 5-18-103(b), 2013
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Ark. Code §§ 5-18-103 & 5-18-104, 2013
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

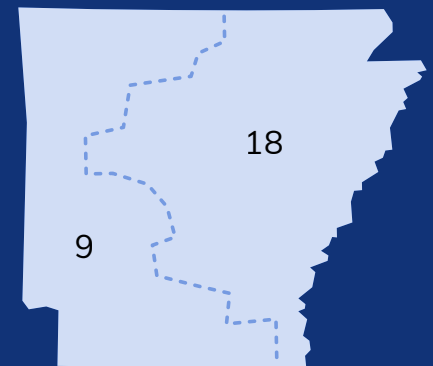
There have been 27 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Arkansas from 2000-2023 representing a total of 42 defendants and 48 victims. Of these cases, 78% (n=21) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 22% (n=6) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Arkansas.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Arkansas

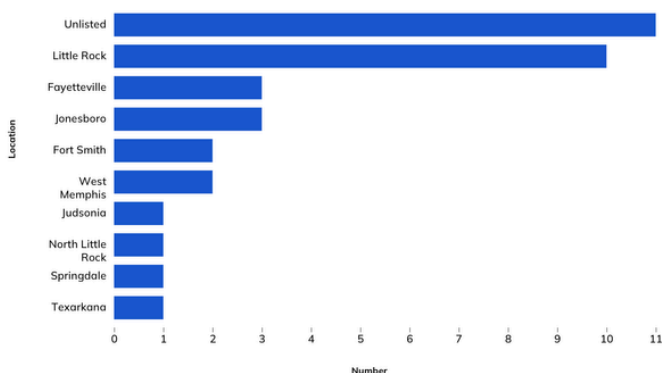


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Arkansas's two federal districts handled 27 cases, representing 1% of the national total. There were 9 cases filed in the Western District, which includes Fayetteville, Fort Smith, and Springdale. 18 cases were filed in the Eastern District, which includes the cities of Little Rock and Jonesboro.

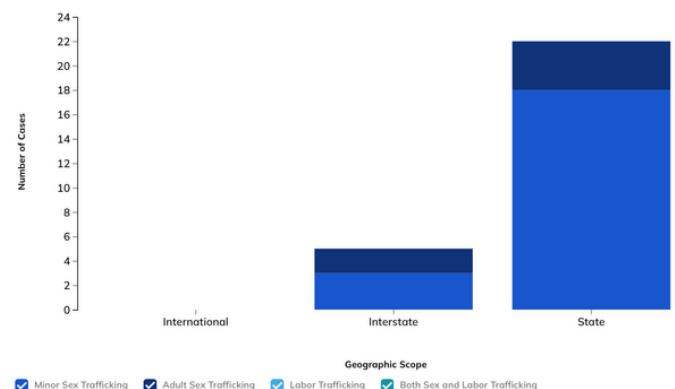


💡 Trafficking incidents in Arkansas reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 38 trafficking locations referenced in Arkansas. Among Arkansas's cities, Little Rock had the most trafficking location references with 10, followed by Fayetteville and Jonesboro with 3. Additionally, there were 11 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Arkansas categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 19% (n=5) interstate, and 81% (n=22) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 60% and 82%, respectively.

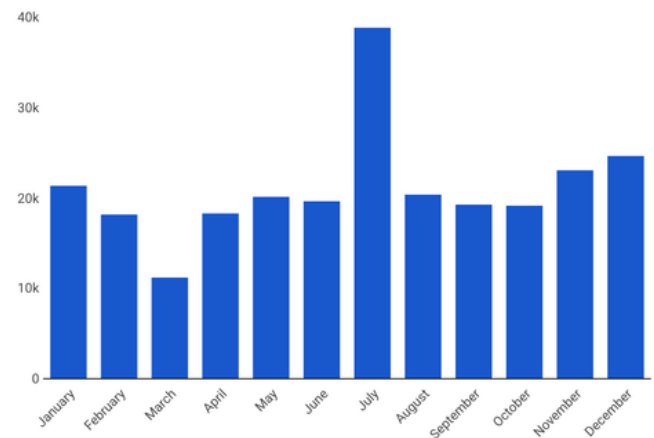


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Arkansas, a total of 253,441 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (38,752).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Arkansas was assessed to have 69 IMBs operating in the state.

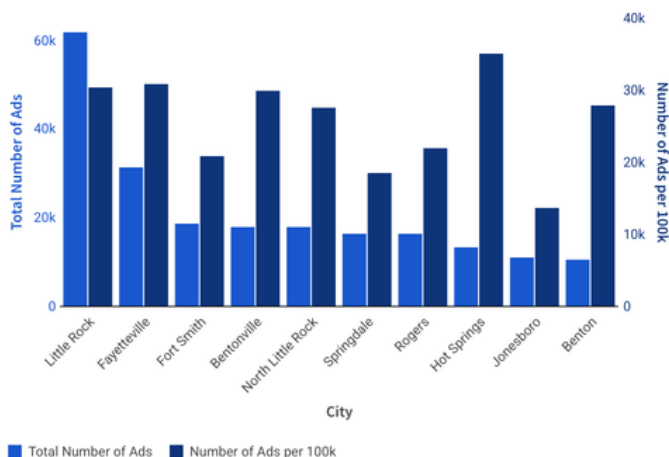
💡 Number of ads in Arkansas per month in 2024



253,441 Ad Posts

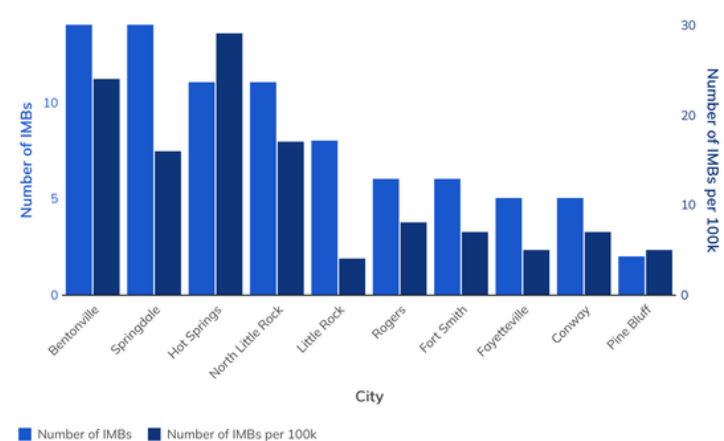
69 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Arkansas cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Little Rock, Fayetteville, and Fort Smith lead Arkansas cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Hot Springs, Fayetteville, and Little Rock are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Arkansas cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



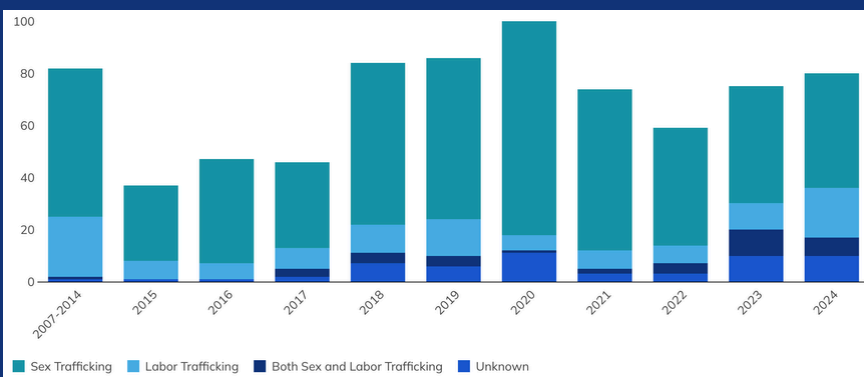
Bentonville (14), Springdale (14), and Hot Springs (11) lead Arkansas cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Hot Springs (29), Bentonville (24), and North Little Rock (17) are the top three cities.



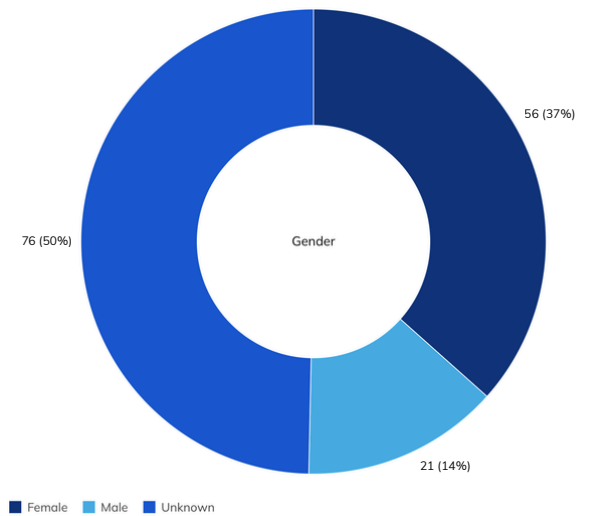
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Arkansas had 80 reported situations and a total of 153 potential victims. 44 cases involved sex trafficking, 19 involved labor trafficking, 7 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 10 were of unknown trafficking type. 38% of potential victims were adults and 37% were female.

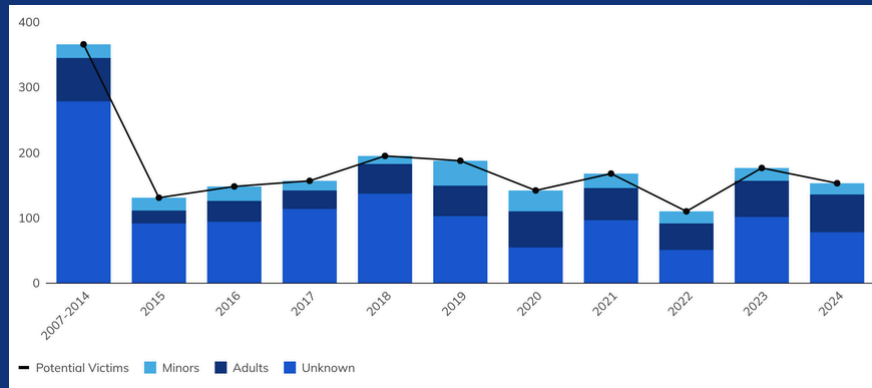
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Arkansas over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



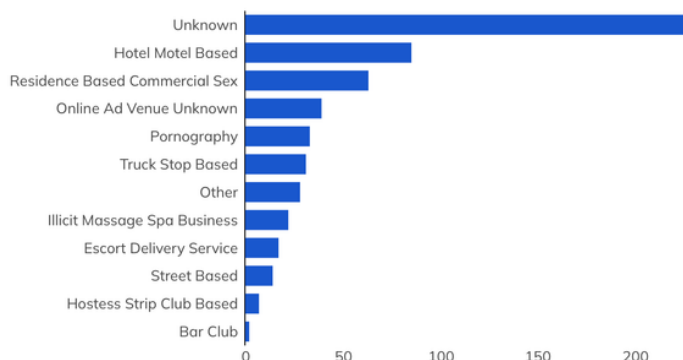
💡 Total potential victims in Arkansas categorized by age group over time



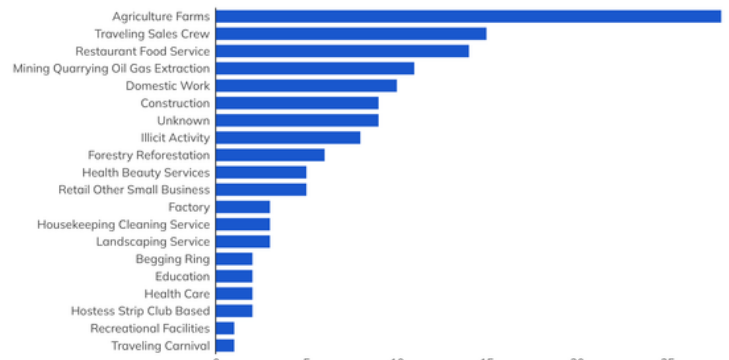
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Arkansas were hotel motel based, residence based commercial sex, and online ad venue unknown. The top three labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, traveling sales crew, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Arkansas



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Arkansas





Policy

California's sentencing minimums for a conviction of trafficking minors are below the national averages, but above the national average for trafficking adults. The maximum sentence for sex trafficking a minor is life; however, the maximum sentence for all other forms of trafficking are significantly lower than national averages.

California has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *California sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
CA Minimum (US Average)	5 (8.2)	8 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	5 (2.8)
CA Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	20 (51.3)	12 (65.9)	12 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
Cal. Educ. Code § 51934(a)(10), 2015
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Cal. Civ. Code § 52.6, 2018; Cal. Gov't Code § 12950.3, 2018; Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 1797.170(g), 1797.171(f), 1797.172(h), 2022
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✓ Training for Educators
Cal. Educ. Code § 51950(f), 2017

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Cal. Penal Code § 236.23, 2016
- ✓ Civil Action
Cal. Civ. Code § 52.5, 2005
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Cal. Civ. Code § 52.6, 2012
- ✓ Restitution
Cal. Penal Code § 1202.4(p), 2005
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Cal. Penal Code § 647(b)(5), 2016
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Cal. Penal Code § 236.4(d), 2012
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Cal. Penal Code § 236.14 & 236.13, 2016

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

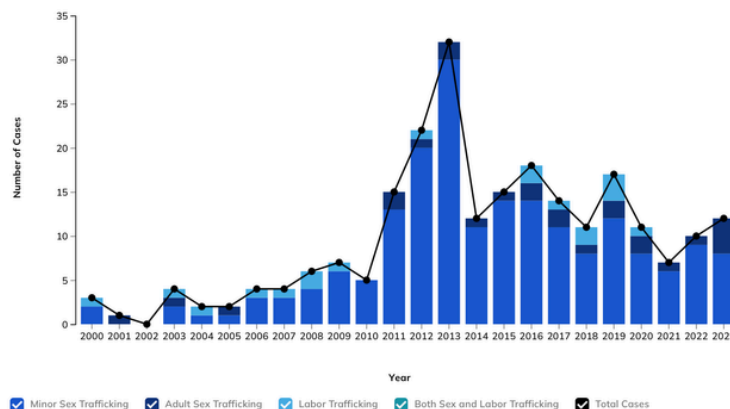
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Cal. Penal Code § 236.7, 2012
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Cal. Penal Code § 236.1, 2012
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Cal. Penal Code §§ 637.7(c), 2005; 633.5, 2016
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Cal. Penal Code § 236.1(c), 2012
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Cal. Penal Code § 236.1(f), 2012
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Cal. Penal Code §§ 13519.14, 2005; 13516.5, 2018



Federal Prosecution

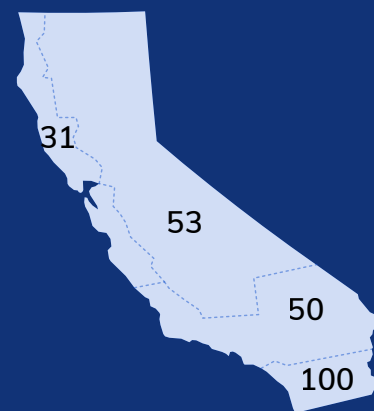
There have been 234 total federally prosecuted cases filed in California from 2000-2022 representing a total of 537 defendants and 930 victims. Of these cases, 82% (n=191) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 11% (n=25) are adult sex trafficking, and 8% (n=18) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in California.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in California

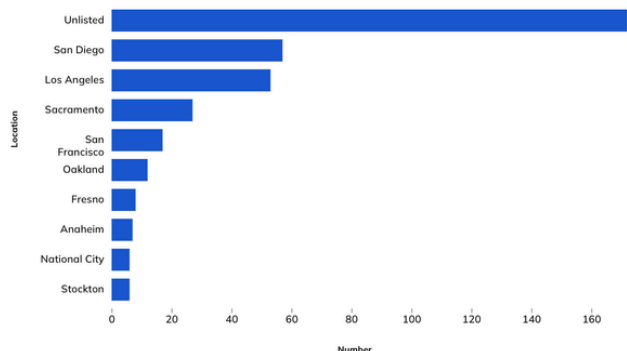


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

California's four federal districts handled 234 cases, representing 9% of the national total. This includes 31 cases in the Northern District containing the cities of San Jose, San Francisco, and Oakland. There were 53 cases filed in the Eastern District, home to Fresno, Sacramento, and Bakersfield. The Central District, composed of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Anaheim, filed 50 cases. There were 100 cases filed in the Southern District, which contains San Diego.

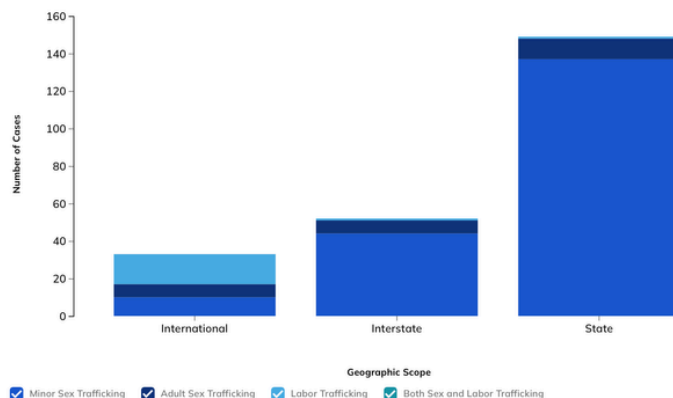


💡 Trafficking incidents in California reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 483 trafficking locations referenced in California. Among California's cities, San Diego had the most trafficking location references with 57, followed by Los Angeles and Sacramento with 53 and 27, respectively. Additionally, there were 172 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in California categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 15% (n=33) are international, 22% (n=52) interstate, and 64% (n=149) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 30%, 85% and 92%, respectively.

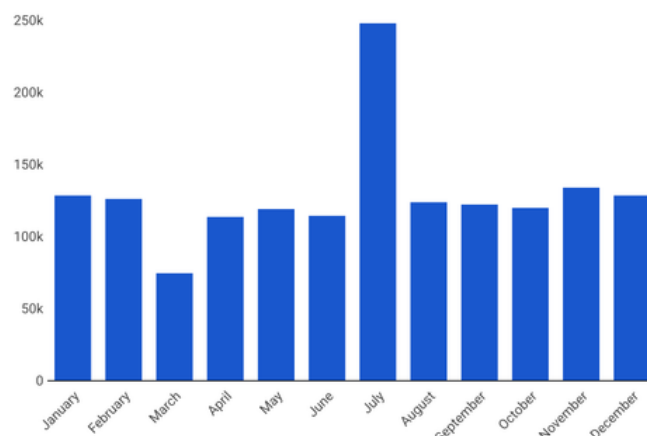


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In California, a total of 1,547,998 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (247,887).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, California was assessed to have 4,284 IMBs operating in the state.

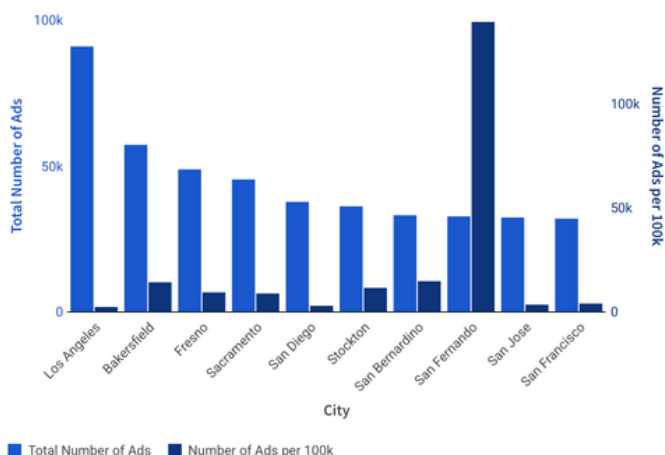
💡 Number of ads in California per month in 2024



1,547,998 Ad Posts

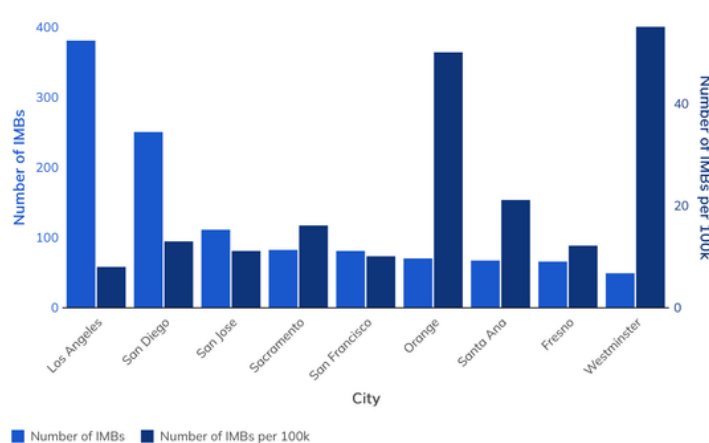
4,284 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten California cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Los Angeles, Bakersfield, and Fresno lead California cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, San Fernando, San Bernardino, and Bakersfield are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten California cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



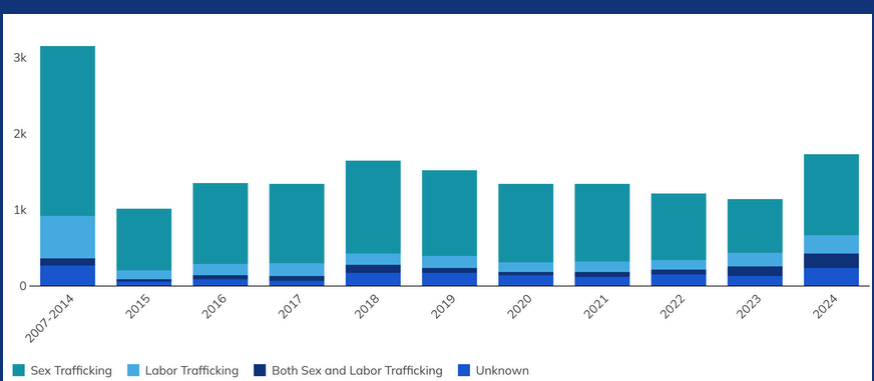
Los Angeles (381), San Diego (250), and San Jose (111) lead California cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Westminster (55), Orange (50), and Santa Ana (21) are the top three cities.



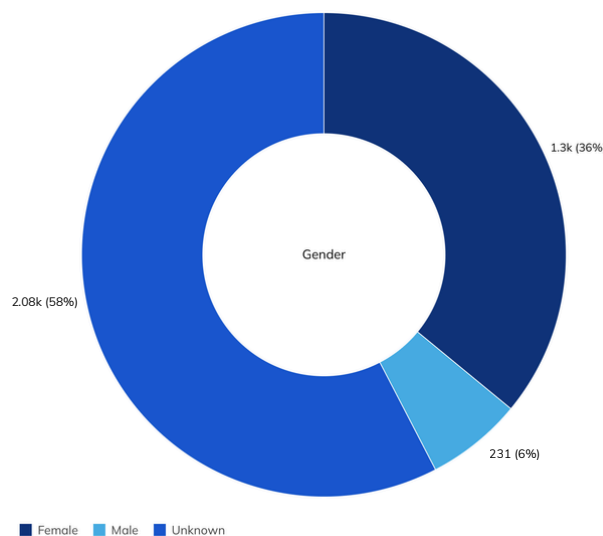
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, California had 1,733 reported situations and a total of 3,603 potential victims. 1,064 cases involved sex trafficking, 245 involved labor trafficking, 197 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 227 were of unknown trafficking type. 35% of potential victims were adults and 36% were female.

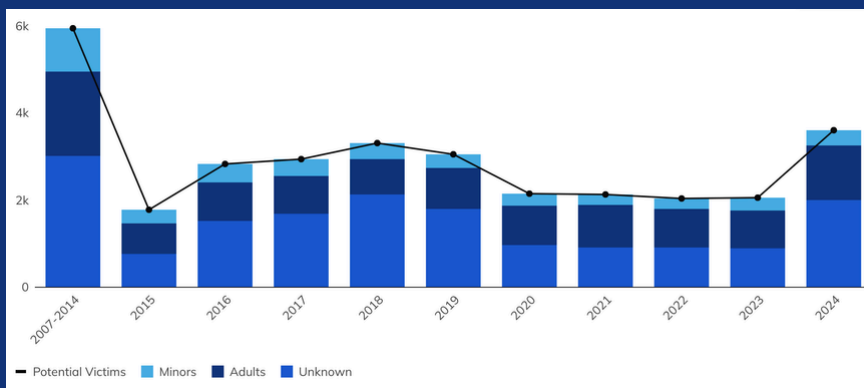
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in California over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



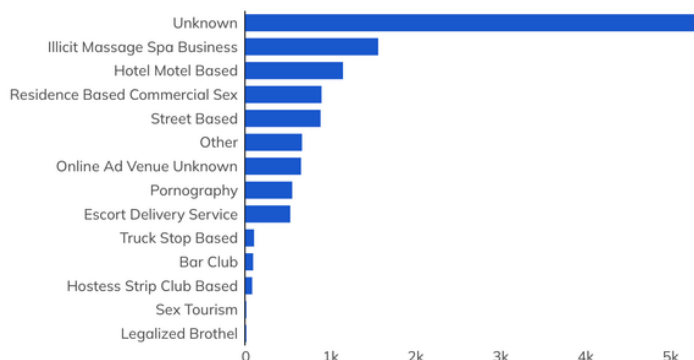
💡 Total potential victims in California categorized by age group over time



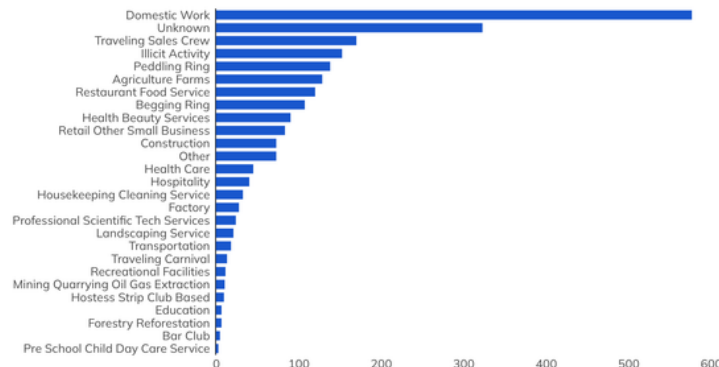
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in California were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, traveling sales crew, and illicit activity.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in California



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in California





Policy

Colorado's minimum sentencing guidelines for a conviction of any type of human trafficking are consistently above the national averages. The maximum sentence for trafficking a minor for sex or labor is life, whereas it is 30 years for trafficking an adult, which is lower than the national average.

Colorado has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Colorado sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
CO Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	6 (3.2)	10 (5.5)	6 (2.8)
CO Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	30 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	30 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 19-3-317, 2016
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-403(6), 2018
- ✓ Reporting
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-3-505(g), 2014
- ✓ Task Force
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-3-505, 2014
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-7-201.3, 2013, 18-3-504(2.5), 2015; 18-1-713, 2019
- ✓ Civil Action
Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 13-21-127, 2012; 13-20-1202, 2021
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-1.3-603(1), (9), 2010
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-7-209, 2019
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✗ Survivor Assistance
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 24-72-707(1), 2014

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

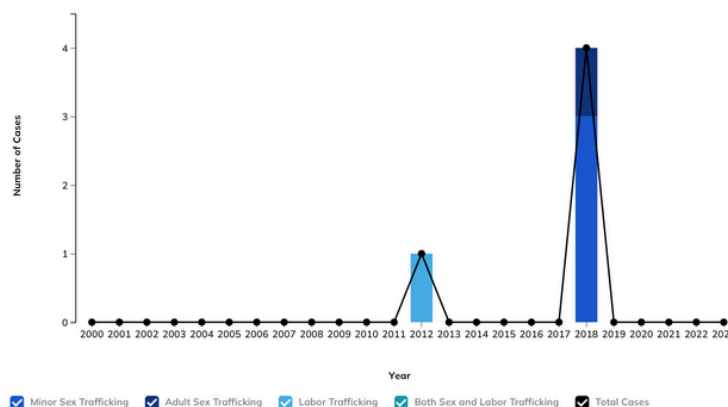
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 118-17-103(5)(b)(I), 18-17-104, 18-17-105(1)(b), & 16-13-303, 2010
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-3-411, 18-3-503 & 18-3-504, 2014
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-3-502, 2014
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 16-15-102(1)(X), 2017
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-3-504(2)(a), 2014
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-3-504(c)(III), 2014
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-3-504(2)(a)(I), 2014
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 5 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Colorado from 2000-2023 representing a total of 6 defendants and 21 victims. Of these cases, 60% (n=3) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 20% (n=1) are adult sex trafficking, and 20% (n=1) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Colorado.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Colorado

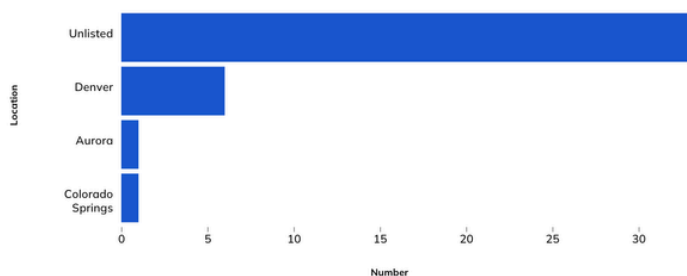


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Colorado has one federal district, the District of Colorado, which has handled 5 cases, representing 0.2% of the national total.

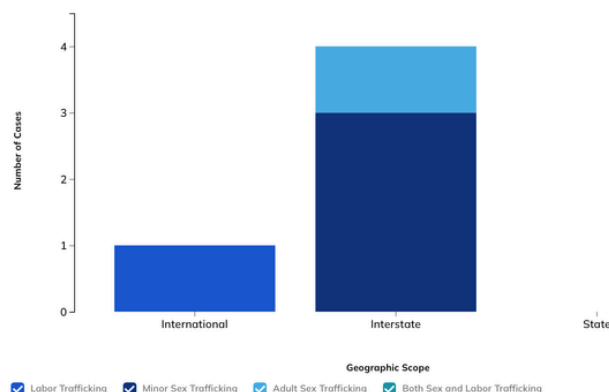


💡 Trafficking incidents in Colorado reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 41 trafficking locations referenced in Colorado. Among Colorado's cities, Denver had the most trafficking location references with 6, followed by Aurora and Colorado Springs with 1 each. Additionally, there were 33 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Colorado categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 20% (n=1) are international, 80% (n=4) are interstate, and none are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0% and 75%, respectively.

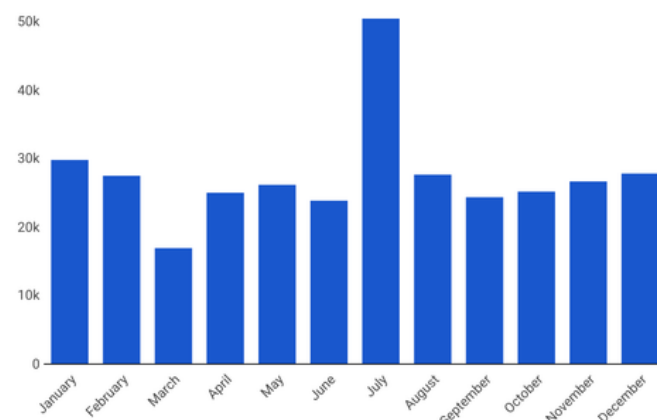


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Colorado, a total of 330,366 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (50,441).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Colorado was assessed to have 354 IMBs operating in the state.

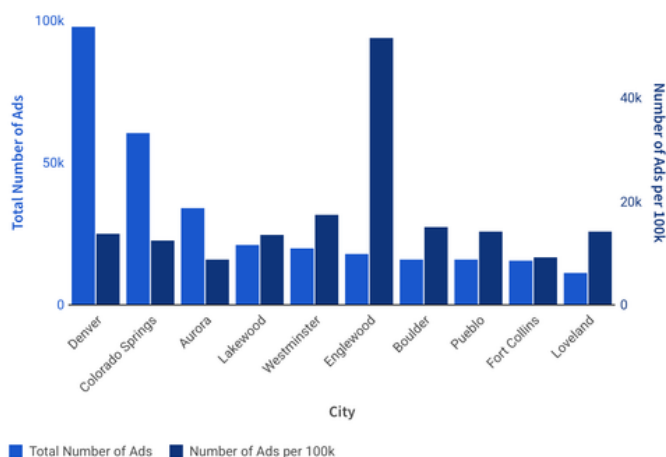
💡 Number of ads in Colorado per month in 2024



330,366 Ad Posts

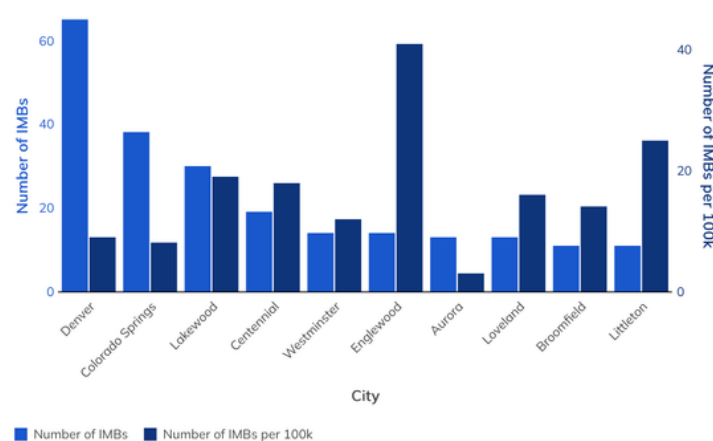
354 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Colorado cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Denver, Colorado Springs, and Aurora lead Colorado cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Englewood, Westminister, and Boulder are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Colorado cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



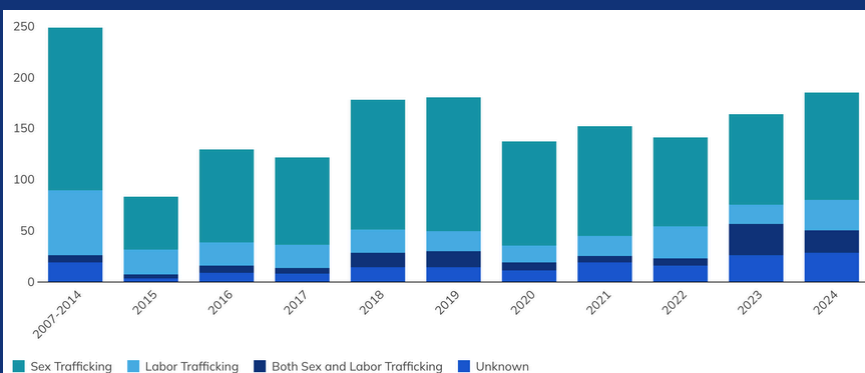
Denver (65), Colorado Springs (38), and Lakewood (30) lead Colorado cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Englewood (41), Littleton (25), and Lakewood (19) are the top three cities.



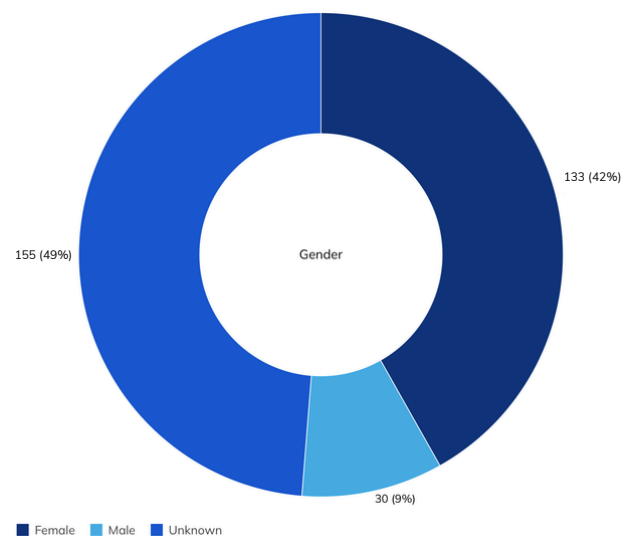
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Colorado had 185 reported situations and a total of 318 potential victims. 105 cases involved sex trafficking, 30 involved labor trafficking, 22 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 28 were of unknown trafficking type. 41% of potential victims were adults and 42% were female.

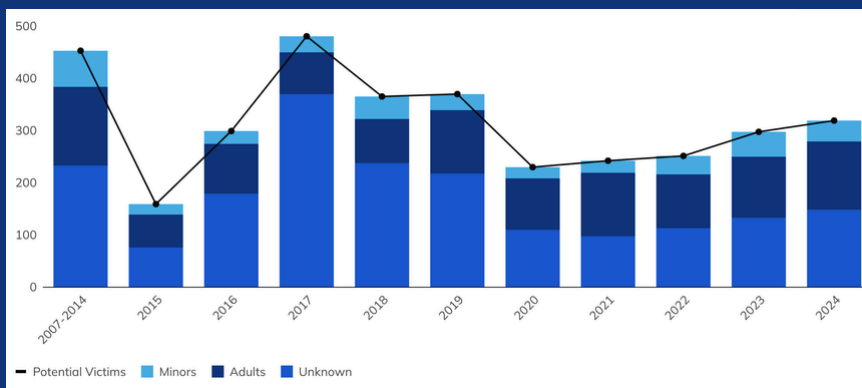
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Colorado over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



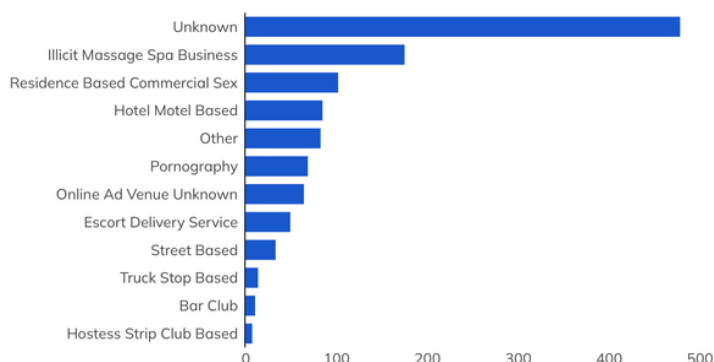
💡 Total potential victims in Colorado categorized by age group over time



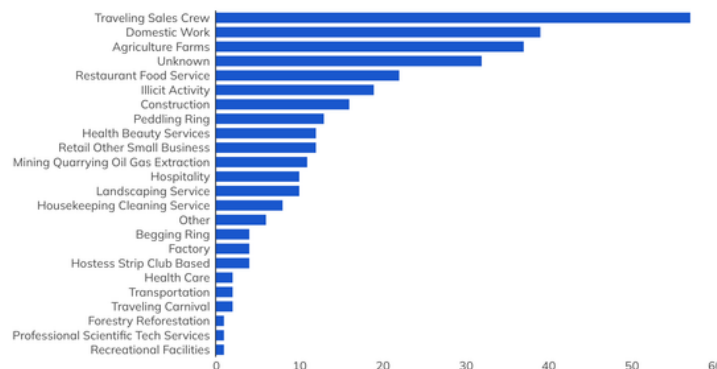
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Colorado were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were traveling sales crew, domestic work, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Colorado



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Colorado





Policy

Connecticut's minimum sentencing guidelines for a conviction of any type of human trafficking are consistently above the national averages with mandatory minimums of 10 years. However, the maximum sentencing guidelines for all types of trafficking are below the national averages.

Connecticut has passed 17 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Connecticut sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
CT Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	10 (3.2)	10 (5.5)	10 (2.8)
CT Maximum (US Average)	55 (74)	30 (51.3)	30 (65.9)	30 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 44-5, 2016
- ✓ Reporting
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-170, 2007
- ✓ Task Force
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-170(h), 2007
- ✓ Training for Educators
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-106h(b), 2017

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-192a(b), 2021
- ✓ Civil Action
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 52-571i, 2006
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-234a, 2013
- ✓ Restitution
Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 53a-28(c), 2006
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-82(a), 2010
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-234, 2007
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-95c, 2013

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

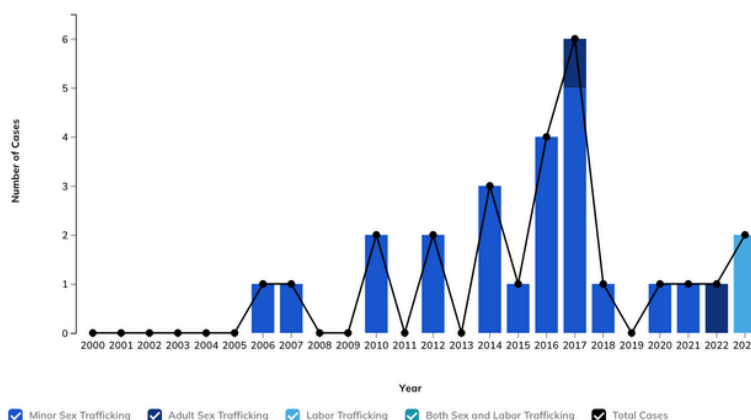
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-36p(a), 2010
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-192a, 2006
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 54-41d, 2006; 54-41b, 2015
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-192a, 2015
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53a-196i, 2021
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17a-106h, 2017



Federal Prosecution

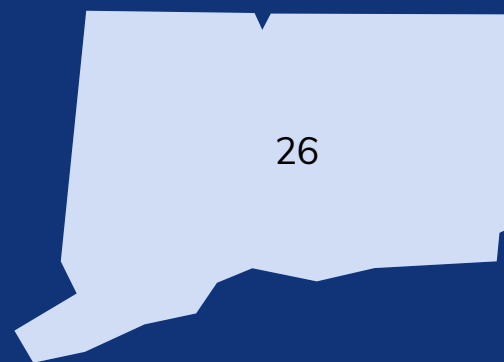
There have been 26 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Connecticut from 2000-2023 representing a total of 44 defendants and 63 victims. Of these cases, 85% (n=22) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 8% (n=2) are adult sex trafficking, and 8% (n=2) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Connecticut

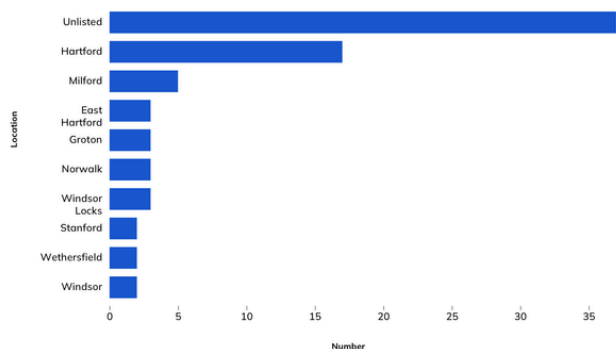


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Connecticut has one federal district, the District of Connecticut, which has handled 26 cases, representing 1% of the national total.

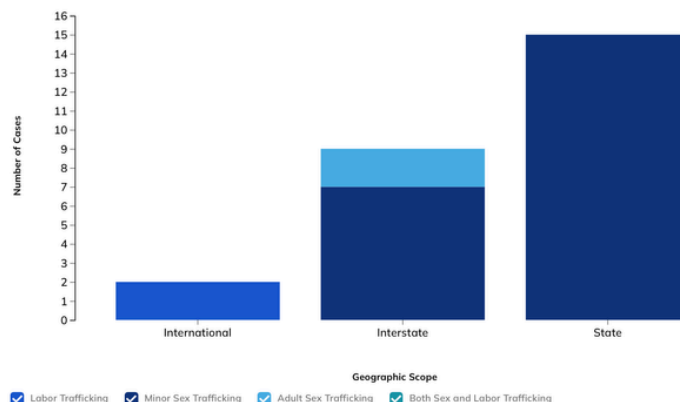


💡 Trafficking incidents in Connecticut reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 94 trafficking locations referenced in Connecticut. Among Connecticut's cities, Hartford had the most trafficking location references with 17, followed by Milford and East Hartford with 5 and 3, respectively. Additionally, there were 37 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Connecticut categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 8% (n=2) are international, 35% (n=9) are interstate, and 58% (n=15) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 78% and 100%, respectively.

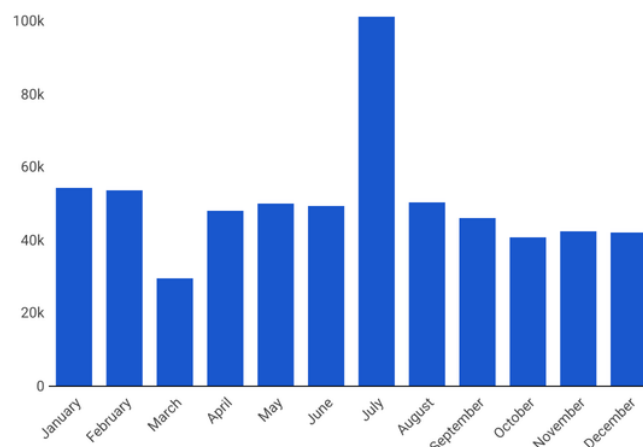


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Connecticut, a total of 606,443 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (101,222).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Connecticut was assessed to have 181 IMBs operating in the state.

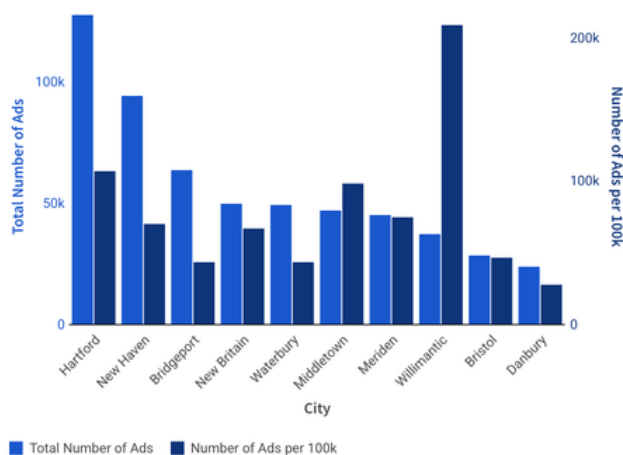
💡 Number of ads in Connecticut per month in 2024



606,443 Ad Posts

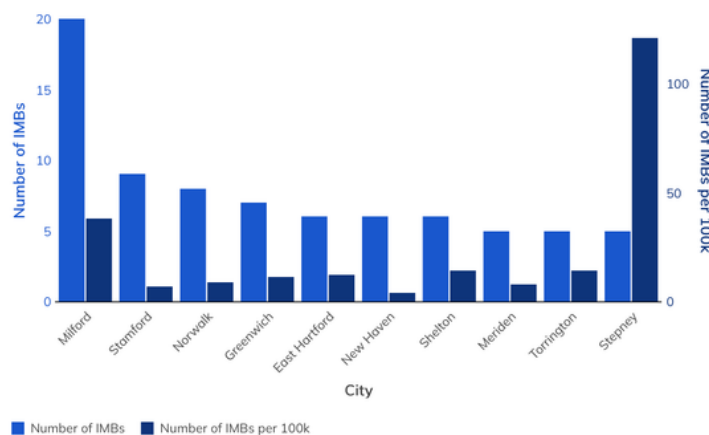
181 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Connecticut cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Hartford, New Haven, and Bridgeport lead Connecticut cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Willimantic, Hartford, and Middletown are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Connecticut cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



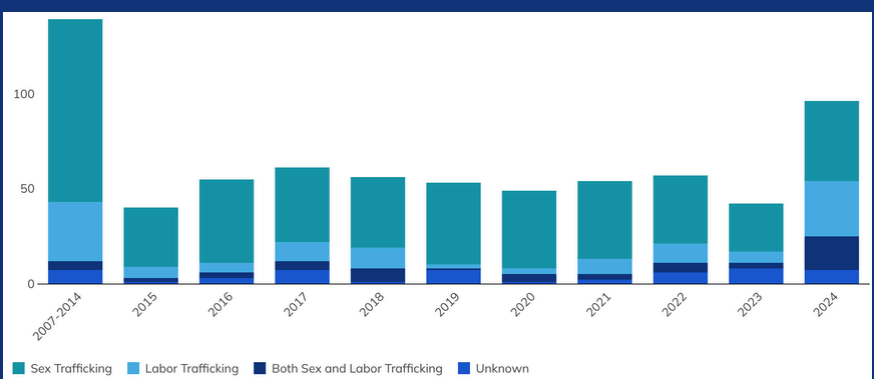
Milford (20), Stamford (9), and Norwalk (8) lead Connecticut cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Stepney (121), Milford (38), and Shelton (14) are the top three cities.



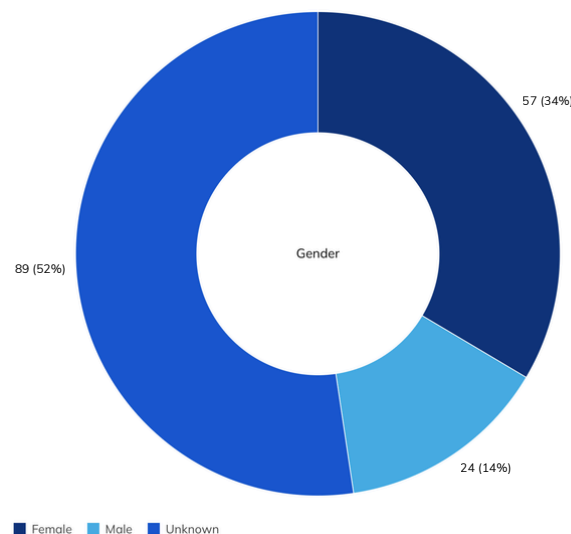
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Connecticut had 96 reported situations and a total of 170 potential victims. 42 cases involved sex trafficking, 29 involved labor trafficking, 18 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 7 were of unknown trafficking type. 42% of potential victims were adults and 34% were female.

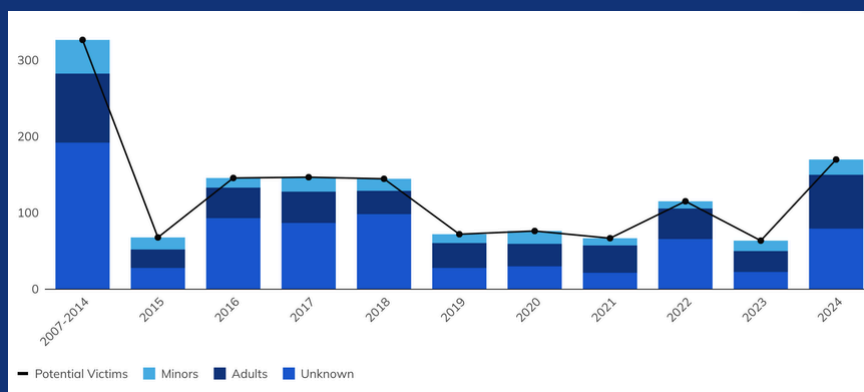
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Connecticut over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



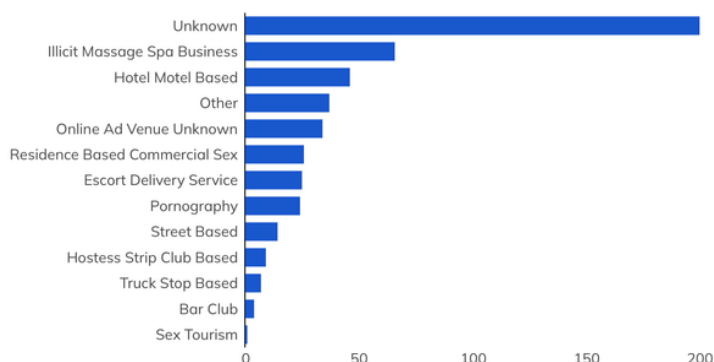
💡 Total potential victims in Connecticut categorized by age group over time



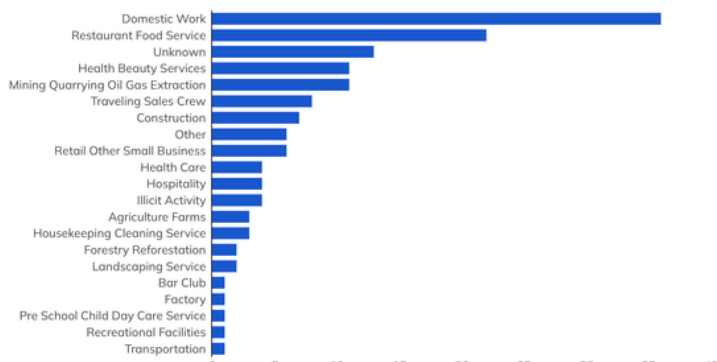
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Connecticut were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and online ad venue unknown. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and health beauty services.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Connecticut



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Connecticut



Policy

Delaware has no minimum sentence for a conviction of any type of human trafficking, falling below the national average. The maximum sentence for trafficking a minor for sex or labor is life, whereas it is 25 years for trafficking an adult, which is below the national average.

Delaware has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with drug-based coercion legislation passed in 2024.

Delaware sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
DE Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
DE Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	25 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	25 (44.7)

Prevention

2 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(k)(4)f, 2007
- ✓ Task Force
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(k), 2014
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(h), 2014
- ✓ Civil Action
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(i), 2015
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(k)(3)e, 2014
- ✓ Restitution
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(d), 2007
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(g)(1), 2014; 1342(a)(1), 2019
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(m), 2014
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(j), 2014

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

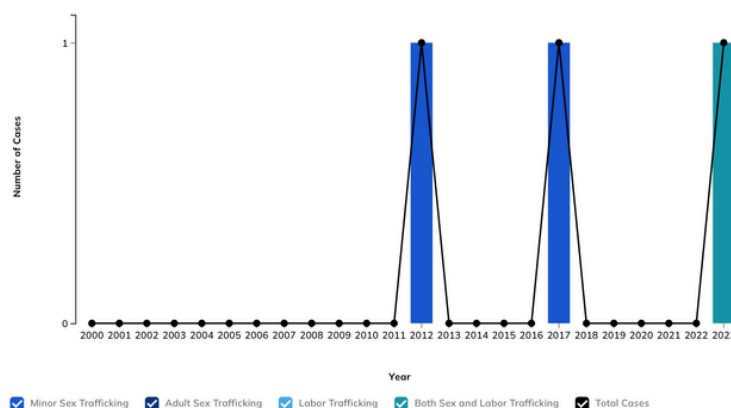
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(e), 2014
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Del. Code tit. 11, §§ 787 & 4205, 2007
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 787(a)(2)(d)), 2024
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Del. Code tit. 11, § 2405 & 2402(c)(3), 2014
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(3)a.1, 2007
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(b)(3)c, 2014
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Del. Code tit. 11, § 787(b)(4), 2014
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

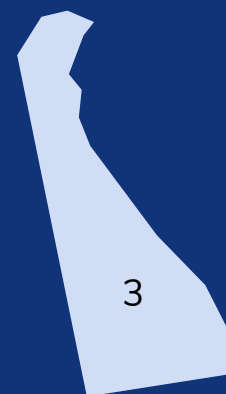
There have been 3 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Delaware from 2000-2023 representing a total of 4 defendants and 16 victims. Of these cases, 67% (n=2) are classified as minor sex trafficking cases and 33% (n=1) are classified as both sex and labor trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases or adult sex trafficking cases filed in Delaware.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Delaware

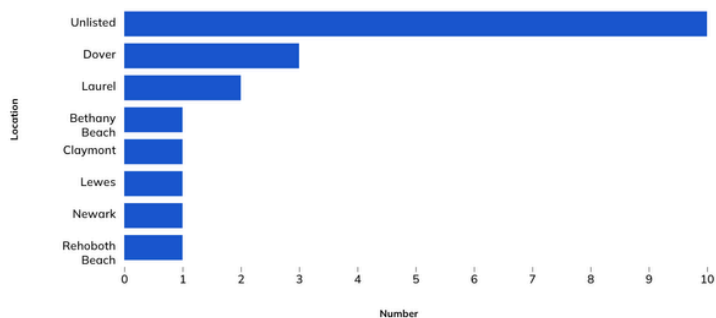


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Delaware has one federal district, the District of Delaware, which has handled 3 cases, representing 0.1% of the national total.

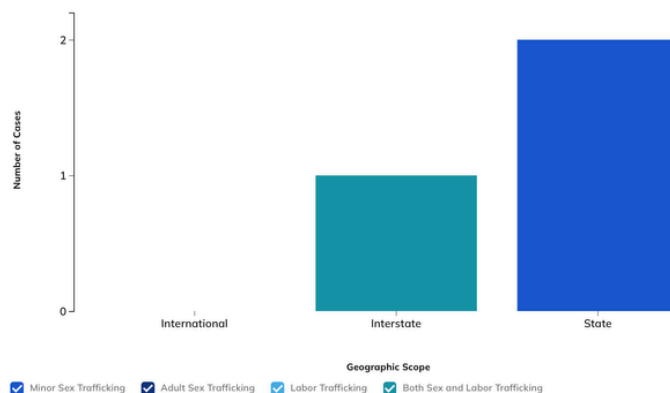


💡 Trafficking incidents in Delaware reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 20 trafficking locations referenced in Delaware. Among Delaware's cities, Dover had the most trafficking location references with 3, followed by Laurel and Claymont with 2 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there were 10 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Delaware categorized by trafficking type



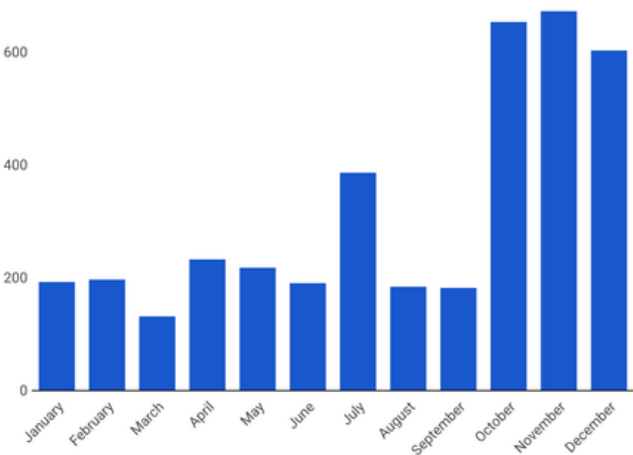
Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 33% (n=1) are interstate, and 67% (n=2) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0% and 100%, respectively.

Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

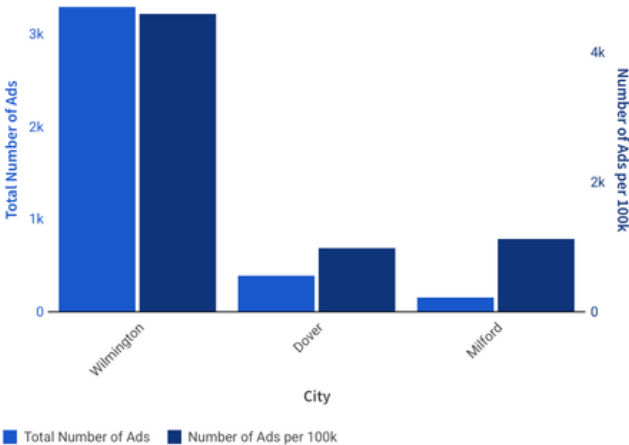
Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Delaware, a total of 3,828 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in November (670).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Delaware was assessed to have 41 IMBs operating in the state.

💡 Number of ads in Delaware per month in 2024

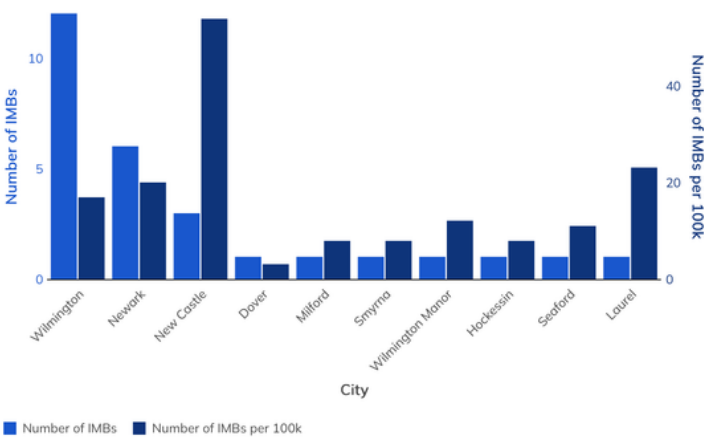


💡 Top Delaware cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Wilmington, Dover, and Milford lead Delaware cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Wilmington, Milford, and Dover are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Delaware cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



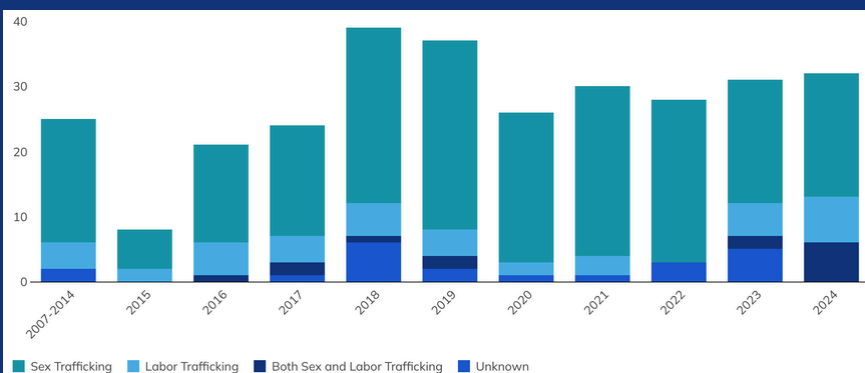
Wilmington (12), Newark (6), and New Castle (3) lead Delaware cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, New Castle (54), Laurel (23), and Newark (20) are the top three cities.



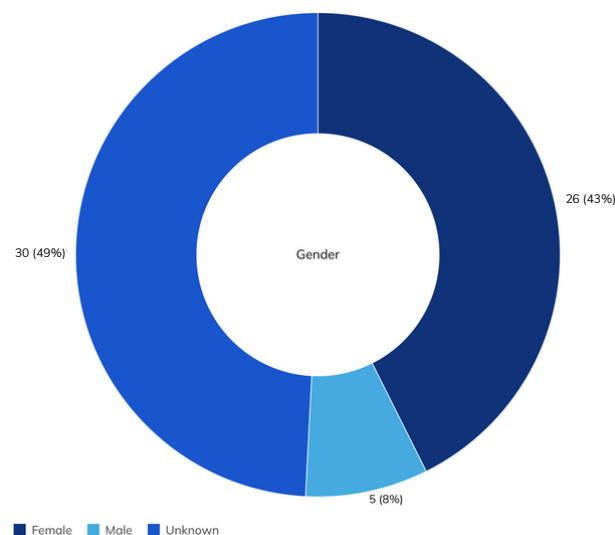
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Delaware had 32 reported situations and a total of 61 potential victims. 19 cases involved sex trafficking, 7 involved labor trafficking, 6 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 0 were of unknown trafficking type. 30% of potential victims were adults and 43% were female.

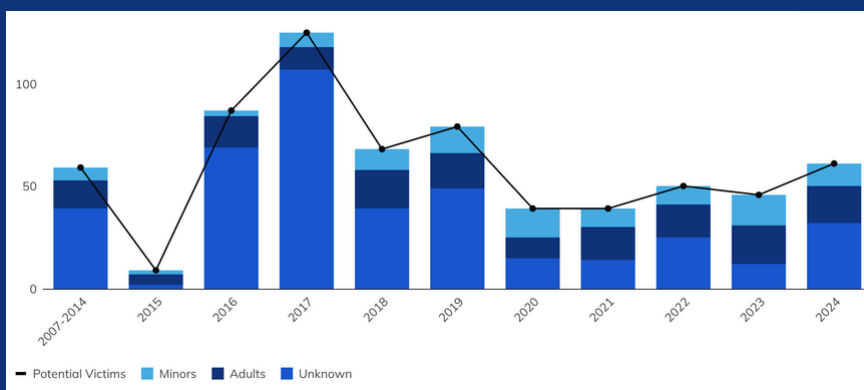
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Delaware over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



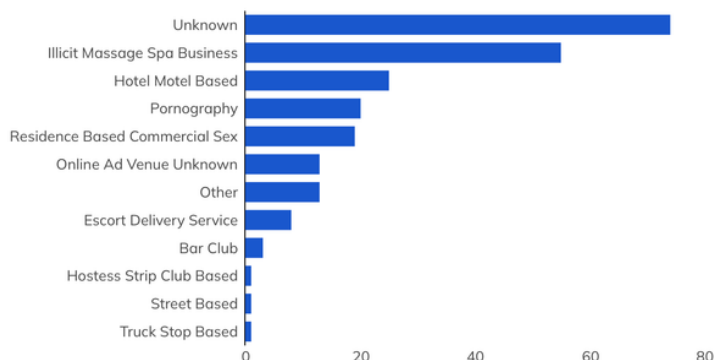
💡 Total potential victims in Delaware categorized by age group over time



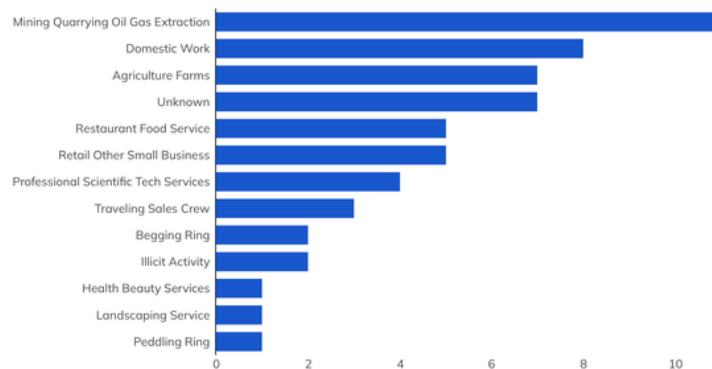
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Delaware were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and pornography. The top three known labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, domestic work, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Delaware



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Delaware



Policy

Florida’s minimum sentence for trafficking of any type is zero, well below the national average. However, the maximum sentence for sex and labor trafficking of adults and minors is life, which is well above the national average.

Florida has passed 22 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Florida passed a law creating a state human trafficking hotline.

💡 *Florida sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
FL Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
FL Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Fla. Stat. § 501.1736-501.1738, 2014
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Fla. Stat. § 409.1754, 2014; Fla. Admin. Code r. 65C-43.001, 2015
- ✓ Data Repository
Fla. Stat. § 1004.343, 2023
- ✓ Education for Students
Fla. Stat. § 1003.42(2), 2021
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Fla. Stat. §§ 509.096, 2019
- ✓ Reporting
Fla. Stat. §§ 409.16791 & 16.617(5), 2014
- ✓ Task Force
Fla. Stat. §16.617, 2014
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
Fla. Stat. §§ 772.104, 2006; 787.061(3), 2023
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Fla. Stat. §§ 787.29, 2015; 509.096, 2019
- ✓ Restitution
Fla. Stat. § 775.089(1)(a), 2004
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Fla. Stat. § 796.07(2)(e), 2016
- ✓ State Hotline
Fla. Stat. § 787.29, 2024
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Fla. Stat. §§ 402.87, 2007; 39.001(5), 2012; 960.196, 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Fla. Stat. § 943.0583, 2013

Prosecution

8 of 9 Policies Passed

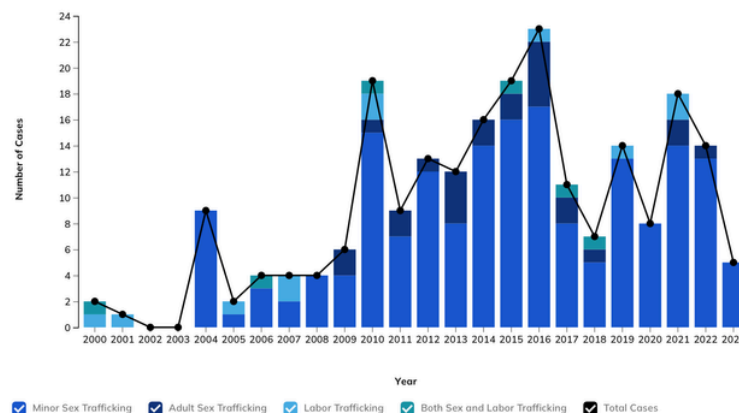
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Fla. Stat. §§ 932.701(2)(a)5 & 932.703(1)(a), 2004; 787.06(7), 2012
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Fla. Stat. § 787.06, 2004
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Fla. Stat. § 787.06(2)(a)7, 2013
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Fla. Stat. § 934.07(1)(a), 2012
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Fla. Stat. § 787.06(a)(1), 2012
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Fla. Stat. § 787.06(9), 2014
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Fla. Stat. § 787.06(2)(d), 2004
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Fla. Stat. § 787.06(5), 2006; 943.17297, 2019



Federal Prosecution

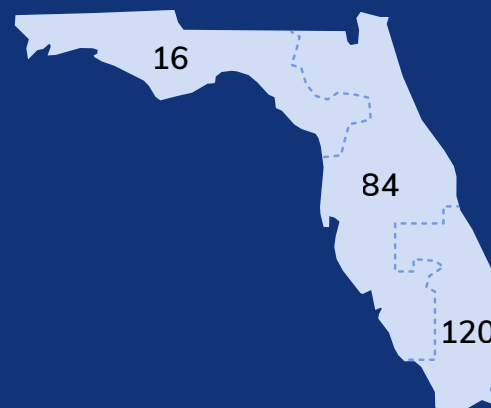
There have been 220 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Florida from 2000-2023 representing a total of 347 defendants and 798 victims. Of these cases, 81% (n=178) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 11% (n=25) are adult sex trafficking, 5% (n=11) are labor trafficking, and 3% (n=6) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Florida

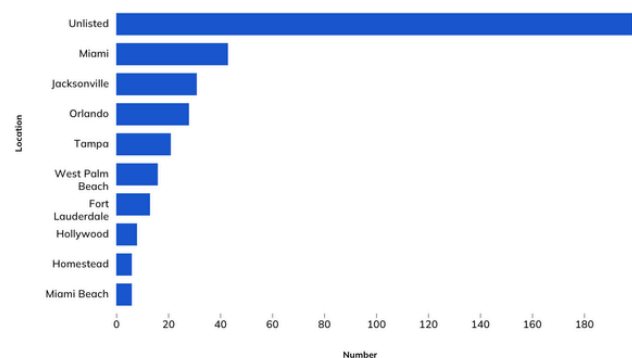


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Florida's three federal districts handled 220 cases, representing 9% of the national total. The Northern District, which contains Tallahassee, filed 16 cases. The Middle District, home to Jacksonville, Tampa, Orlando, St. Petersburg, and Cape Coral, filed 84 cases. The Southern District, containing Miami, Hialeah, Port St. Lucie, and Fort Lauderdale, filed 120 cases.

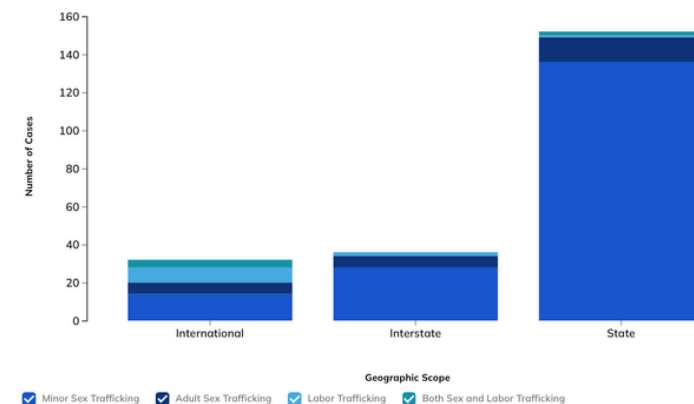


💡 Trafficking incidents in Florida reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 479 trafficking locations referenced in Florida. Among Florida's cities, Miami had the most trafficking location references with 43, followed by Jacksonville and Orlando with 31 and 28, respectively. Additionally, there were 199 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Florida categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 15% (n=32) are international, 16% (n=36) interstate, and 69% (n=152) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 44%, 78% and 89%, respectively.

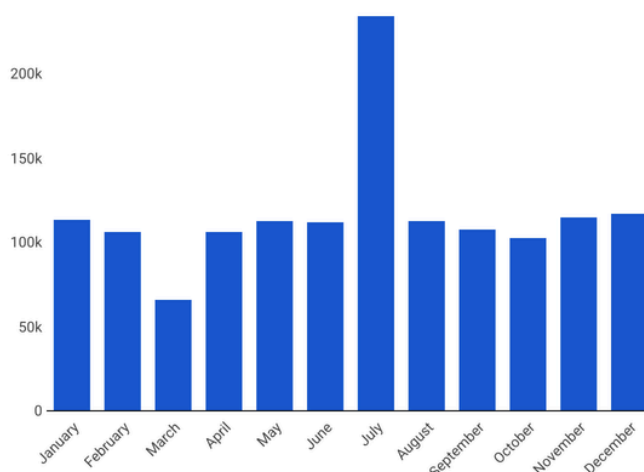


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Florida, a total of 1,402,095 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (234,386).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Florida was assessed to have 1,213 IMBs operating in the state.

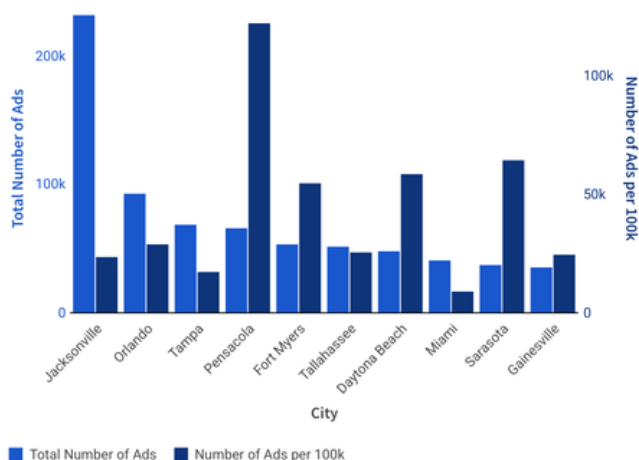
💡 Number of ads in Florida per month in 2024



1,402,095 Ad Posts

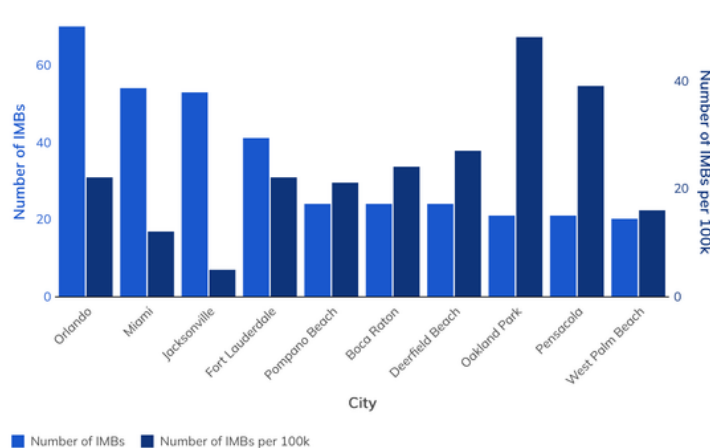
1,213 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Florida cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Jacksonville, Orland, and Tampa lead Florida cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Pensacola, Sarasota, and Daytona Beach are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Florida cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



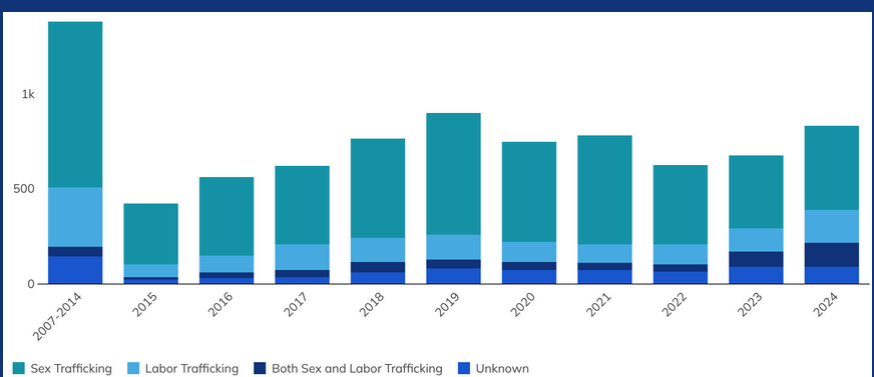
Orlando (70), Miami (54), and Jacksonville (53) lead Florida cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Oakland Park (48), Pensacola (39), and Deerfield Beach (27) are the top three cities.



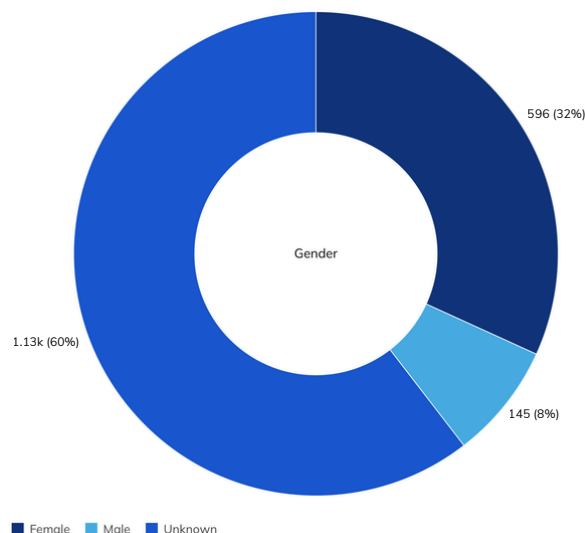
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Florida had 832 reported situations and a total of 1,874 potential victims. 445 cases involved sex trafficking, 170 involved labor trafficking, 129 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 88 were of unknown trafficking type. 33% of potential victims were adults and 32% were female.

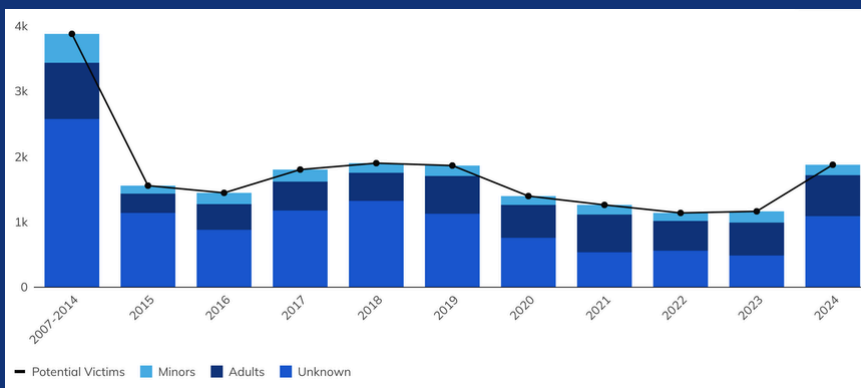
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Florida over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



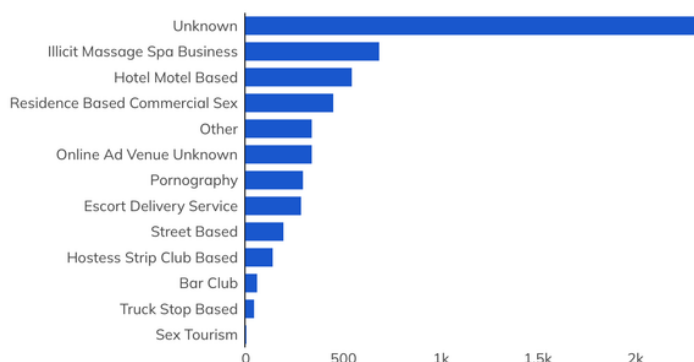
💡 Total potential victims in Florida categorized by age group over time



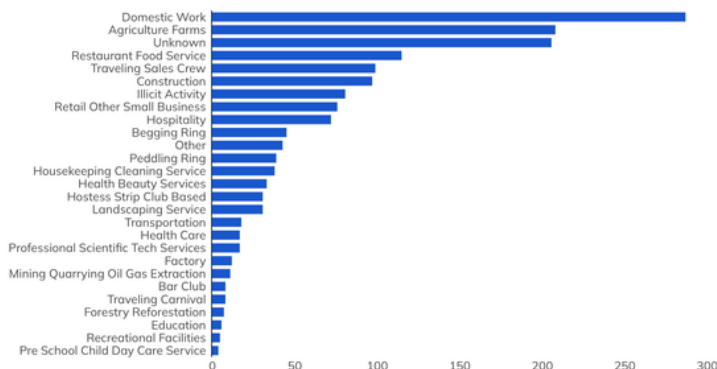
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Florida were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, agriculture farms, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Florida



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Florida



Policy

Georgia's minimum and maximum sentencing guidelines for a conviction of any type of human trafficking are consistently above the national averages. The mandatory minimum for a conviction of trafficking a minor for sex or labor is 25 years, while it is 10 years for adults. The maximum sentencing for all forms of trafficking is life.

Georgia has passed 18 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Georgia passed a law creating a state human trafficking hotline.

💡 Georgia sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
GA Minimum (US Average)	25 (8.2)	10 (3.2)	25 (5.5)	10 (2.8)
GA Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Ga. Code § 16-5-46.d, 2011
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
Ga. Code § 20-2-142.c.2 & Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 160-4-2-.12(2)(j), 2021
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Ga. Comp. R. & Regs § 375-5-3.17, 2022
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

8 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Ga. Code § 16-3-6.b, 2011
- ✓ Civil Action
Ga. Code § 51-1-56(b), 2021
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Ga. Code § 16-5-47, 2013
- ✓ Restitution
Ga. Code § 17-14-3(a), 2006
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Ga. Code § 16-6-9, 2019
- ✓ State Hotline
Ga. Code § 16-5-46, 2024
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Ga. Code § 15-21-202(c), 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Ga. Code §§ 15-11-32(d)(1), 2013;17-10-21(a)(1), 2020

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

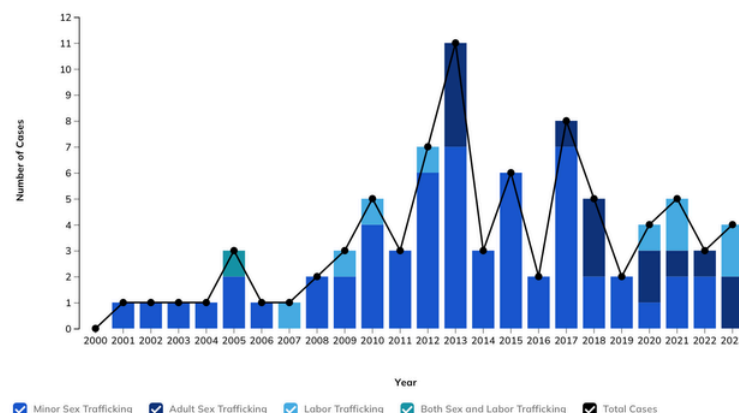
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Ga. Code § 16-5-46(g), 2011
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Ga. Code § 16-5-46, 2006
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Ga. HB 200, 2011
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Ga. Code § 6-11-64(a), 2006
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Ga. Code § 16-5-46, 2006
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Ga. Code § 16-5-46.d, 2011
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Ga. Code § 16-5-46(c), 2006
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

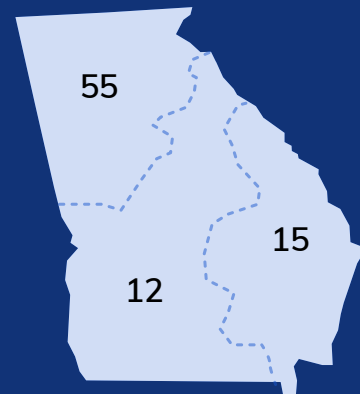
There have been 82 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Georgia from 2000-2023 representing a total of 222 defendants and 781 victims. Of these cases, 71% (n=58) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 17% (n=14) are adult sex trafficking, 11% (n=9) are labor trafficking, and 1% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Georgia

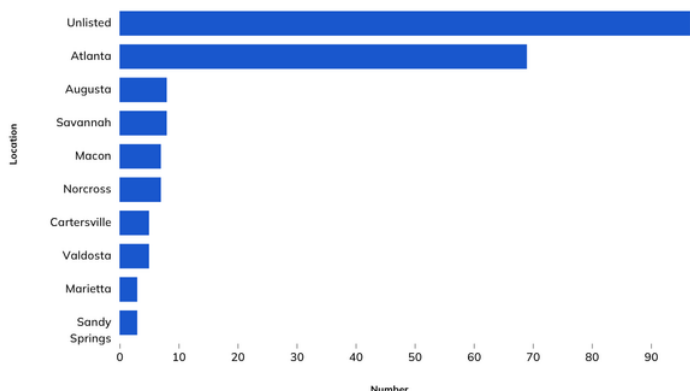


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Georgia's three federal districts handled 82 cases, representing 3% of the national total. There were 55 cases filed in the Northern District which is where Atlanta is located. The Middle District, which contains Macon, filed 12 cases. The Southern District, home to Savannah and Augusta, filed 15 cases.

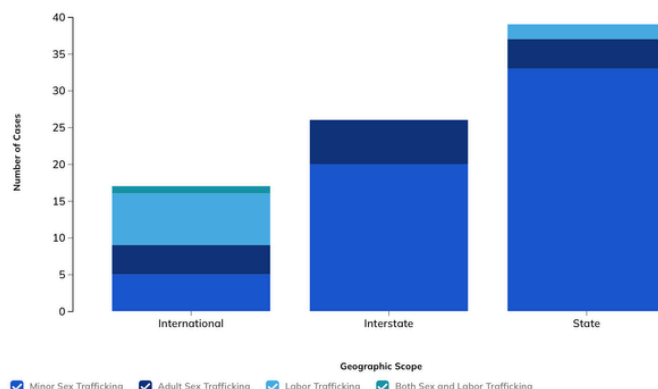


💡 Trafficking incidents in Georgia reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 243 trafficking locations referenced in Georgia. Among Georgia's cities, Atlanta had the most trafficking location references with 69, followed by Augusta and Savannah with 8 each. Additionally, there were 97 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Georgia categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 21% (n=17) are international, 32% (n=26) interstate, and 48% (n=39) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 29%, 77% and 85%, respectively.

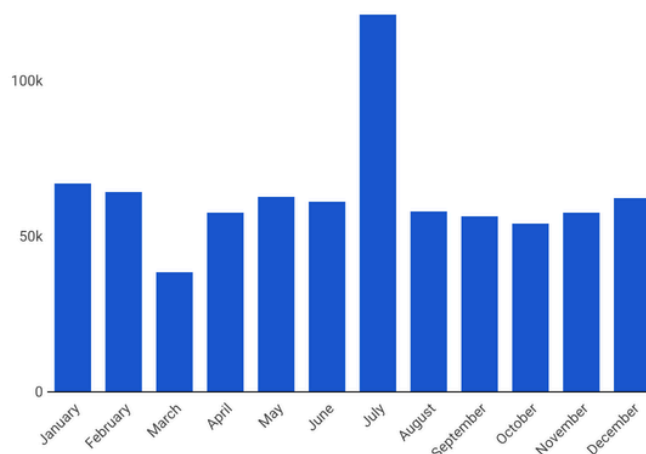


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Georgia, a total of 758,200 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (120,997).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Georgia was assessed to have 317 IMBs operating in the state.

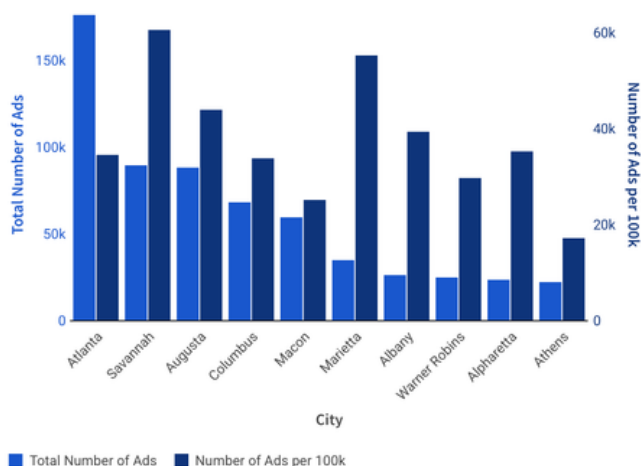
💡 Number of ads in Georgia per month in 2024



758,200 Ad Posts

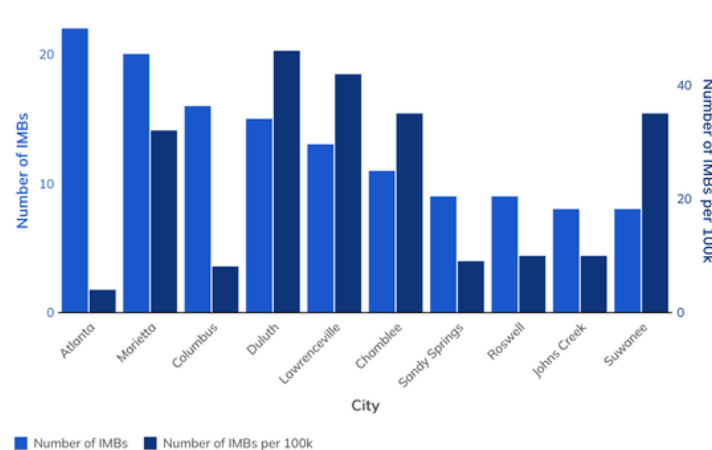
317 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Georgia cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Atlanta, Savannah, and Augusta lead Georgia cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Savannah, Marietta, and Augusta are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Georgia cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



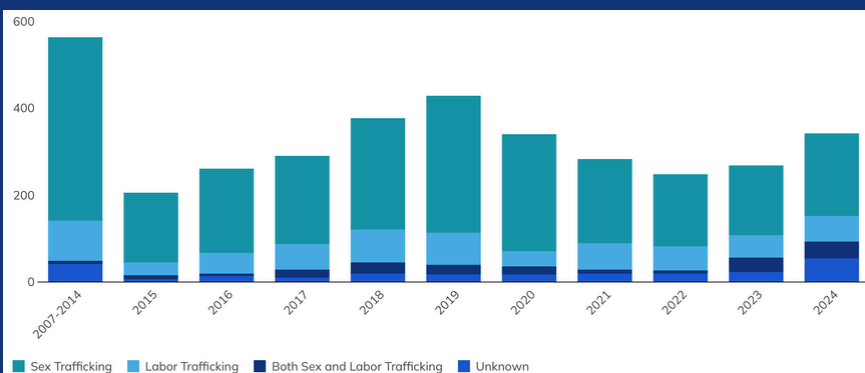
Atlanta (22), Marietta (20), and Columbus (16) lead Georgia cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Duluth (46), Lawrenceville (42), and Chamblee (35) are the top three cities.



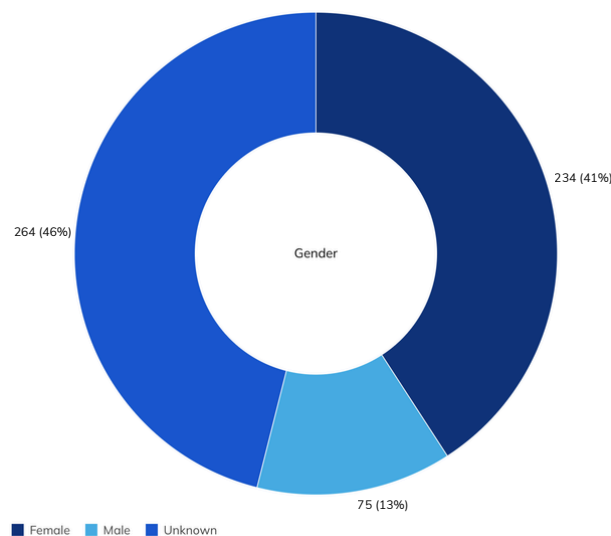
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Georgia had 342 reported situations and a total of 573 potential victims. 190 cases involved sex trafficking, 59 involved labor trafficking, 39 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 54 were of unknown trafficking type. 44% of potential victims were adults and 41% were female.

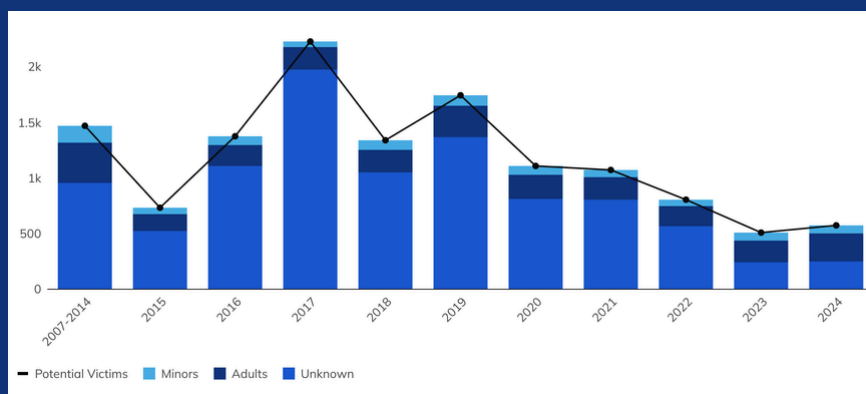
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Georgia over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



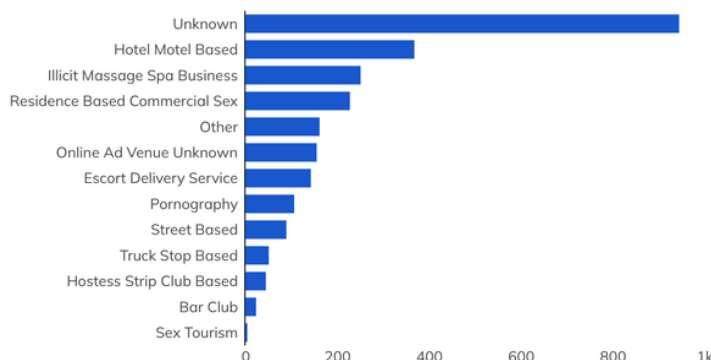
💡 Total potential victims in Georgia categorized by age group over time



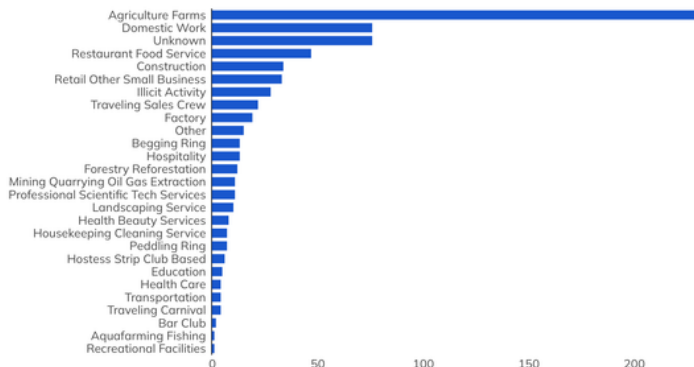
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Georgia were hotel motel based, illicit massage spa business, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, domestic work, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Georgia



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Georgia



Policy

Hawaii’s minimum sentence for any type of trafficking is zero years, well below the national average. However, the maximum sentence for trafficking a minor or adult for sex or labor is life, which is well above the national average.

Hawaii has passed 13 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Hawaii sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
HI Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
HI Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

2 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 706-650.5(6), 2014
- ✓ Task Force
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 28-182, 2023
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 663J-3, 2016
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 371-20, 2013
- ✓ Restitution
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 706-646(2), 2011
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✓ State Hotline
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 28-182, 2023
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 706-650.5, 2014
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 712-1209.6, 2012

Prosecution

5 of 9 Policies Passed

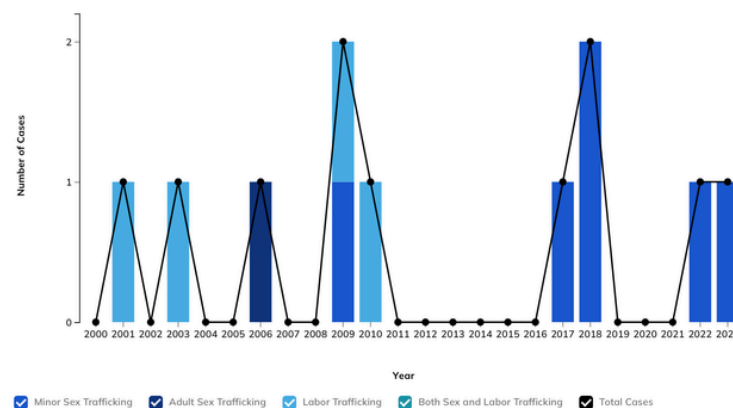
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 712A-4(b), 2011
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 712-1202, 2016; 707-781 & 707-782, 2011
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 803-44, 2011
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 712-1202, 2011
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Haw. Rev. Stat. § 712-1202(4), 2021
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 11 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Hawaii from 2000-2023 representing a total of 27 defendants and 824 victims. Of these cases, 55% (n=6) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 9% (n=1) are adult sex trafficking, and 36% (n=4) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Hawaii.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Hawaii

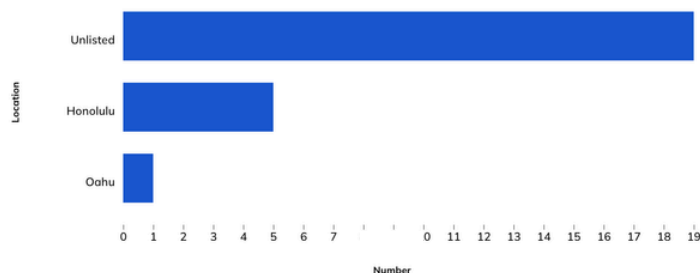


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Hawaii has one federal district, the District of Hawaii, which has handled 11 cases, representing 0.4% of the national total.

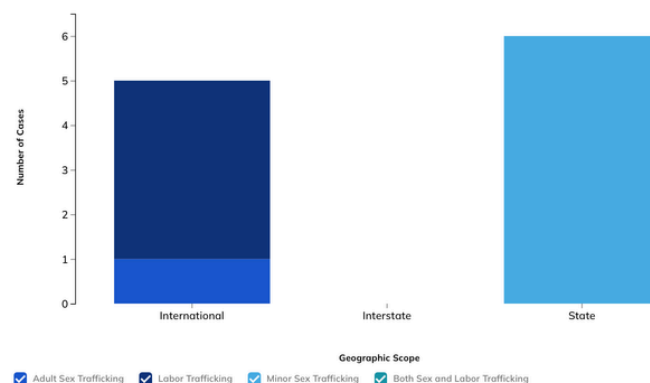


💡 Trafficking incidents in Hawaii reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 25 trafficking locations referenced in Hawaii. Among Hawaii's cities, Honolulu had the most trafficking location references with 5, followed by Oahu with 1. Additionally, there were 19 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Hawaii categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 45% (n=5) are international, none are interstate, and 55% (n=6) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0% and 100%, respectively.

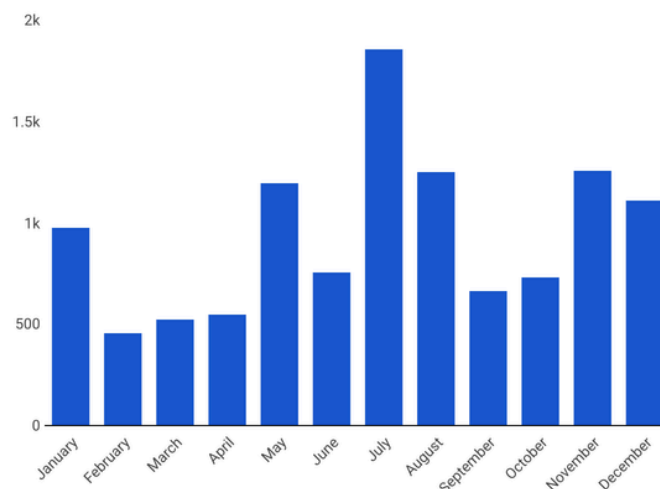


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Hawaii, a total of 11,278 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (1,852).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Hawaii was assessed to have 92 IMBs operating in the state.

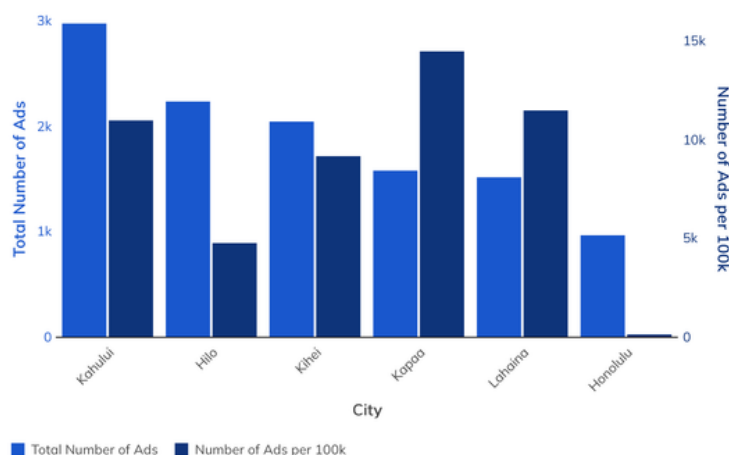
💡 Number of ads in Hawaii per month in 2024



11,278 Ad Posts

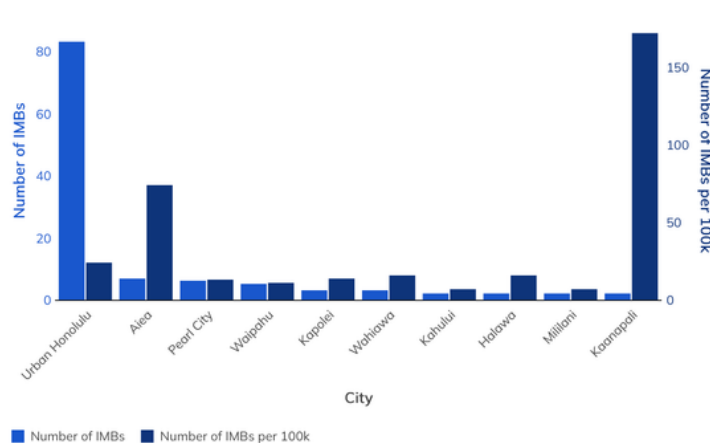
92 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top Hawaii cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Kahului, Hilo, and Kihei lead Hawaii cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Kapaa, Lahaina, and Kahului are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Hawaii cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



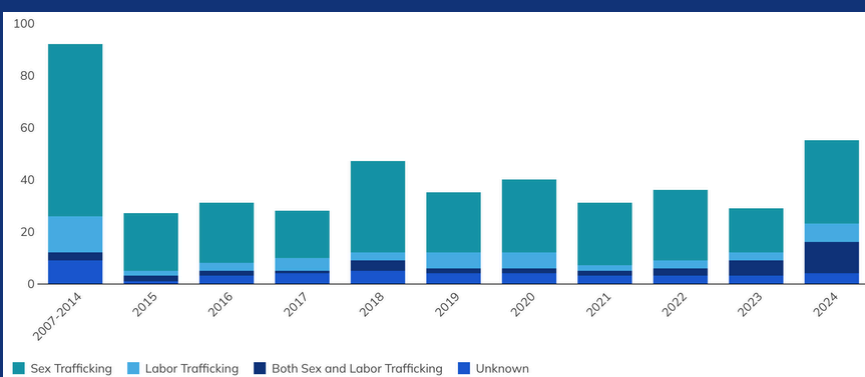
Honolulu (83), Aiea (7), and Pearl City (6) lead Hawaii cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Kaanapali (172), Aiea (74), and Honolulu (24) are the top three cities.



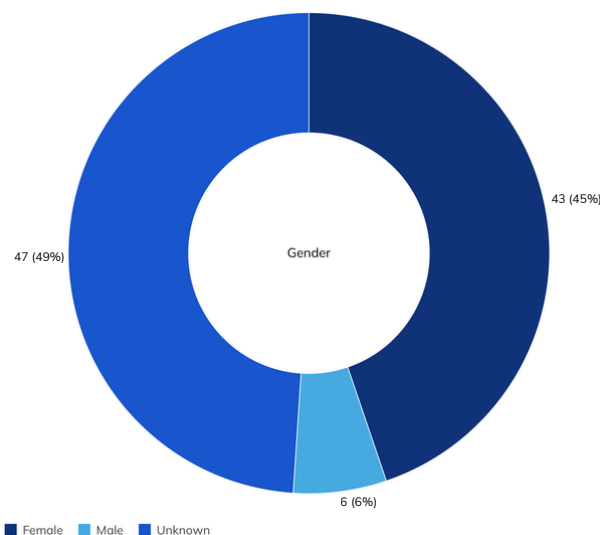
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Hawaii had 55 reported situations and a total of 96 potential victims. 32 cases involved sex trafficking, 7 involved labor trafficking, 12 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 4 were of unknown trafficking type. 41% of potential victims were adults and 45% were female.

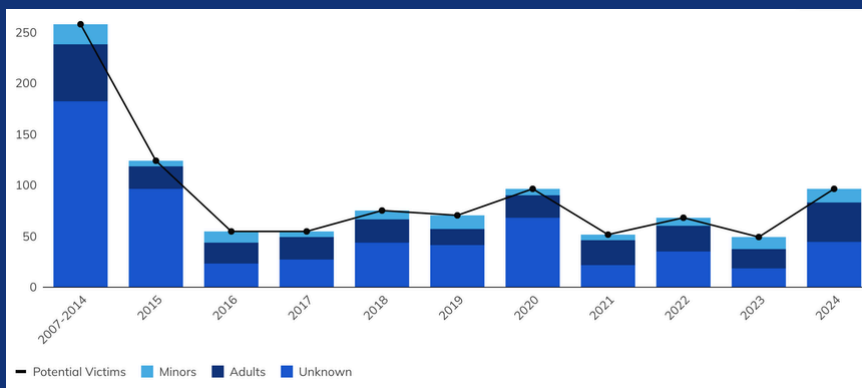
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Hawaii over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



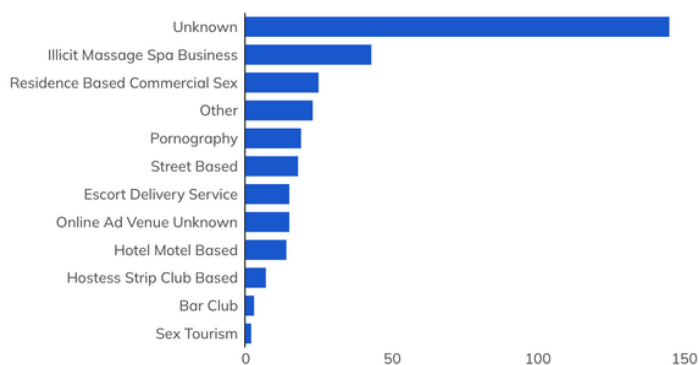
💡 Total potential victims in Hawaii categorized by age group over time



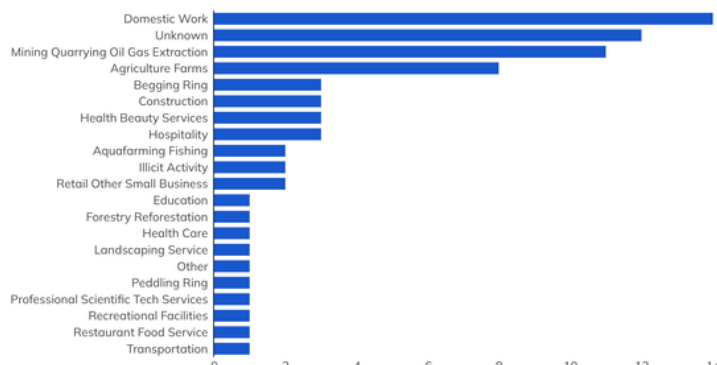
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Hawaii were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and pornography. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, mining quarrying oil gas extraction, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Hawaii



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Hawaii



Policy

Idaho’s minimum sentence for sex and labor trafficking of adults and minors are on par with national averages. However, Idaho’s sentencing maximums for a conviction of all forms of trafficking are significantly lower than national averages.

Idaho has passed 10 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Idaho passed a law requiring age verification for pornographic sites.

💡 *Idaho sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
ID Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	5 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	3 (2.8)
ID Maximum (US Average)	30 (74)	25 (51.3)	25 (65.9)	25 (44.7)

Prevention

2 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Idaho HB 498, 2024
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Idaho Code § 18-8605, 2023
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Idaho Code § 18-8606(2), 2019
- ✓ Civil Action
Idaho Code § 18-103, 2006
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
Idaho Code §§ 18-8604 & 19-5304(2), 2006
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✗ Survivor Assistance
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Idaho Code § 67-3014(2), 2015

Prosecution

4 of 9 Policies Passed

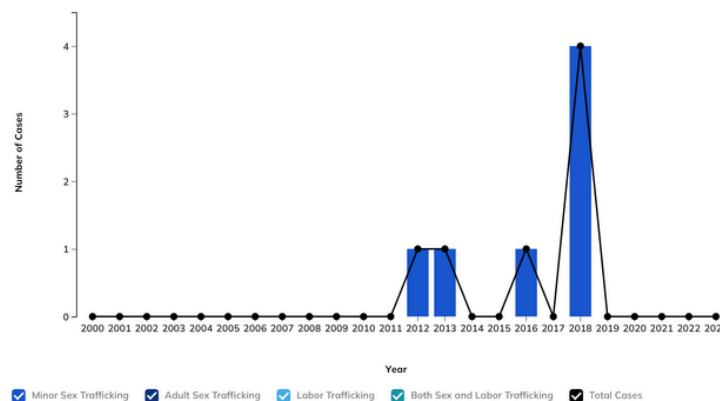
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Idaho Code § 18-5612, 2013
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Idaho Code § 18-8603, 2006
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Idaho Code § 18-8602(1)(a)(i), 2006
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Idaho Stat. § 18-5610, 2011; 18-5604, 2011; 18-5614, 2011
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 7 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Idaho from 2000-2023 representing a total of 7 defendants and 4 victims. Of these cases, 100% (n=7) are classified as minor sex trafficking. There have been no adult sex trafficking or labor trafficking cases filed in Idaho.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Idaho

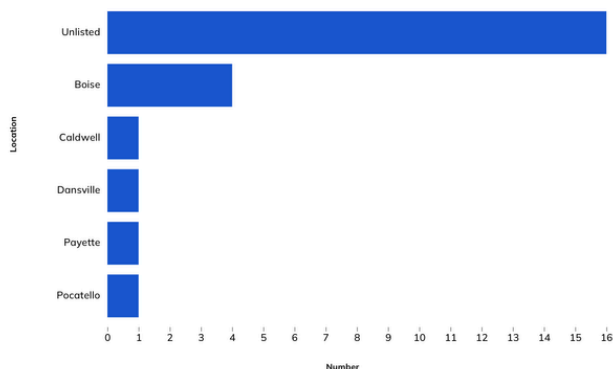


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Idaho has one federal district, the District of Idaho, which has handled 7 cases, representing 0.2% of the national total.

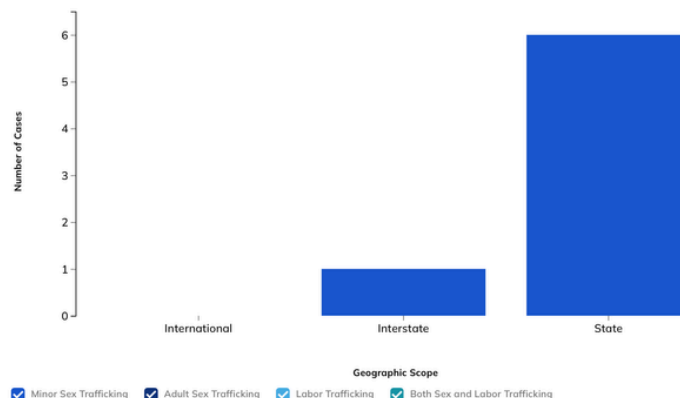


💡 Trafficking incidents in Idaho reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 24 trafficking locations referenced in Idaho. Among Idaho's cities, Boise had the most trafficking location references with 4, followed by Caldwell, Dansville, Payette, and Pocatello with 1 each. Additionally, there were 16 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Idaho categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 14% (n=1) are interstate, and 86% (n=6) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 100% and 100%, respectively.

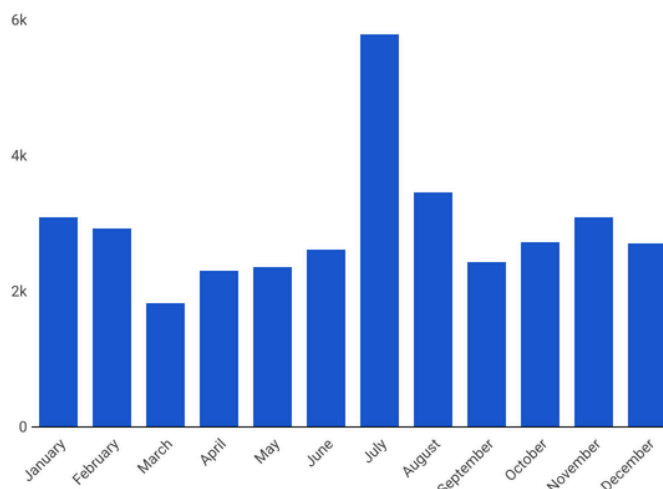


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Idaho, a total of 35,195 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (5,787).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Idaho was assessed to have 54 IMBs operating in the state.

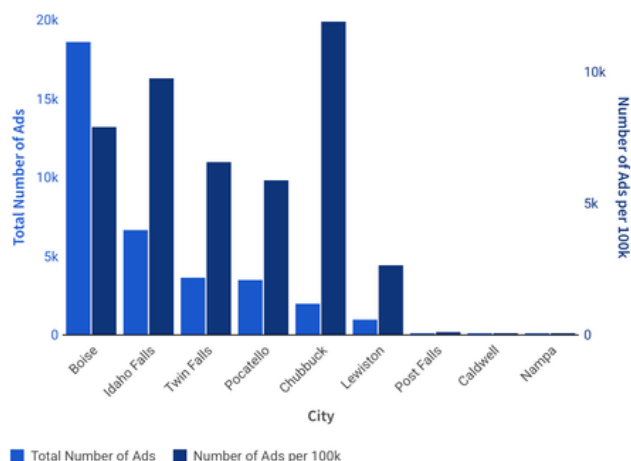
💡 Number of ads in Idaho per month in 2024



35,195 Ad Posts

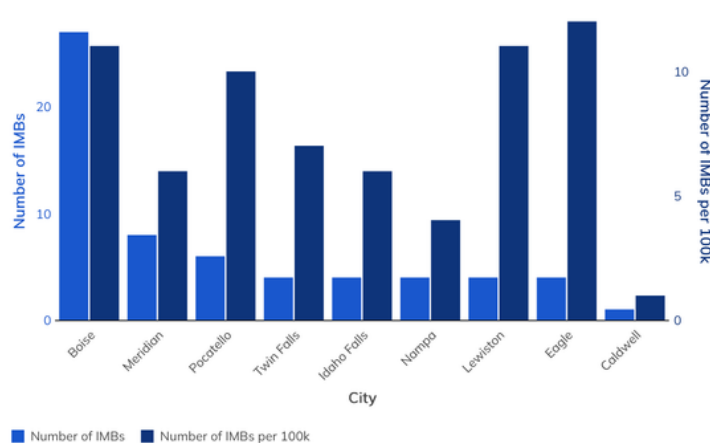
54 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Idaho cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Boise, Idaho Falls, and Twin Falls lead Idaho cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Chubbuck, Idaho Falls, and Boise are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Idaho cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



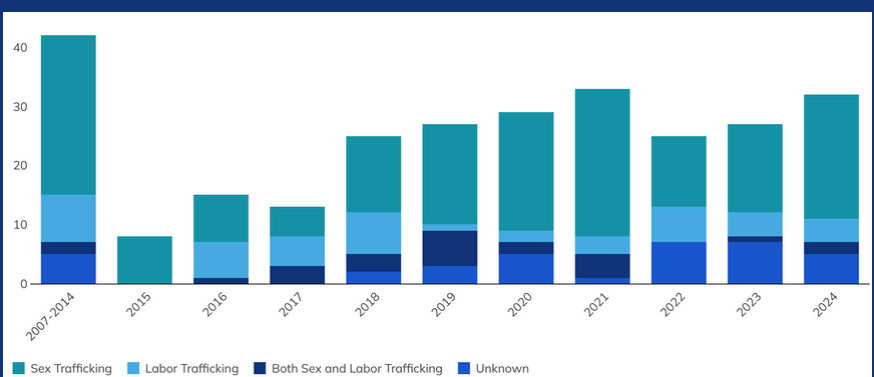
Boise (27), Meridian (8), and Pocatello (6) lead Idaho cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Eagle (12), Lewiston (11), and Boise (11) are the top three cities.



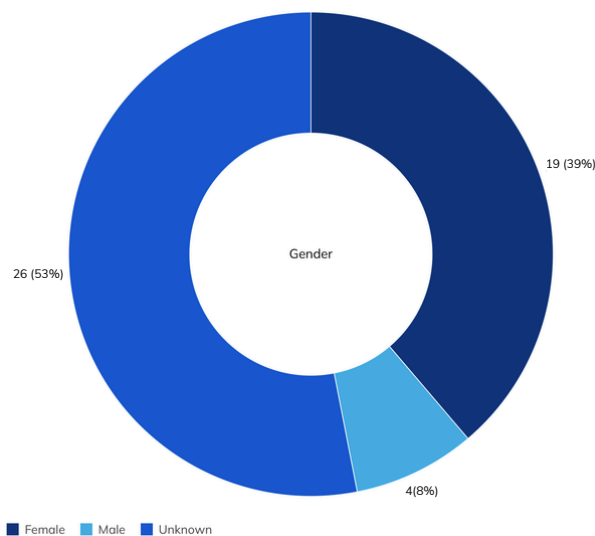
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Idaho had 32 reported situations and a total of 49 potential victims. 21 cases involved sex trafficking, 4 involved labor trafficking, 2 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 5 were of unknown trafficking type. 37% of potential victims were adults and 39% were female.

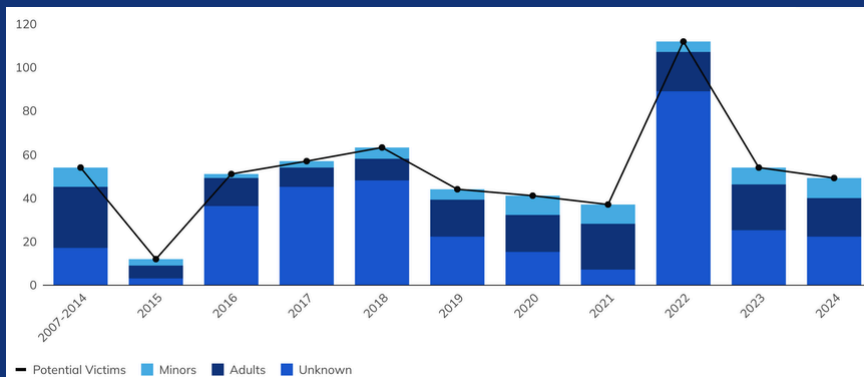
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Idaho over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



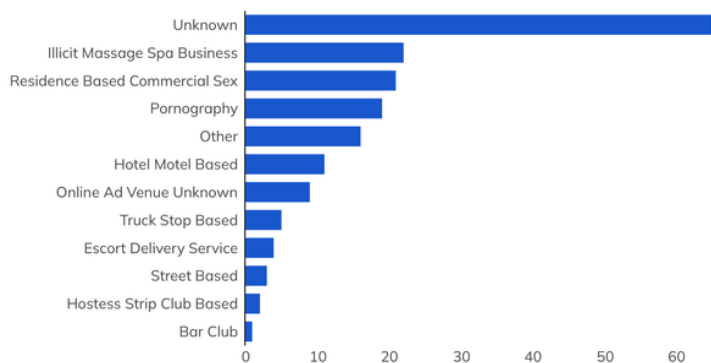
💡 Total potential victims in Idaho categorized by age group over time



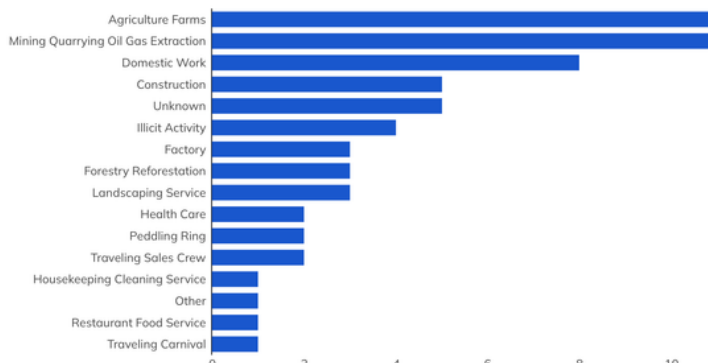
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Idaho were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and pornography. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, mining quarrying oil gas extraction, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Idaho



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Idaho





Policy

Illinois's minimum sentencing guidelines for a conviction of all types of trafficking are well below the national averages. The maximum for all types of trafficking is 60 years, which is above the average for trafficking adults but below the average for trafficking minors.

Illinois has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Illinois sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
IL Minimum (US Average)	4 (8.2)	1 (3.2)	1 (5.5)	1 (2.8)
IL Maximum (US Average)	60 (74)	60 (51.3)	60 (65.9)	60 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
105 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/27-9.1a(b)(6), 2021
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/11-216, 2017;
820 Ill. Comp. Stat. 95/10, 2019
- ✓ Reporting
20 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5086/15(16), 2021
- ✓ Task Force
20 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5086/1 & 5086/20, 2021
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
740 Ill. Comp. Stat. 128/15(a), 2006
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
775 Ill. Comp. Stat. 50/10, 2015
- ✓ Restitution
720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10-9(g), 2010
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/11-14, 2010
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/124B-305(2), 2010; 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10-9(h), 2010; 730 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-9-1.21, 2014
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/116-2.1, 2011;
20 Ill. Comp. Stat. 2630/5.2(h)(1), 2018

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

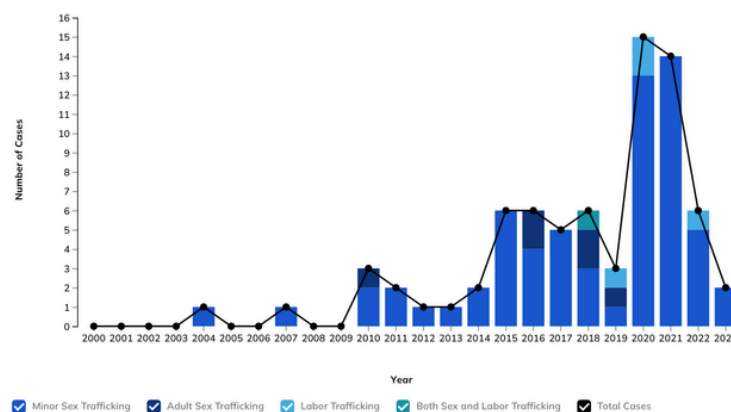
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10-9(j) & 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/124B-300, 2010
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10A-10, 2005;
5/10-9, 2009
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
725 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/108B-3(a), 2010
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10-9(c), 2010
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
720 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10-9(c), 2009
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
50 Ill. Comp. Stat. 705/7a, 2019



Federal Prosecution

There have been 74 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Illinois from 2000-2023 representing a total of 97 defendants and 251 victims. Of these cases, 85% (n=63) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 8% (n=6) are adult sex trafficking, 5% (n=4) are labor trafficking, and 1% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Illinois

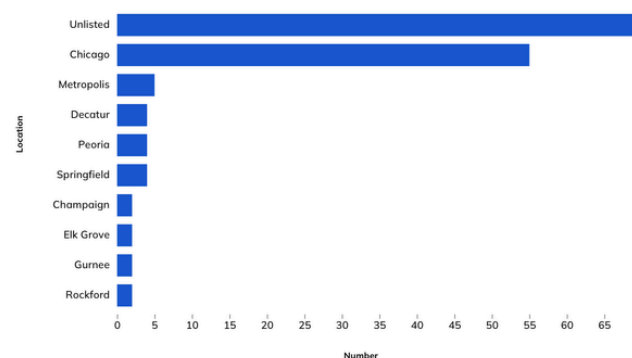


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Illinois's three federal districts handled 74 cases, representing 3% of the national total. The Northern District, which contains the cities of Chicago and Aurora, filed 42 cases. There were 20 cases filed in the Central District, which includes Springfield and Peoria. 12 cases were filed in the Southern District.

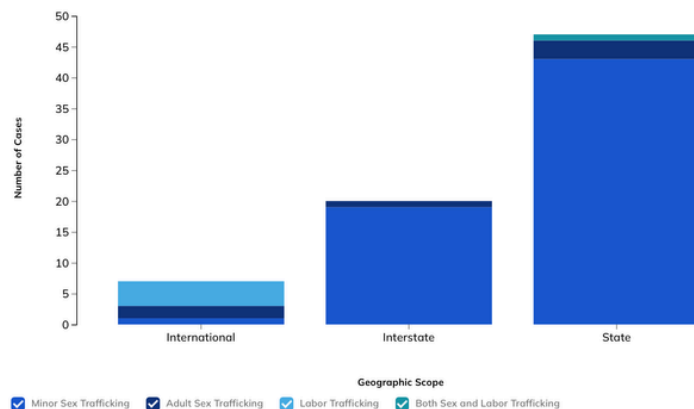


💡 Trafficking incidents in Illinois reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 177 trafficking locations referenced in Illinois. Among Illinois's cities, Chicago had the most trafficking location references with 55, followed by Metropolis and Decatur with 5 and 4, respectively. Additionally, there were 67 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Illinois categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 9% (n=7) are international, 27% (n=20) interstate, and 63% (n=47) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 14%, 95% and 91%, respectively.

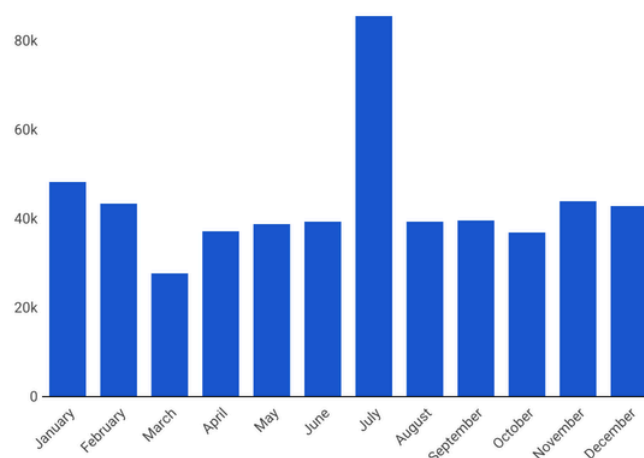


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Illinois, a total of 520,684 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (85,342).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Illinois was assessed to have 658 IMBs operating in the state.

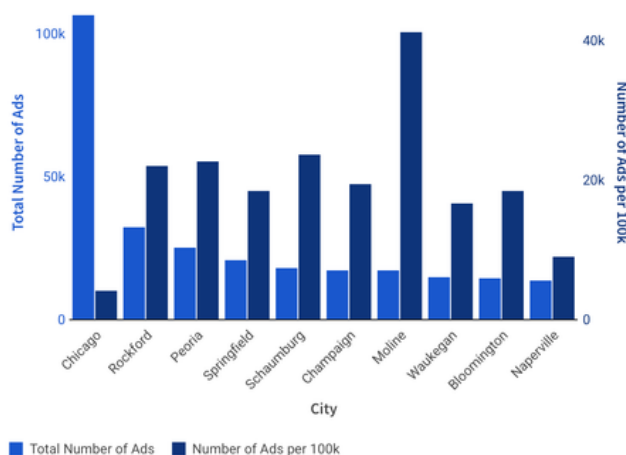
💡 Number of ads in Illinois per month in 2024



520,684 Ad Posts

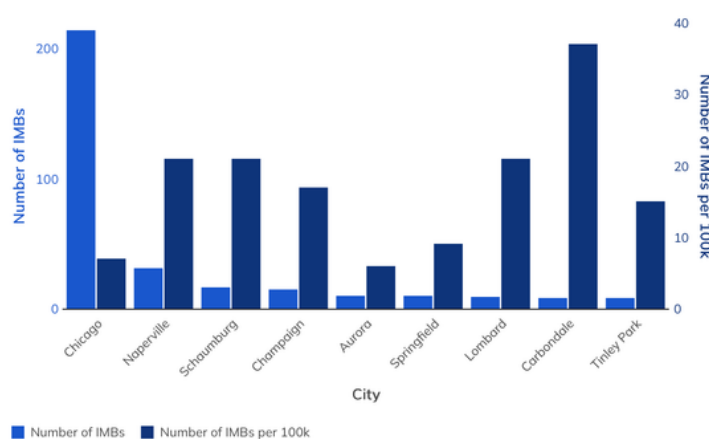
658 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Illinois cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Chicago, Rockford, and Peoria lead Illinois cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Moline, Schaumburg, and Peoria are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Illinois cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



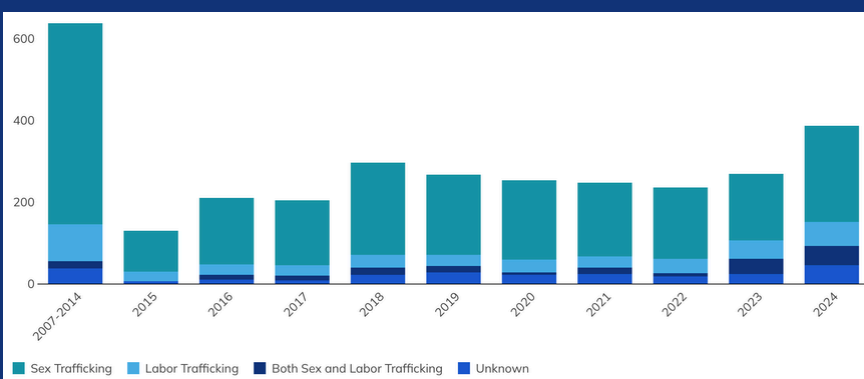
Chicago (214), Naperville (31), and Schaumburg (16) lead Illinois cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Carbondale (37), Naperville (21), and Schaumburg (21) are the top three cities.



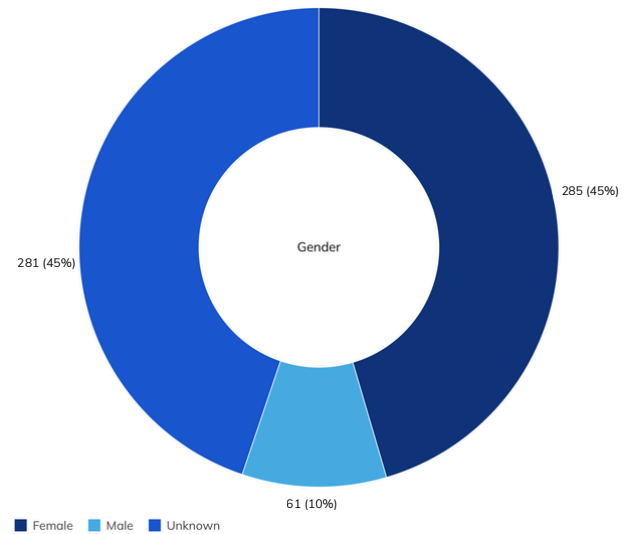
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Illinois had 385 reported situations and a total of 627 potential victims. 235 cases involved sex trafficking, 58 involved labor trafficking, 47 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 45 were of unknown trafficking type. 46% of potential victims were adults and 45% were female.

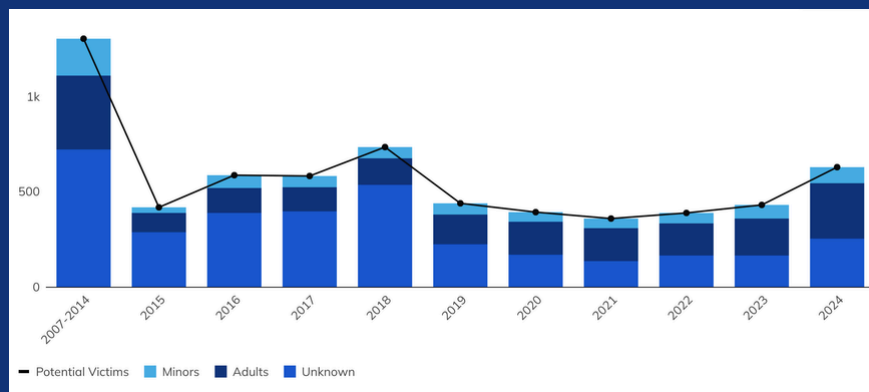
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Illinois over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



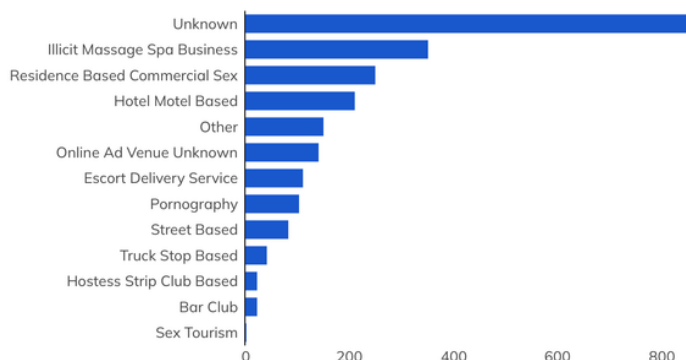
💡 Total potential victims in Illinois categorized by age group over time



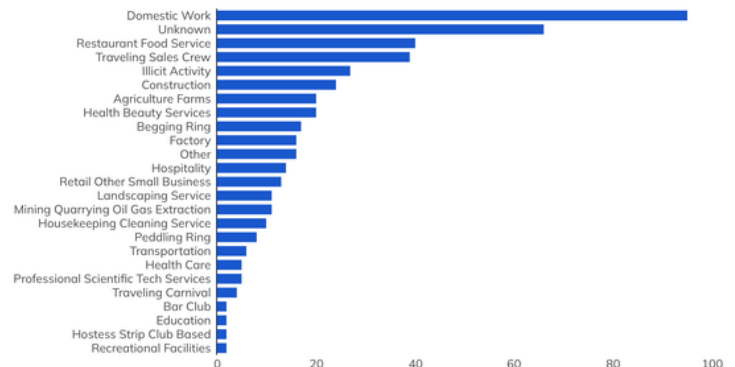
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Illinois were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Illinois



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Illinois





Policy

Indiana's minimum and maximum sentences for a conviction of any type of trafficking are lower than national averages. The maximums for trafficking a minor for commercial sex is only 30 years, while the maximum for all other types of trafficking is only 12 years.

Indiana has passed 18 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Indiana passed a law requiring age verification for pornographic sites.

💡 *Indiana sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
IN Minimum (US Average)	3 (8.2)	2 (3.2)	2 (5.5)	2 (2.8)
IN Maximum (US Average)	30 (74)	12 (51.3)	12 (65.9)	12 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Ind. Senate Enrolled Act 17, 2024
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Ind. Code § 9-24-6.1-2.5, 2023
- ✓ Reporting
Ind. Code § 35-42-3.5-5, 2022
- ✗ Task Force
- ✓ Training for Educators
Ind. Code § 20-28-3-7, 2018; 20-28-5-27(b)(4)(D), 2022

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Ind. Code § 35-45-4-2(b), 2015
- ✓ Civil Action
Ind. Code § 35-42-3.5-3, 2006
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Ind. Code § 7.1-3-23-20.5(5)(C), 2015
- ✓ Restitution
Ind. Code § 35-42-3.5-2, 2006
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Ind. Code § 35-45-4-2(a), 2017
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Ind. Code § 5-2-6-25, 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Ind. Code §§ 31-37-22-11(b) & 35-38-10-2, 2017

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

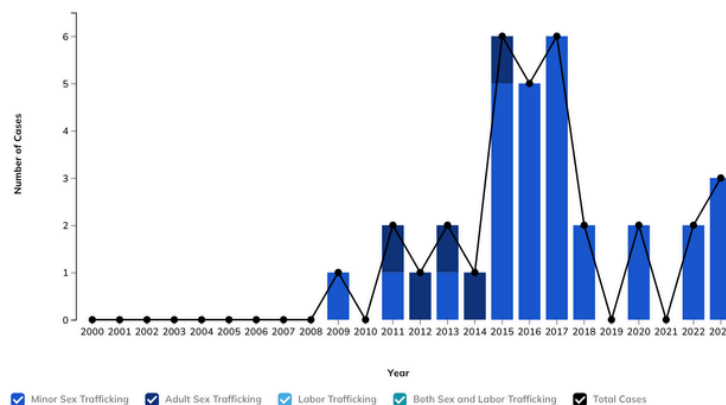
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Ind. Code § 34-24-1-1(a)(17)(C), 2015
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Ind. Code § 35-42-3.5-1, 2006
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Ind. Code § 35-42-3.5-0.5, 2018
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Ind. Code § 35-31.5-2-91(8), 35-33.5-3-1(a) & 35-33.5-5-3(b), 2012
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Ind. Code § 35-42-3.5-1.3, 2018
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Ind. Code § 35-42-3.5-1.4, 2018
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Ind. Code § 5-2-1-9, 2006; 36-8-3-20(k), 2015



Federal Prosecution

There have been 33 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Indiana from 2000-2023 representing a total of 60 defendants and 129 victims. Of these cases, 85% (n=28) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 15% (n=5) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases federally prosecuted in Indiana.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Indiana

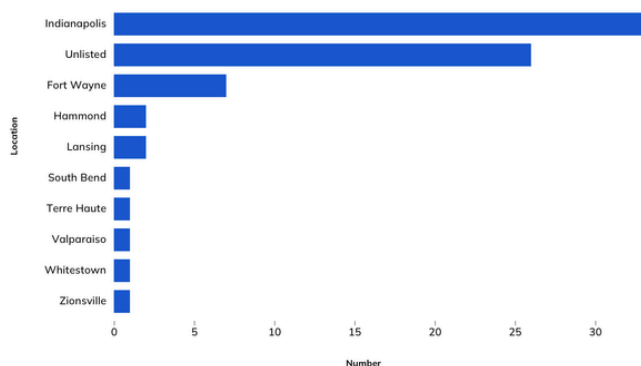


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Indiana's two federal districts handled 33 cases, representing 1% of the national total. The Northern District, including Fort Wayne, South Bend, and Hammond, prosecuted 19 cases. There were 14 cases filed in the Southern District, containing the cities of Indianapolis, Evansville, and Carmel.

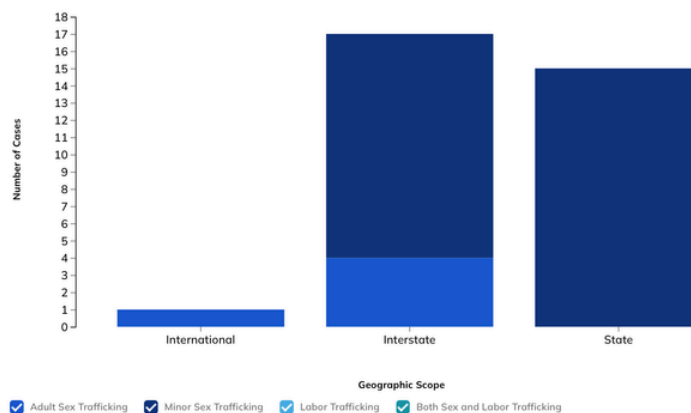


💡 Trafficking incidents in Indiana reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 89 trafficking locations referenced in Indiana. Among Indiana's cities, Indianapolis had the most trafficking location references with 33, followed by Fort Wayne and Hammond with 7 and 2, respectively. Additionally, there were 26 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Indiana categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 3% (n=1) are international, 52% (n=17) interstate, and 45% (n=15) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 76% and 100%, respectively.

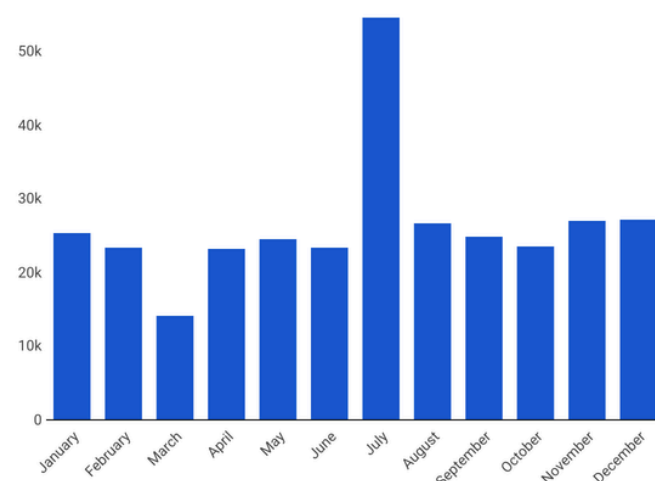


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Indiana, a total of 316,749 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (54,534).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Indiana was assessed to have 279 IMBs operating in the state.

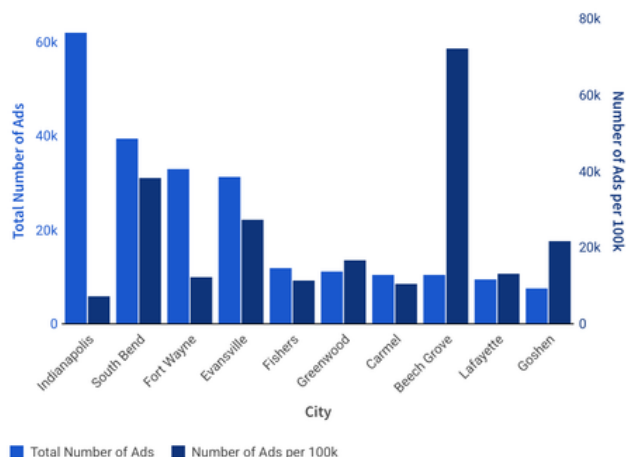
💡 Number of ads in Indiana per month in 2024



316,749 Ad Posts

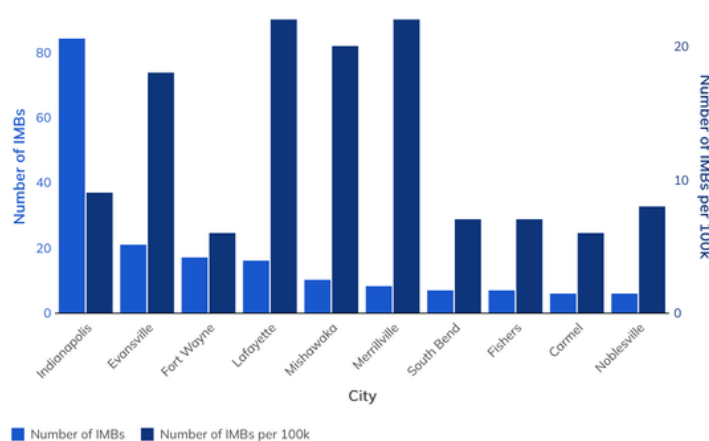
279 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Indiana cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Indianapolis, South Bend, and Fort Wayne lead Indiana cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Beech Grove, South Bend, and Evansville are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Indiana cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



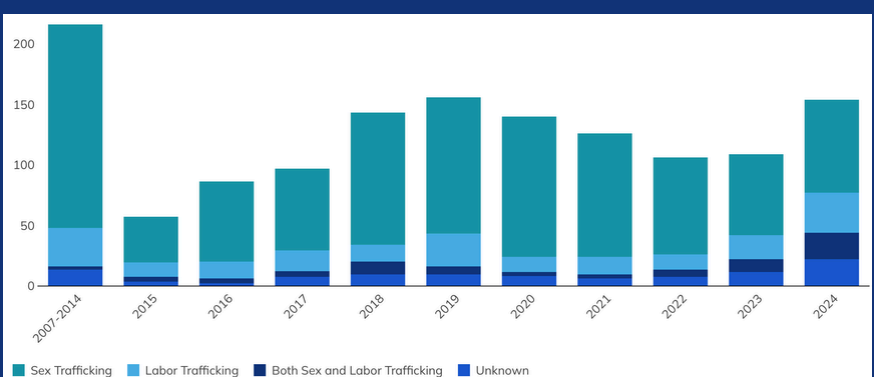
Indianapolis (84), Evansville (21), and Fort Wayne (17) lead Indiana cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Lafayette (22), Merrillville (22), and Mishawaka (20) are the top three cities.



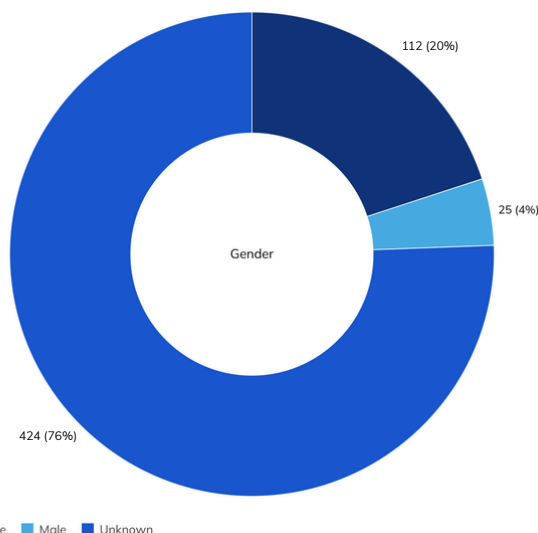
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Indiana had 124 reported situations and a total of 561 potential victims. 77 cases involved sex trafficking, 33 involved labor trafficking, 22 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 22 were of unknown trafficking type. 20% of potential victims were adults and 20% were female.

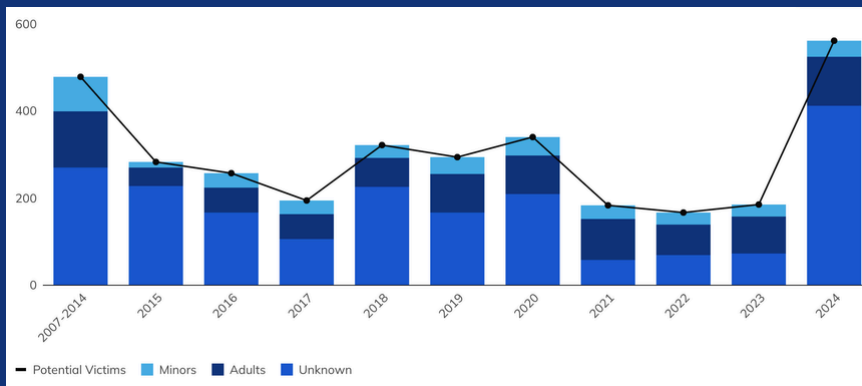
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Indiana over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



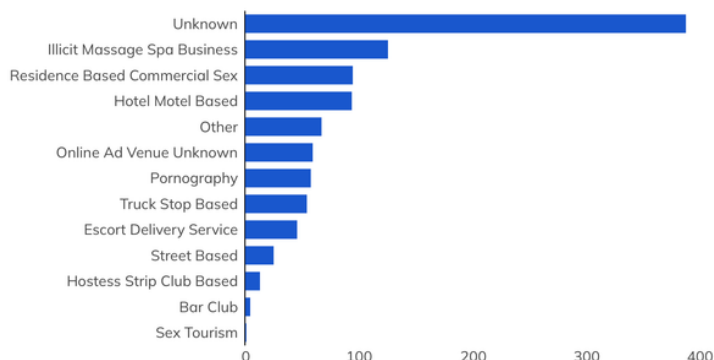
💡 Total potential victims in Indiana categorized by age group over time



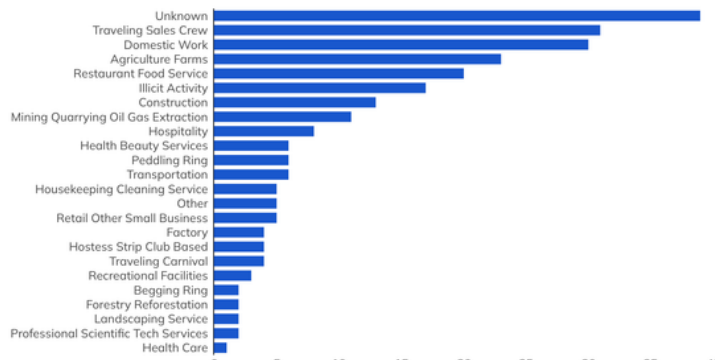
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Indiana were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were traveling sales crew, domestic work, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Indiana



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Indiana





Policy

Iowa has no minimum sentence for a conviction of any type of trafficking, which is much lower than the national average. However, the maximum sentence for a conviction of sex trafficking and minor labor trafficking is life, which is much higher than the national averages.

Iowa has passed 13 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.



Iowa sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
IA Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
IA Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	25 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Iowa Code § 232.71B(3)(c), 2016
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Iowa Code §§ 80B.10, 2015; 80.45(3)(h), 2016
- ✓ Task Force
Iowa Code § 80.45, 2016
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Iowa Code § 710A.3, 2006
- ✗ Civil Action
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
Iowa Code § 910.2(1), 2006
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Iowa Code § 915.95, 2016
- ✗ Vacating Prior Convictions

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

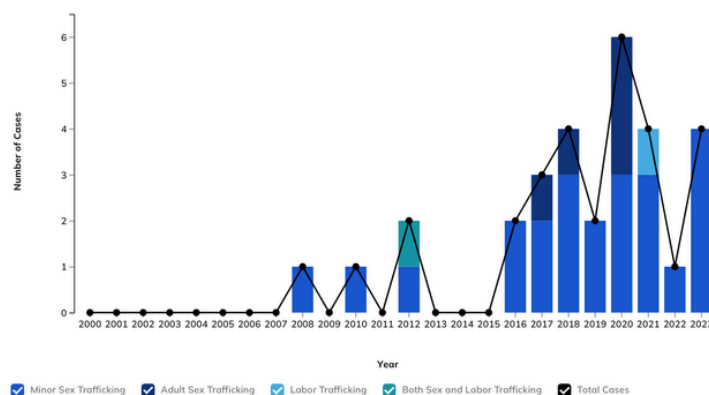
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Iowa Code § 809A.3, 2006
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Iowa Code § 710A.2, 2006
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Iowa Code § 808B.3(6), 2014
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Iowa Code § 710A.1(4)(a)(2), 710A.2, 2006
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Iowa Code § 710A.2(10), 2012
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Iowa Code § 710A.2(4), 2006
- ✓ Law Enforcement Training
Iowa Code § 710A.6, 2015



Federal Prosecution

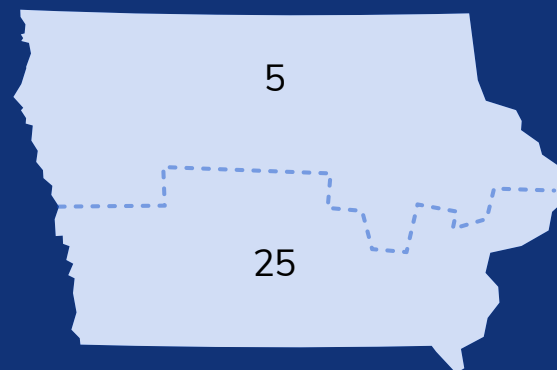
There have been 30 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Iowa from 2000-2023 representing a total of 51 defendants and 87 victims. Of these cases, 77% (n=23) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 17% (n=5) are adult sex trafficking, 3% (n=1) are labor trafficking, and 3% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Iowa

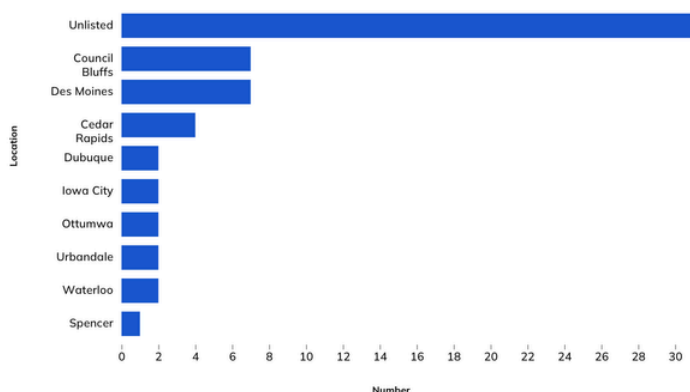


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Iowa's two federal districts handled 30 cases, representing 1% of the national total. There were 5 cases filed in the Northern District, which contains Cedar Rapids and Sioux City. The Southern District, where Des Moines, Davenport, and Iowa City are located, filed 25 cases.

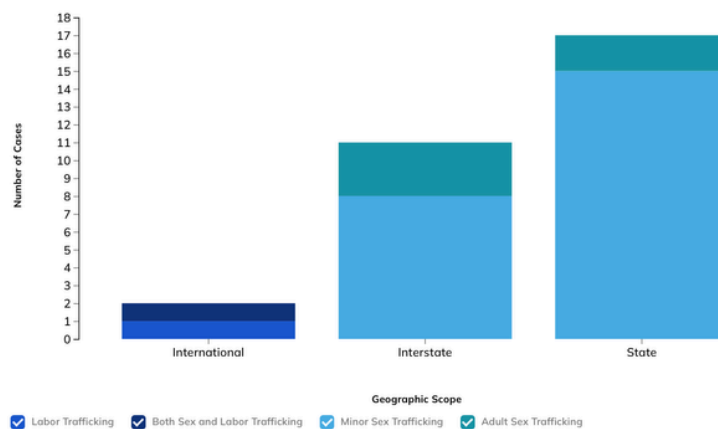


💡 Trafficking incidents in Iowa reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 64 trafficking locations referenced in Iowa. Among Iowa's cities, Council Bluffs and Des Moines had the most trafficking location references with 7, followed by Cedar Rapids with 4. Additionally, there were 31 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Iowa categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 7% (n=2) are international, 37% (n=11) interstate, and 57% (n=17) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 73% and 88%, respectively.

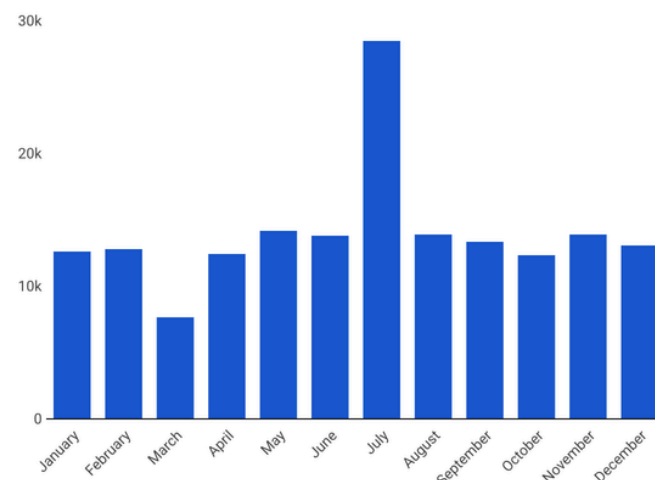


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Iowa, a total of 167,885 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (28,467).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Iowa was assessed to have 116 IMBs operating in the state.

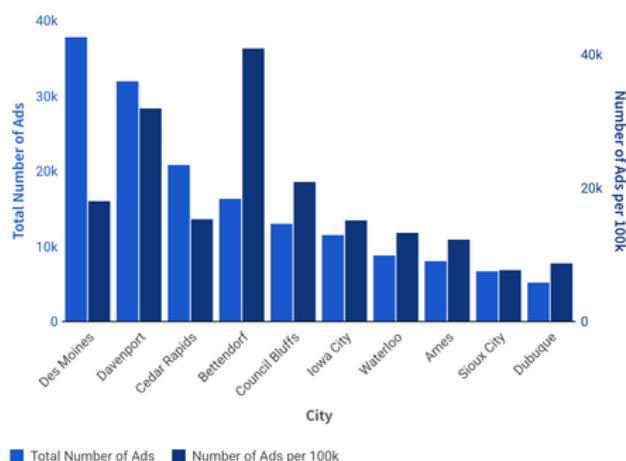
💡 Number of ads in Iowa per month in 2024



167,885 Ad Posts

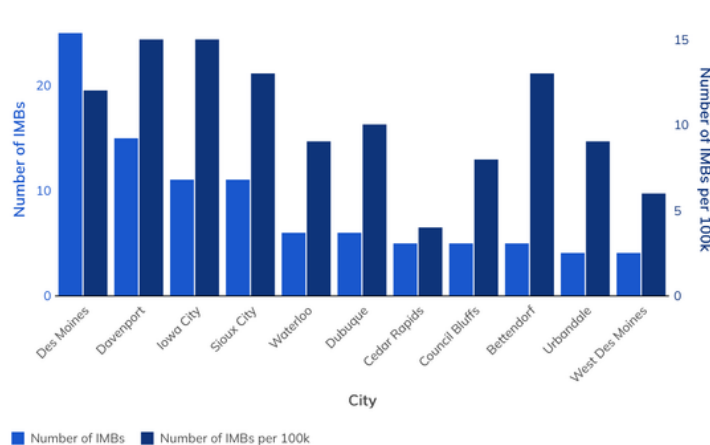
116 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Iowa cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Des Moines, Davenport, and Cedar Rapids lead Iowa cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Bettendorf, Davenport, and Council Bluffs are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Iowa cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



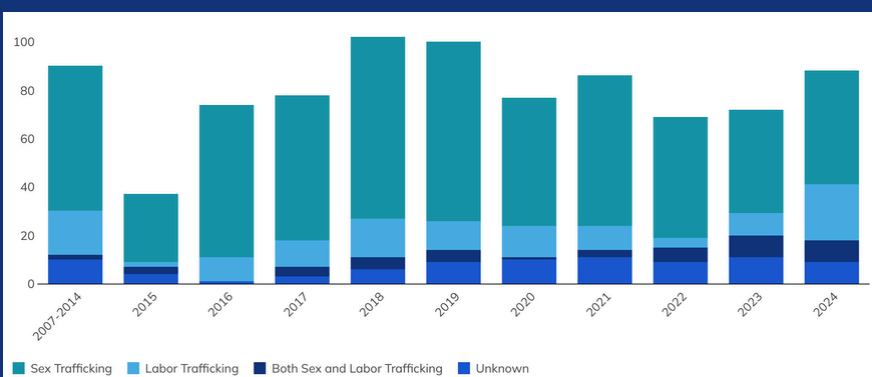
Des Moines (25), Davenport (15), and Iowa City (11) lead Iowa cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Davenport (15), Iowa City (15), and Sioux City (13) are the top three cities.



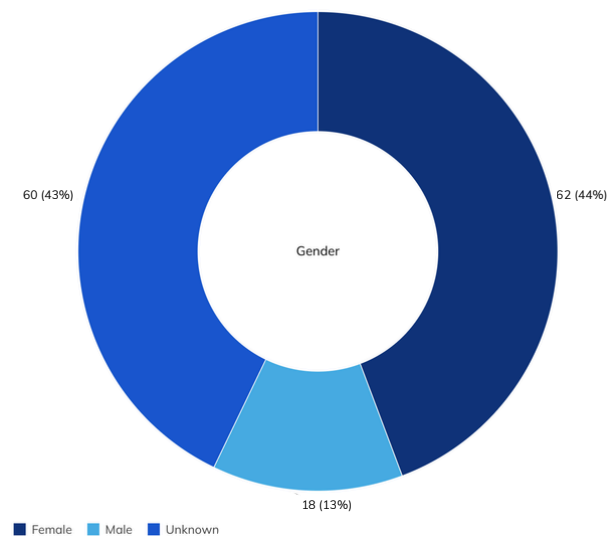
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Iowa had 88 reported situations and a total of 140 potential victims. 47 cases involved sex trafficking, 23 involved labor trafficking, 9 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 9 were of unknown trafficking type. 49% of potential victims were adults and 44% were female.

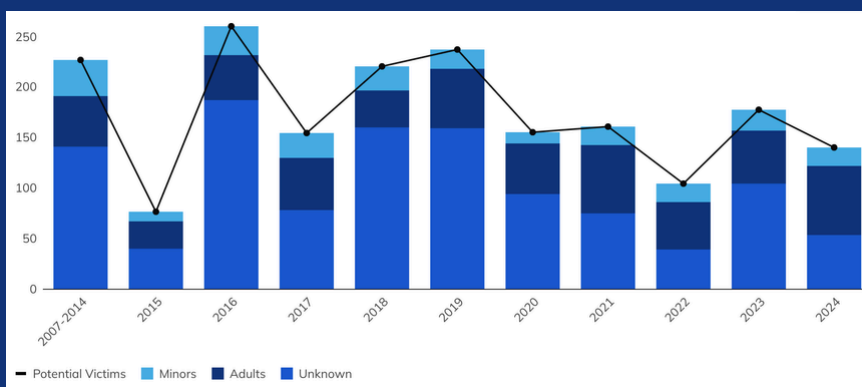
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Iowa over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



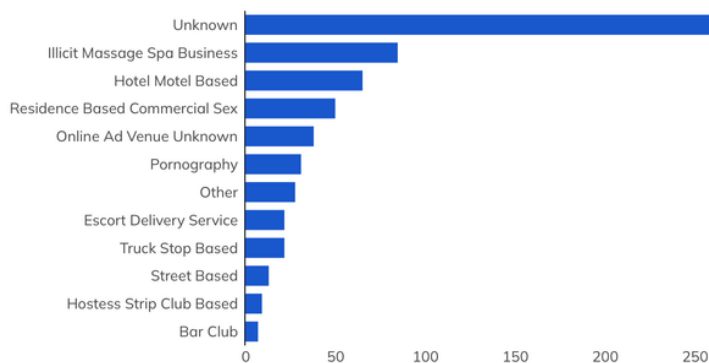
💡 Total potential victims in Iowa categorized by age group over time



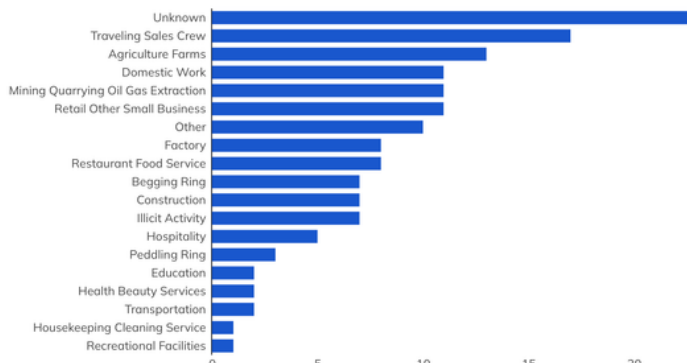
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Iowa were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were traveling sales crew, agriculture farms, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Iowa



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Iowa



Policy

Kansas’s minimum and maximum sentencing guidelines for a conviction of any form of trafficking are higher than national averages. The maximum sentence for sex or labor trafficking of a minor victim is life, while it is 54 years for trafficking an adult victim.

Kansas has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Kansas passed a law requiring age verification for pornographic sites.

💡 *Kansas sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
KS Minimum (US Average)	25 (8.2)	12 (3.2)	25 (5.5)	12 (2.8)
KS Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	54 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	54 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Kan. Senate Bill 394, 2024
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Kan. Stat. § 38-2287, 2013
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Kan. Stat. § 8-2,157, 2017
- ✗ Reporting
- ✓ Task Force
Kan. Stat. § 75-757, 2013
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Kan. Stat. §§ 21-6419(c), 2013; 21-5426(e) & 21-6424(e), 2017
- ✓ Civil Action
Kan. Stat. § 60-5003, 2015
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Kan. Stat. § 75-759, 2013
- ✓ Restitution
Kan. Stat. § 22-3424(d)(2), 2015
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Kan. Stat. § 75-758, 2013
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Kan. Stat. § 38-2312, 2017

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

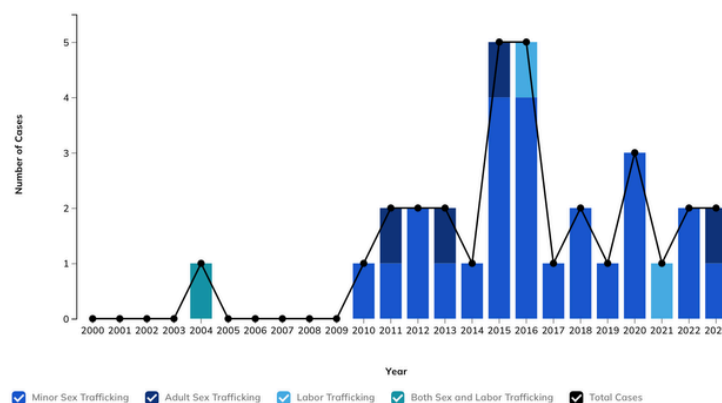
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Kan. Stat. § 60-4104(p), 2011
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Kan. Stat. § 21-5426, 2005
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Kan. Stat. § 22-2515(20), 2013
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Kan. Stat. § 21-5426(b)(4), 2013
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Kan. Stat. § 21-5426(f), 2017
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Kan. Stat. § 21-5426(b)(5), 2017
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 31 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Kansas from 2000-2023 representing a total of 64 defendants and 106 victims. Of these cases, 77% (n=24) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 13% (n=4) are adult sex trafficking, 6% (n=2) are labor trafficking, and 3% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Kansas

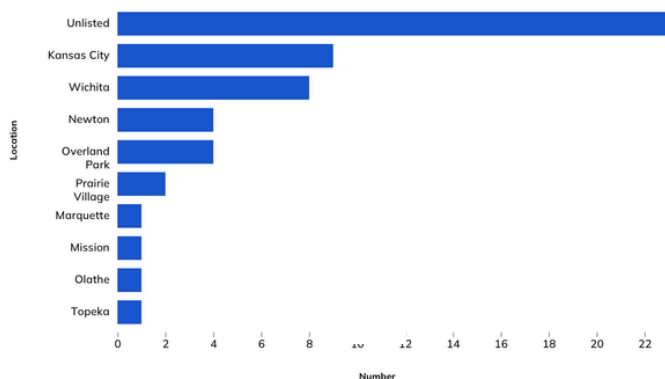


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Kansas has one federal district, the District of Kansas, which has handled 31 cases, representing 1% of the national total.

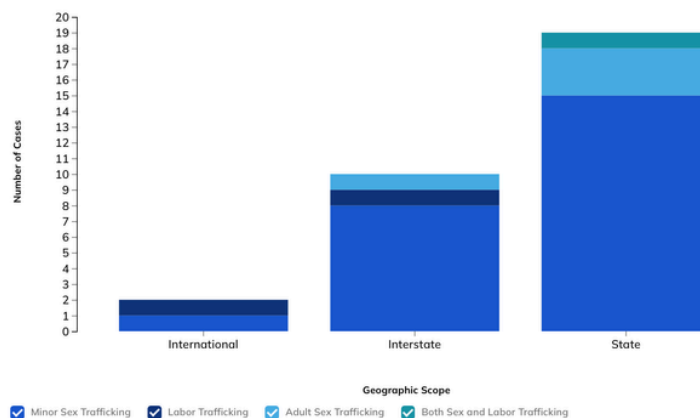


💡 Trafficking incidents in Kansas reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 59 trafficking locations referenced in Kansas. Among Kansas's cities, Kansas City had the most trafficking location references with 9, followed by Wichita and Newton with 8 and 4, respectively. Additionally, there were 23 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Kansas categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 6% (n=2) are international, 32% (n=10) are interstate, and 61% (n=19) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 50%, 80%, and 79%, respectively.

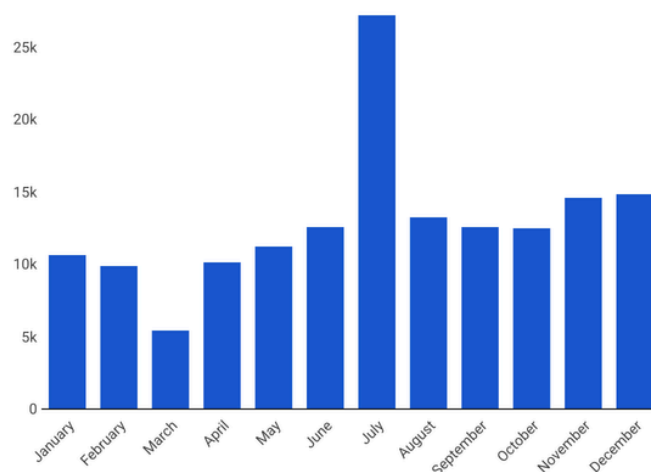


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Kansas, a total of 154,205 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (27,123).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Kansas was assessed to have 127 IMBs operating in the state.

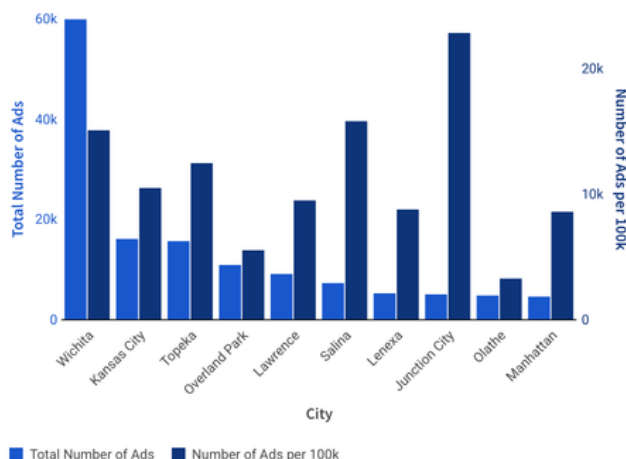
💡 Number of ads in Kansas per month in 2024



154,205 Ad Posts

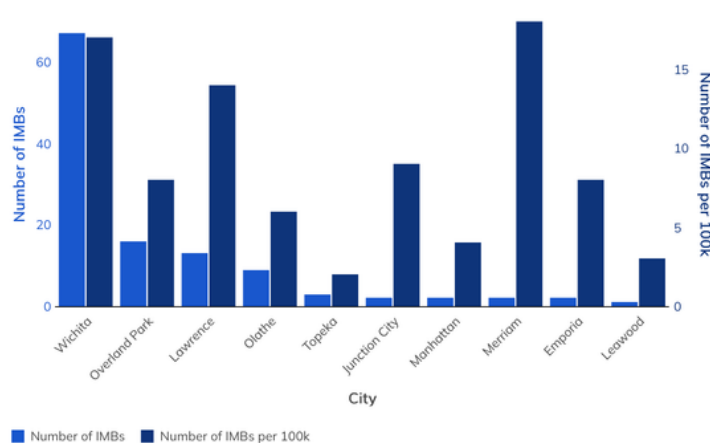
127 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Kansas cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Wichita, Kansas City, and Topeka lead Kansas cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Junction City, Salina, and Wichita are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Kansas cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



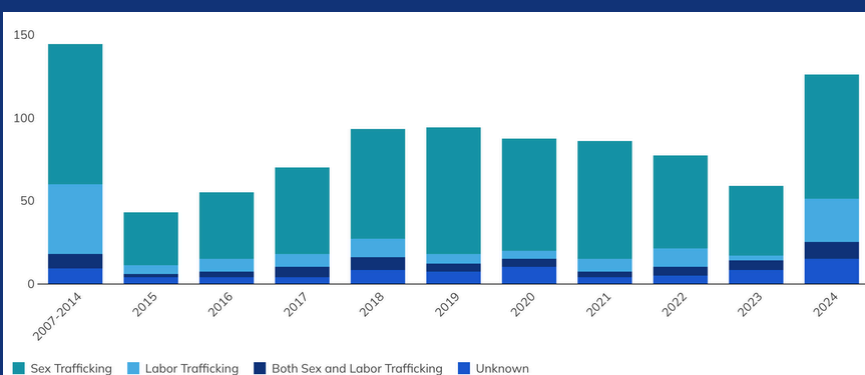
Wichita (67), Overland Park (16), and Lawrence (13) lead Kansas cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Merriam (18), Wichita (17), and Lawrence (14) are the top three cities.



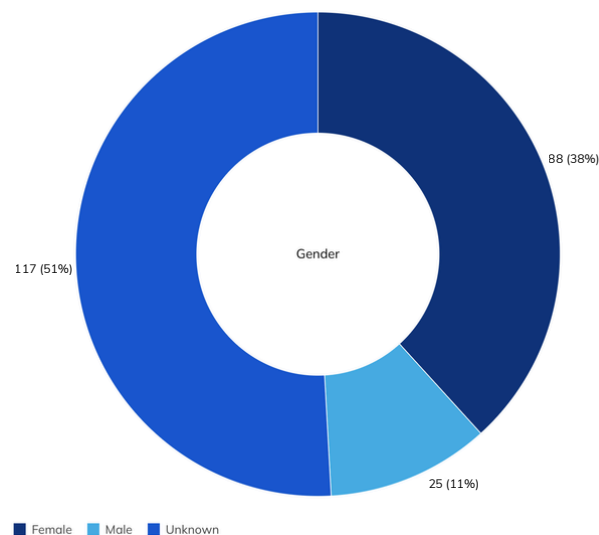
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Kansas had 126 reported situations and a total of 230 potential victims. 75 cases involved sex trafficking, 26 involved labor trafficking, 10 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 15 were of unknown trafficking type. 35% of potential victims were adults and 38% were female.

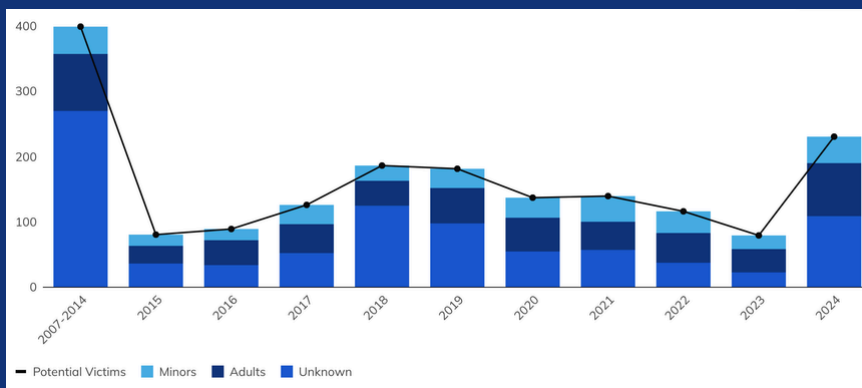
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Kansas over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



💡 Total potential victims in Kansas categorized by age group over time



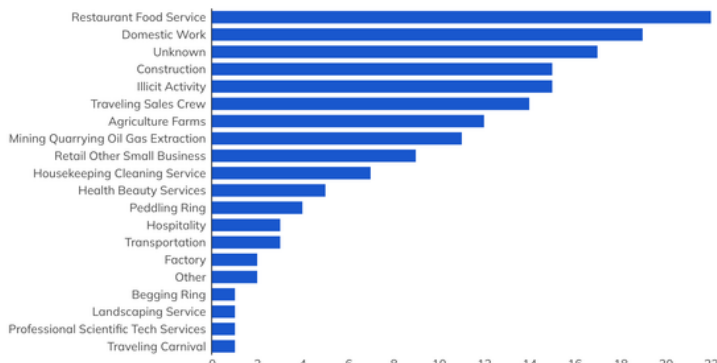
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Kansas were pornography, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were restaurant food service, domestic work, and construction.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Kansas



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Kansas



Policy

Kentucky’s minimum sentences for a conviction of all forms of trafficking are higher than national averages. The maximum sentence for sex and labor trafficking of a minor victim is life, which is higher than the national average. The maximum is 20 years for sex and labor trafficking of an adult, which is lower than the national average.

Kentucky has passed 15 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Kentucky passed a law requiring age verification for pornographic sites.

💡 Kentucky sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
KY Minimum (US Average)	20 (8.2)	10 (3.2)	20 (5.5)	10 (2.8)
KY Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	20 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

2 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Ky. Senate Bill 118, 2024
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 620.029(2)(b), 2013
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.170, 2014
- ✓ Civil Action
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 431.082, 2013
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Ky. Rev. Stat. §§ 176.415(2), 2017; 183.075, 2020; 277.410, 2020; 281.767, 2020
- ✓ Restitution
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 532.032, 2007
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.120, 2013
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.140 & 620.029(1)(b), 2013
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.160(1), 2014

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

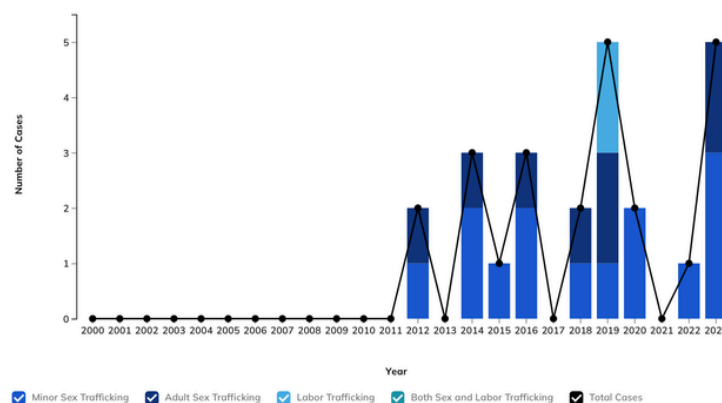
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.150, 2013
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.100, 2007
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.010, 2013
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.100(1)(b), 2020
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Ky. Rev. Stat. § 529.180(1), 2015
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Ky. Rev. Stat. §15.334(1)(e), 2013



Federal Prosecution

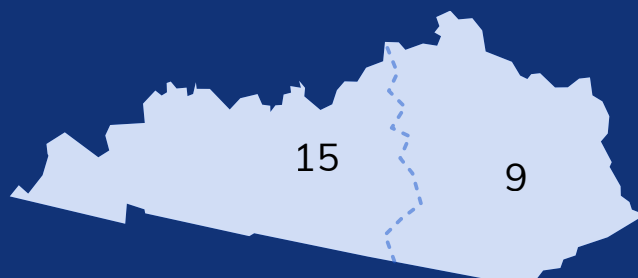
There have been 24 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Kentucky from 2000-2023 representing a total of 31 defendants and 68 victims. Of these cases, 60% (n=12) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 30% (n=6) are adult sex trafficking, and 10% (n=2) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Kentucky.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Kentucky

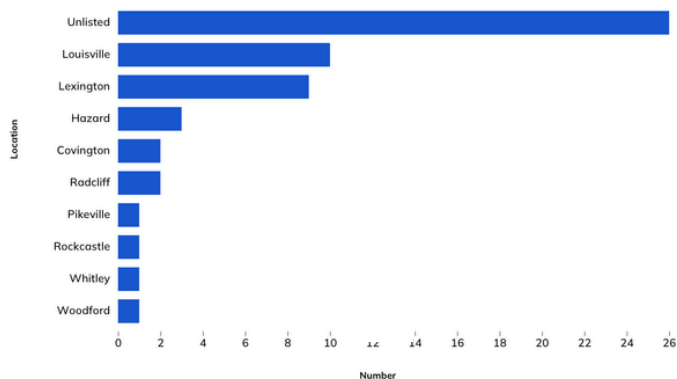


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Kentucky's two federal districts handled 24 cases, representing 0.9% of the national total. There were 15 cases filed in the Western District, containing the cities of Louisville, Bowling Green, and Owensboro. 9 cases have been filed in the Eastern District, containing Lexington and Covington.

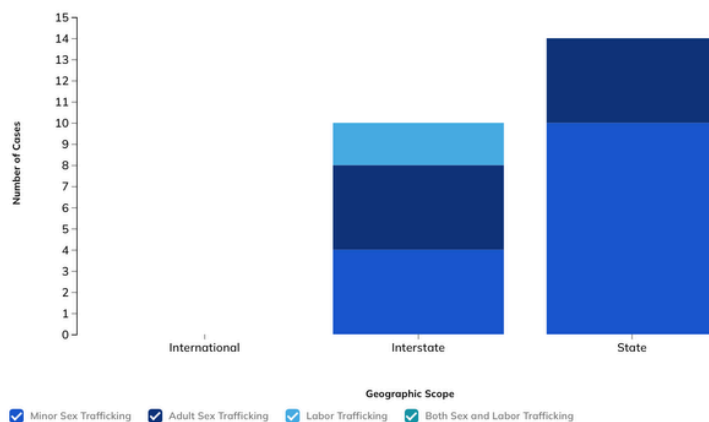


💡 Trafficking incidents in Kentucky reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 62 trafficking locations referenced in Kentucky. Among Kentucky's cities, Lexington had the most trafficking location references with 9, followed by Louisville and Hazard with 8 and 3, respectively. Additionally, there were 26 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Kentucky categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 42% (n=10) interstate, and 58% (n=14) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 40% and 71%, respectively.

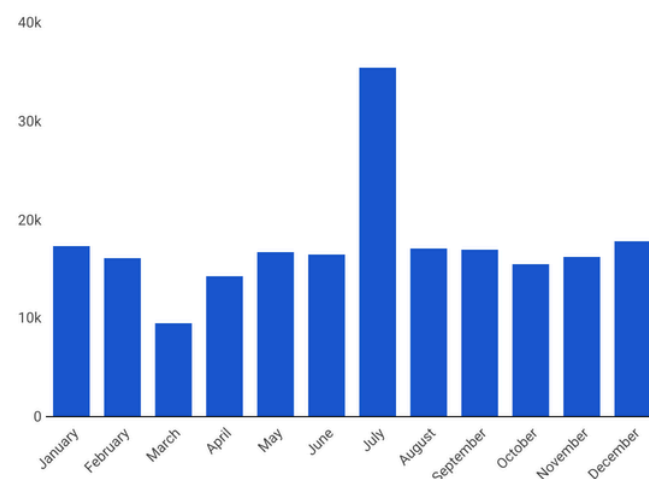


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Kentucky, a total of 208,682 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (35,334).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Kentucky was assessed to have 95 IMBs operating in the state.

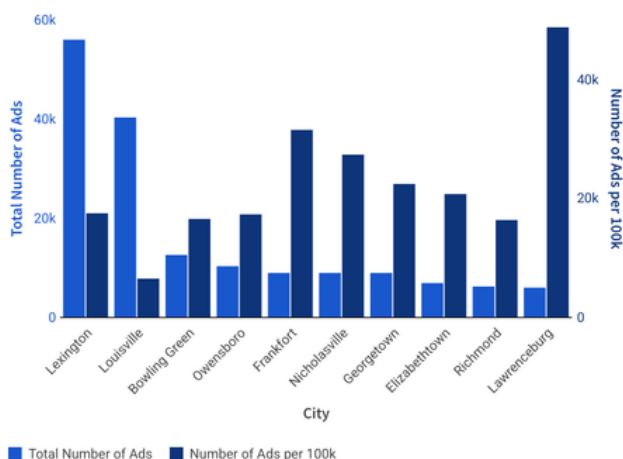
💡 Number of ads in Kentucky per month in 2024



208,682 Ad Posts

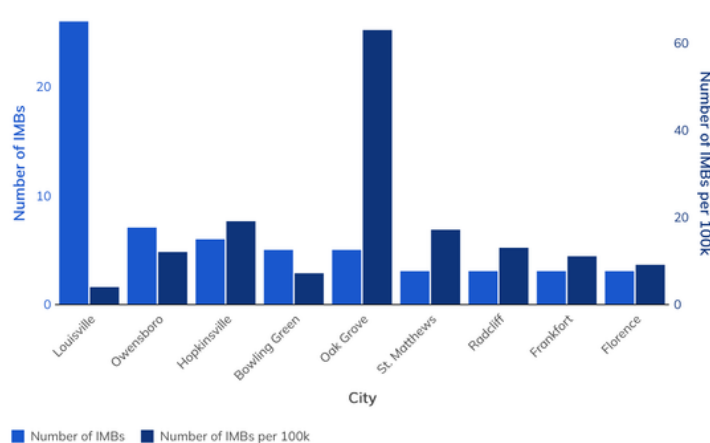
95 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Kentucky cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Lexington, Louisville, and Bowling Green lead Kentucky cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Lawrenceburg, Frankfort, and Nicholasville are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Kentucky cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



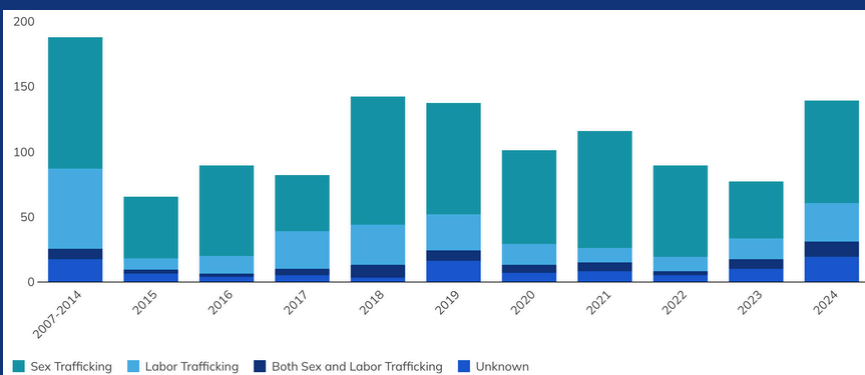
Louisville (26), Owensboro (7), and Hopkinsville (6) lead Kentucky cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Oak Grove (63), Hopkinsville (19), and St. Matthews (17) are the top three cities.



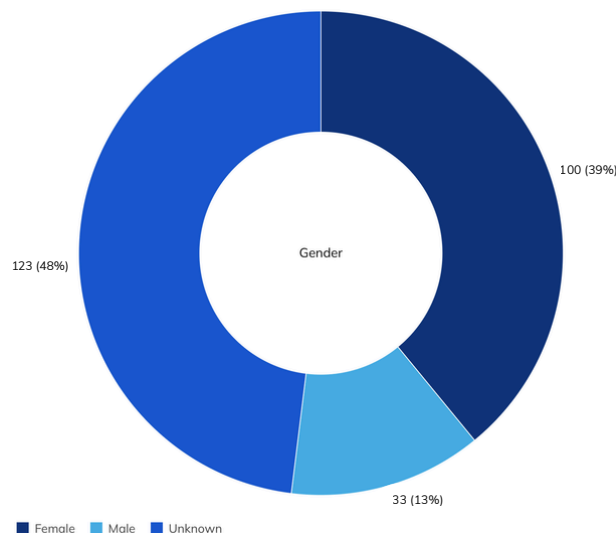
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Kentucky had 139 reported situations and a total of 256 potential victims. 79 cases involved sex trafficking, 29 involved labor trafficking, 12 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 19 were of unknown trafficking type. 40% of potential victims were adults and 39% were female.

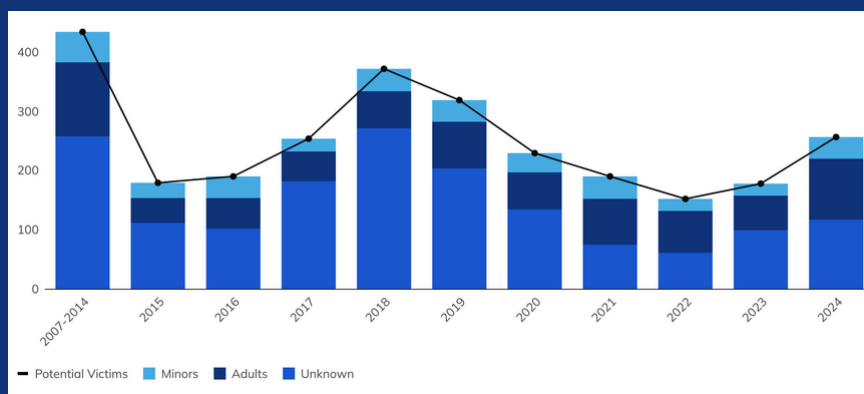
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Kentucky over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



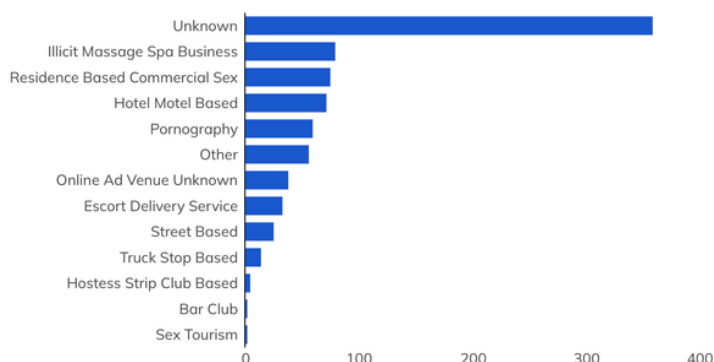
💡 Total potential victims in Kentucky categorized by age group over time



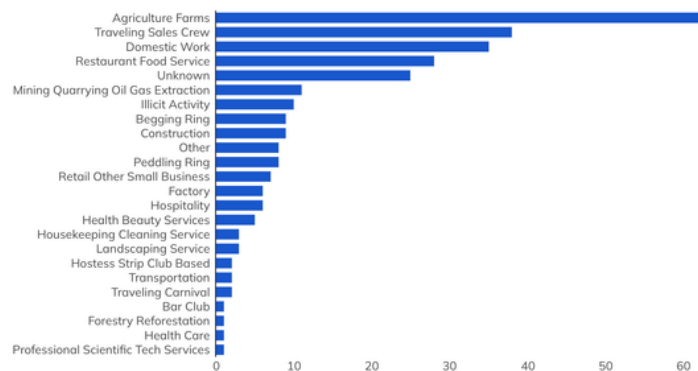
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Kentucky were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, traveling sales crew, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Kentucky



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Kentucky





Policy

Louisiana's minimum sentences for sex trafficking a minor is 15 years, which is higher than the national average, but it is zero years for trafficking adult victims for sex and labor, which is lower than national averages. Maximum sentences for labor trafficking are significantly lower than national averages.

Louisiana has passed 19 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.



Louisiana sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
LA Minimum (US Average)	15 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
LA Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	50 (51.3)	25 (65.9)	10 (44.7)

Prevention

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
La. Stat. § 9:2800.28, 2022
- ✓ CSEC Screening
La. Rev. Stat. § 40:1061.14(B)(3)(b)(iii), 2017
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
La. Rev. Stat. §§ 40:2175.7(B)(1), 2019; 37:3568, 2021; 27:27.5(C), 2023
- ✓ Reporting
La. Rev. Stat. §§ 46:2161(C), 46:2161.1(C), 2014; La. Child. Code Ann. art. 725.2, 2014;
- ✓ Task Force
La. Rev. Stat. § 46:2165 & 46:2168, 2017
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
La. Rev. Stat. § 14:82(G), 14:83.3(D), 14:83.4(C), 14:89(C), 14:89.2(D), 2012; 14:46.2(F), 2014
- ✓ Civil Action
La. Rev. Stat. § 46:2163, 2013
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
La. Rev. Stat. §§ 15:41.1, 2012; 23:1019.5, 2018
- ✓ Restitution
La. Rev. Stat. § 46:1844.M(1), 2005; 15.539.3, 2013
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
La. Rev. Stat. §§ 46:2161 & 46:2162, 2013; 46:2161.1, 2014; 46:2169.1, 2021
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
La. Child. Code art. 923(A), 2013; La. Code Crim. Proc. art. 983.H(1), 2022

Prosecution

8 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
La. Rev. Stat. § 15.539.1(A), 2010
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
La. Rev. Stat. § 14.46.2, 2005
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
La. Rev. Stat. § 14.46.2, 2014
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
La. Rev. Stat. § 15:1308(A)(1)(q), 2012
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
La. Rev. Stat. § 14.46.3, 2009
- ✓ Mistake of Age
La. Rev. Stat. § 14.46.3, 2009; 14.46.2(b), 2009
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
La. Rev. Stat. §§ 14.46.2(A)(1)(b), 2005; 14.46.3(A)(1), 2009
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
La. Rev. Stat. § 40:2405.7, 2014

These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.

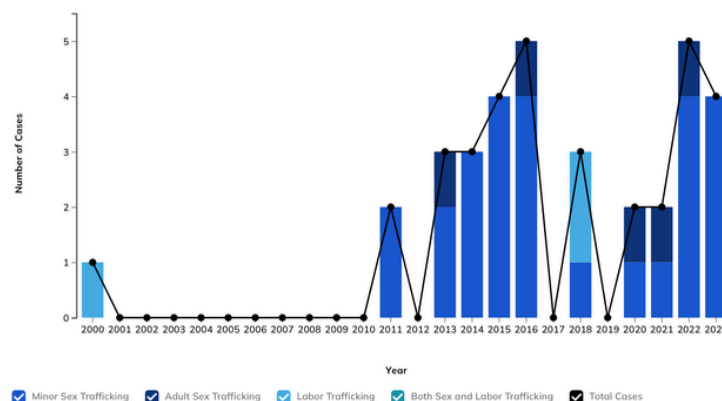
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Louisiana.



Federal Prosecution

There have been 34 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Louisiana from 2000-2023 representing a total of 54 defendants and 54 victims. Of these cases, 76% (n=26) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 15% (n=5) are adult sex trafficking, and 9% (n=3) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Louisiana.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Louisiana

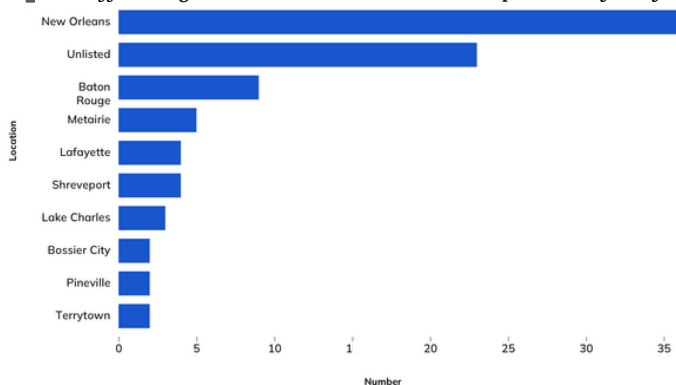


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Louisiana's three federal districts handled 34 cases, representing 1% of the national total. There were 9 cases prosecuted in the Western District, which contains Shreveport, Lafayette, Lake Charles, and Bossier City. 7 cases were filed in the Middle District, containing Baton Rouge. The Eastern District, home of New Orleans and Metairie, filed 18 cases.

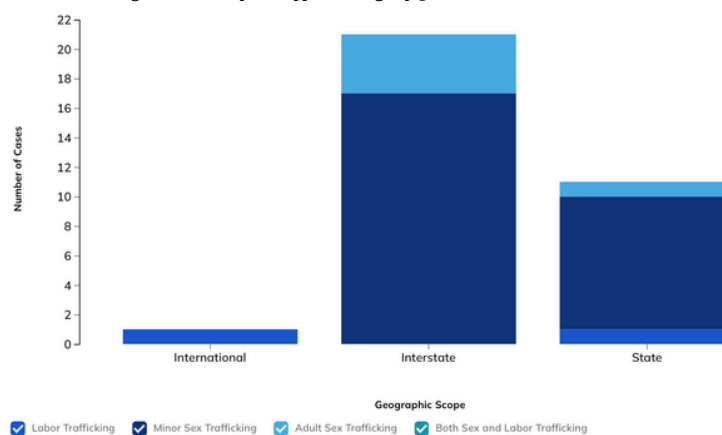


💡 Trafficking incidents in Louisiana reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 97 trafficking locations referenced in Louisiana. Among Louisiana's cities, New Orleans had the most trafficking location references with 36, followed by Baton Rouge and Metairie with 9 and 5, respectively. Additionally, there were 23 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Louisiana categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 3% (n=1) are international, 64% (n=21) interstate, and 33% (n=12) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 81%, and 82%, respectively.

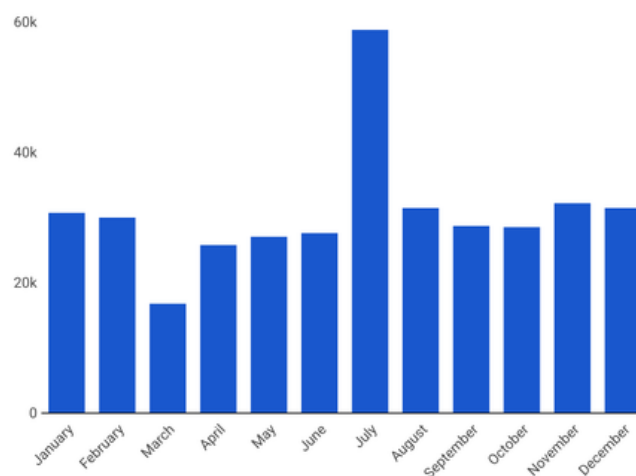


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Louisiana, a total of 368,075 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (58,783).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Louisiana was assessed to have 194 IMBs operating in the state.

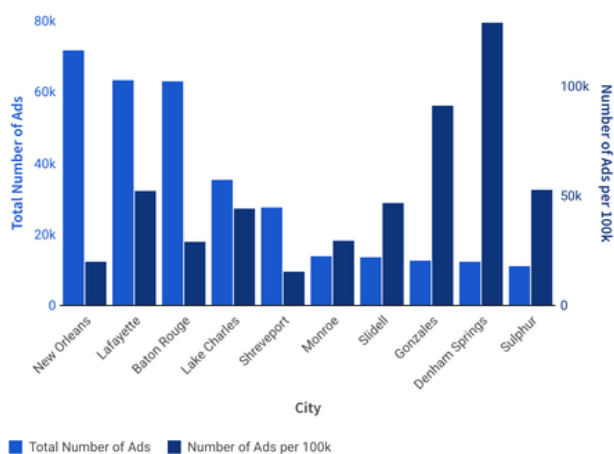
💡 Number of ads in Louisiana per month in 2024



368,075 Ad Posts

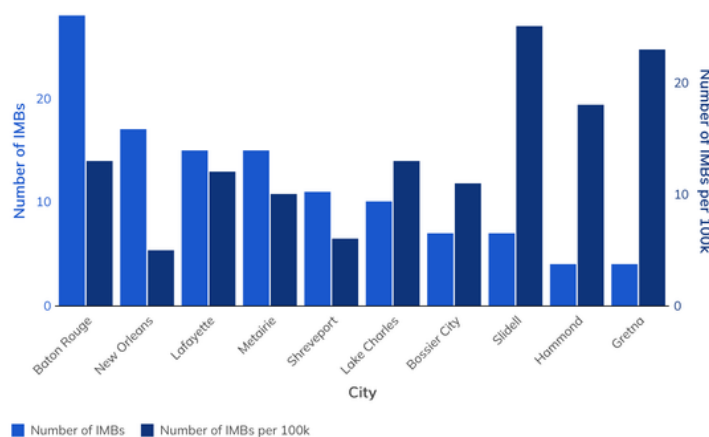
194 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Louisiana cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



New Orleans, Lafayette, and Baton Rouge lead Louisiana cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Denham Springs, Gonzales, and Sulphur are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Louisiana cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



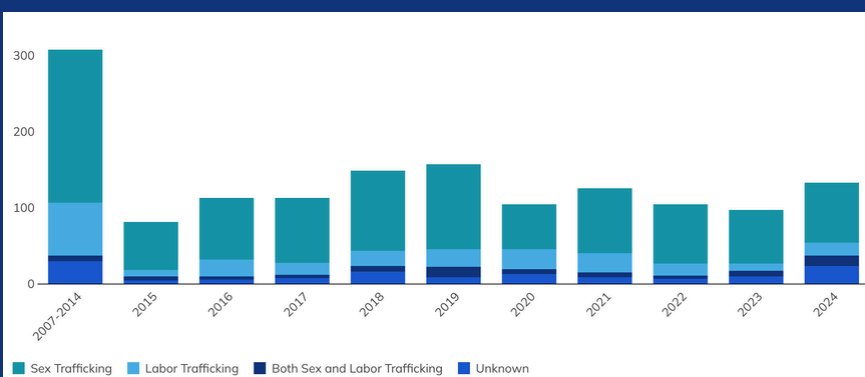
Baton Rouge (28), New Orleans (17), and Lafayette (15) lead Louisiana cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Slidell (25), Gretna (23), and Hammond (18) are the top three cities.



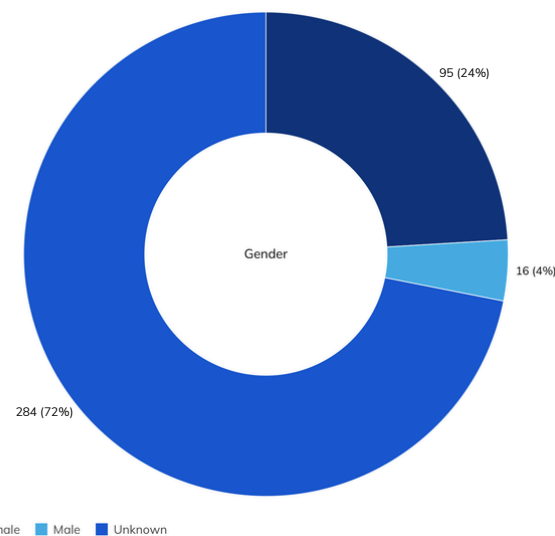
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Louisiana had 133 reported situations and a total of 395 potential victims. 79 cases involved sex trafficking, 17 involved labor trafficking, 14 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 23 were of unknown trafficking type. 23% of potential victims were adults and 24% were female.

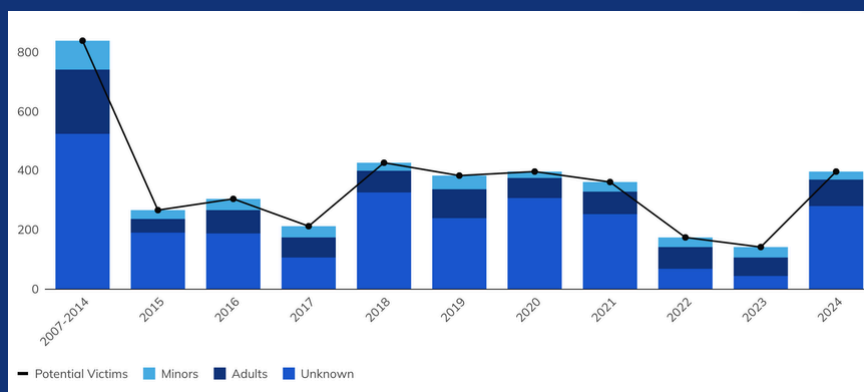
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Louisiana over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



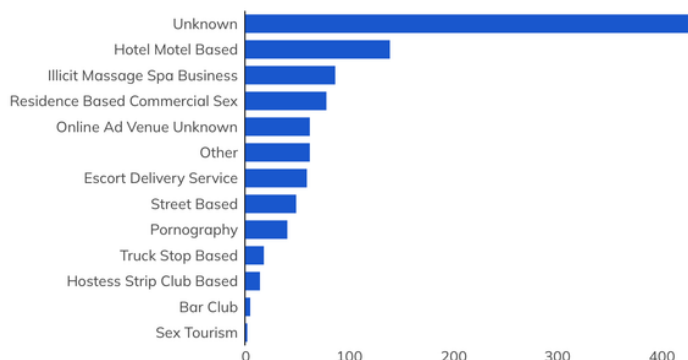
💡 Total potential victims in Louisiana categorized by age group over time



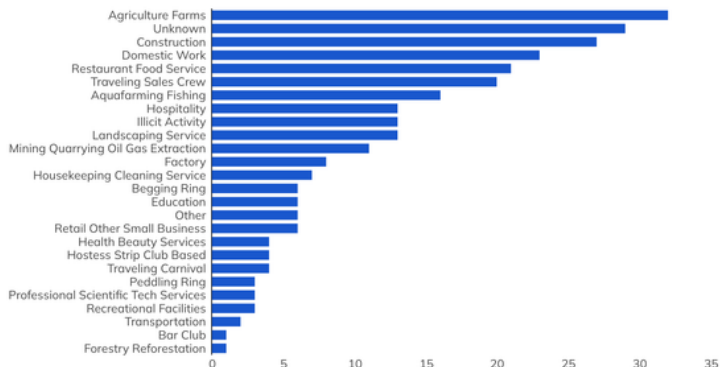
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Louisiana were hotel motel based, illicit massage spa business, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, construction, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Louisiana



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Louisiana



Policy

Maine does not have a minimum sentence for any type of trafficking, which is much lower than national averages. Maximum sentences for all types of trafficking in Maine are also significantly lower than the national averages.

Maine has passed 10 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Maine sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
ME Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
ME Maximum (US Average)	30 (74)	10 (51.3)	10 (65.9)	5 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 29-A, § 1253.6, 2017
- ✓ Reporting
Me. Legis. Resolves 2005, ch. 200, 2006
- ✓ Task Force
Me. Legis. Resolves 2005, ch. 200, 2006
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 5, § 4701.2, 2007
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 26, § 879, 2017
- ✓ Restitution
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, § 2003(1), 2019
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, § 853-A(1), 2019
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✗ Survivor Assistance
- ✗ Vacating Prior Convictions

Prosecution

3 of 9 Policies Passed

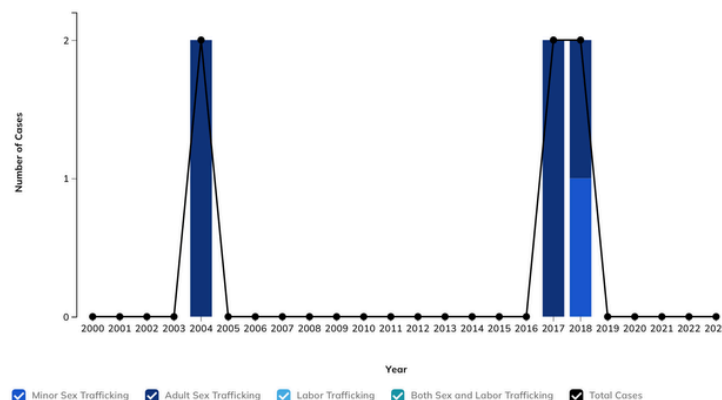
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 15, § 5821(9)-(11), 2007
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, §§ 304-305, 852-853, 2008
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 17-A, § 852(1)(B), 2013
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 6 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Maine from 2000-2023 representing a total of 8 defendants and 16 victims. Of these cases, 17% (n=1) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 83% (n=5) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Maine.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Maine

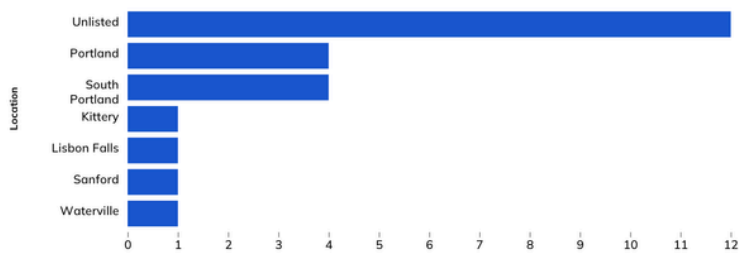


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Maine has one federal district, the District of Maine, which has handled 6 cases, representing 0.2% of the national total.

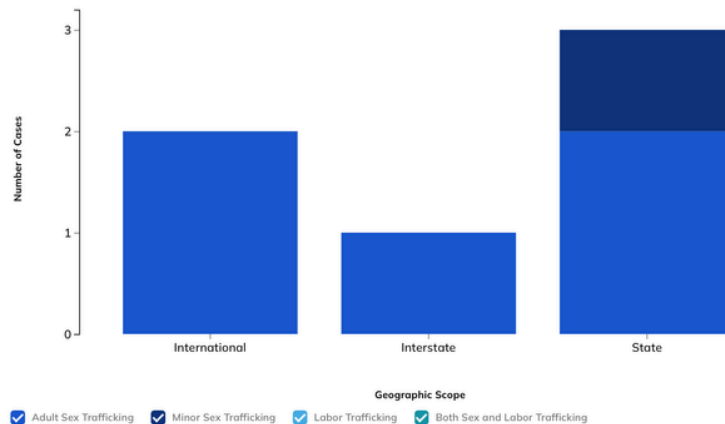


💡 Trafficking incidents in Maine reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 24 trafficking locations referenced in Maine. Among Maine's cities, Portland and South Portland had the most trafficking location references with 4, followed by Kittery with 1. Additionally, there were 12 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Maine categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 33% (n=2) are international, 27% (n=1) interstate, and 50% (n=3) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 0%, and 33%, respectively.

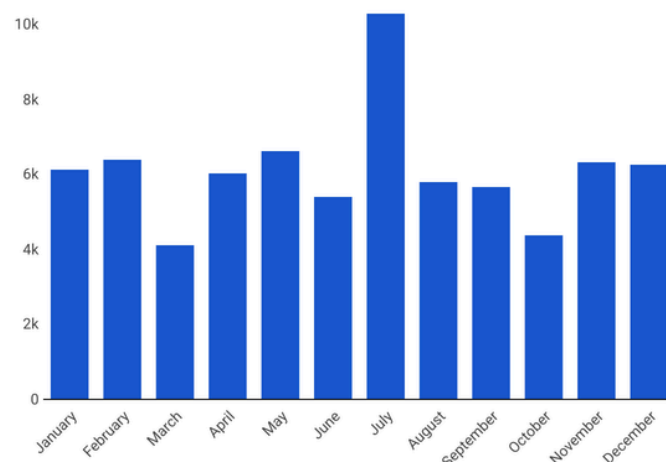


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Maine, a total of 73,181 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (10,265).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Maine was assessed to have 35 IMBs operating in the state.

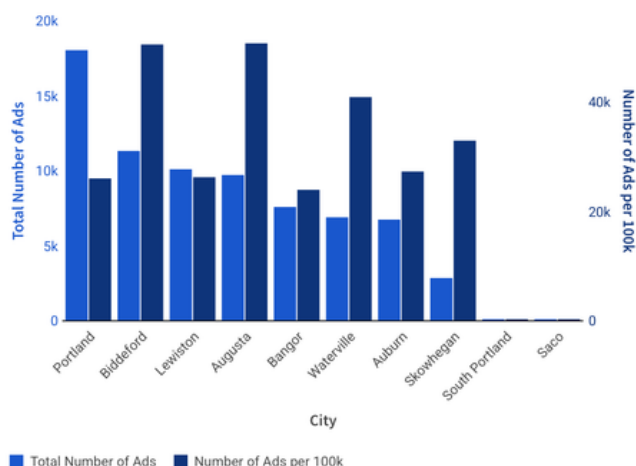
💡 Number of ads in Maine per month in 2024



73,181 Ad Posts

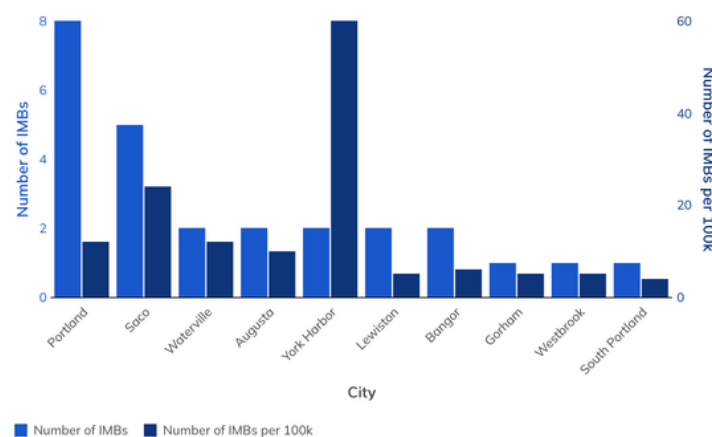
35 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Maine cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Portland, Biddeford, and Lewiston lead Maine cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Augusta, Biddeford, and Waterville are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Maine cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



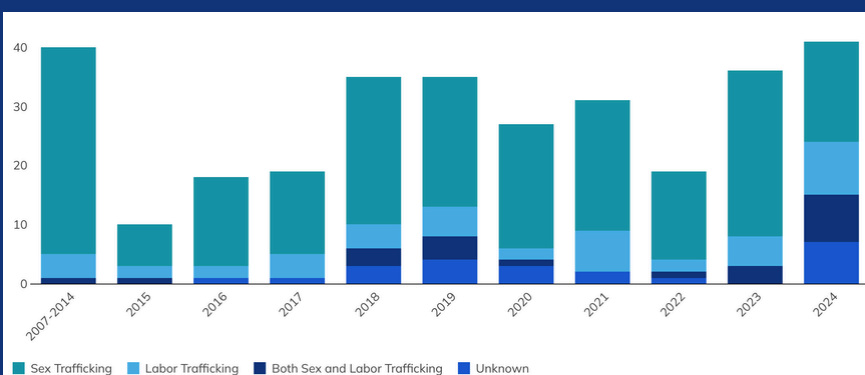
Portland (8), Saco (5), and Waterville (2) lead Maine cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, York Harbor (60), Saco (24), and Portland (12) are the top three cities.



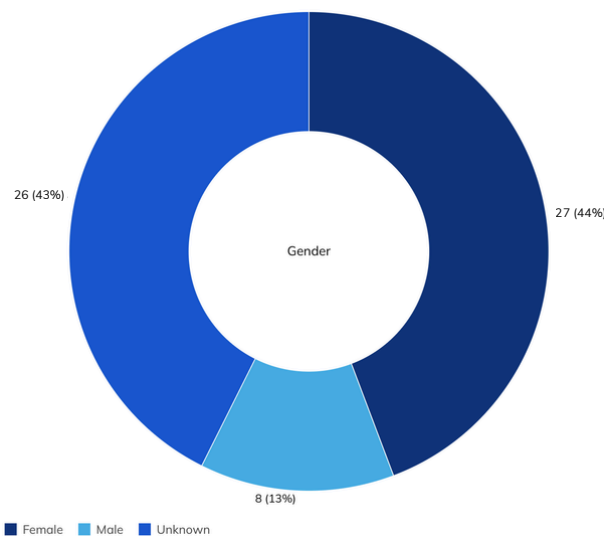
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Maine had 41 reported situations and a total of 61 potential victims. 17 cases involved sex trafficking, 9 involved labor trafficking, 8 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 7 were of unknown trafficking type. 54% of potential victims were adults and 44% were female.

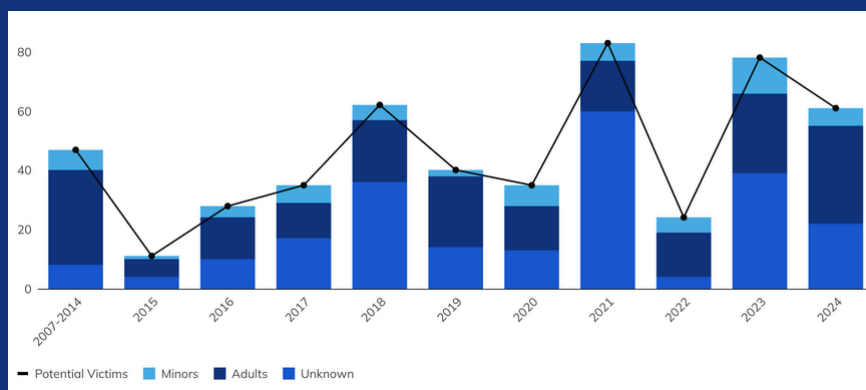
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Maine over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



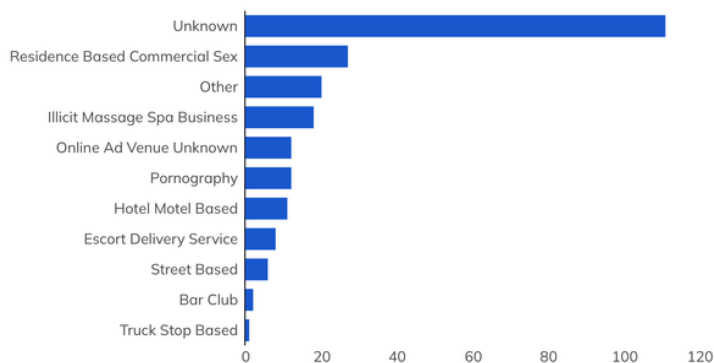
💡 Total potential victims in Maine categorized by age group over time



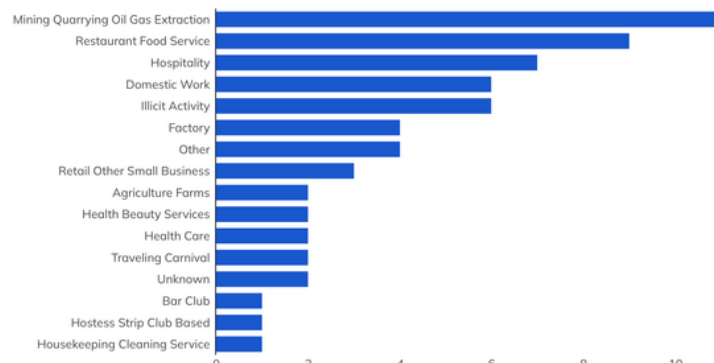
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Maine were residence based commercial sex, illicit massage spa business, and online ad venue unknown. The top three labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, restaurant food service, and hospitality.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Maine



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Maine





Policy

Maryland's minimum sentence for a conviction of all forms of human trafficking is zero, which is lower than national averages. The maximum sentence for all forms of trafficking is 25 years, which is also significantly lower than national averages.

Maryland has passed 17 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Maryland sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
MD Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
MD Maximum (US Average)	25 (74)	25 (51.3)	25 (65.9)	25 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Md. Code Fam. Law § 5-706(g)(2)(iv), 2019
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Md. Code Transp. § 16-807.2, 2019;
Md. Code Bus. Reg. § 15-210, 2022
- ✓ Reporting
Md. Code Fam. Law § 5-704.4(g), 2019
- ✓ Task Force
Md. Code Fam. Law § 5-704.4, 2019
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Md. Code Crim. Law § 11-306(c)(1), 2015; 11-303(c)(1), 11-307(c)(1), 2019
- ✓ Civil Action
Md. Code Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 5-117(b), 2007
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Md. Code Bus. Reg. § 19-103 & 8-655, 2012; Md. Code Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 2-215, 2019
- ✓ Restitution
Md. Code Crim. Proc. § 11-603(a), 2007
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Md. Code Crim. Law § 1-402(b), 2023
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Md. Code Fam. Law § 5-704.4, 2019
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Md. Code Crim. Proc. § 8-302(b), 2011

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

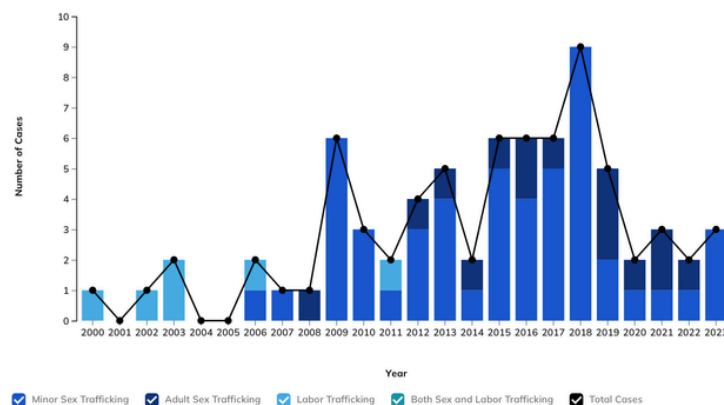
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Md. Code Health-Gen. § 13-502(2), 2013
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Md. Code Crim. Law § 3-1102 & 3-1202, 2007
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Md. Code Cts. & Jud. Proc. § 10-406(a)(15) & 10-402(c)(2)(iii) 1.O, 2011
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Md. Code Crim. Law § 3-1102, 2007
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Md. Code Crim. Law § 3-1102(f), 2019
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Md. Code Pub. Safety § 3-207, 2017



Federal Prosecution

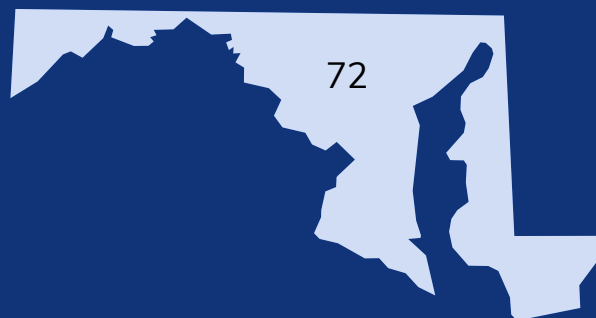
There have been 72 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Maryland from 2000-2023 representing a total of 123 defendants and 326 victims. Of these cases, 71% (n=51) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 21% (n=15) are adult sex trafficking, and 8% (n=6) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Maryland.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Maryland

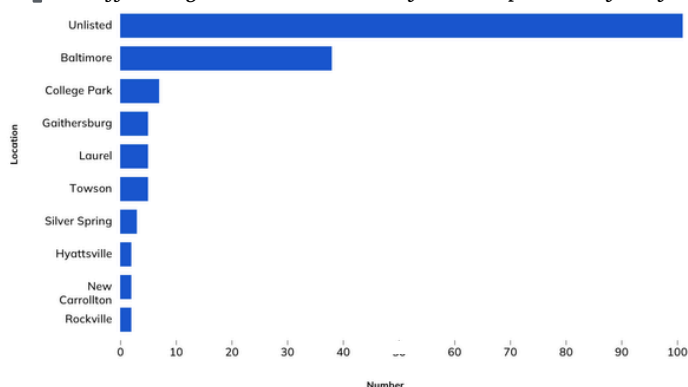


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Maryland has one federal district, the District of Maryland, which has handled 72 cases, representing 3% of the national total.

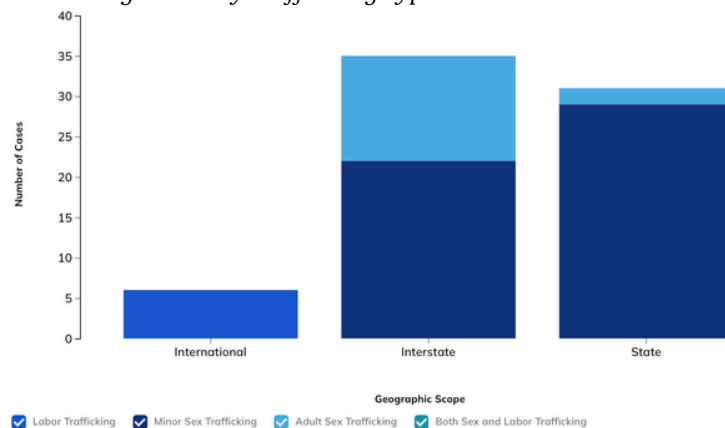


💡 Trafficking incidents in Maryland reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 197 trafficking locations referenced in Maryland. Among Maryland's cities, Baltimore had the most trafficking location references with 38, followed by College Park and Gaithersburg with 7 and 5, respectively. Additionally, there were 101 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Maryland categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 8% (n=6) are international, 47% (n=35) interstate, and 43% (n=31) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 63%, and 94%, respectively.

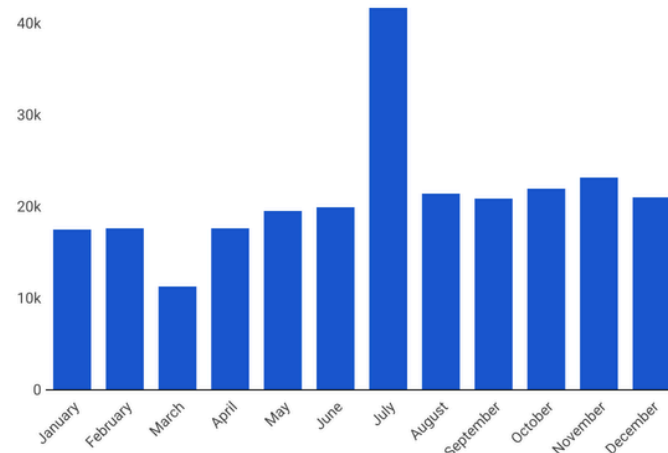


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

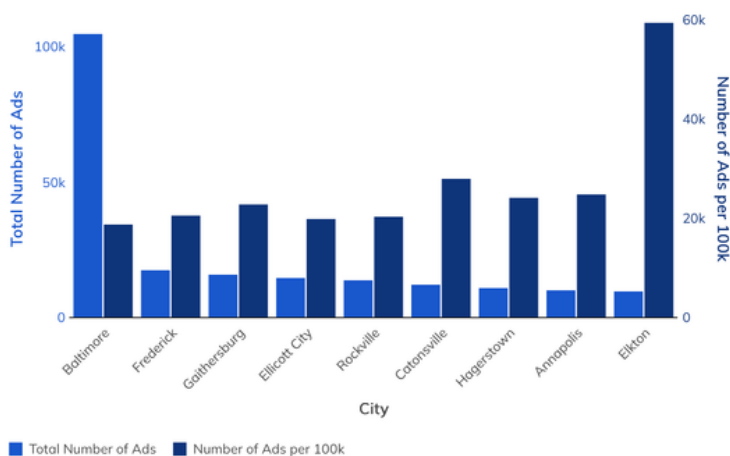
Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Maryland, a total of 252,786 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (41,583).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Maryland was assessed to have 164 IMBs operating in the state.

💡 Number of ads in Maryland per month in 2024

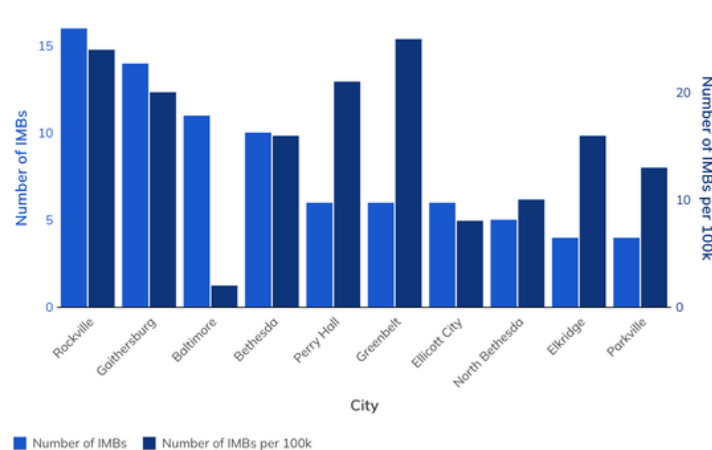


💡 Top ten Maryland cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Baltimore, Frederick, and Gaithersburg lead Maryland cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Elkton, Catonsville, and Annapolis are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Maryland cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



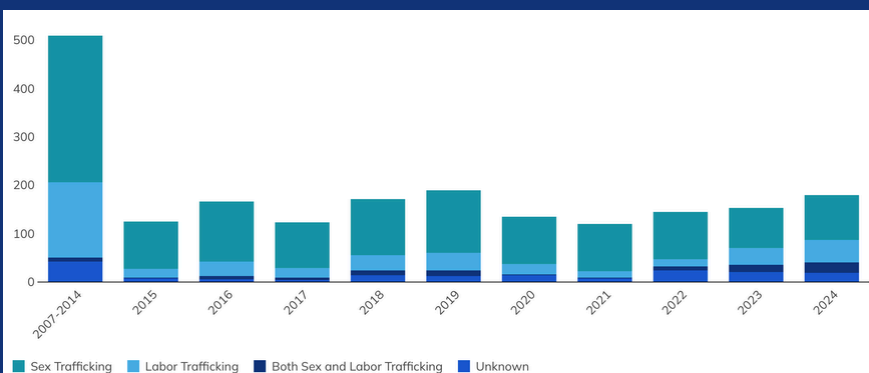
Rockville (16), Gaithersburg (14), and Baltimore (11) lead Maryland cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Greenbelt (25), Rockville (24), and Perry Hall (21) are the top three cities.



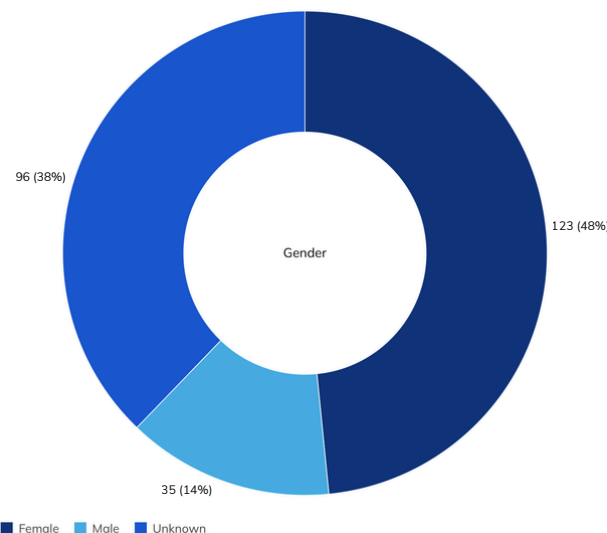
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Maryland had 179 reported situations and a total of 254 potential victims. 93 cases involved sex trafficking, 47 involved labor trafficking, 20 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 19 were of unknown trafficking type. 44% of potential victims were adults and 48% were female.

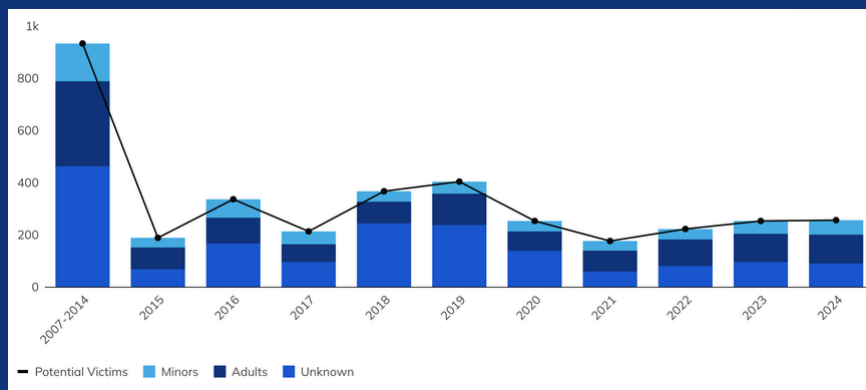
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Maryland over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



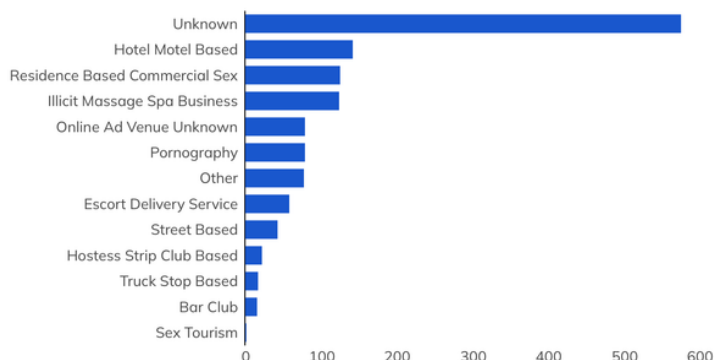
💡 Total potential victims in Maryland categorized by age group over time



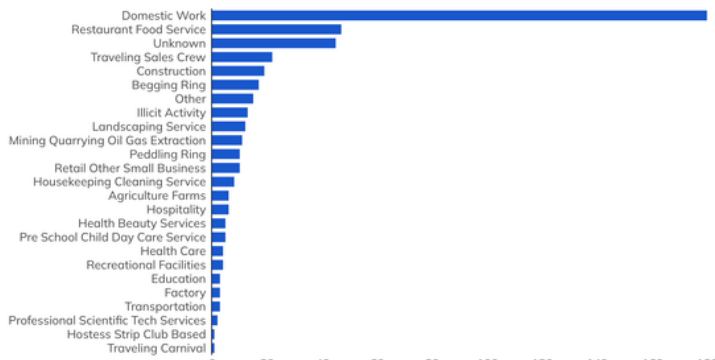
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Maryland were hotel motel based, residence based commercial sex, and illicit massage spa business. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Maryland



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Maryland



Policy

Massachusetts’s minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of human trafficking is five years. The maximum sentence for sex or labor trafficking of a minor victim is life, which is higher than national averages. The maximum for trafficking adult victims is 20 years, which is lower than national averages.

Massachusetts has passed 10 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Massachusetts sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
MA Minimum (US Average)	5 (8.2)	5 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	5 (2.8)
MA Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	20 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 265, § 57, 2011; 59(b), 2018
- ✓ Civil Action
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 260, § 4C, 4D(a), 50(d), 51(d), 2011
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 258B, § 3(o), 2011
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 10, § 66A, 2011
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 265, § 59(a), 2018

Prosecution

5 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 265, § 56(a), 2011
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 265, §§ 50–51, 2011
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 272, § 99(D), 2011
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 265, § 50, 2011
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 265, § 50(a), 2011
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement

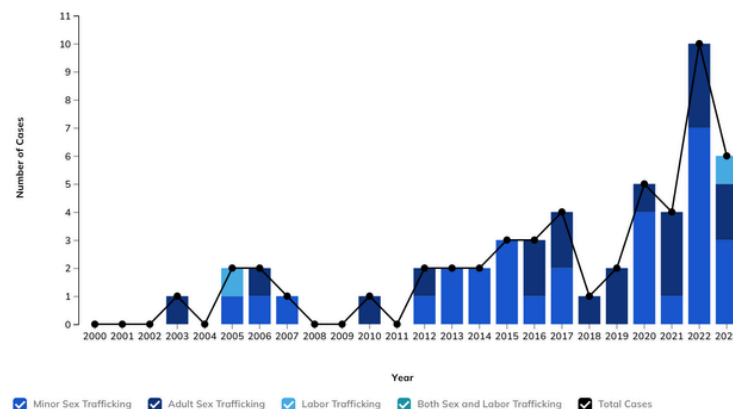
These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Massachusetts.



Federal Prosecution

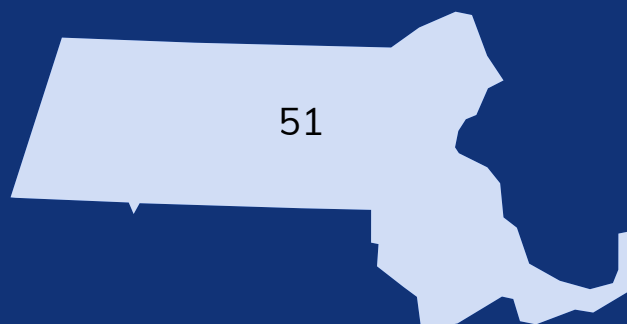
There have been 51 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Massachusetts from 2000-2023 representing a total of 90 defendants and 179 victims. Of these cases, 57% (n=29) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 39% (n=20) are adult sex trafficking, and 4% (n=2) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Massachusetts.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Massachusetts

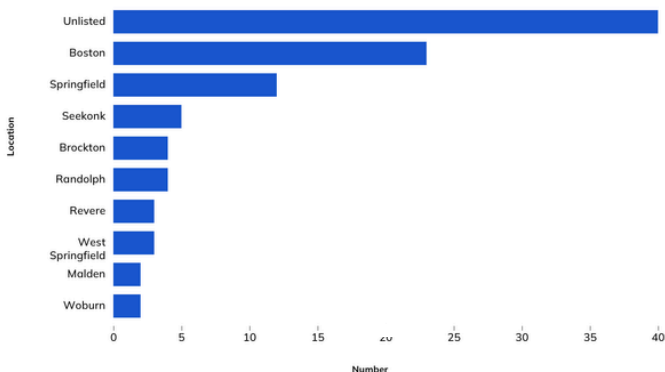


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Massachusetts has one federal district, the District of Massachusetts, which has handled 51 cases, representing 2% of the national total.

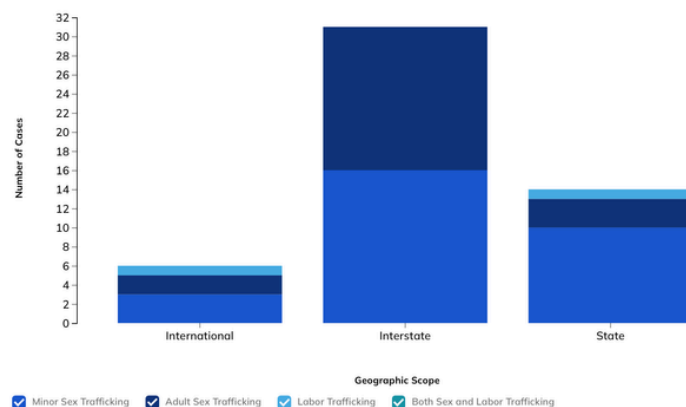


💡 Trafficking incidents in Massachusetts reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 121 trafficking locations referenced in Massachusetts. Among Massachusetts's cities, Boston had the most trafficking location references with 23, followed by Springfield and Seekonk with 12 and 5, respectively. Additionally, there were 40 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Massachusetts categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 12% (n=6) are international, 61% (n=31) interstate, and 27% (n=14) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 50%, 52%, and 71%, respectively.

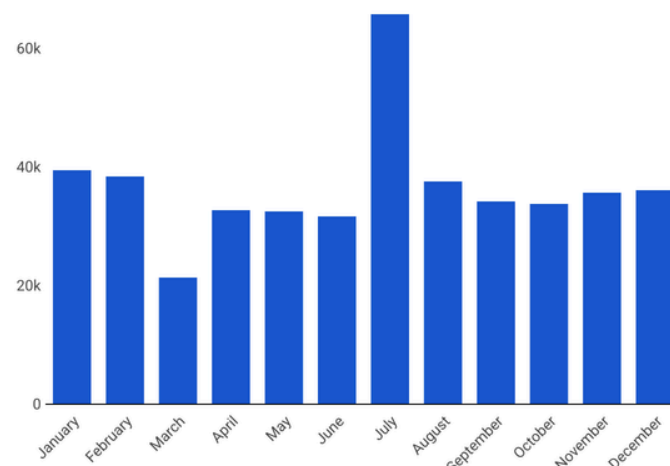


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Massachusetts, a total of 437,605 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (65,600).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Massachusetts was assessed to have 409 IMBs operating in the state.

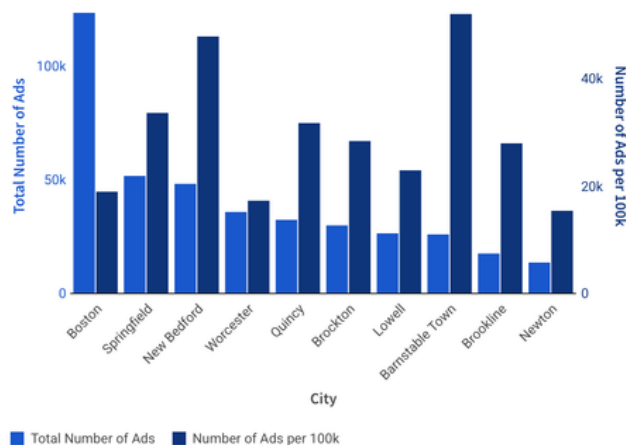
💡 Number of ads in Massachusetts per month in 2024



437,605 Ad Posts

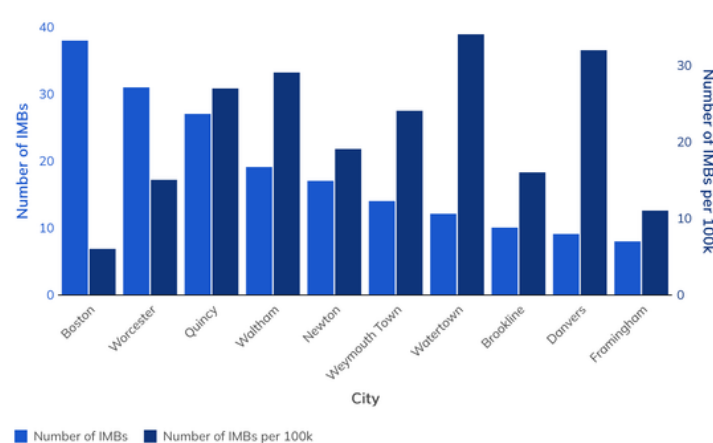
409 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Massachusetts cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Boston, Springfield, and New Bedford lead Massachusetts cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Barnstable Town, New Bedford, and Springfield are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Massachusetts cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



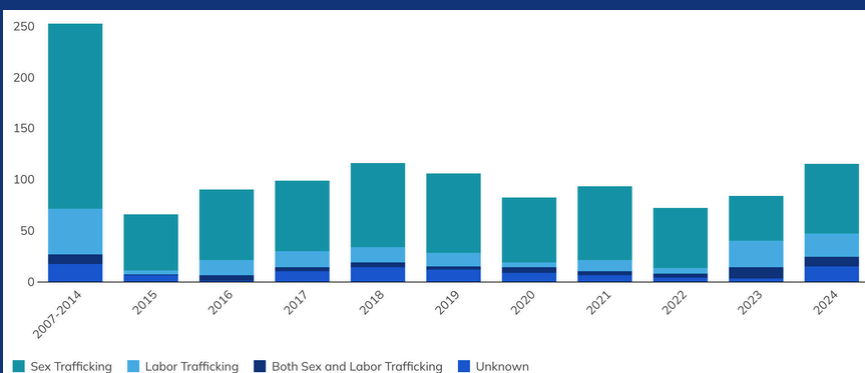
Boston (38), Worcester (31), and Quincy (27) lead Massachusetts cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Watertown (34), Danvers (32), and Waltham (29) are the top three cities.



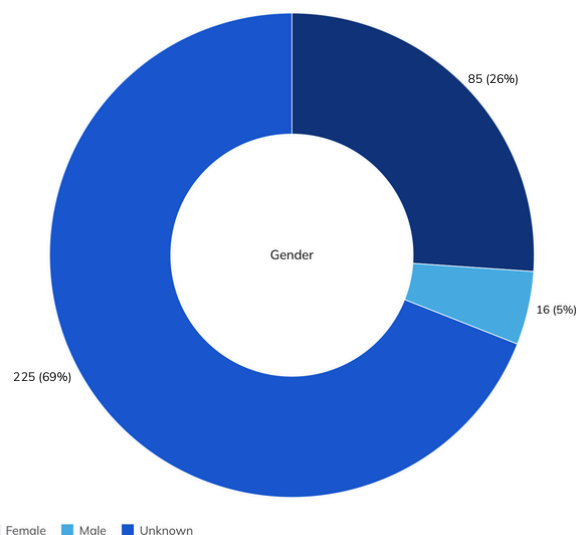
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Massachusetts had 115 reported situations and a total of 326 potential victims. 68 cases involved sex trafficking, 23 involved labor trafficking, 9 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 15 were of unknown trafficking type. 28% of potential victims were adults and 26% were female.

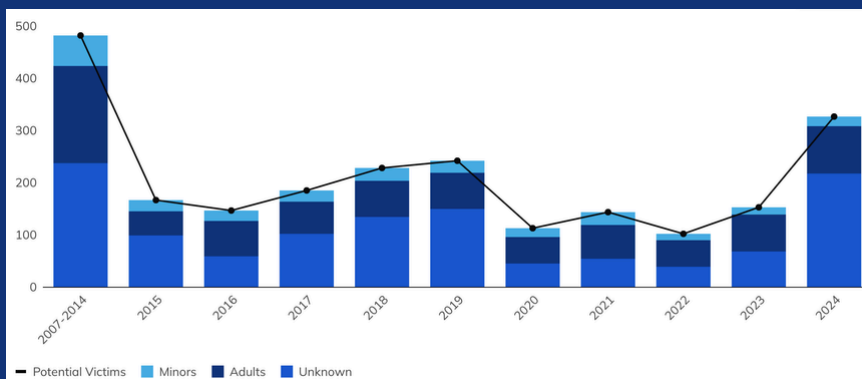
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Massachusetts over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



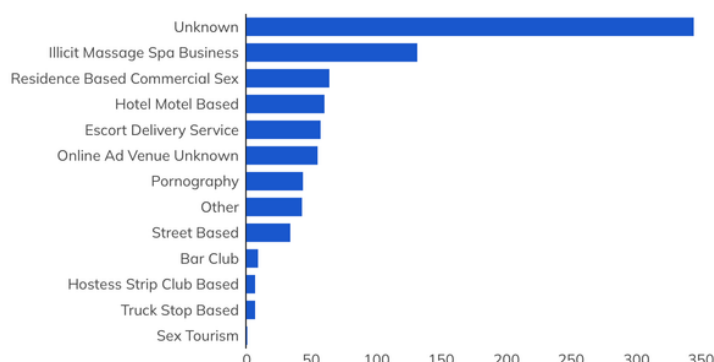
💡 Total potential victims in Massachusetts categorized by age group over time



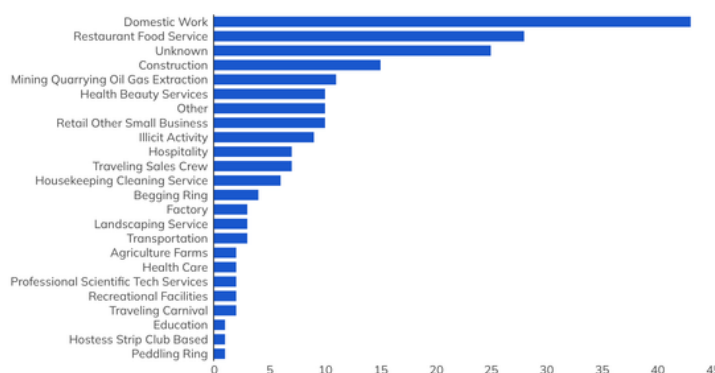
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Massachusetts were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and construction.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Massachusetts



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Massachusetts





Policy

Michigan does not have a minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of human trafficking, which is well below national averages. However, Michigan's maximum penalty for all forms of human trafficking of minor and adult victims is life, which is significantly above national averages.

Michigan has passed 17 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.



Michigan sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
MI Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
MI Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Mich. Comp. Laws § 333.16148(1), 2014
- ✓ Reporting
Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 752.974(i), 752.994(f), 2014
- ✓ Task Force
Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 752.993 & 752.973, 2014
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
Mich. Comp. Laws § 752.983, 2014
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Mich. Comp. Laws § 752.1035, 2016
- ✓ Restitution
Mich. Comp. Laws § 780.766(2), 2006; 780.766b, 2010; 750.462f(6), 2014
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.448, 2003
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Mich. Comp. Laws § 722.954c(6), 722.954e, 400.109m, 2014
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Mich. Comp. Laws § 780.621(3), 2014; 712A.18e(10)(b), 2016

Prosecution

8 of 9 Policies Passed

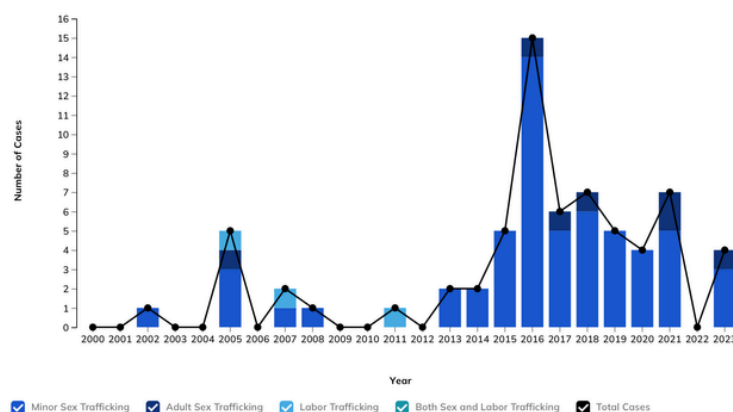
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.4702 & 600.4701, 2010
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.462b & 750.462e, 2006
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.462a, 2018
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.539g, 2006
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.462e, 2006
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.462e, 2014
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.462b, 2014; 750.462e, 2014
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Mich. Comp. Laws § 752.974, 2014



Federal Prosecution

There have been 67 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Michigan from 2000-2023 representing a total of 112 defendants and 244 victims. Of these cases, 85% (n=57) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 10% (n=7) are adult sex trafficking, and 4% (n=3) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Michigan.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Michigan

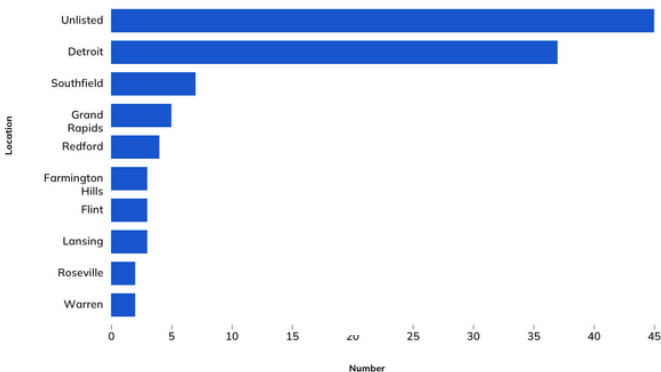


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Michigan's two federal districts handled 67 cases, representing 3% of the national total. 9 cases were prosecuted in the Western District, containing the cities of Grand Rapids and Lansing. The Eastern District, home to Detroit, Warren, Sterling Heights, and Ann Arbor, filed 58 cases.

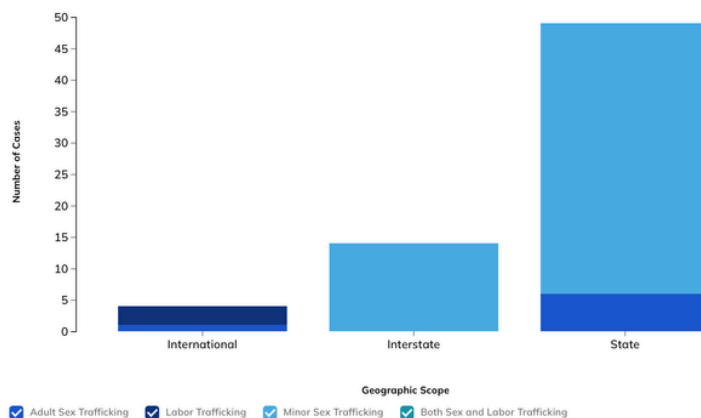


💡 Trafficking incidents in Michigan reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 140 trafficking locations referenced in Michigan. Among Michigan's cities, Detroit had the most trafficking location references with 37, followed by Southfield and Grand Rapids with 7 and 5, respectively. Additionally, there were 45 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Michigan categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 6% (n=4) are international, 21% (n=14) interstate, and 73% (n=49) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 100%, and 88%, respectively.

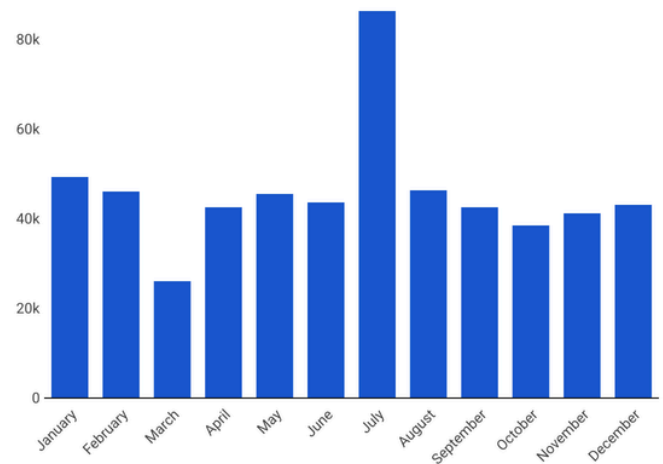


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Michigan, a total of 549,745 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (86,202).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Michigan was assessed to have 247 IMBs operating in the state.

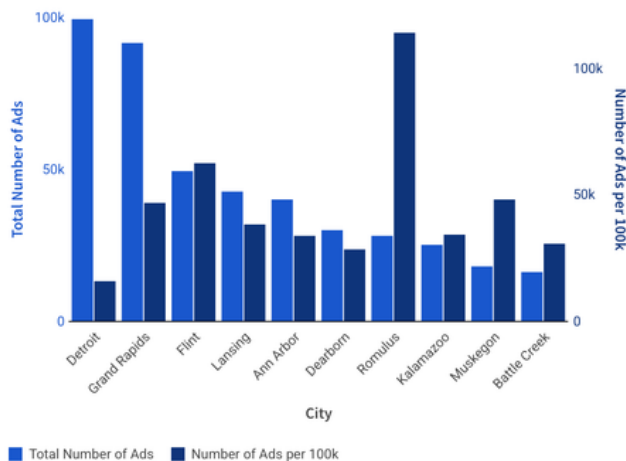
💡 Number of ads in Michigan per month in 2024



549,745 Ad Posts

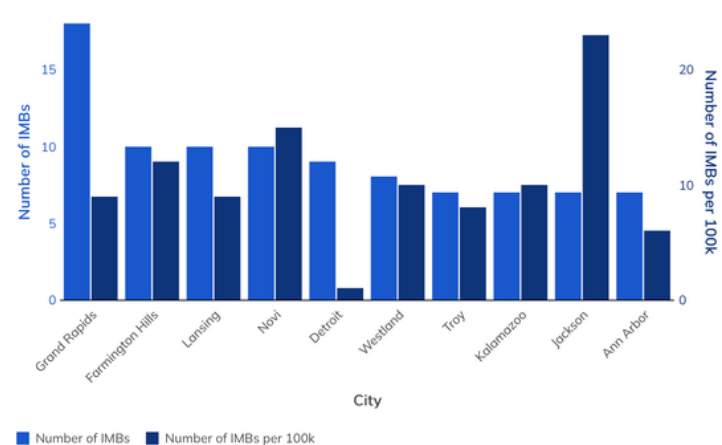
247 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Michigan cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Flint lead Michigan cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Romulus, Flint, and Muskegon are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Michigan cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



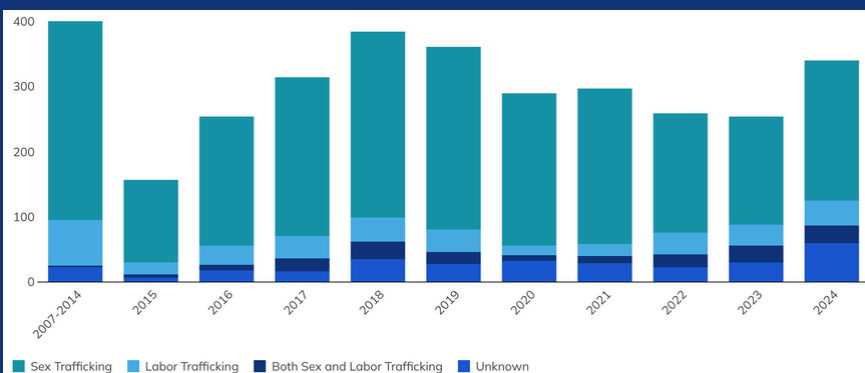
Grand Rapids (18), Farmington Hills (10), and Lansing (10) lead Michigan cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Jackson (23), Novi (15), and Farmington Hills (12) are the top three cities.



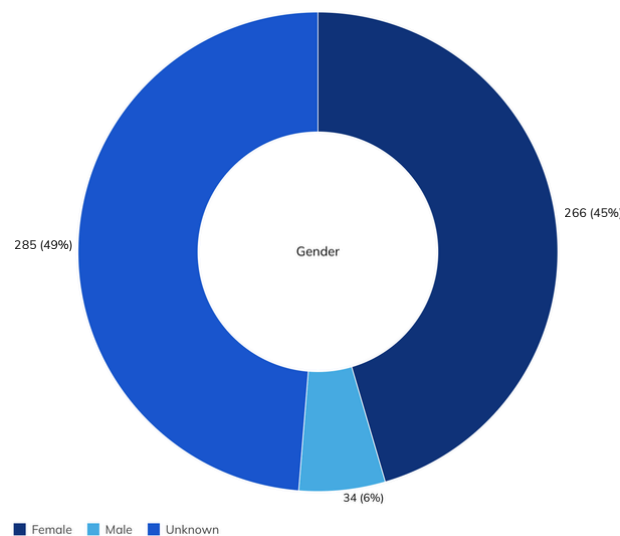
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Michigan had 340 reported situations and a total of 585 potential victims. 216 cases involved sex trafficking, 38 involved labor trafficking, 27 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 59 were of unknown trafficking type. 42% of potential victims were adults and 45% were female.

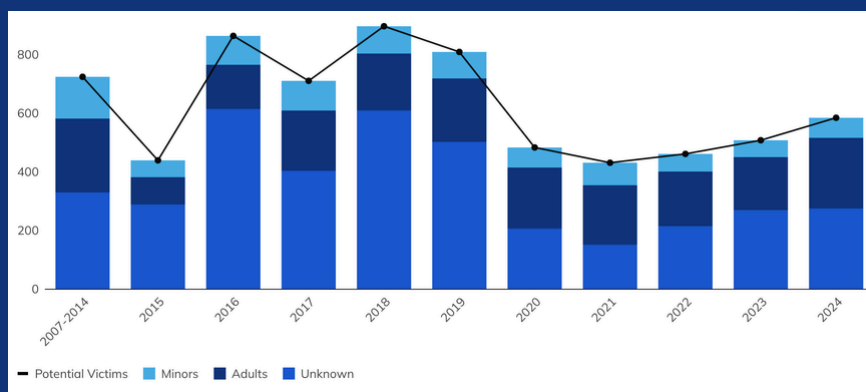
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Michigan over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



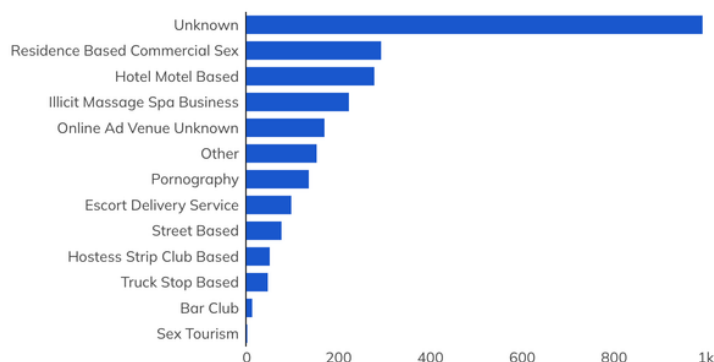
💡 Total potential victims in Michigan categorized by age group over time



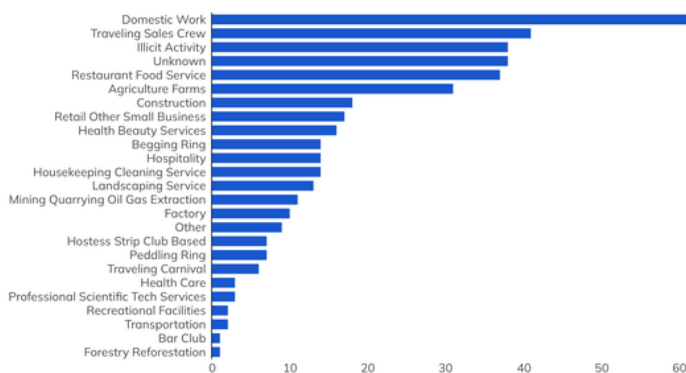
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Michigan were residence based commercial sex, hotel motel based, and illicit massage spa business. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, traveling sales crew, and illicit activity.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Michigan



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Michigan





Policy

Minnesota does not have a minimum sentence for sex or labor trafficking of adult or minor victims, which is below national averages. The minimum sentences associated with all forms of trafficking are also lower than national averages.

Minnesota has passed 14 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Minnesota expanded its state hotline by creating a toll-free option for victims.

💡 *Minnesota sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
MN Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
MN Maximum (US Average)	30 (74)	50 (51.3)	25 (65.9)	25 (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Minn. Stat. § 260C.212, subd. 13(e)(4), 2015
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Minn. Stat. § 157.177, 2018; 245A.25, subd. 5(f), 2021
- ✓ Reporting
Minn. Stat. § 299A.785, 2005; 299A.79, 2006
- ✓ Task Force
Minn. Stat. § 299A.783, 2021
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Minn. Stat. § 609.325, 2005
- ✓ Civil Action
Minn. Stat. § 609.284, 2005
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Minn. Stat. § 611A.04(1)(a), 2005; 99-37-3(1), 2006
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✓ State Hotline
Minn. Code § 299A.7957, 2006; Minn. Stat. § 299A.7957, 2024
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Minn. Stat. § 609.5315, subd. 5b(3), 2005; 144.3885, 2023
- ✗ Vacating Prior Convictions

Prosecution

5 of 9 Policies Passed

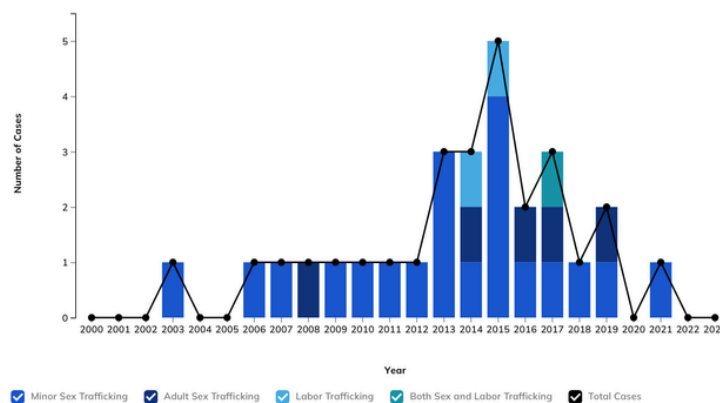
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Minn. Stat. § 609.5312, subd. 1 & 609.531, subd. 1(f)(3), 2005
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Minn. Stat. § 609.322 & 609.282, 2005
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Minn. Stat. § 609.322, 2005
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Minn. Stat. § 609.325.2, 2005
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Minn. Stat. § 299A.783, subd. 1, 2021



Federal Prosecution

There have been 28 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Minnesota from 2000-2023 representing a total of 80 defendants and 618 victims. Of these cases, 71% (n=20) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 18% (n=5) are adult sex trafficking, 7% (n=2) are labor trafficking, and 4% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Minnesota

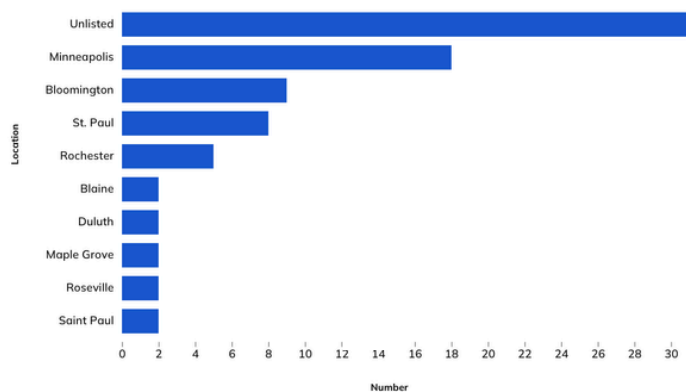


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Minnesota has one federal district, the District of Minnesota, which has handled 28 cases, representing 1% of the national total.

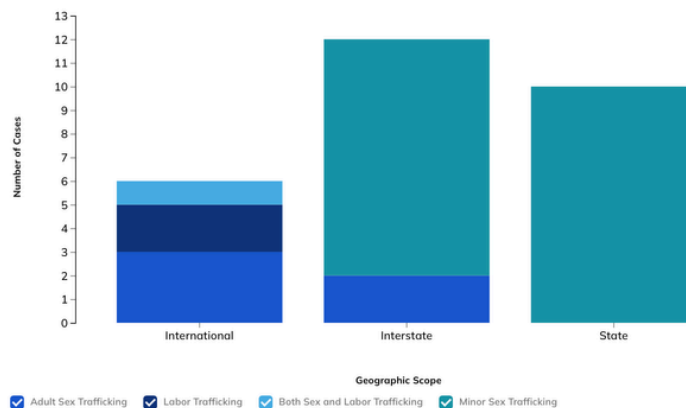


💡 Trafficking incidents in Minnesota reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 102 trafficking locations referenced in Minnesota. Among Minnesota's cities, Minneapolis had the most trafficking location references with 18, followed by Bloomington and St. Paul with 9 and 8, respectively. Additionally, there were 31 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Minnesota categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 21% (n=6) are international, 43% (n=12) interstate, and 36% (n=10) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 83%, and 100%, respectively.

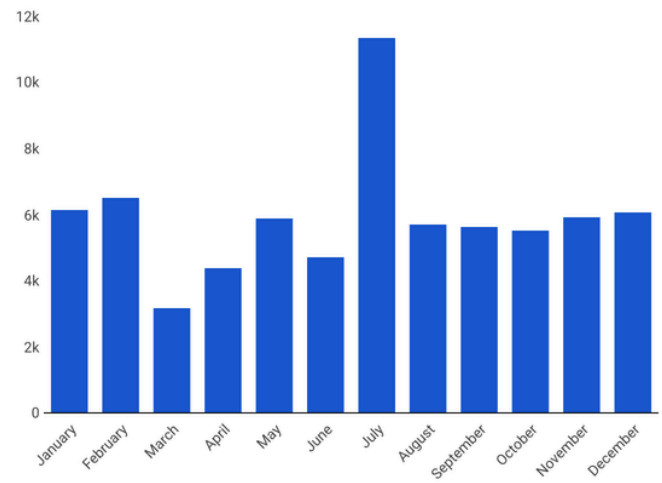


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Minnesota, a total of 70,802 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (11,355).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Minnesota was assessed to have 123 IMBs operating in the state.

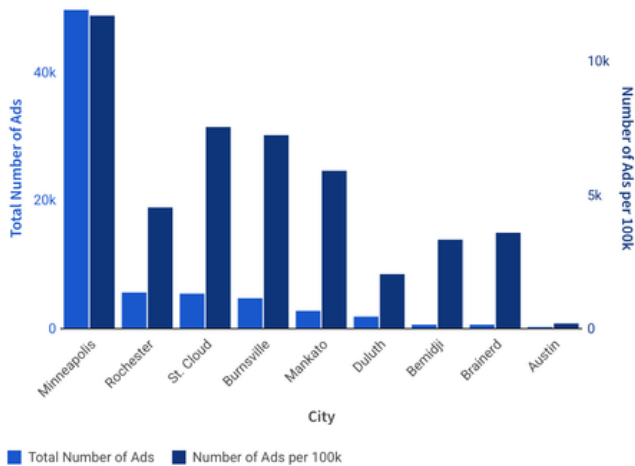
💡 Number of ads in Minnesota per month in 2024



70,802 Ad Posts

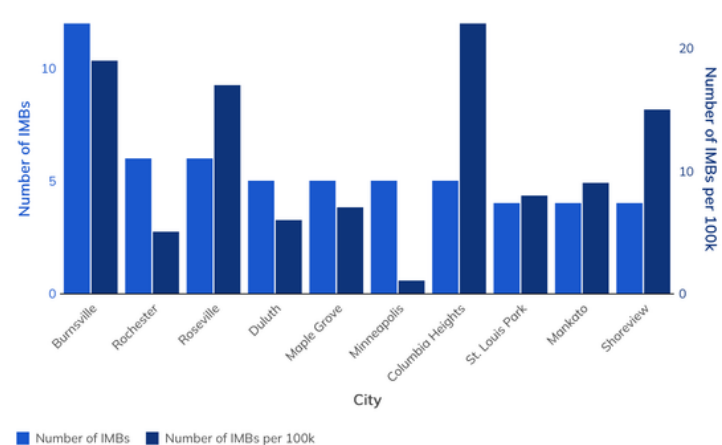
123 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Minnesota cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Minneapolis, Rochester, and St. Cloud lead Minnesota cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Minneapolis, St. Cloud, and Burnsville are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Minnesota cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



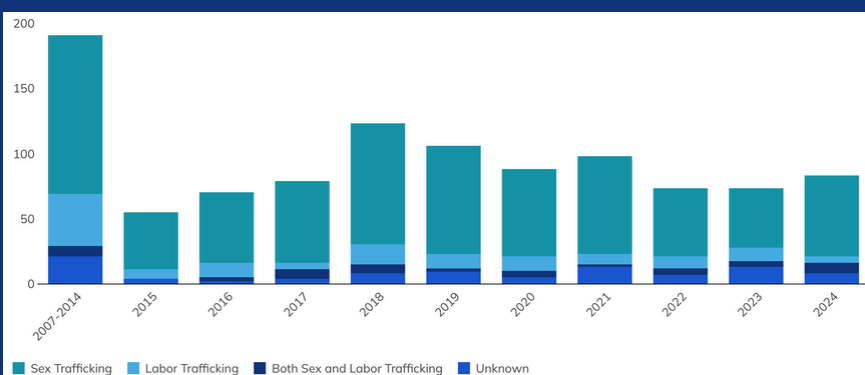
Burnsville (12), Rochester (6), and Roseville (6) lead Minnesota cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Columbia Heights (22), Burnsville (19), and Roseville (17) are the top three cities.



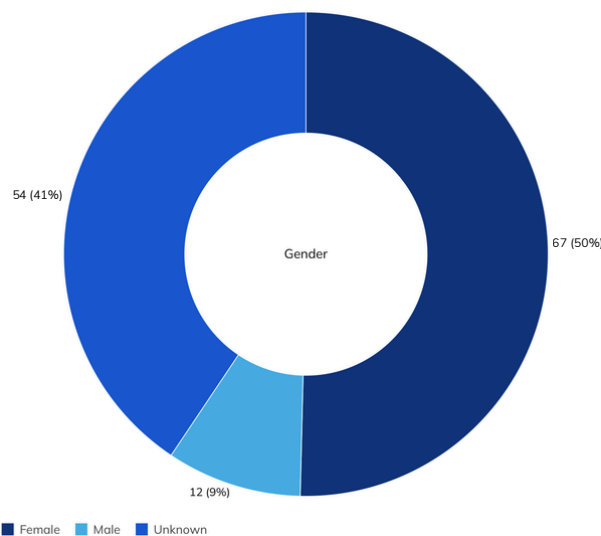
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Minnesota had 83 reported situations and a total of 133 potential victims. 62 cases involved sex trafficking, 5 involved labor trafficking, 8 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 8 were of unknown trafficking type. 46% of potential victims were adults and 50% were female.

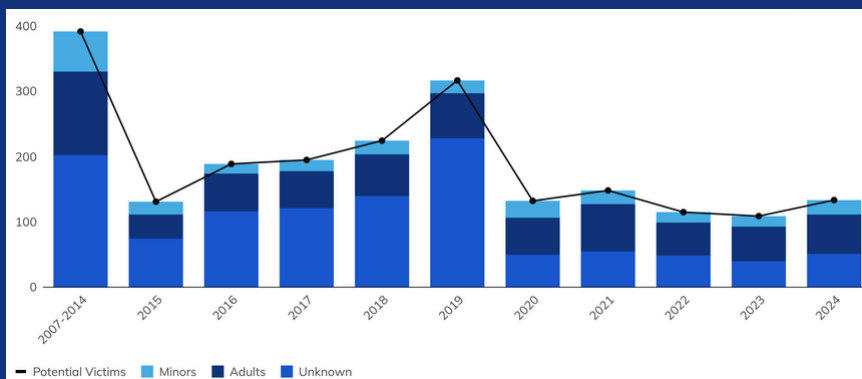
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Minnesota over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



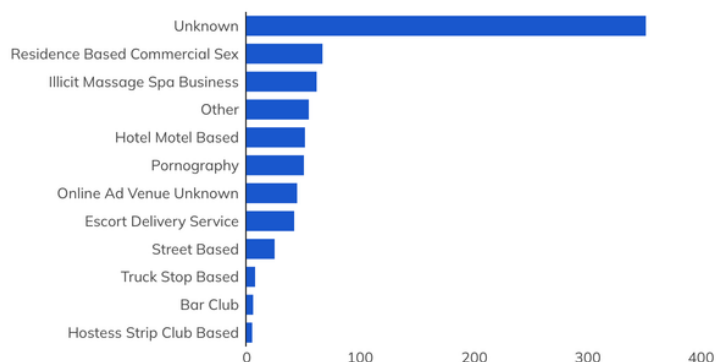
💡 Total potential victims in Minnesota categorized by age group over time



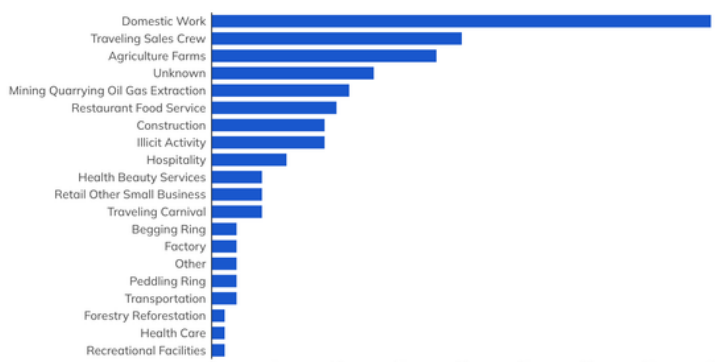
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Minnesota were residence based commercial sex, illicit massage spa business, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, traveling sales crew, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Minnesota



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Minnesota





Policy

Mississippi's minimum sentence for sex or labor trafficking of a minor victim is 20 years, which is significantly higher than national averages. The maximum for sex or labor trafficking a minor victim is life, which is higher than national averages, but the maximum for sex or labor trafficking of an adult victim is 20 years, which is significantly lower than national averages.

Mississippi has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.



Mississippi sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
MS Minimum (US Average)	20 (8.2)	2 (3.2)	20 (5.5)	2 (2.8)
MS Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	20 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Miss. SB 2346, 2023
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Miss. Code §§ 97-3-54.9(g), 2013; 97-3-54.11(4), 2020
- ✓ Task Force
Miss. Code §§ 97-3-54.9, 2013; 97-3-54.11(3), 2020
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.1(5), 2013
- ✓ Civil Action
Miss. Code §§ 97-3-54.6(3), 2013; 11-73-3(1), 2022
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
Miss. Code §§ 99-37-3(1), 2006; 97-3-54.6(2), 2013
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Miss. Code § 97-29-49, 2013
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.11, 2020
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.6(5), 2013

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

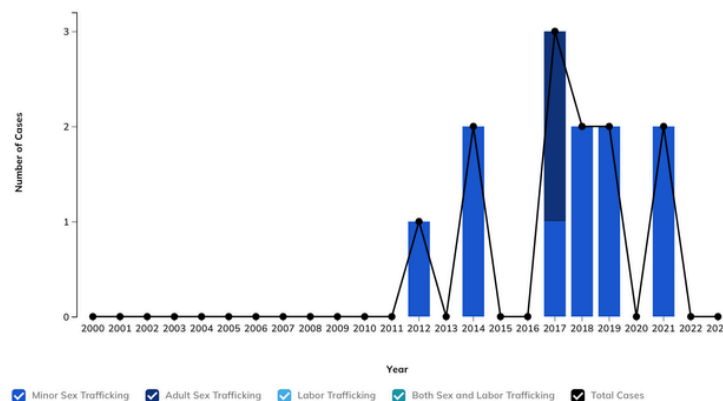
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.7, 2013
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.1, 2006
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.4(d)(iv), 2013
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.1(1)(c), 2006
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.1(1)(c), 2013
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Miss. Code § 97-3-54.1(1), 2006
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Miss. Code § 45-6-7, 2019



Federal Prosecution

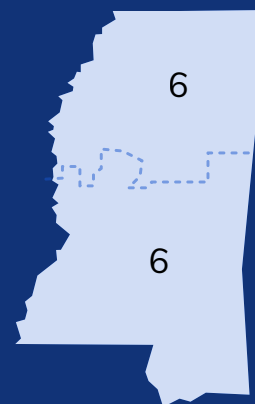
There have been 12 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Mississippi from 2000-2023 representing a total of 19 defendants and 13 victims. Of these cases, 83% (n=10) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 17% (n=2) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Mississippi.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Mississippi

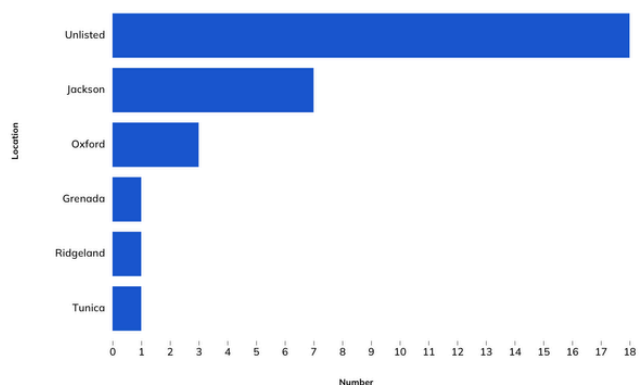


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Mississippi's two federal districts handled 12 cases, representing 0.5% of the national total. There have been six cases filed in the Northern District, which includes Southaven and Tupelo. The Southern District, home to Jackson, Gulfport, Hattiesburg, and Biloxi, has prosecuted six cases.

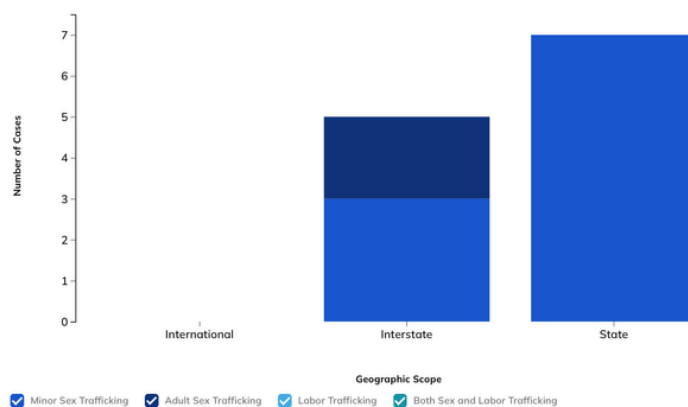


💡 Trafficking incidents in Mississippi reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 31 trafficking locations referenced in Mississippi. Among Mississippi's cities, Jackson had the most trafficking location references with 7, followed by Oxford and Grenada with 3 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there were 18 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Mississippi categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 42% (n=5) interstate, and 58% (n=7) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 60% and 100%, respectively.

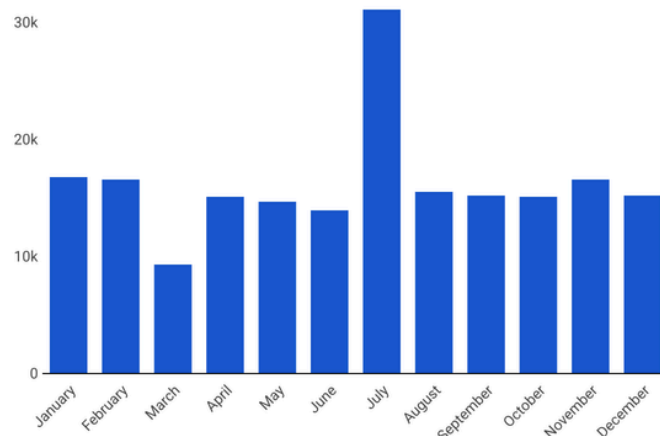


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Mississippi, a total of 194,089 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (31,021).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Mississippi was assessed to have 13 IMBs operating in the state.

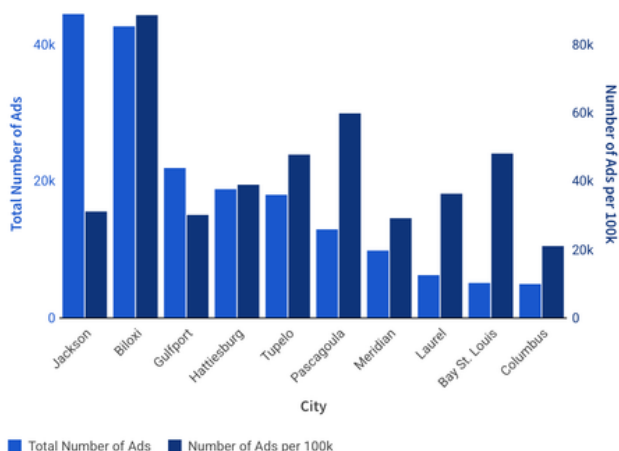
💡 Number of ads in Mississippi per month in 2024



194,089 Ad Posts

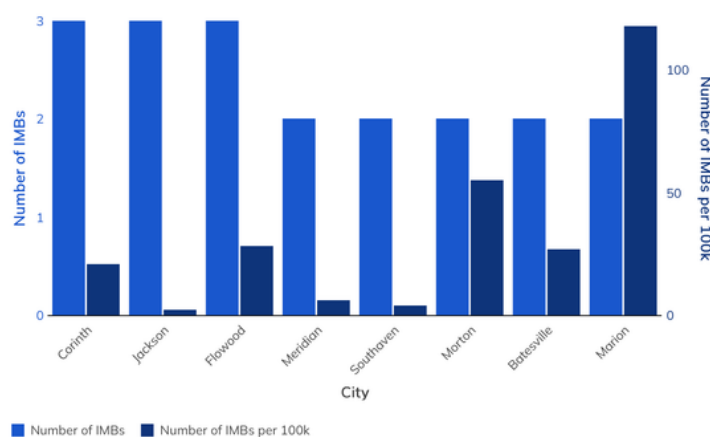
13 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Mississippi cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Jackson, Biloxi, and Gulfport lead Mississippi cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Biloxi, Pascagoula, and Bay St. Louis are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Mississippi cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



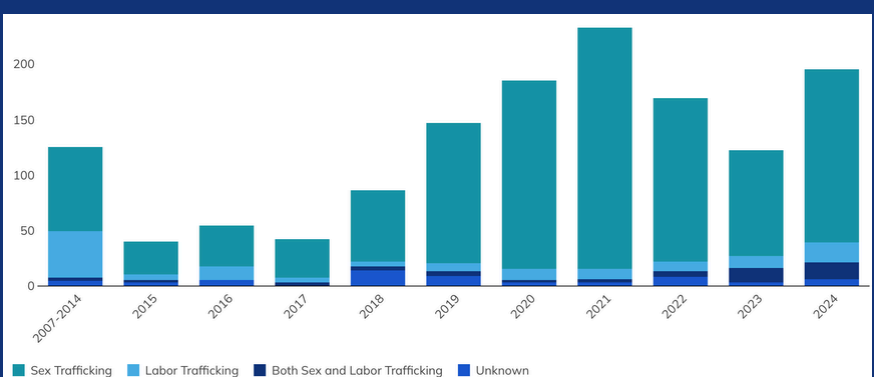
Corinth (3), Jackson (3), and Flowood (3) lead Mississippi cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Marion (118), Morton (55), and Flowood (28) are the top three cities.



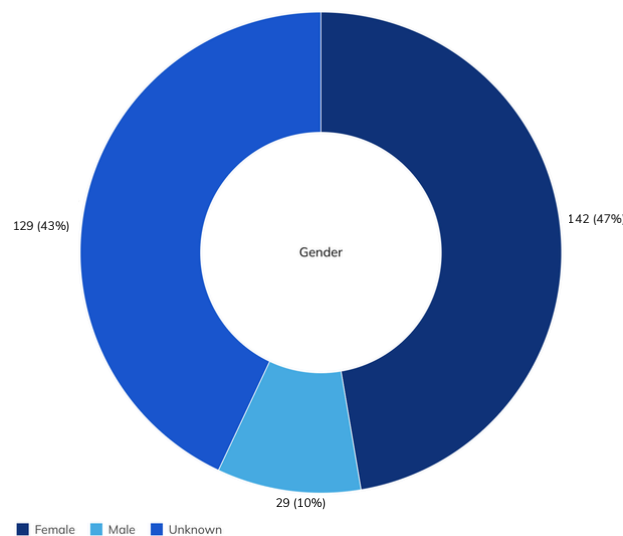
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Mississippi had 195 reported situations and a total of 300 potential victims. 156 cases involved sex trafficking, 18 involved labor trafficking, 15 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 6 were of unknown trafficking type. 20% of potential victims were adults and 47% were female.

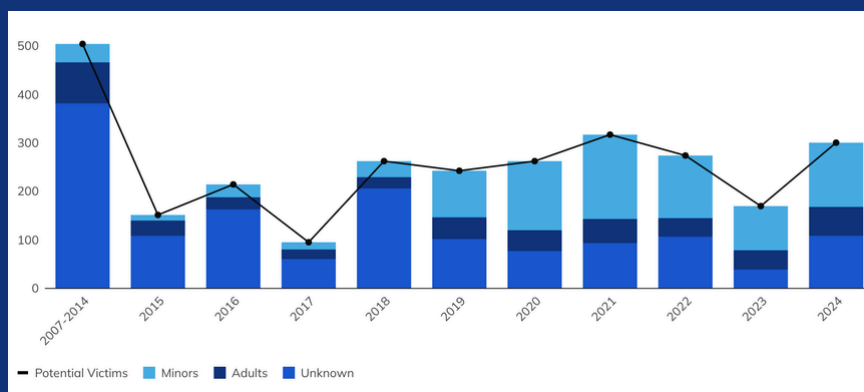
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Mississippi over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



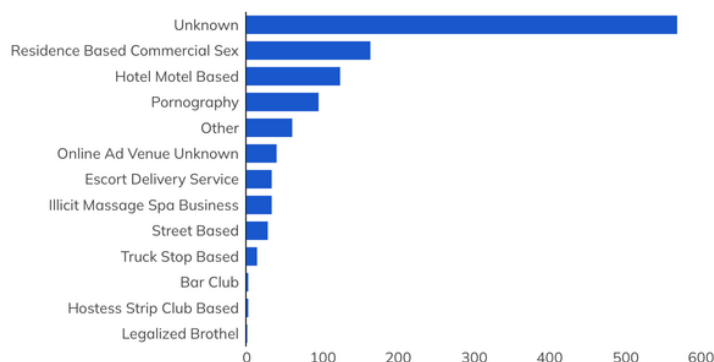
💡 Total potential victims in Mississippi categorized by age group over time



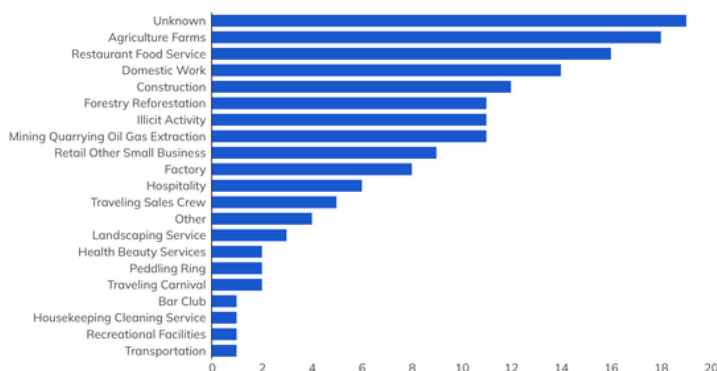
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Mississippi were residence based commercial sex, hotel motel based, and pornography. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, restaurant food service, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Mississippi



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Mississippi





Policy

Missouri's minimum sentence for all forms of human trafficking are at or above national averages. The maximum sentence for all forms of human trafficking is life, which is significantly higher than the national averages.

Missouri has passed 14 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Missouri sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
MO Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	5 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	5 (2.8)
MO Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

1 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 210.1500.4, 2022
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.223.2, 2011
- ✓ Civil Action
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.223.6, 2011
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 595.120, 2018
- ✓ Restitution
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.218, 2004
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 567.020(5), 2022
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.223, 2004
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 610.131.1, 2018

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

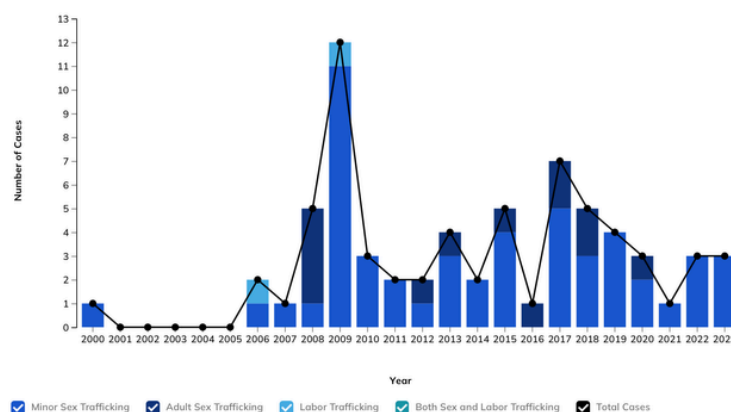
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 513.607, 2004
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 566.203, 2004; 566.206, 2004; 566.209, 2004
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 542.402.1(2), 2004
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.210.1(2), 2014
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 566.211.2, 2004; 566.210.2, 2006
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.209.1, 2004
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

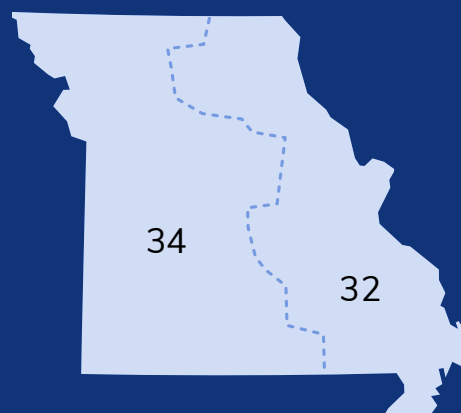
There have been 66 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Missouri from 2000-2023 representing a total of 124 defendants and 652 victims. Of these cases, 77% (n=51) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 20% (n=13) are adult sex trafficking, and 3% (n=2) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Missouri.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Missouri

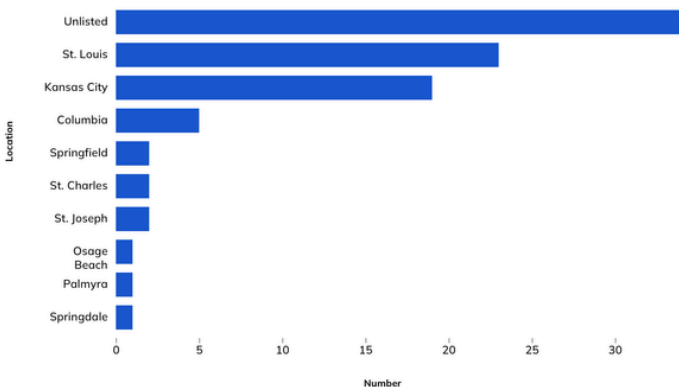


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Missouri's two federal districts handled 66 cases, representing 3% of the national total. The Eastern District, home to the cities of St. Louis and O'Fallon, prosecuted 32 cases. The Western District, containing Kansas City, Springfield, Columbia, and Independence, filed 34 cases.

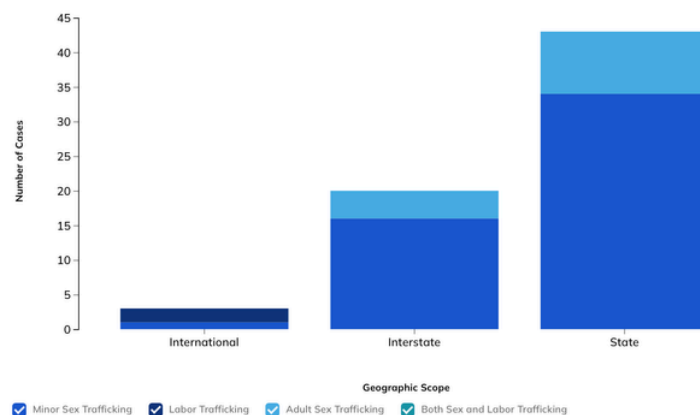


💡 Trafficking incidents in Missouri reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 96 trafficking locations referenced in Missouri. Among Missouri's cities, St. Louis had the most trafficking location references with 23, followed by Kansas City and Columbia with 19 and 5, respectively. Additionally, there were 34 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Missouri categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 5% (n=3) are international, 30% (n=20) interstate, and 65% (n=43) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 33%, 80% and 79%, respectively.

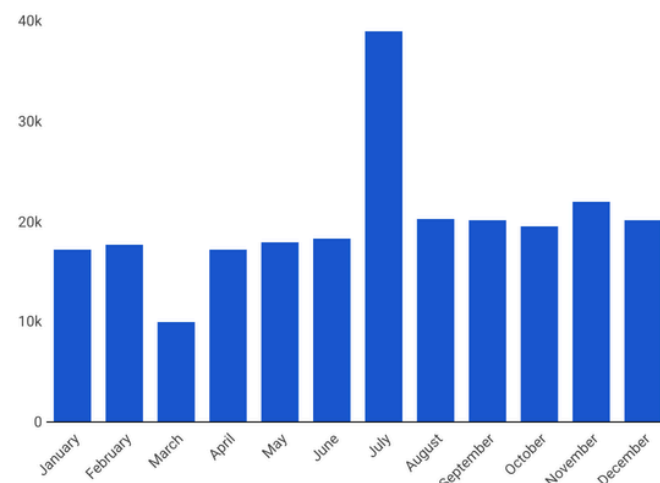


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Missouri, a total of 238,253 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (38,939).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Missouri was assessed to have 150 IMBs operating in the state.

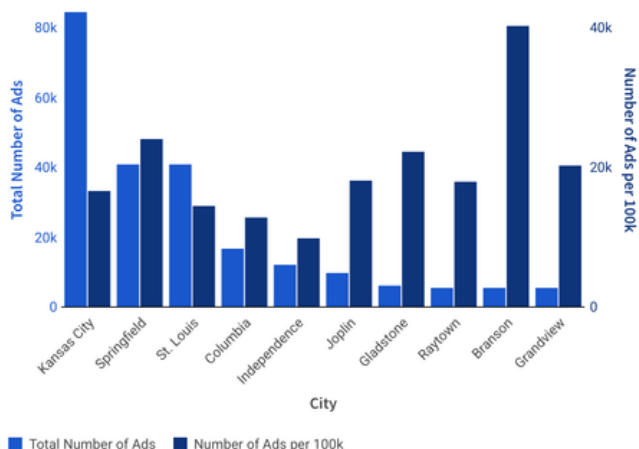
💡 Number of ads in Missouri per month in 2024



238,253 Ad Posts

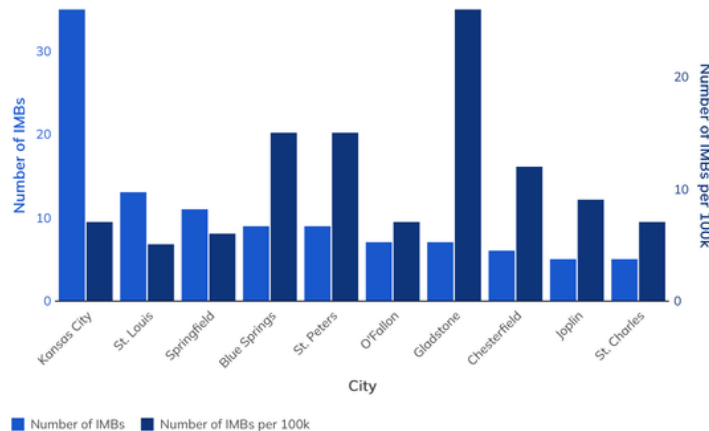
150 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Missouri cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Kansas City, Springfield, and St. Louis lead Missouri cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Branson, Springfield, and Gladstone are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Missouri cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



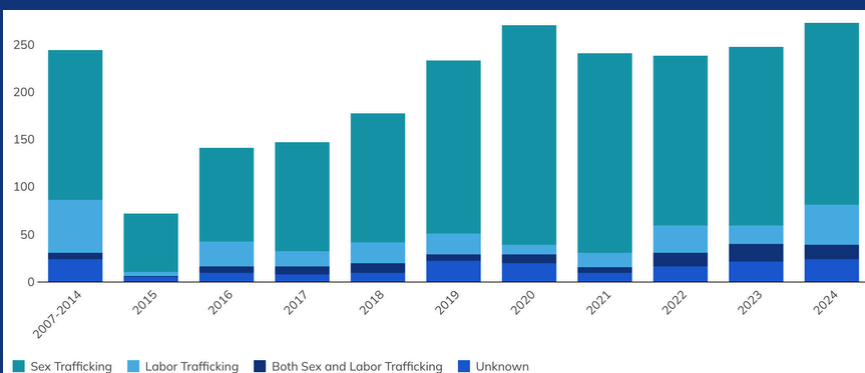
Kansas City (35), St. Louis (13), and Springfield (11) lead Missouri cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Gladstone (26), Blue Springs (15), and St. Peters (15) are the top three cities.



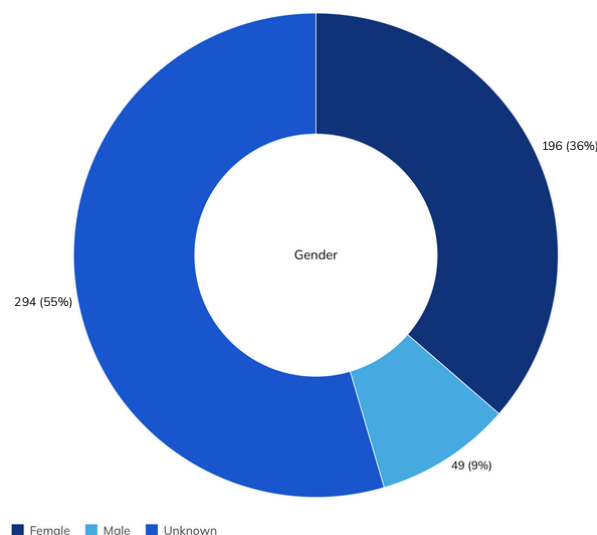
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Missouri had 272 reported situations and a total of 539 potential victims. 191 cases involved sex trafficking, 42 involved labor trafficking, 15 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 24 were of unknown trafficking type. 33% of potential victims were adults and 36% were female.

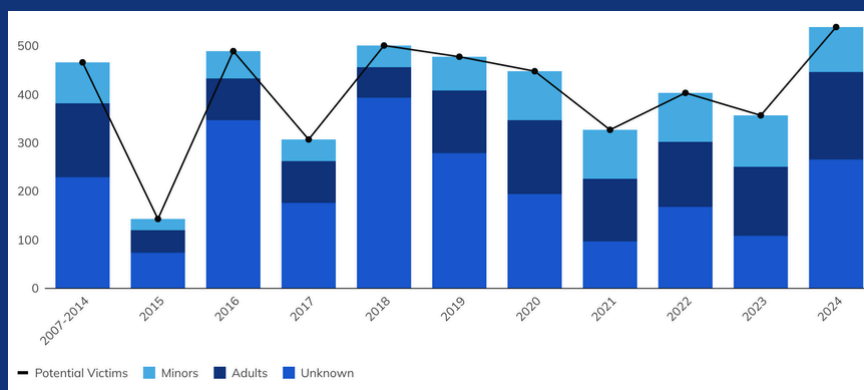
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Missouri over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



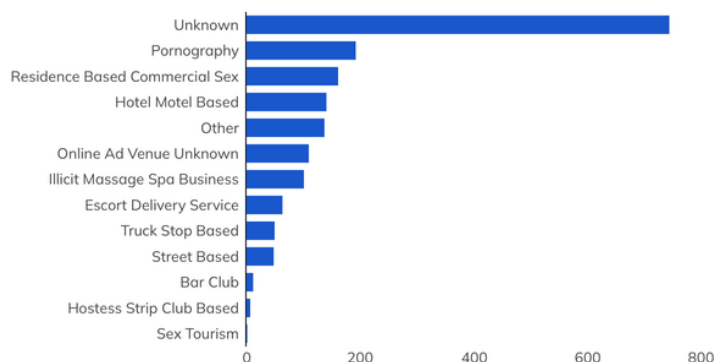
💡 Total potential victims in Missouri categorized by age group over time



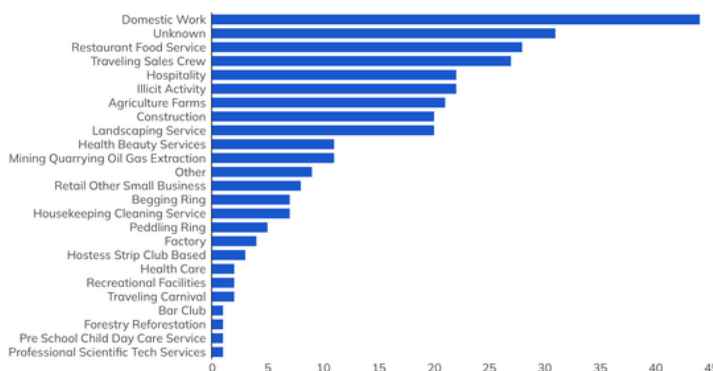
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Missouri were pornography, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Missouri



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Missouri



Policy

Montana’s minimum and maximum sentences for a conviction of trafficking a minor for sex or labor is significantly higher than the national average at 20 years and life, respectively. The minimum sentence for a conviction of trafficking an adult victim for sex or labor is 2 years, which is on par with the national average. The maximum sentence is 20 years, which is significantly lower than the national average.

Montana has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Montana sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
MT Minimum (US Average)	20 (8.2)	2 (3.2)	20 (5.5)	2 (2.8)
MT Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	20 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

2 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Mont. SB 544, 2023
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Mont. Code § 16-12-226 (3)(c), 2021
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Mont. Code § 45-5-710, 2015
- ✓ Civil Action
Mont. Code § 27-1-755, 2015
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Mont. Code §§ 44-4-1501, 60-2-244, 2013
- ✓ Restitution
Mont. Code § 46-18-241(1), 2015
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Mont. Code § 45-5-709, 2015
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Mont. Code § 44-4-1502, 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Mont. Code § 46-18-608 (1), 2015

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Mont. Code § 45-5-707, 2015
- ✓ Buying Sex is Felony
Mont. HB 89, 2015
- ✓ Criminalization
Mont. Code §§ 45-5-702-703, 45-5-705-706, 2015; 45-5-711, 2023
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Mont. HB 89, 2015
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Mont. Code § 45-5-711, 2023
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Mont. Code § 45-5-711. (3)(b), 45-5-705(4)(b), 2023
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Mont. Code § 45-5-705.(1) 2015
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement

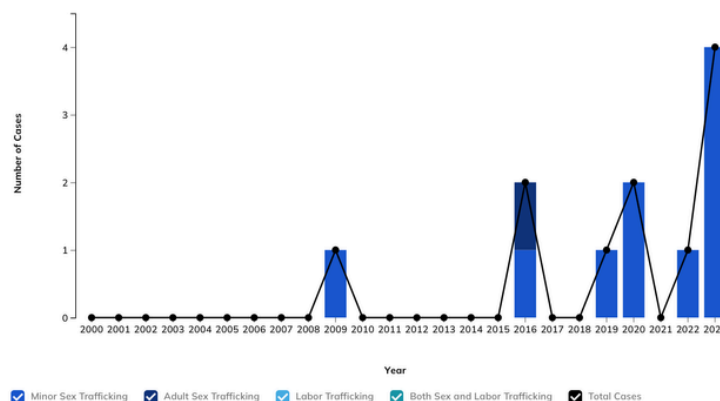
These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Montana.



Federal Prosecution

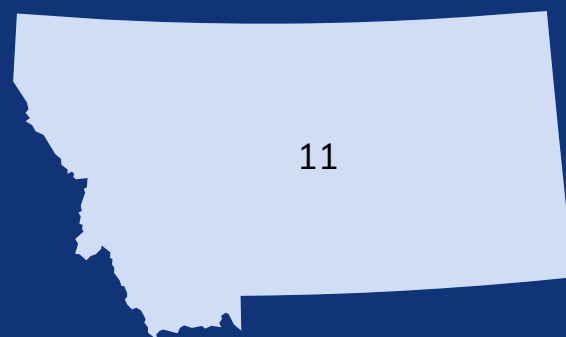
There have been 11 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Montana from 2000-2023 representing a total of 17 defendants and 52 victims. Of these cases, 91% (n=10) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 9% (n=1) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Montana.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Montana

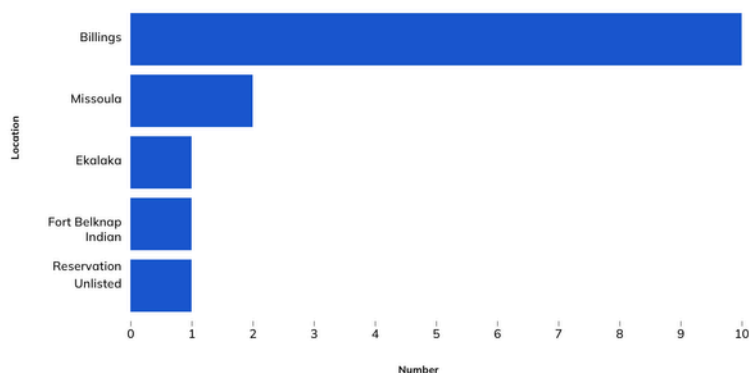


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Montana has one federal district, the District of Montana, which has handled 11 cases, representing 0.4% of the national total.

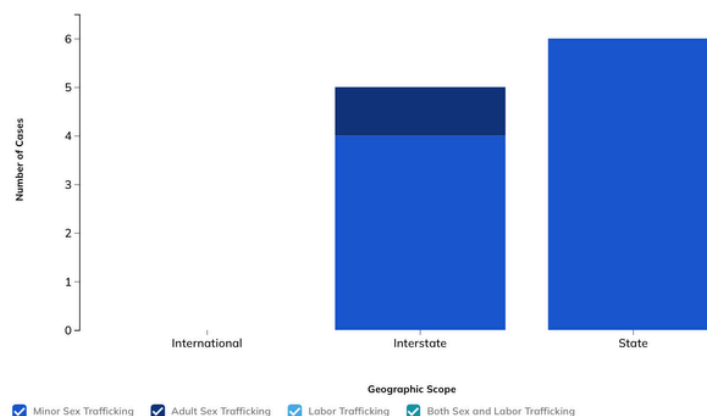


💡 Trafficking incidents in Montana reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 15 trafficking locations referenced in Montana. Among Montana's cities, Billings had the most trafficking location references with 10, followed by Missoula and Ekalaka with 2 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there was 1 instance where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Montana categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 45% (n=5) interstate, and 55% (n=6) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 80%, and 100%, respectively.

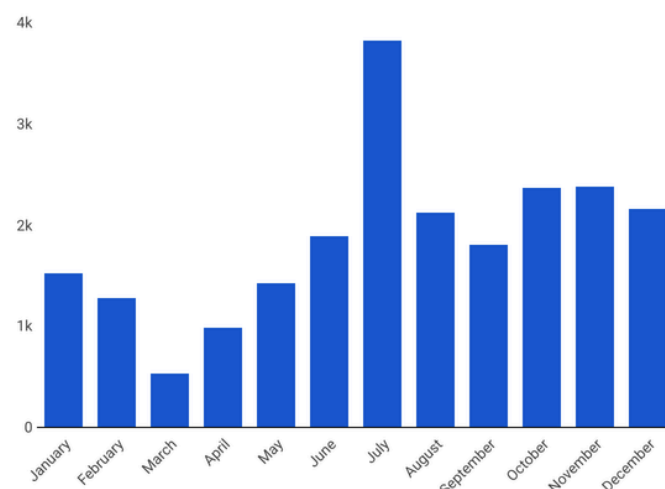


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Montana, a total of 22,236 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (3,819).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Montana was assessed to have 20 IMBs operating in the state.

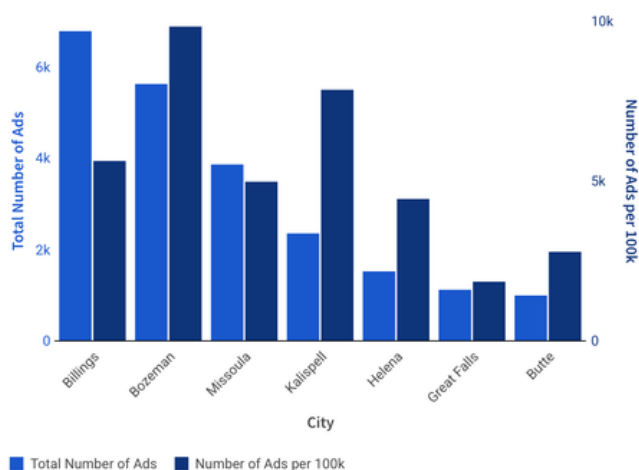
💡 Number of ads in Montana per month in 2024



22,236 Ad Posts

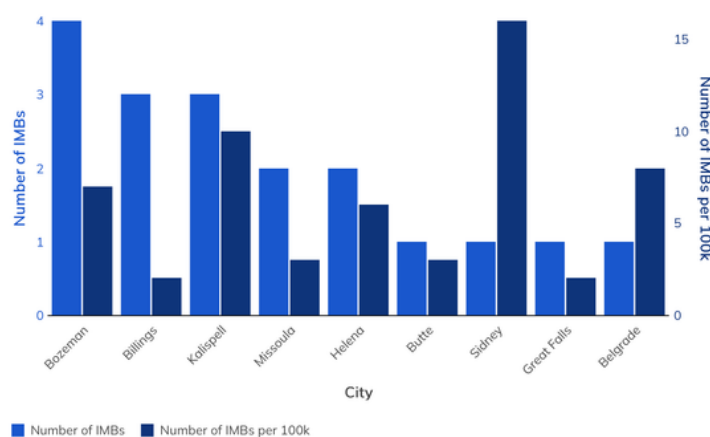
20 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top Montana cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Billings, Bozeman, and Missoula lead Montana cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Bozeman, Kalispell, and Billings are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Montana cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



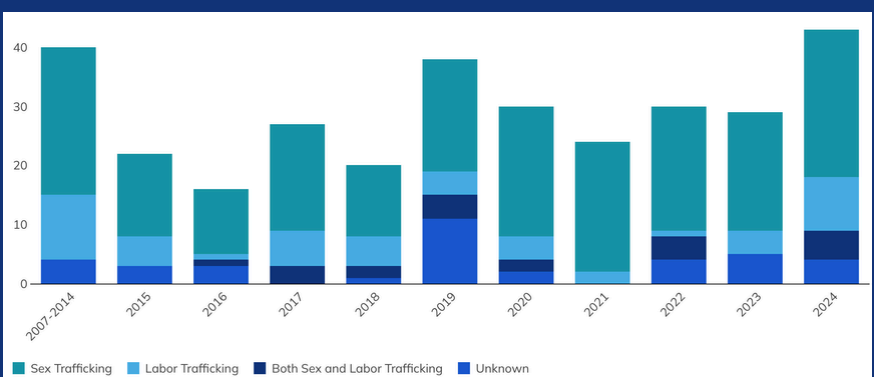
Bozeman (4), Billings (3), and Kalispell (3) lead Montana cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Sidney (16), Kalispell (10), and Belgrade (8) are the top three cities.



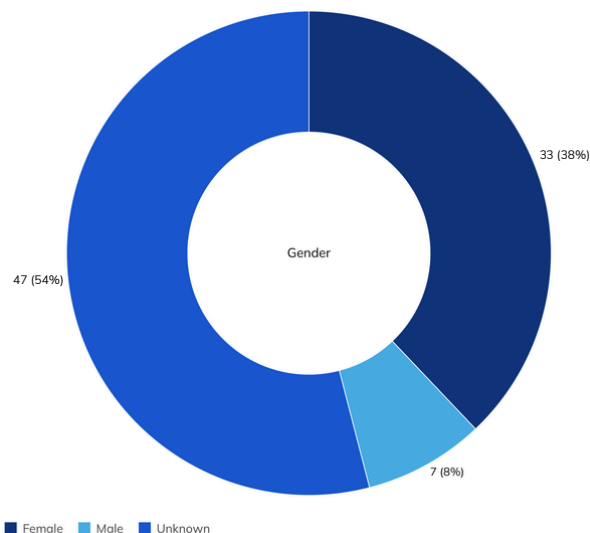
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Montana had 43 reported situations and a total of 87 potential victims. 25 cases involved sex trafficking, 9 involved labor trafficking, 5 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 4 were of unknown trafficking type. 34% of potential victims were adults and 38% were female.

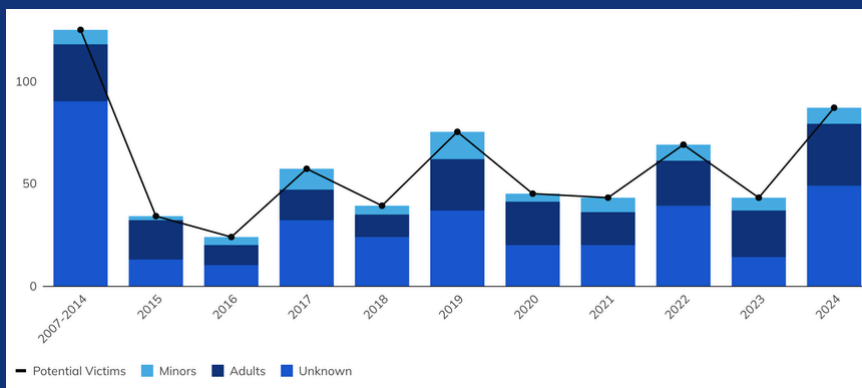
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Montana over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



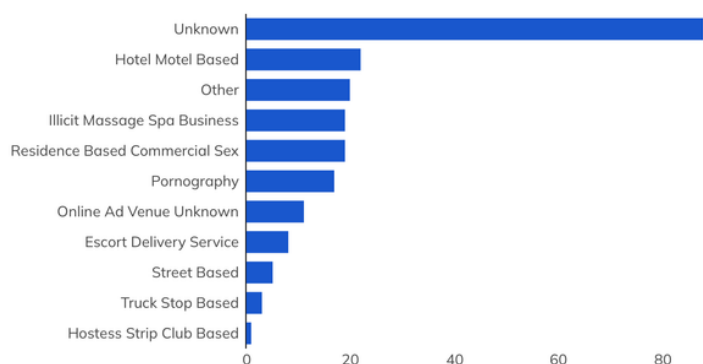
💡 Total potential victims in Montana categorized by age group over time



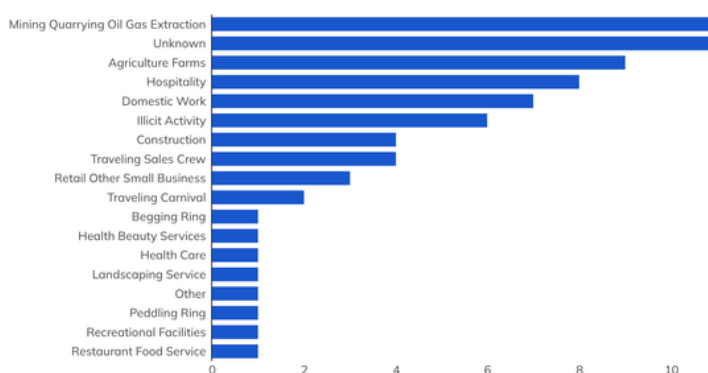
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Montana were hotel motel based, illicit massage spa business, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, agriculture farms, and hospitality.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Montana



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Montana



Policy

Nebraska does not have a minimum sentence for any form of human trafficking, which is lower than the national average. The maximum sentence for trafficking a minor victim for sex or labor is life, while it is 50 years for adult victims.

Nebraska has passed 18 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Nebraska passed a law requiring age verification for pornographic sites.

💡 Nebraska sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
NE Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
NE Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	50 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	50 (44.7)

Prevention

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Neb. Legislative Bill 1092, 2024
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-713(7)(a)(iii), 2019
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Neb. Admin. Code § 296-12.004.01, 2022
- ✓ Reporting
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1430 (12), 2012
- ✓ Task Force
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1430, 2012
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-801 (3), 28-801.01(3), 2013
- ✓ Civil Action
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 25-21-299, 2015
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1430 (3), 2012
- ✗ Restitution
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-801, 2013
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1429.02, 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 29.3005 (2), 2018

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

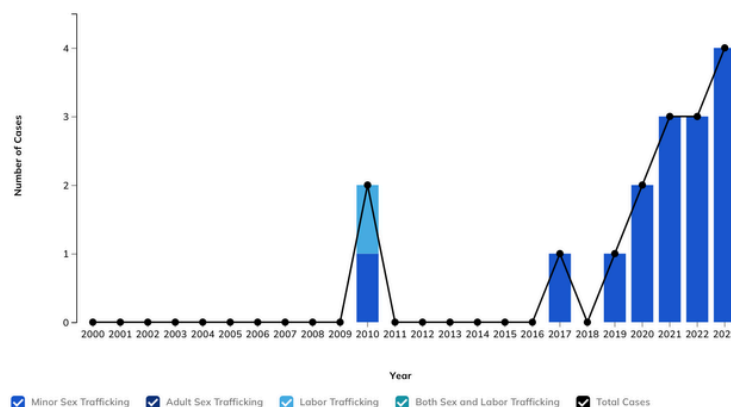
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 25-21-302 91)(b), 2015
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-831, 2006
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-830.5 (d), 2014
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-291, 2019
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-830(12), 2006
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-831 (4), 2017
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-830 (12), 2006
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 16 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Nebraska from 2000-2023 representing a total of 29 defendants and 31 victims. Of these cases, 94% (n=15) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 6% (n=1) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving adult sex trafficking or both sex and labor trafficking filed in Nebraska.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Nebraska

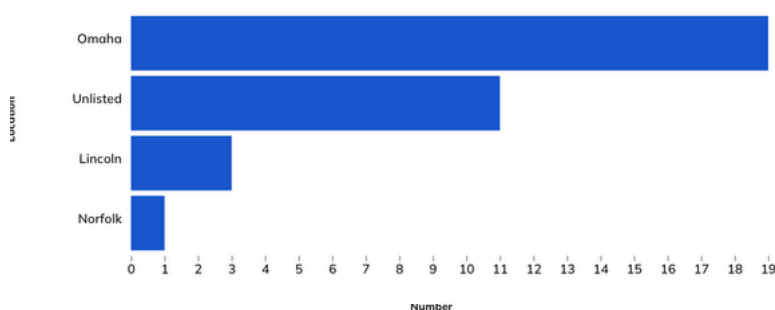


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Nebraska has one federal district, the District of Nebraska, which has handled 16 cases, representing 0.6% of the national total.

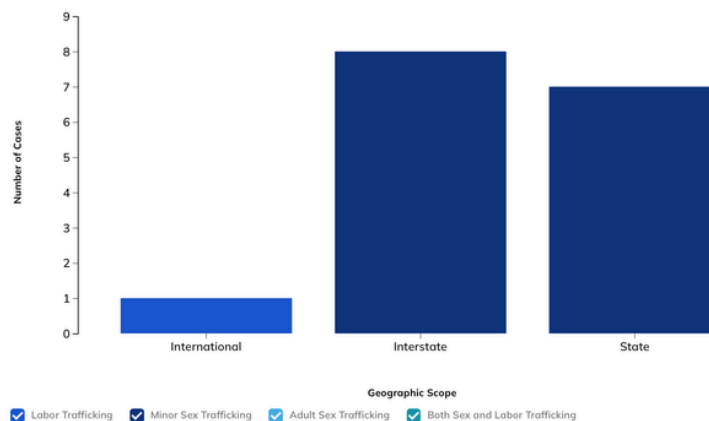


💡 Trafficking incidents in Nebraska reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 34 trafficking locations referenced in Nebraska. Among Nebraska's cities, Omaha had the most trafficking location references with 19, followed by Lincoln and Norfolk with 3 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there were 11 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Nebraska categorized by trafficking type



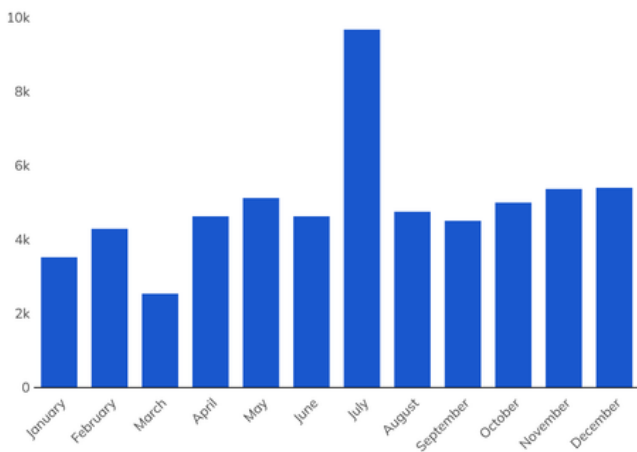
Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 6% (n=1) are international, 50% (n=8) interstate, and 44% (n=7) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 100%, and 100%, respectively.

Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Nebraska, a total of 59,240 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (9,663).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Nebraska was assessed to have 63 IMBs operating in the state.

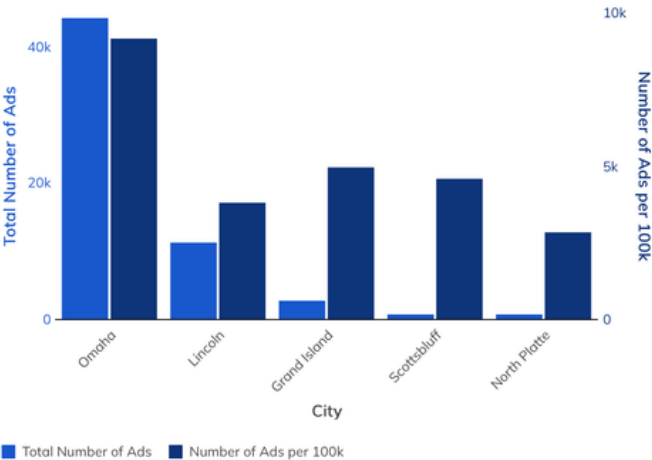
💡 Number of ads in Nebraska per month in 2024



59,240 Ad Posts

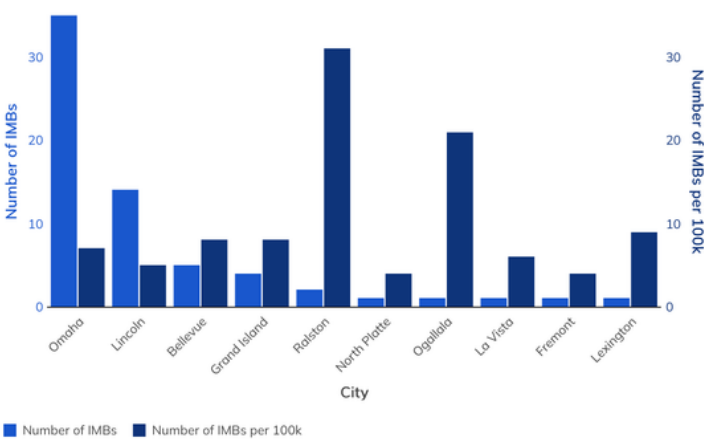
63 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top Nebraska cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Omaha, Lincoln, and Grand Island lead Nebraska cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Omaha, Grand Island, and Scottsbluff are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Nebraska cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



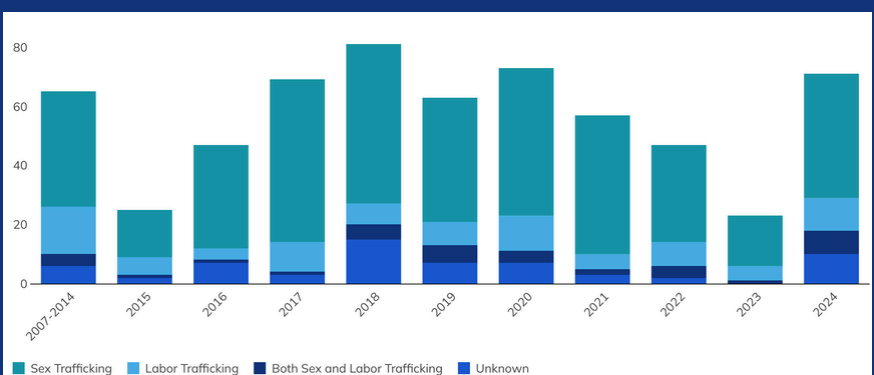
Omaha (35), Lincoln (14), and Bellevue (5) lead Nebraska cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Ralston (31), Ogallala (21), and Lexington (9) are the top three cities.



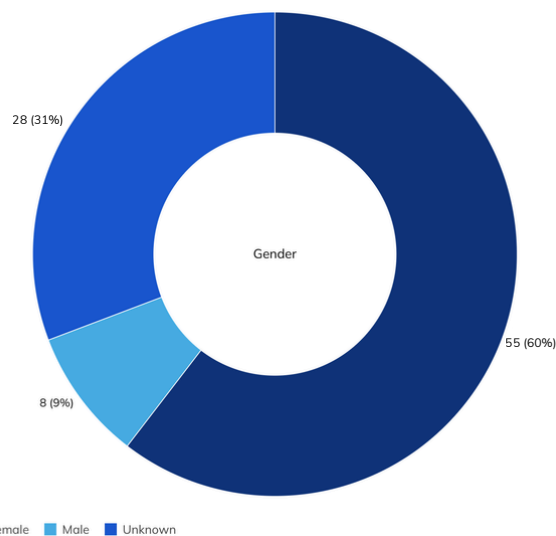
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Nebraska had 71 reported situations and a total of 91 potential victims. 42 cases involved sex trafficking, 11 involved labor trafficking, 8 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 10 were of unknown trafficking type. 58% of potential victims were adults and 60% were female.

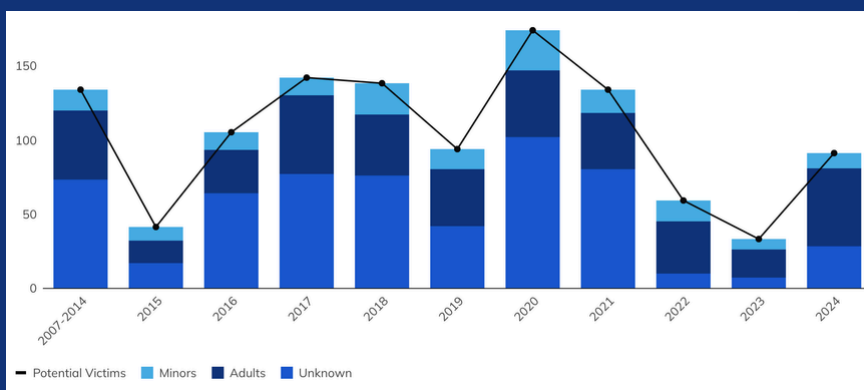
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Nebraska over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



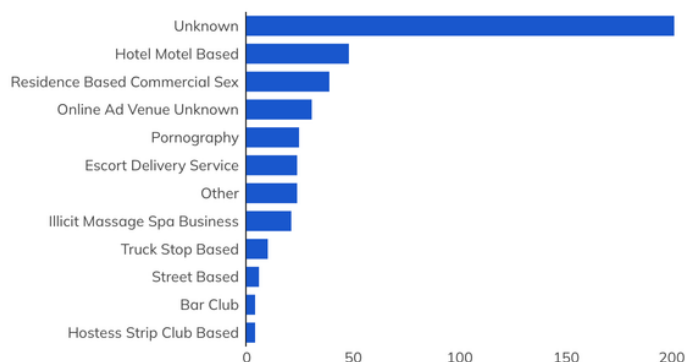
💡 Total potential victims in Nebraska categorized by age group over time



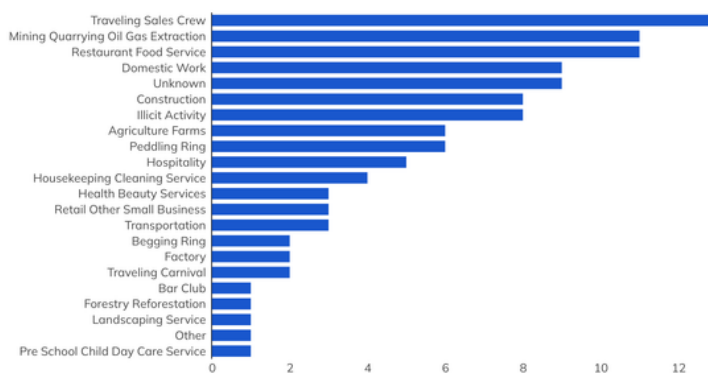
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Nebraska were hotel motel based, residence based commercial sex, and online ad venue unknown. The top three known labor trafficking venues were traveling sales crew, mining quarrying oil gas extraction, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Nebraska



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Nebraska



Policy

Nevada’s minimum sentence for a conviction of all forms of trafficking is 1 year, which is lower than the national averages. The maximum sentence for a conviction of trafficking a minor is life, higher than the national average. However, it is 20 years for a conviction of trafficking adult victims, which is lower than the national average.

Nevada has passed 13 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Nevada sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
NV Minimum (US Average)	1 (8.2)	1 (3.2)	1 (5.5)	1 (2.8)
NV Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	20 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

2 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
N.R.S. §§ 432B.609.1, 62E.513.1(c), 62C.035.1(c), 2023
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
N.R.S. §§ 228.450.1(a), 2021; 217.545, 2023
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
N.R.S. § 41.1399, 2013
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
N.R.S. § 200.469, 2013
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
N.R.S. § 62C.015, 2019
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
N.R.S. § 217.530, 2013
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
N.R.S. § 179.247, 2017

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

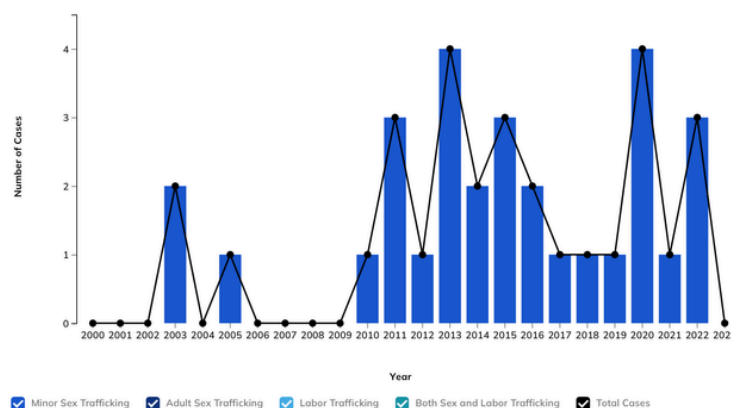
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
N.R.S. § 179.121.1(e), 2005
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
N.R.S. §§ 201.300-301, 2013; 200.463-464, 200.468, 200.4685 & 200.4631, 2007
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
N.R.S. § 179.460(1), 2013
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
N.R.S. §§ 201.300.2(a)(1), 2013; 200.4685.1, 2015
- ✓ Mistake of Age
N.R.S. § 201.300.5, 2013
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
N.R.S. § 201.300(2)(a), 2013
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

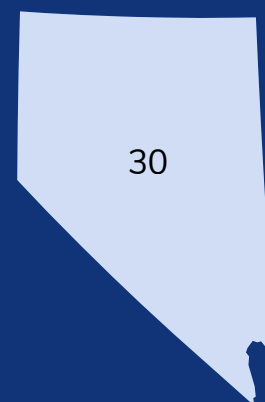
There have been 30 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Nevada from 2000-2023 representing a total of 43 defendants and 54 victims. Of these cases, 100% (n=30) are classified as minor sex trafficking. There have been no cases involving adult sex trafficking or labor trafficking filed in Nevada.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Nevada

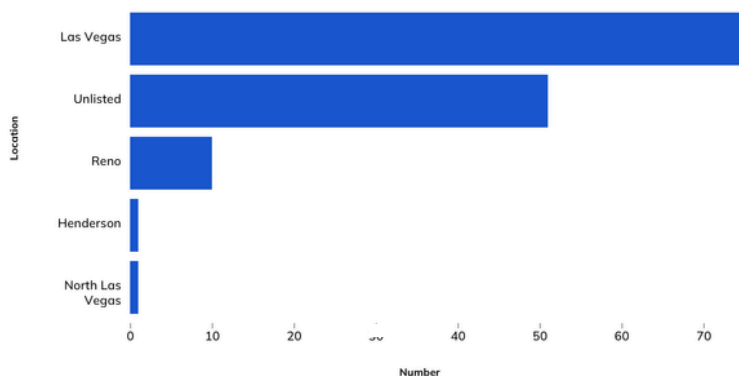


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Nevada has one federal district, the District of Nevada, which has handled 30 cases, representing 1% of the national total.

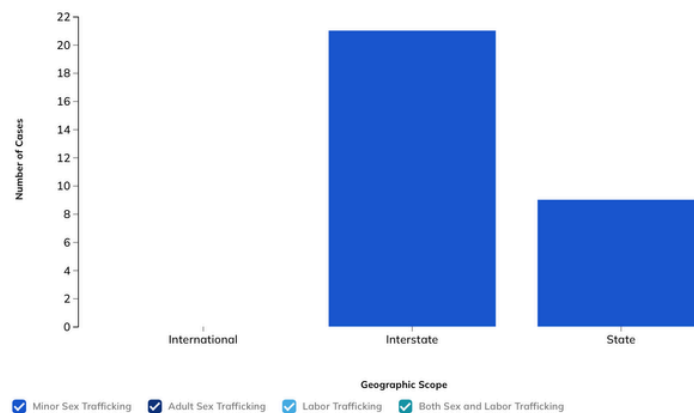


💡 Trafficking incidents in Nevada reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 138 trafficking locations referenced in Nevada. Among Nevada's cities, Las Vegas had the most trafficking location references with 75, followed by Reno and Henderson with 10 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there were 51 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Nevada categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 70% (n=21) are interstate, and 30% (n=9) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 100% and 100%, respectively.

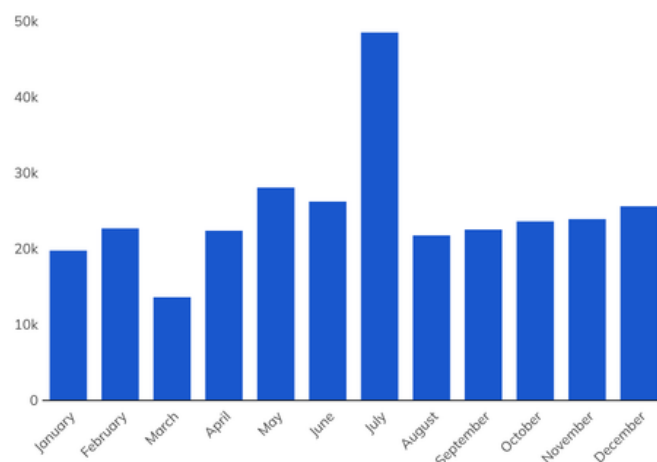


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Nevada, a total of 297,846 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (48,493).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Nevada was assessed to have 260 IMBs operating in the state.

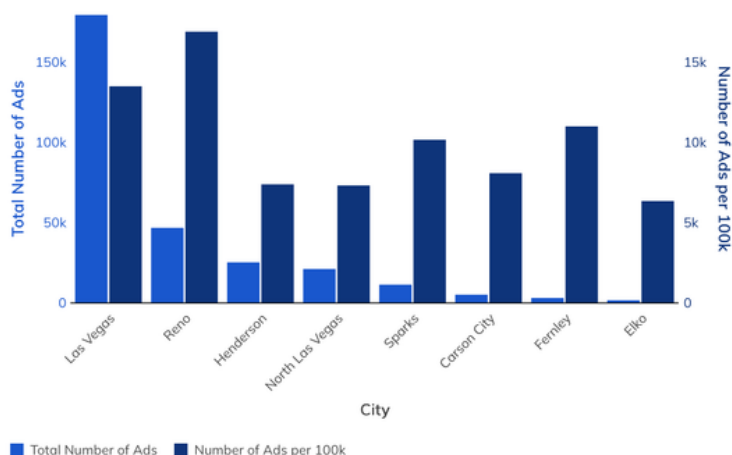
💡 Number of ads in Nevada per month in 2024



297,846 Ad Posts

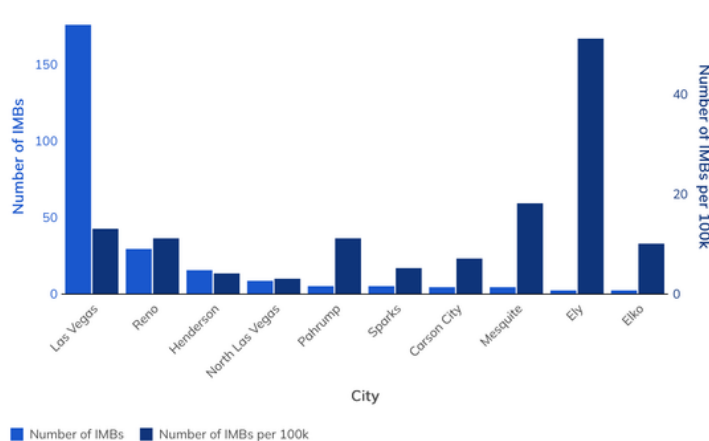
260 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Nevada cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Las Vegas, Reno, and Henderson lead Nevada cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Reno, Las Vegas, and Fernley are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Nevada cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



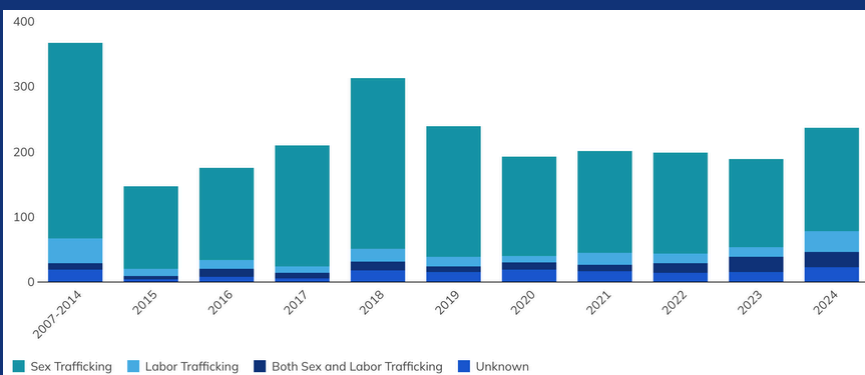
Las Vegas (176), Reno (29), and Henderson (15) lead Nevada cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Ely (51), Mesquite (18), and Las Vegas (13) are the top three cities.



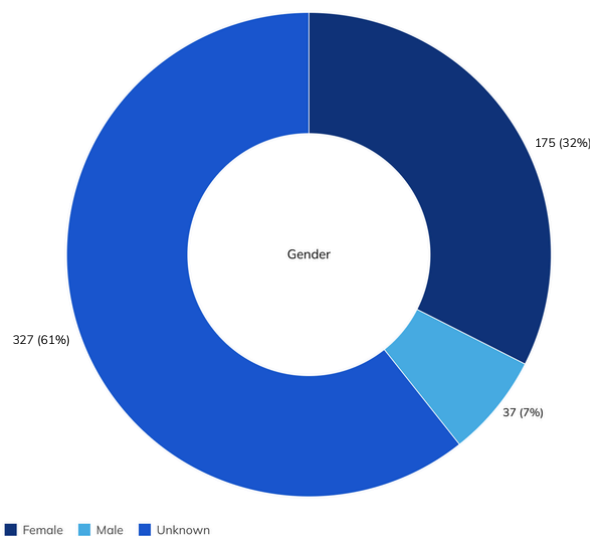
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Nevada had 236 reported situations and a total of 539 potential victims. 158 cases involved sex trafficking, 33 involved labor trafficking, 23 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 22 were of unknown trafficking type. 34% of potential victims were adults and 32% were female.

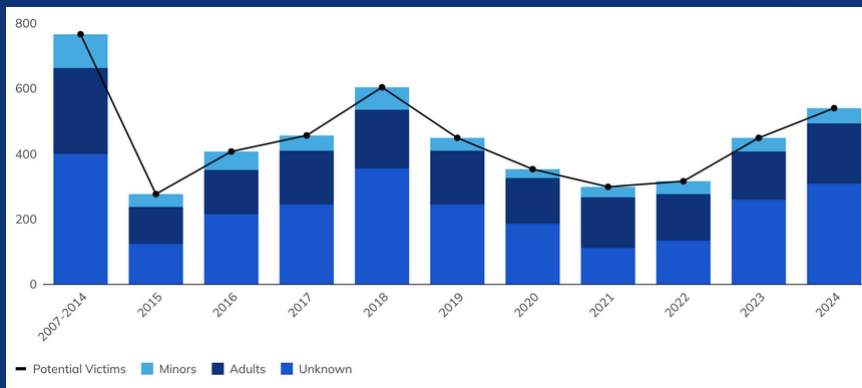
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Nevada over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



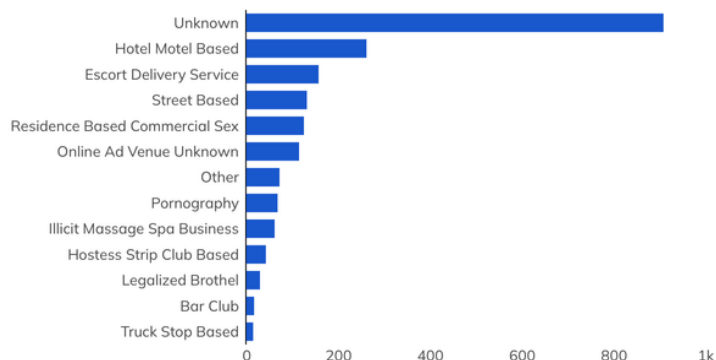
💡 Total potential victims in Nevada categorized by age group over time



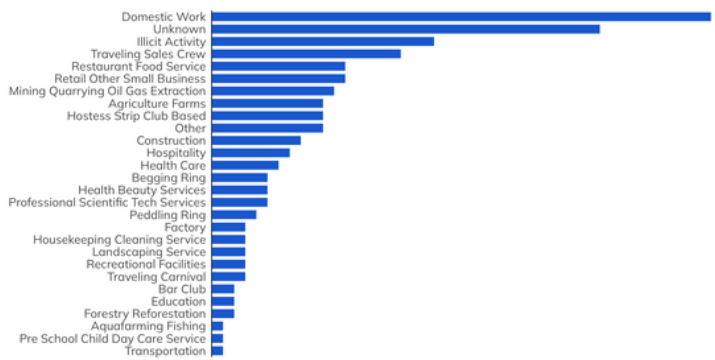
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Nevada were hotel motel based, escort delivery service, and street based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, illicit activity, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Nevada



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Nevada



Policy

New Hampshire’s minimum sentence for all forms of trafficking is 7 or 7.5 years. The maximum sentence across all forms of trafficking is significantly lower than national averages, at 30 years for sex trafficking minor victims and 15 years for all other forms of trafficking.

New Hampshire has passed 12 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

New Hampshire sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
NH Minimum (US Average)	7 (8.2)	7.5 (3.2)	7.5 (5.5)	7.5 (2.8)
NH Maximum (US Average)	30 (74)	15 (51.3)	15 (65.9)	15 (44.7)

Prevention

1 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
N.H.R.S. §§ 189.10, 169-C:3.II(e), 2018
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
N.H.R.S. § 633:11, 2014
- ✓ Civil Action
N.H.R.S. § 633:11, 2014
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
N.H.R.S. §§ 633:10(I), 651.63.I, 2009
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
N.H.R.S. § 645:2, 2014
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✗ Survivor Assistance
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
N.H.R.S. § 633:7.VIII(b), 2014

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

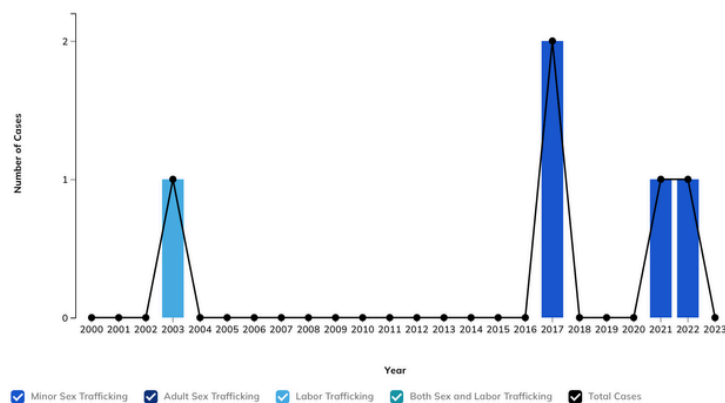
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
N.H.R.S. §§ 633:9, 633:8, 2009
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
N.H.R.S. §§651.2, 625.9, 1971; 633:7, 2009
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
N.H.R.S. § 633:7-1, 2014
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
N.H.R.S. § 633:7, 2014
- ✓ Mistake of Age
N.H.R.S. § 633:7.III-a, 2016
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
N.H.R.S. § 633:7.III-a, 2016
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 5 total federally prosecuted cases filed in New Hampshire from 2000-2023 representing a total of 6 defendants and 18 victims. Of these cases, 80% (n=4) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 20% (n=1) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving adult sex trafficking or both sex and labor trafficking filed in New Hampshire.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in New Hampshire

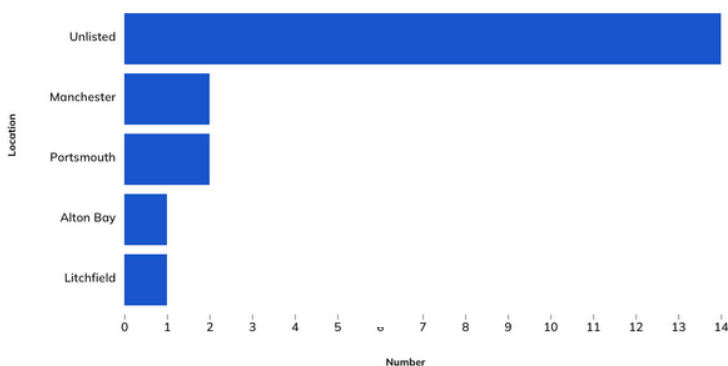


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

New Hampshire has one federal district, the District of New Hampshire, which has handled 5 cases, representing 0.2% of the national total.

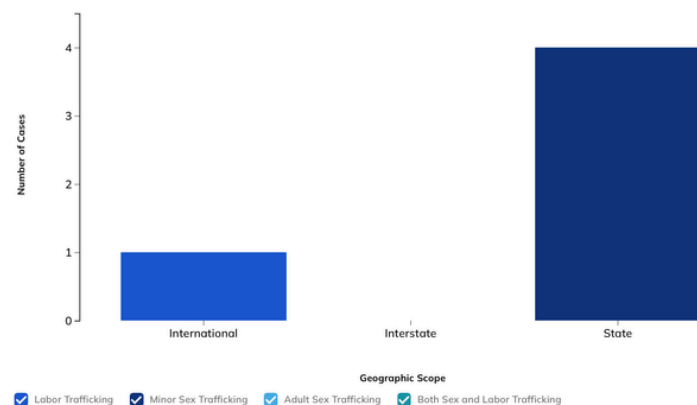


💡 Trafficking incidents in New Hampshire reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 20 trafficking locations referenced in New Hampshire. Among New Hampshire's cities, Manchester and Portsmouth had the most trafficking location references with 2, followed by Alton Bay with 1. Additionally, there were 14 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in New Hampshire categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 20% (n=1) are international, none are interstate, and 80% (n=4) are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0% and 100%, respectively.

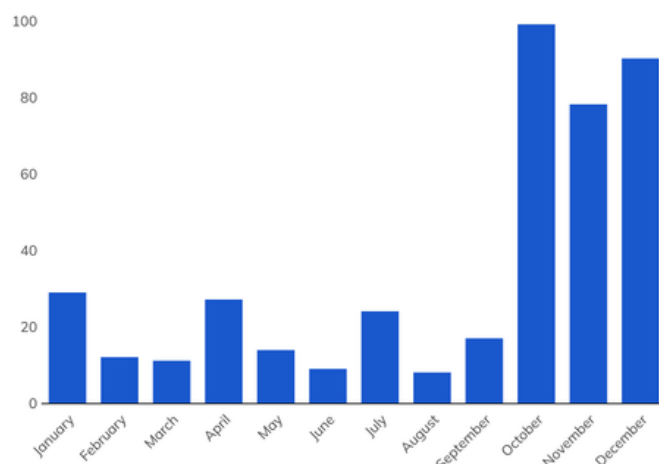


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In New Hampshire, a total of 418 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in October (99).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, New Hampshire was assessed to have 45 IMBs operating in the state.

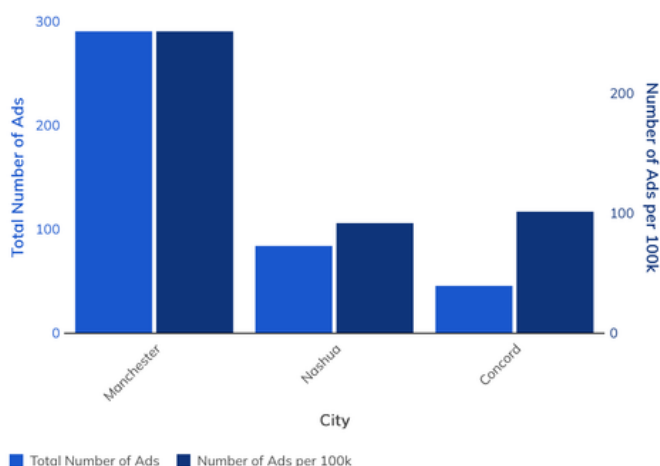
💡 Number of ads in New Hampshire per month in 2024



418 Ad Posts

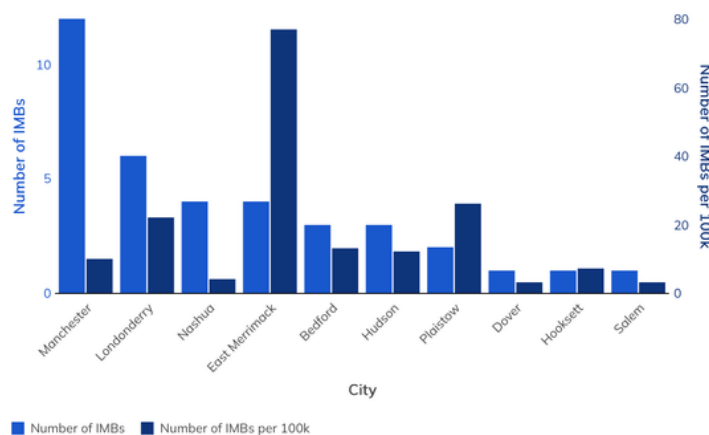
45 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top New Hampshire cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Manchester, Nashua, and Concord lead New Hampshire cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Manchester, Concord, and Nashua are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten New Hampshire cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



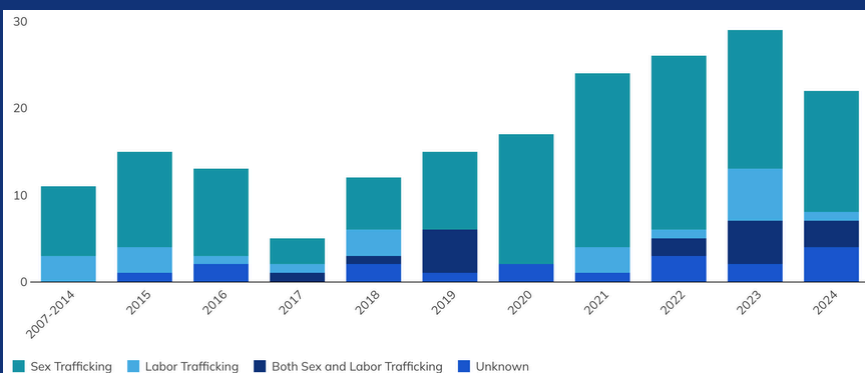
Manchester (12), Londonderry (6), and Nashua (4) lead New Hampshire cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, East Merrimack (77), Plaistow (26), and Londonderry (22) are the top three cities.



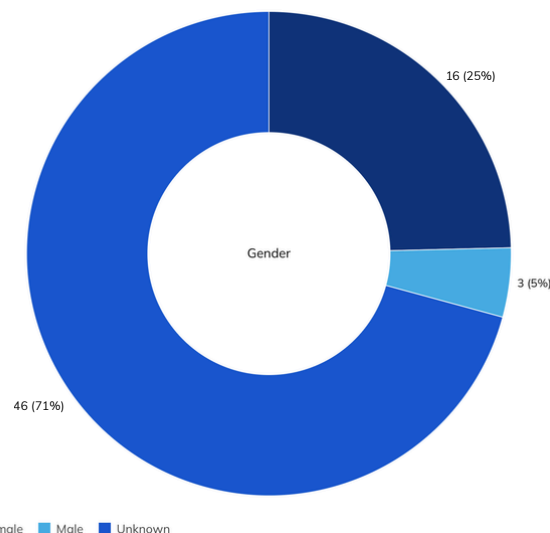
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, New Hampshire had 22 reported situations and a total of 65 potential victims. 14 cases involved sex trafficking, 1 involved labor trafficking, 3 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 4 were of unknown trafficking type. 23% of potential victims were adults and 25% were female.

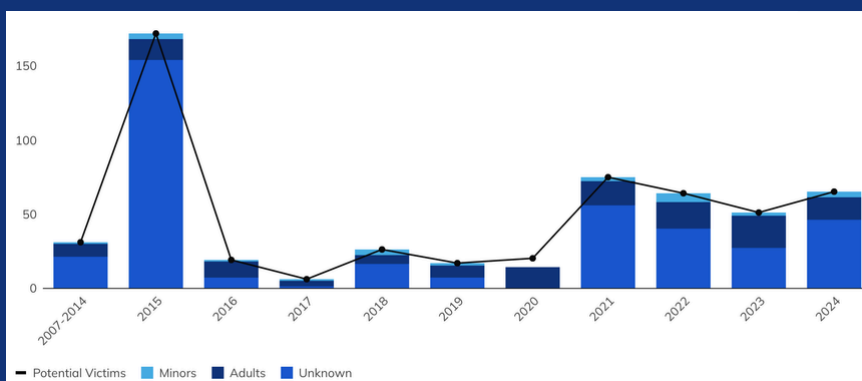
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in New Hampshire over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



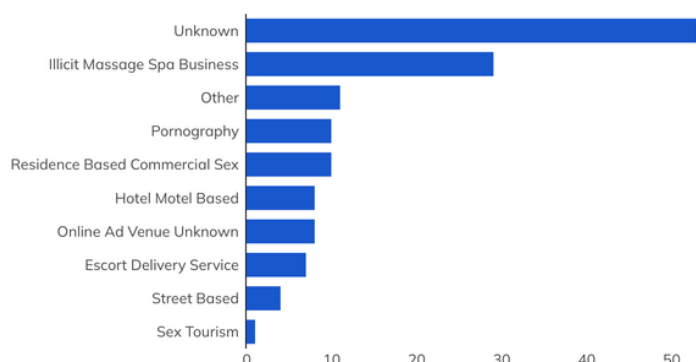
💡 Total potential victims in New Hampshire categorized by age group over time



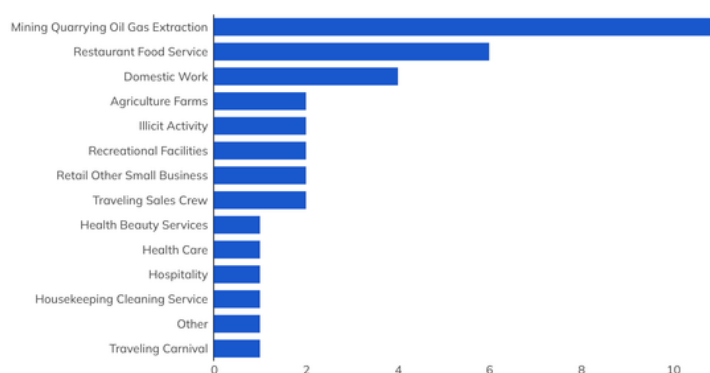
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in New Hampshire were illicit massage spa business, pornography, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, restaurant food service, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in New Hampshire



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in New Hampshire



Policy

New Jersey’s minimum sentence for all forms of trafficking is 5 years. The maximum sentence for all forms of trafficking is life, which is significantly higher than national averages.

New Jersey has passed 17 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

 *New Jersey sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
NJ Minimum (US Average)	5 (8.2)	5 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	5 (2.8)
NJ Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
N.J. Stat. § 2C:13-12, 2013
- ✓ Reporting
N.J. Stat. § 52:17B-237.1(g), 2013
- ✓ Task Force
N.J. Stat. § 52:17B-237, 2013
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
N.J. Stat. §§ 2C:13-8.c, 2C:34-1.e, 2005; 2C:13-9.b, 2013
- ✓ Civil Action
N.J. Stat. § 2C:13-8.1, 2013
- ✓ Posting Hotline Number
N.J. Stat. § 52:17B-237.1, 2021
- ✓ Restitution
N.J. Stat. §§ 2C:13-8(e), 2C:43-3, 2005
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
N.J. Stat. §§ 52:4B-44.e, 2005; 52:17B-238, 2013; 52:4B-44.1a, 2023
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
N.J. Stat. § 2C:44-1.1.a(1), 2013

Prosecution

8 of 9 Policies Passed

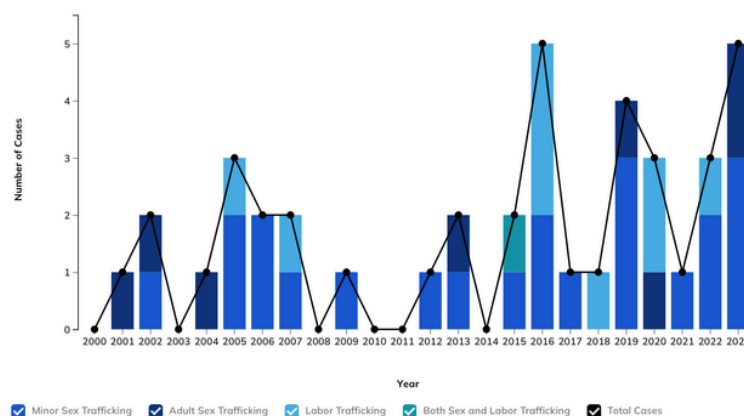
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
N.J. Stat. § 2C:64-1.a, 2005
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
N.J. Stat. § 2C:13-8, 2005
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
N.J. Stat. § 2C:13-8, 2013
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
N.J. Stat. § 2A:156A-8, 2013
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
N.J. Stat. § 2C:13-8.a(3), 2005
- ✓ Mistake of Age
N.J. Stat. § 2C:13-8.a(3), 2013
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
N.J. Stat. §§ 2C:13-8.a, 2005; 2C:13-9.a(2), 2013
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
N.J. Stat. § 52:4B-47, 2013



Federal Prosecution

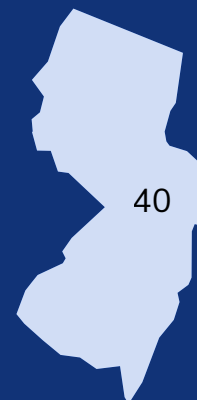
There have been 40 total federally prosecuted cases filed in New Jersey from 2000-2023 representing a total of 80 defendants and 214 victims. Of these cases, 55% (n=22) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 20% (n=8) are adult sex trafficking, 23% (n=9) are labor trafficking, and 3% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in New Jersey

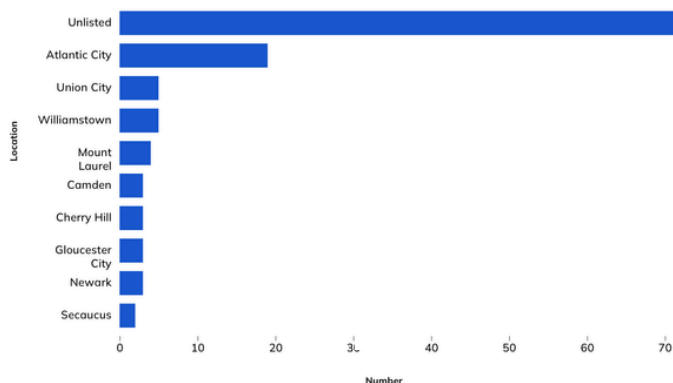


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

New Jersey has one federal district, the District of New Jersey, which has handled 40 cases, representing 2% of the national total.

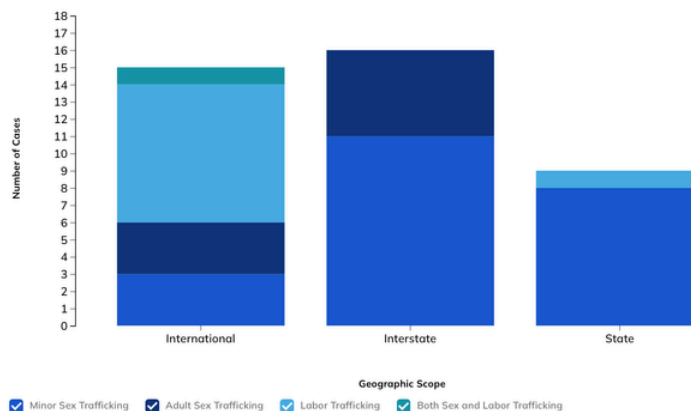


💡 Trafficking incidents in New Jersey reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 145 trafficking locations referenced in New Jersey. Among New Jersey's cities, Atlantic City had the most trafficking location references with 19, followed by Union City and Williamstown with 5 each. Additionally, there were 72 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in New Jersey categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 38% (n=15) are international, 40% (n=16) interstate, and 23% (n=9) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 20%, 69%, and 89%, respectively.

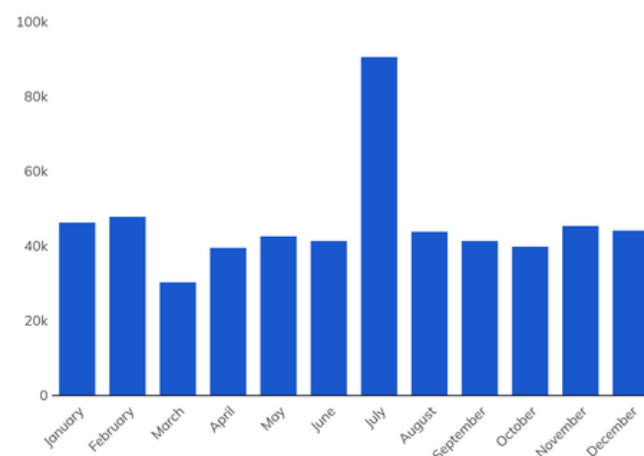


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In New Jersey, a total of 551,577 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (90,587).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, New Jersey was assessed to have 518 IMBs operating in the state.

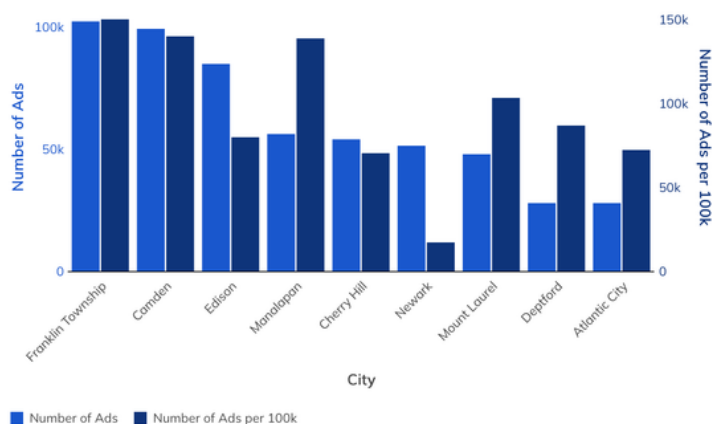
💡 Number of ads in New Jersey per month in 2024



551,577 Ad Posts

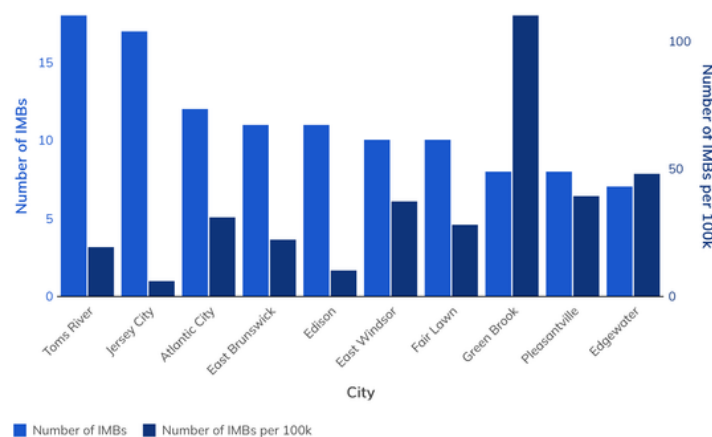
518 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten New Jersey cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Franklin Township, Camden, and Edison lead New Jersey cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Franklin Township, Camden, and Manalapan are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten New Jersey cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



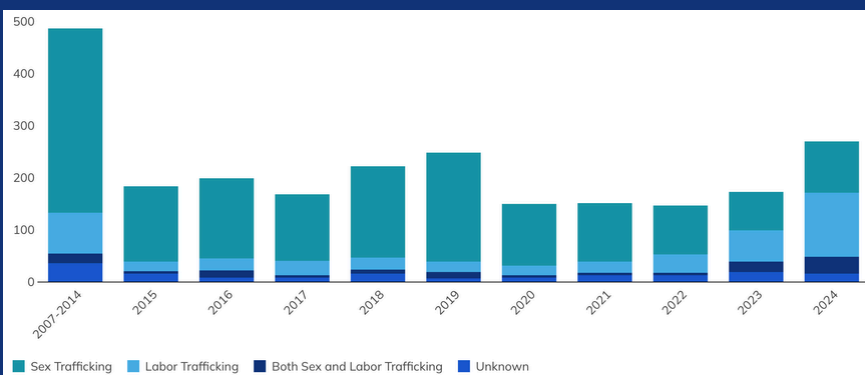
Toms River (18), Jersey City (17), and Atlantic City (12) lead New Jersey cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Green Brook (110), Edgewater (48), and Pleasantville (39) are the top three cities.



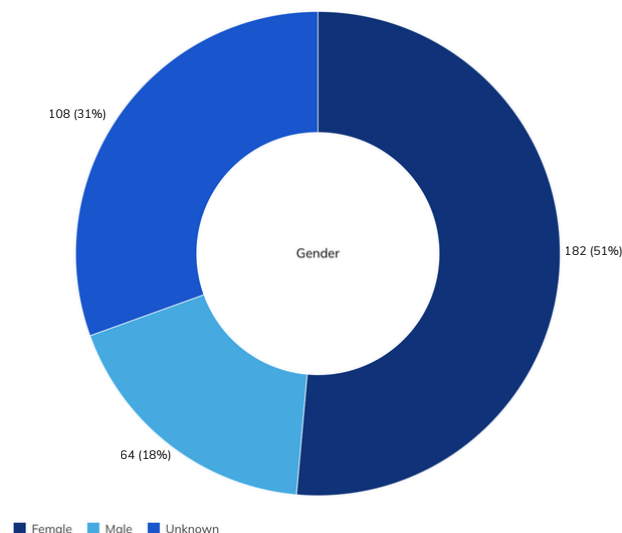
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, New Jersey had 269 reported situations and a total of 354 potential victims. 98 cases involved sex trafficking, 123 involved labor trafficking, 33 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 15 were of unknown trafficking type. 58% of potential victims were adults and 51% were female.

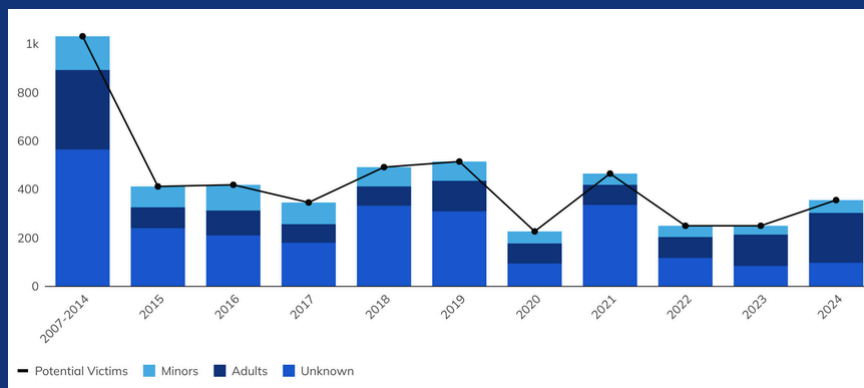
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in New Jersey over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



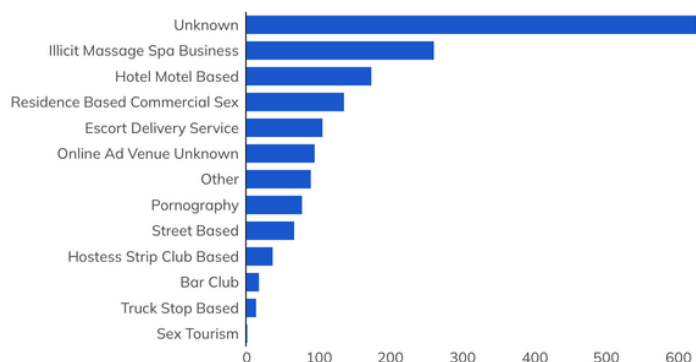
💡 Total potential victims in New Jersey categorized by age group over time



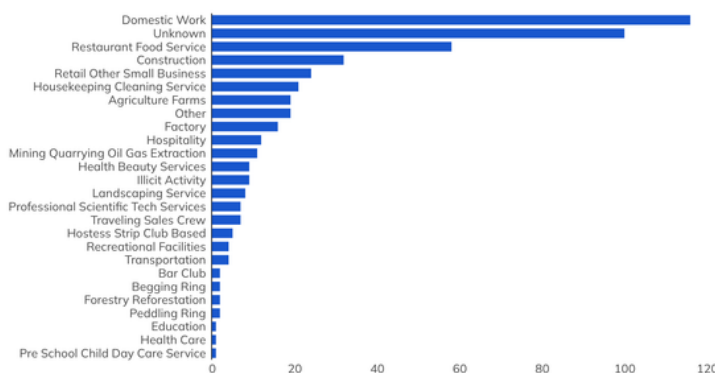
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in New Jersey were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and construction.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in New Jersey



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in New Jersey



Policy

New Mexico’s minimum sentence for sex trafficking a minor is 6 years, while it is 3 years for all other forms of human trafficking. New Mexico’s maximum sentence for trafficking minor victims for sex or labor is life, which is higher than the national average. It is 17 years for trafficking adult victims, lower than the national average.

New Mexico has passed 10 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

New Mexico sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
NM Minimum (US Average)	6 (8.2)	3 (3.2)	3 (5.5)	3 (2.8)
NM Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	17 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	17 (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
N.M.S. § 30-52-1.1, 2013
- ✓ Hotline Posting
N.M.S. § 30-52-2.1, 2014
- ✓ Restitution
N.M.S. §§ 30-52-1.F, 31-17-1.A 2008
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
N.M.S. § 32A-2-3.A, 2019
- ✓ State Hotline
N.M.S. HB 181, 2014
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
N.M.S. § 30-52-2, 2008
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
N.M.S. § 30-52-1.2, 2013

Prosecution

3 of 9 Policies Passed

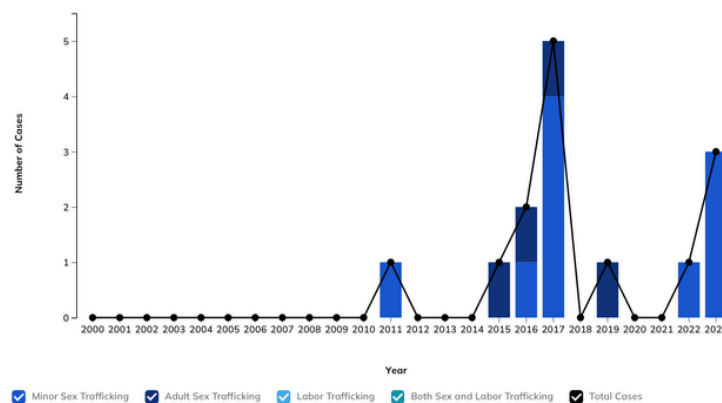
- ✗ Asset Forfeiture
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
N.M.S. §§ 31-18-15, 1953, 30-52-1, 2008
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
N.M.S. § 30-52-1.A (2), 2008
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
N.M.S. § 30-52-1.A, 2008
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 14 total federally prosecuted cases filed in New Mexico from 2000-2023 representing a total of 34 defendants and 50 victims. Of these cases, 71% (n=10) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 29% (n=4) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in New Mexico.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in New Mexico

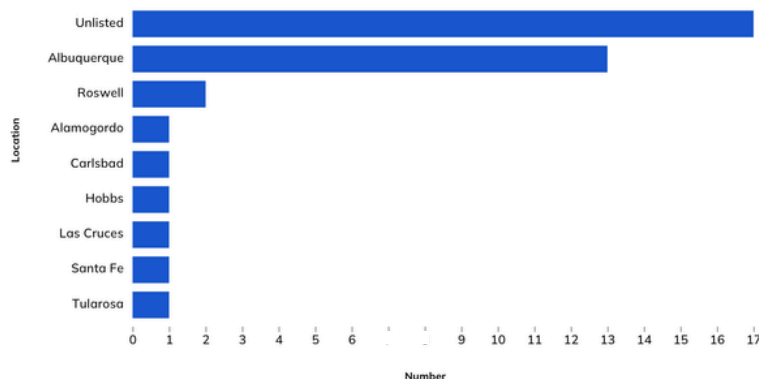


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

New Mexico has one federal district, the District of New Mexico, which has handled 14 cases, representing 0.5% of the national total.

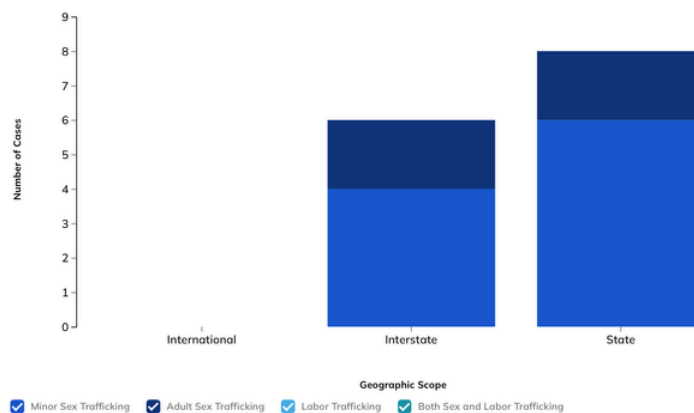


💡 Trafficking incidents in New Mexico reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 38 trafficking locations referenced in New Mexico. Among New Mexico's cities, Albuquerque had the most trafficking location references with 13, followed by Roswell and Alamogordo with 2 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there were 17 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in New Mexico categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 43% (n=6) interstate, and 57% (n=8) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 67% and 75%, respectively.

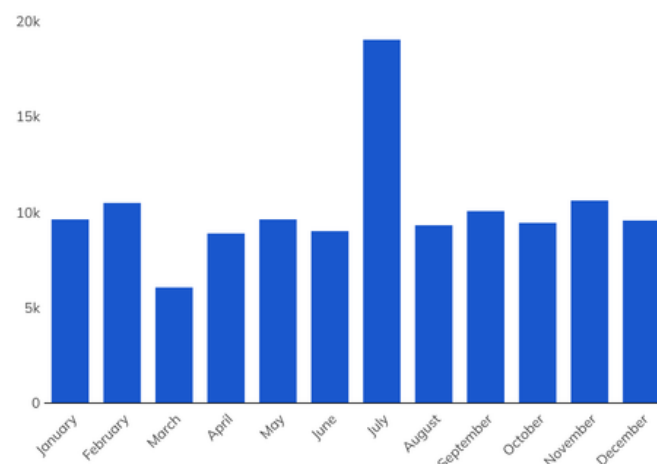


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In New Mexico, a total of 121,387 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (19,021).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, New Mexico was assessed to have 187 IMBs operating in the state.

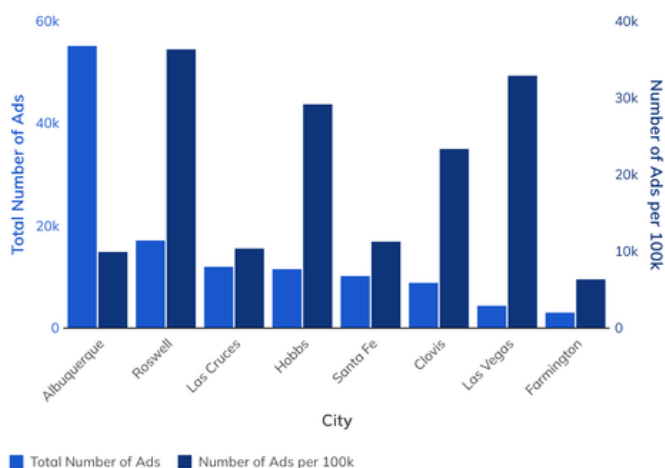
💡 Number of ads in New Mexico per month in 2024



121,387 Ad Posts

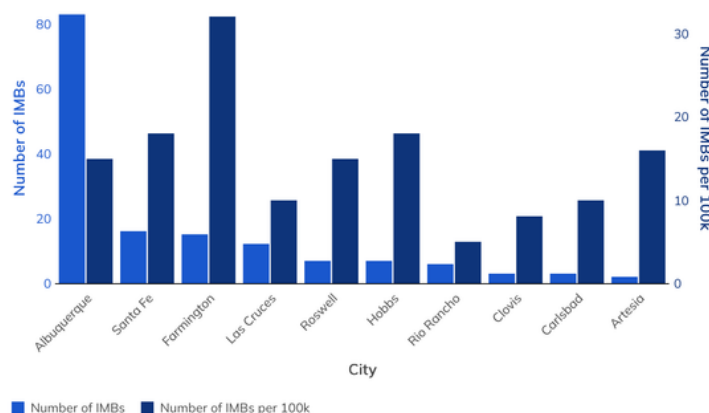
187 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten New Mexico cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Albuquerque, Roswell, and Las Cruces lead New Mexico cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Roswell, Las Vegas, and Hobbs are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten New Mexico cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



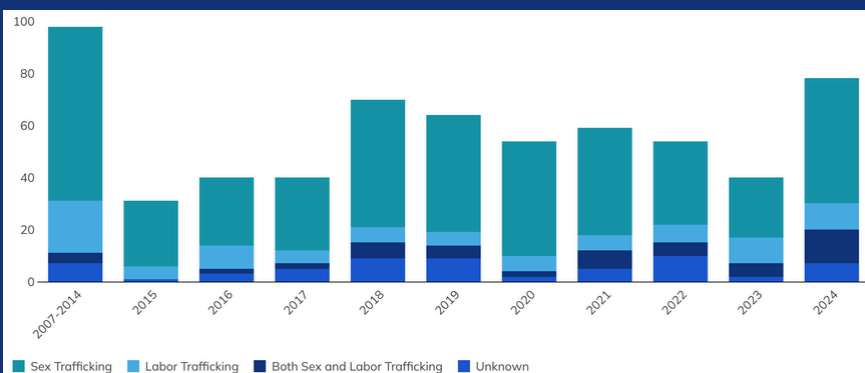
Albuquerque (83), Santa Fe (16), and Farmington (15) lead New Mexico cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Farmington (32), Hobbs (18), and Santa Fe (18) are the top three cities.



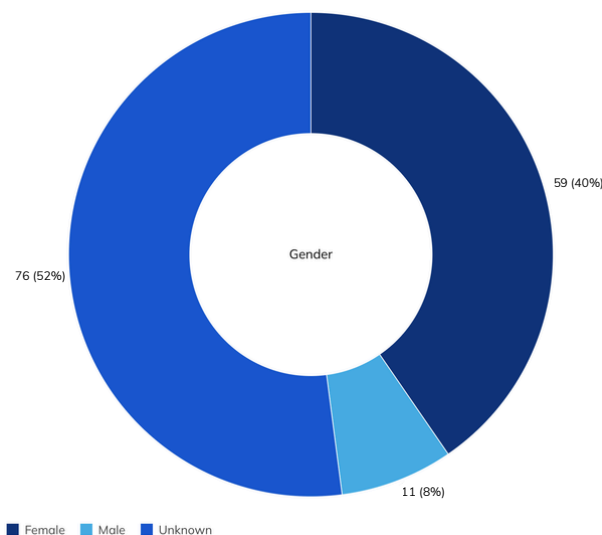
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, New Mexico had 78 reported situations and a total of 146 potential victims. 48 cases involved sex trafficking, 10 involved labor trafficking, 13 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 7 were of unknown trafficking type. 42% of potential victims were adults and 40% were female.

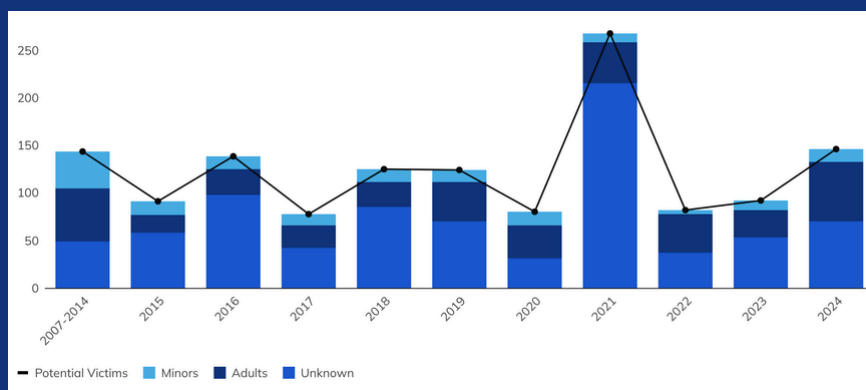
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in New Mexico over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



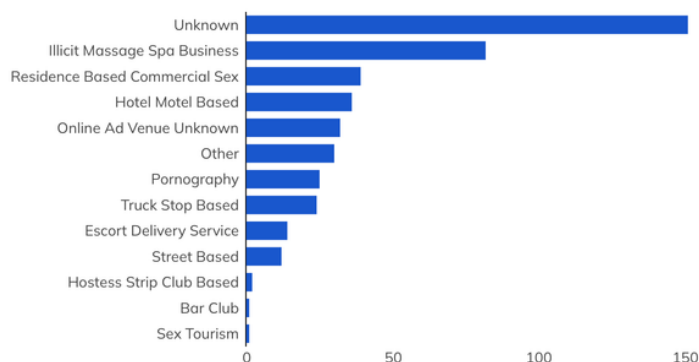
💡 Total potential victims in New Mexico categorized by age group over time



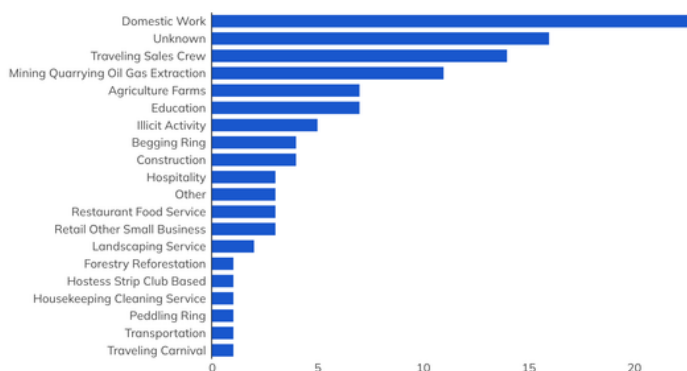
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in New Mexico were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, traveling sales crew, and mining quarrying oil gas extraction.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in New Mexico



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in New Mexico





Policy

New York's minimum sentence for a conviction of sex trafficking minor and adult victims is 5 years, while the minimum sentence for labor trafficking is one year. The maximum sentence for all forms of trafficking is life, which is higher than the national average.

New York has passed 17 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.



New York sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
NY Minimum (US Average)	5 (8.2)	5 (3.2)	1 (5.5)	1 (2.8)
NY Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
N.Y. Edu. Laws § 803-B, 2019
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 205, 2022
- ✓ Reporting
N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law §§ 483-EE(c), 2007; 17(d-1), 2020
- ✓ Task Force
N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 483-EE, 2007
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
N.Y. Penal Law § 230.01, 2015
- ✓ Civil Action
N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 483-BB(c), 2015
- ✓ Hotline Posting
N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law §§ 206-F, 2018; 390-D, 2022; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 65-E, 2022; N.Y. Transp. Law § 14-N, 2022; N.Y. Pub. Auth. Law §§ 389, 2022; 1266-M, 2022
- ✓ Restitution
N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 60.27(1), 2007
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✓ State Hotline
N.Y. State Bill 2015-A2636, 2015
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 483-BB(b), 2007
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law § 440.10.1(i), 2010

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

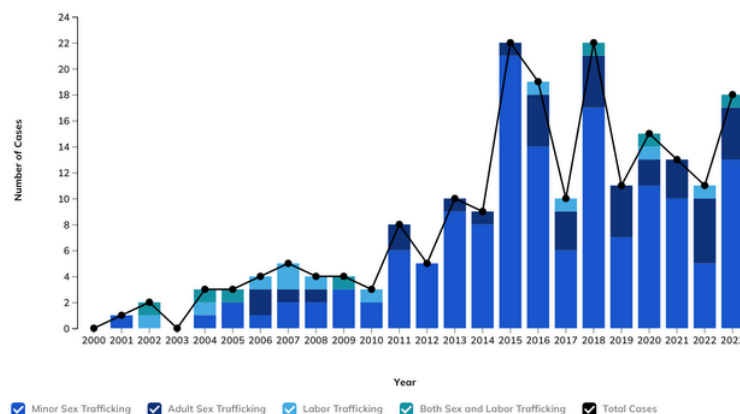
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
N.Y. Penal Law § 1311, 2007
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
N.Y. Penal Law §§ 230.34, 135.35, 135.37, 2007; 70.00, 2013; 70.00, 2015; 230.34-A, 2018
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
N.Y. Penal Law § 230.34, 2014
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law §§ 700.05.8(b), 700.10.1, 2007
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
N.Y. Penal Law § 230.34-A, 2018
- ✓ Mistake of Age
N.Y. Penal Law § 230.34-A(1), 2018
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

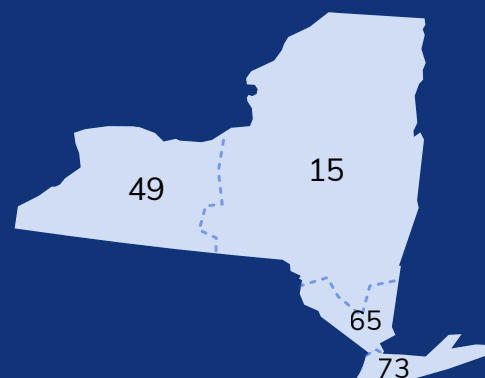
There have been 202 total federally prosecuted cases filed in New York from 2000-2023 representing a total of 461 defendants and 1404 victims. Of these cases, 72% (n=146) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 19% (n=38) are adult sex trafficking, 5% (n=11) are labor trafficking, and 3% (n=7) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in New York

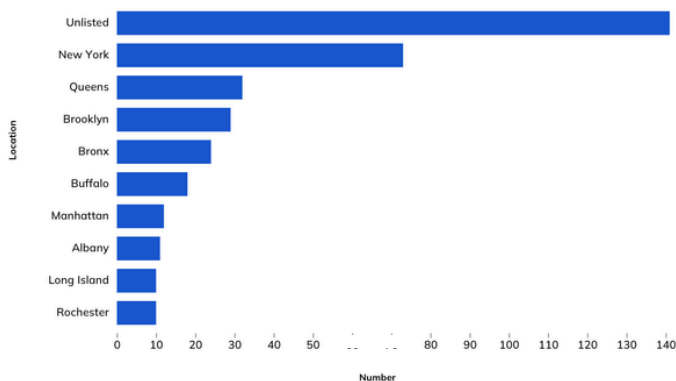


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

New York's four federal districts handled 202 cases, representing 8% of the national total. There were 49 cases filed in the Western District, containing Buffalo and Rochester. The Northern District, home to Syracuse and Albany, prosecuted 15 cases. The Southern District, which includes New York City and Yonkers, prosecuted 65 cases. There were 73 cases filed in the Eastern District, containing the cities of Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island, and Long Island.

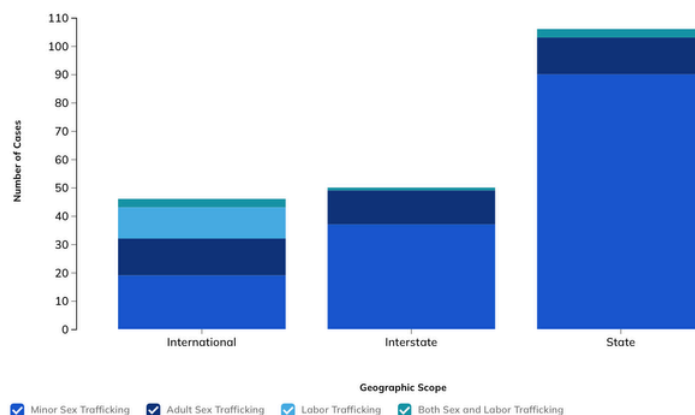


💡 Trafficking incidents in New York reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 454 trafficking locations referenced in New York. Among New York's cities, New York had the most trafficking location references with 73, followed by Queens and Brooklyn with 32 and 29, respectively. Additionally, there were 141 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in New York categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 22% (n=46) are international, 25% (n=50) interstate, and 52% (n=106) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 41%, 74% and 85%, respectively.

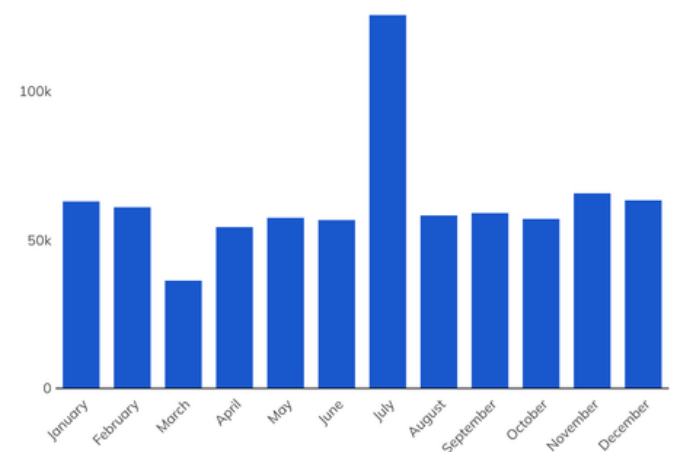


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In New York, a total of 756,459 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (125,843).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, New York was assessed to have 1,145 IMBs operating in the state.

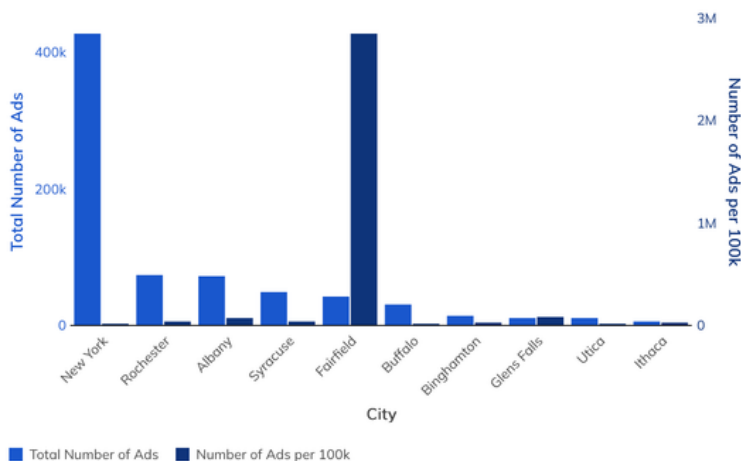
💡 Number of ads in New York per month in 2024



756,459 Ad Posts

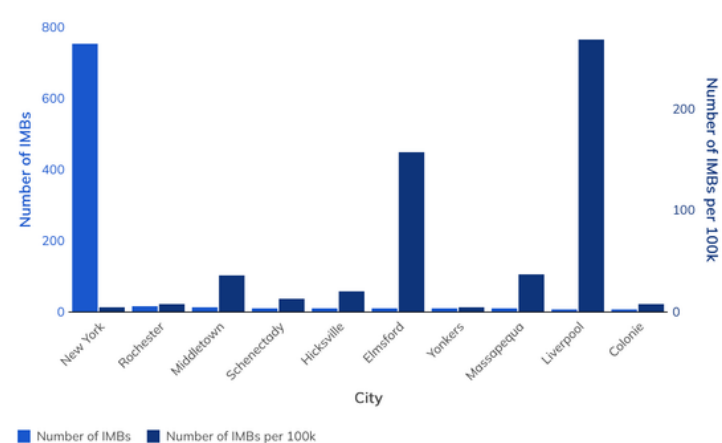
1,145 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten New York cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



New York, Rochester, and Albany lead New York cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Fairfield, Glens Falls, and Albany are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten New York cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



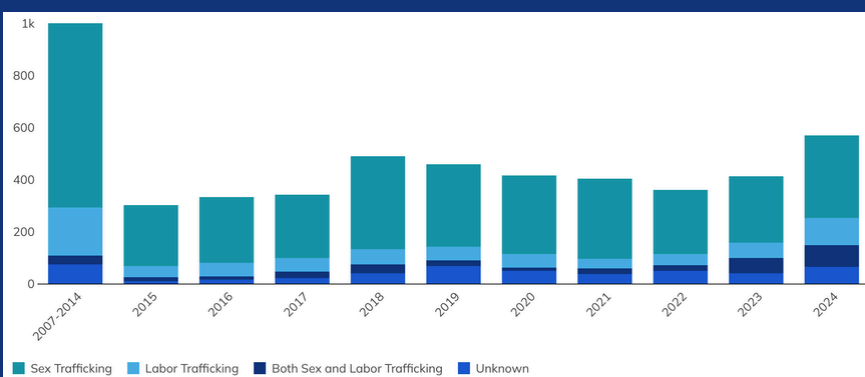
New York (753), Rochester (15), and Middletown (11) lead New York cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Liverpool (267), Elmsford (157), and Massapequa (37) are the top three cities.



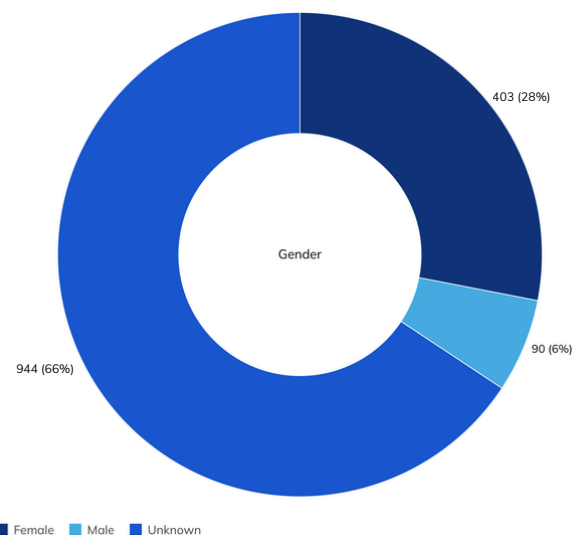
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, New York had 570 reported situations and a total of 1,437 potential victims. 317 cases involved sex trafficking, 104 involved labor trafficking, 84 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 65 were of unknown trafficking type. 29% of potential victims were adults and 28% were female.

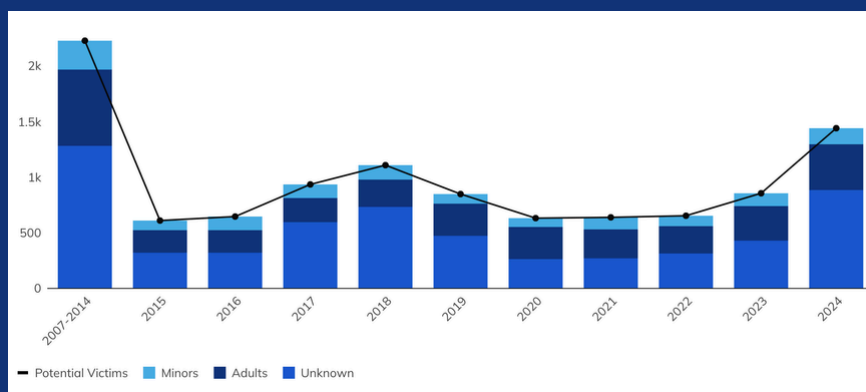
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in New York over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



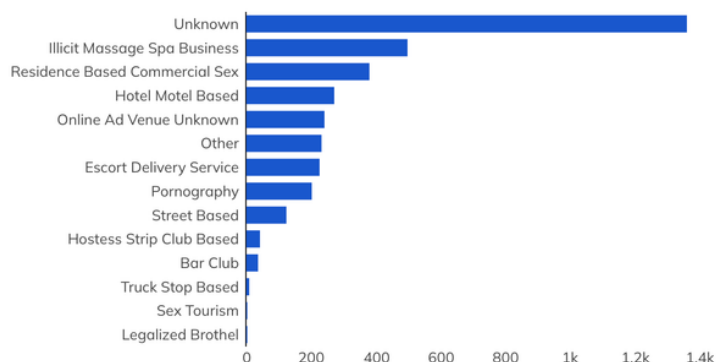
💡 Total potential victims in New York categorized by age group over time



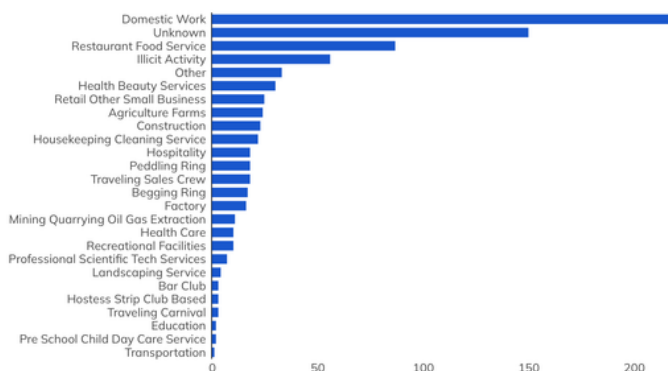
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in New York were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and illicit activity.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in New York



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in New York





Policy

North Carolina's minimum sentence for a conviction of trafficking minor victims for sex or labor is 7.83 years, whereas the minimum for trafficking adult victims is 3.67 years. The maximum sentence for trafficking minor victims for sex or labor is 32.75 years, while it is 15.17 years for a conviction of trafficking adults, both significantly lower than the national averages.

North Carolina has passed 20 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, North Carolina made the first time sex buying a felony offense.



North Carolina sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
NC Minimum (US Average)	7.83 (8.2)	3.67 (3.2)	7.83 (5.5)	3.67 (2.8)
NC Maximum (US Average)	32.75 (74)	15.17 (51.3)	32.75 (65.9)	15.17 (44.7)

Prevention

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
N.C. HB 8, 2023
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-81.30(a)(13), 2017
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7A-354.1(d), 2023
- ✓ Task Force
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7A-354, 2012
- ✓ Training for Educators
N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 115C-375.20(b), 115C-47(64), 115C-218.75(g), 115C-238.66, 2019; 115C-376.5(b)(1)e, 2020

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.16, 2018
- ✓ Civil Action
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15B-34(a), 2006; 14-43.18(a), 2019
- ✓ Hotline Posting
N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 14-202.13, 18B-1003(c1), 131E-84.1, 143B-348(c), 19-8.4, 14-202.13, 90-632.19, 143B-431.3, 2017
- ✓ Restitution
N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 15A-1340.34, 2006; 14-43.20(b), 2013
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 14-204(c), 2013; 14-205.1(b), 2015
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 14-43.11(d), 2007; 14-43.20(c), 2013
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
N.C. Gen. Stat. §15A-1416.1(b), 2013

Prosecution

8 of 9 Policies Passed

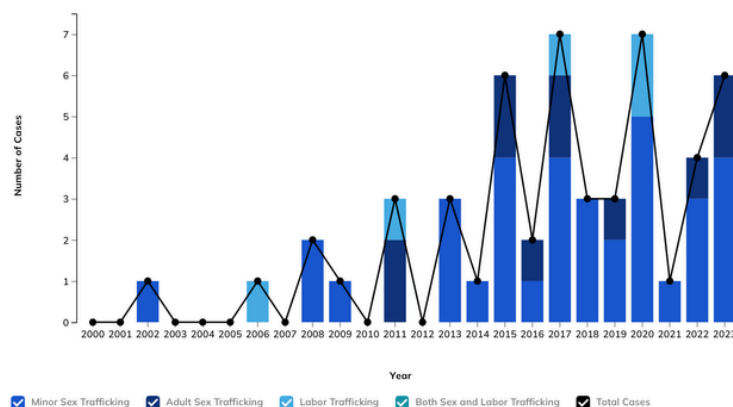
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.20(e), 2013
- ✓ Buying Sex is Felony
N.C. Gen. HB 971, 2024
- ✓ Criminalization
N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 15A-1340.17, 1993; 14-43.11, 2006
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.10, 2006
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-290(c)(1) 2013
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.11(a), 2006
- ✓ Mistake of Age
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.11 (c1), 2013
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
N.C. Admin. Code 12 § 9B.0205(b)(4) (E), 2011



Federal Prosecution

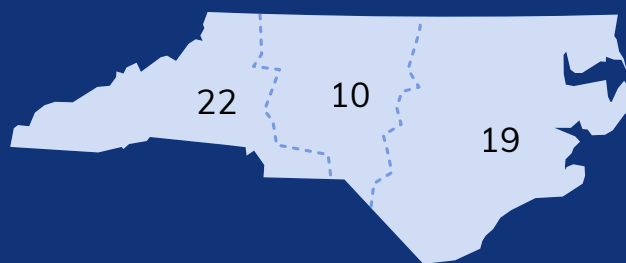
There have been 51 total federally prosecuted cases filed in North Carolina from 2000-2023 representing a total of 78 defendants and 123 victims. Of these cases, 69% (n=35) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 22% (n=11) are adult sex trafficking, and 10% (n=5) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in North Carolina.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in North Carolina

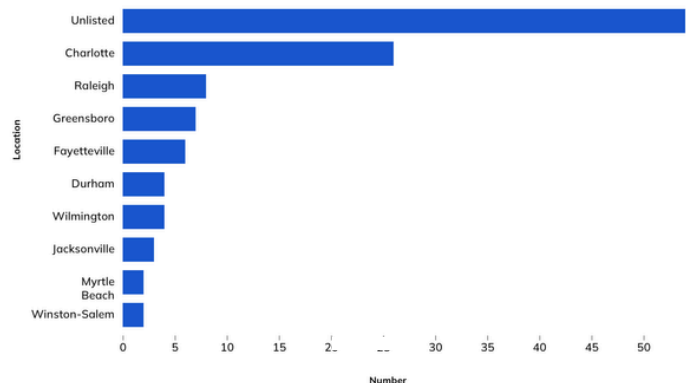


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

North Carolina's three federal districts handled 51 cases, representing 2% of the national total. The Western District, containing the city of Charlotte, filed 22 cases. 10 cases were filed in the Middle District, home to Greensboro and Durham. There were 19 cases filed in the Eastern District, which includes Raleigh, Fayetteville, and Wilmington.

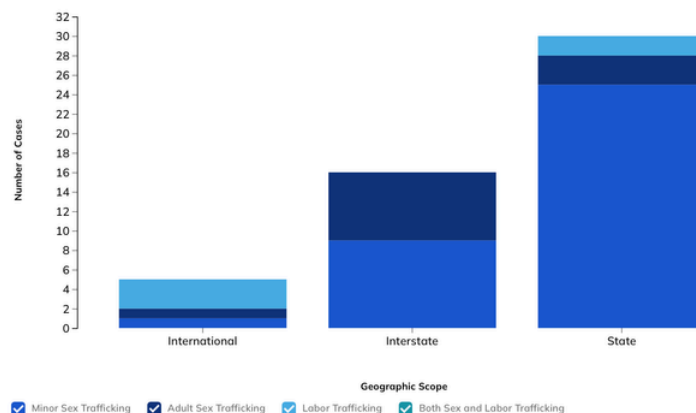


💡 Trafficking incidents in North Carolina reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 131 trafficking locations referenced in North Carolina. Among North Carolina's cities, Charlotte had the most trafficking location references with 26, followed by Raleigh and Greensboro with 8 and 7, respectively. Additionally, there were 54 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in North Carolina categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 10% (n=5) are international, 31% (n=16) interstate, and 59% (n=30) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 20%, 56% and 83%, respectively.

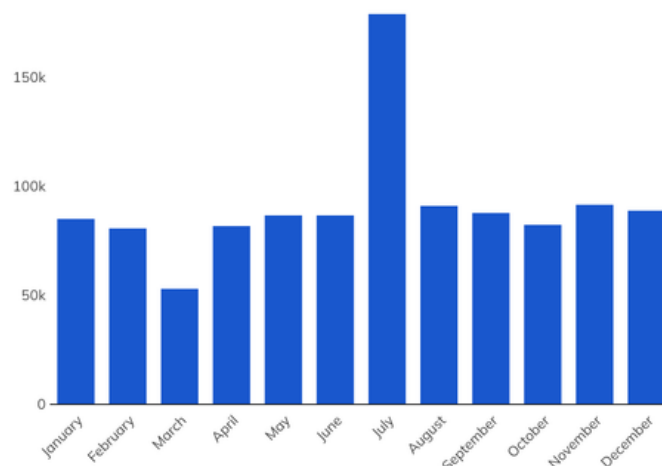


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In North Carolina, a total of 1,091,685 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (178,865).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, North Carolina was assessed to have 138 IMBs operating in the state.

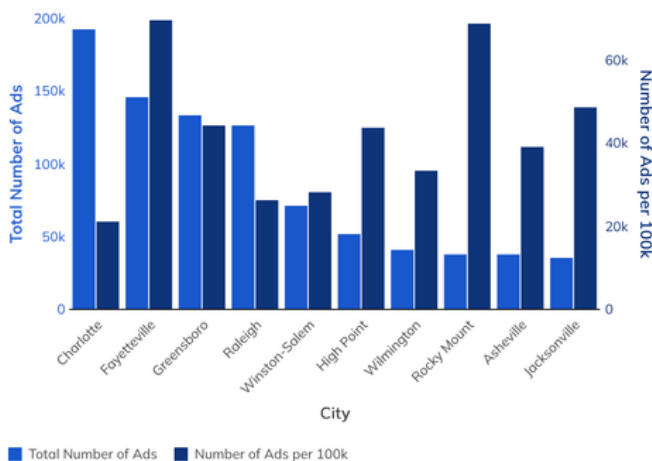
💡 Number of ads in North Carolina per month in 2024



1,091,685 Ad Posts

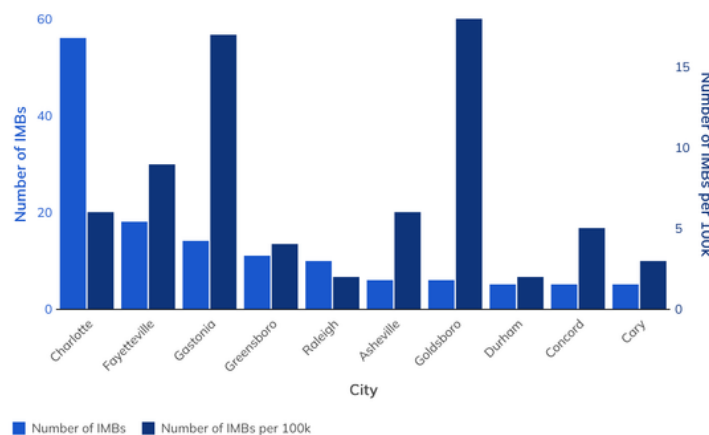
138 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten North Carolina cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Charlotte, Fayetteville, and Greensboro lead North Carolina cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Fayetteville, Rocky Mount, and Jacksonville are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten North Carolina cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



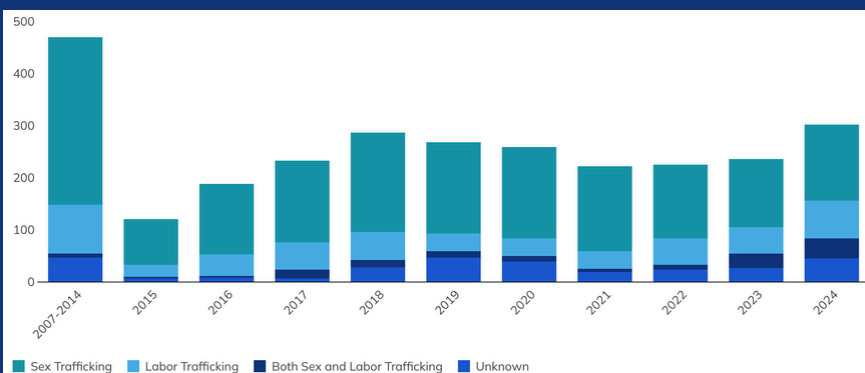
Charlotte (56), Fayetteville (18), and Gastonia (14) lead North Carolina cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Goldsboro (18), Gastonia (17), and Fayetteville (9) are the top three cities.



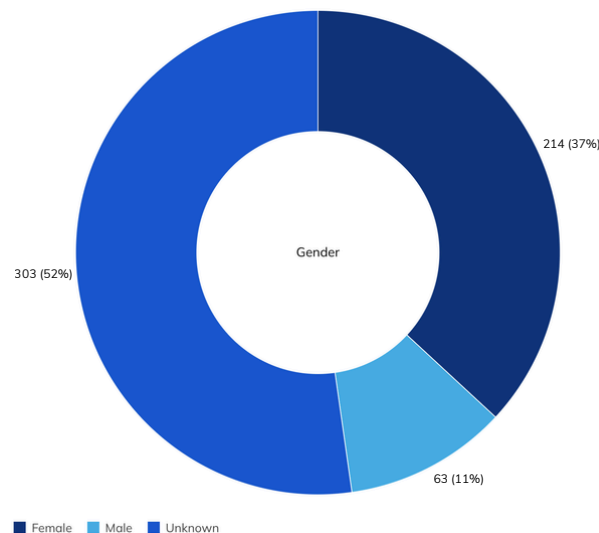
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, North Carolina had 301 reported situations and a total of 580 potential victims. 145 cases involved sex trafficking, 73 involved labor trafficking, 38 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 45 were of unknown trafficking type. 36% of potential victims were adults and 37% were female.

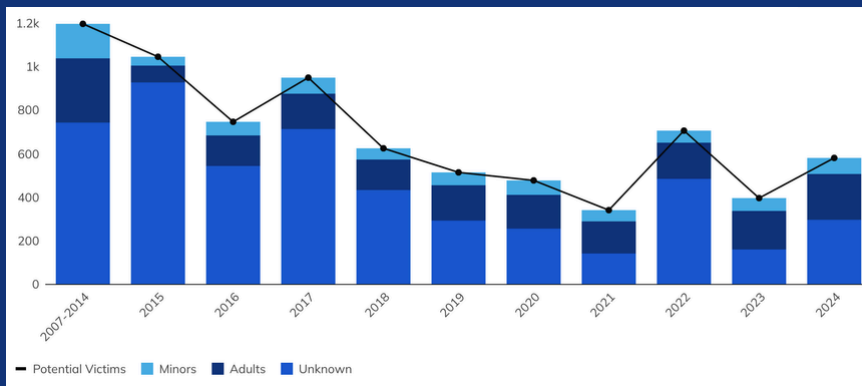
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in North Carolina over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



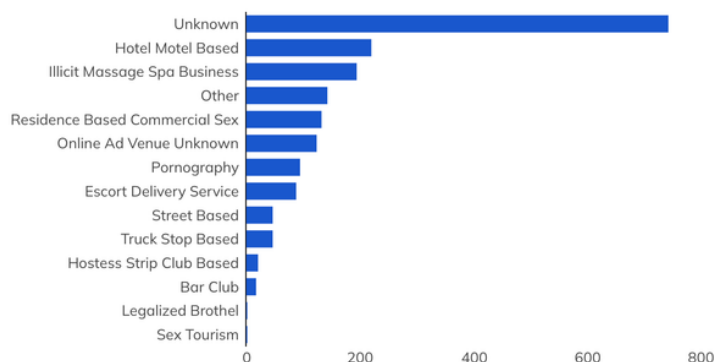
💡 Total potential victims in North Carolina categorized by age group over time



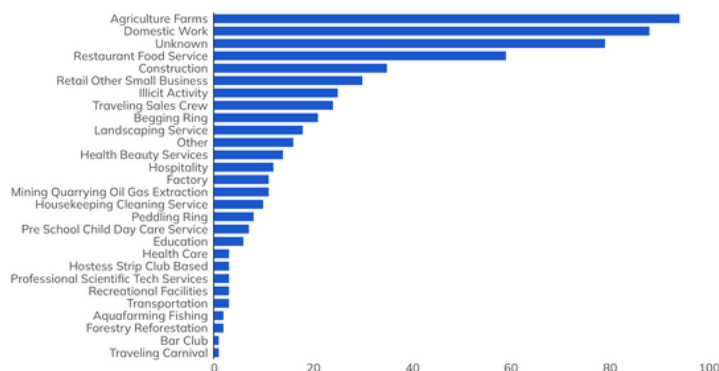
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in North Carolina were hotel motel based, illicit massage spa business, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, domestic work, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in North Carolina



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in North Carolina



Policy

North Dakota does not have a mandatory minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of human trafficking, which is lower than the national averages. The maximum sentence for trafficking a minor victim is life, higher than the national average, while the maximum for trafficking an adult is 20 years, which is lower than the national average.

North Dakota has passed 13 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 North Dakota sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
ND Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
ND Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	20 (51.3)	Life (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-13, 2015
- ✓ Civil Action
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-15, 2015
- ✓ Hotline Posting
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-16, 2015
- ✓ Restitution
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-32-08.1, 2009; 12.1-41-09.1, 2015
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-12.1.a, 12.1-29-03, 2015
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-17, 54-12-14.3, 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-14, 2015

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

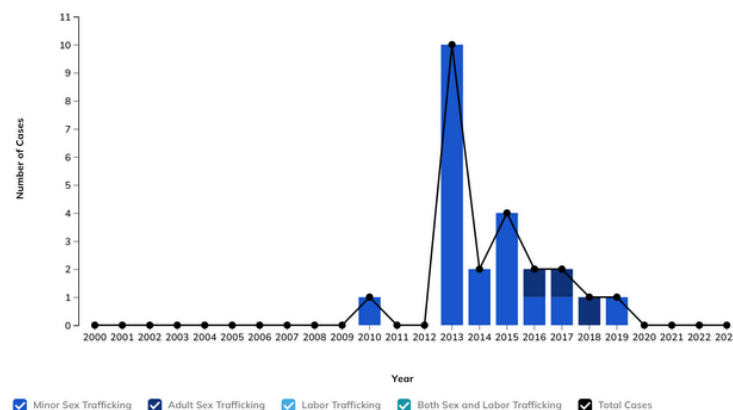
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
N.D.C.C. § 29-31.1-01, 2009
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
N.D.C.C. §§ 12.1-32-01, 2013; 12.1-41-02, 12.1-41-04, 12.1-41-05, 12.1-41-03 2015
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-01.2, 2015
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-02, 2015
- ✓ Mistake of Age
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-04.2, 2015
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
N.D.C.C. § 12.1-41-02, 2015
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 23 total federally prosecuted cases filed in North Dakota from 2000-2023 representing a total of 40 defendants and 28 victims. Of these cases, 87% (n=20) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 13% (n=3) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in North Dakota.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in North Dakota

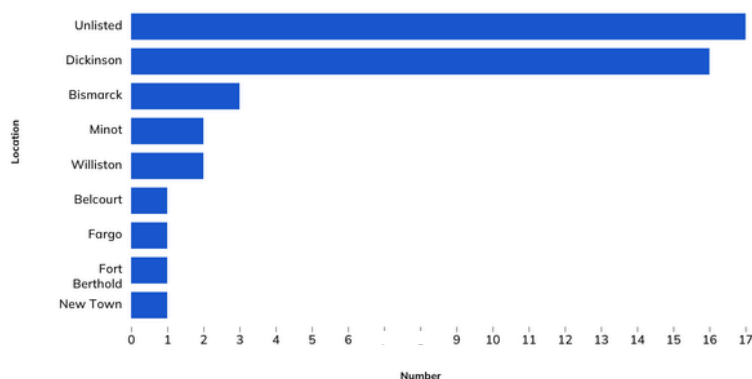


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

North Dakota has one federal district, the District of North Dakota, which has handled 23 cases, representing 0.9% of the national total.

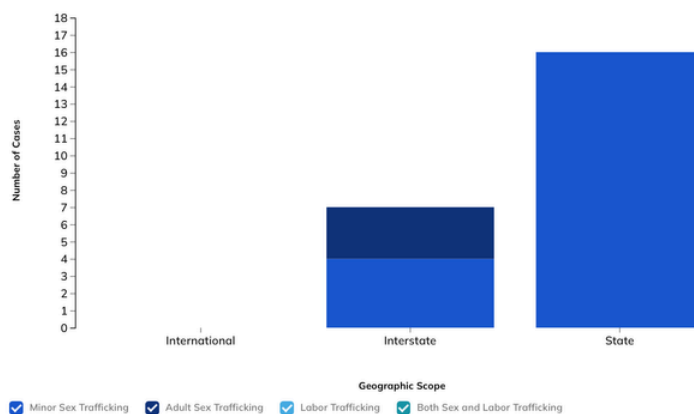


💡 Trafficking incidents in North Dakota reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 44 trafficking locations referenced in North Dakota. Among North Dakota's cities, Dickinson had the most trafficking location references with 16, followed by Bismarck and Minot with 3 and 2, respectively. Additionally, there were 17 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in North Dakota categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 30% (n=7) interstate, and 70% (n=16) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 57% and 100%, respectively.

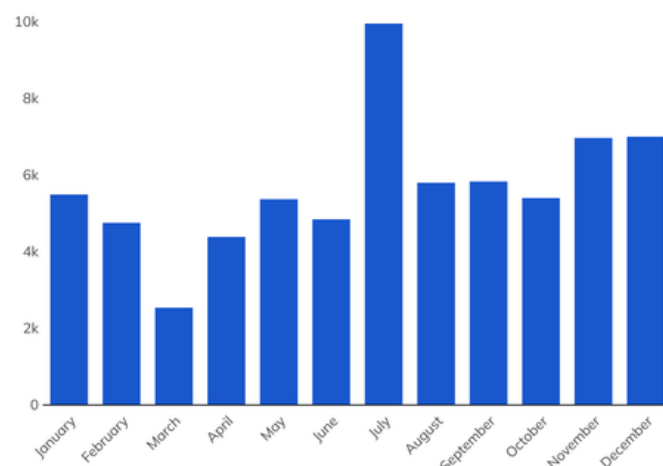


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In North Dakota, a total of 68,180 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (9,932).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, North Dakota was assessed to have 17 IMBs operating in the state.

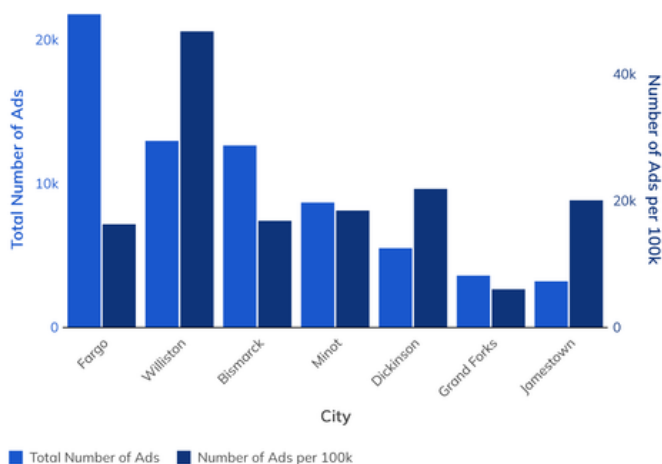
💡 Number of ads in North Dakota per month in 2024



68,180 Ad Posts

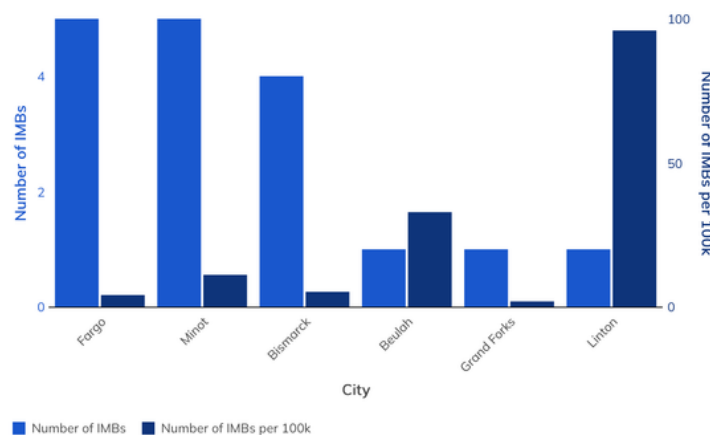
17 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top North Dakota cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Fargo, Williston, and Bismarck lead North Dakota cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Williston, Dickinson, and Jamestown are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten North Dakota cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



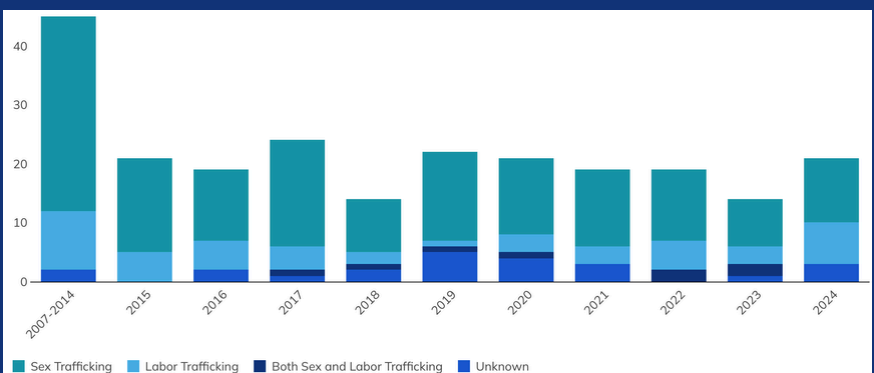
Fargo (5), Minot (5), and Bismarck (4) lead North Dakota cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Linton (96), Beulah (33), and Minot (11) are the top three cities.



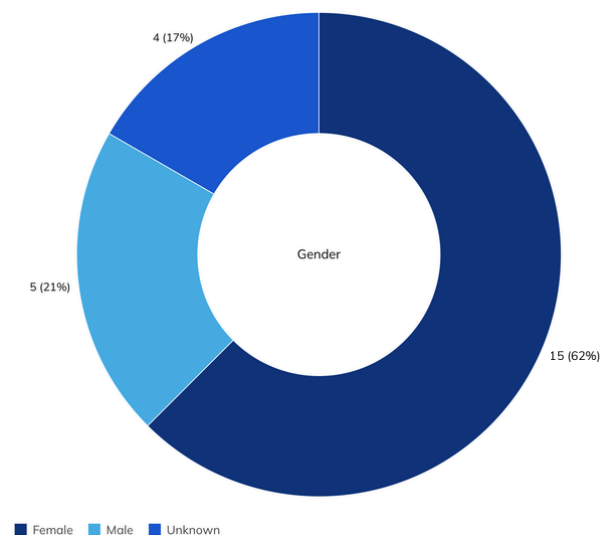
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, North Dakota had 21 reported situations and a total of 24 potential victims. 11 cases involved sex trafficking, 7 involved labor trafficking, 0 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 3 were of unknown trafficking type. 50% of potential victims were adults and 63% were female.

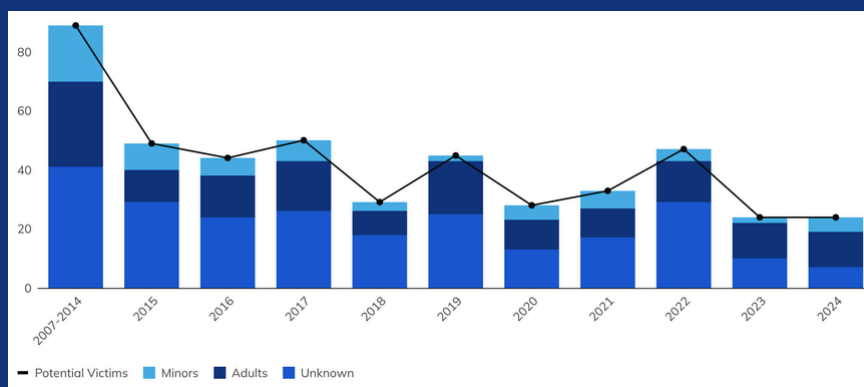
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in North Dakota over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



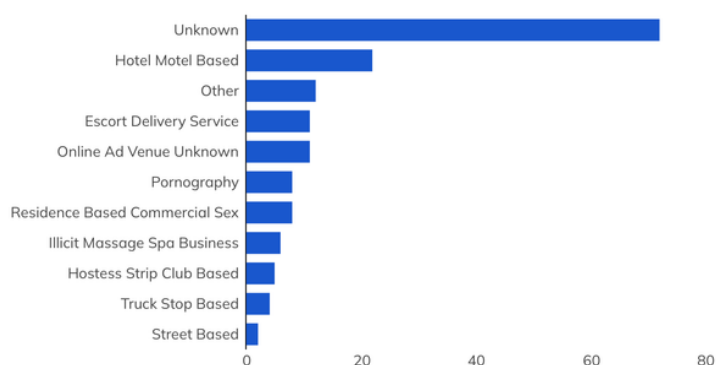
💡 Total potential victims in North Dakota categorized by age group over time



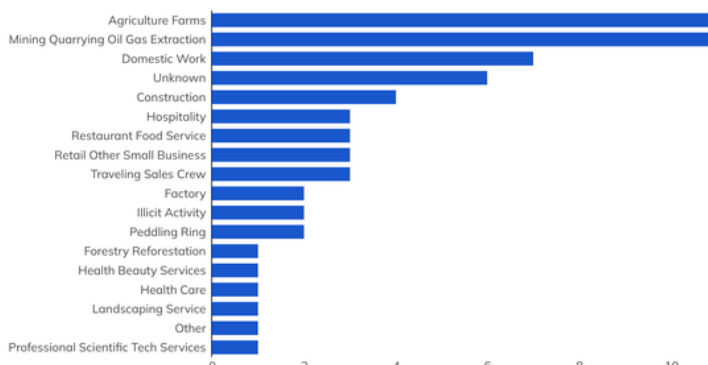
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in North Dakota were hotel motel based, escort delivery service, and online ad venue unknown. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, mining quarrying oil gas extraction, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in North Dakota



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in North Dakota



Policy

Ohio's minimum sentence for a conviction of all forms of human trafficking is 10 years. The maximum sentence for a conviction of all forms of human trafficking is 15 years, which is significantly lower than the national averages.

Ohio has passed 14 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Ohio sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
OH Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	10 (3.2)	10 (5.5)	10 (2.8)
OH Maximum (US Average)	15 (74)	15 (51.3)	15 (65.9)	15 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
O.A.C.R. 2772-20-03(G), 2012, O.A.C.R. 4713-1-14, 2013
- ✓ Reporting
O.R.C. § 109.66, 2012
- ✗ Task Force
- ✓ Training for Educators
O.R.C. § 3319.073(B), 2014

Protection

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
O.R.C. § 2307.51, 2012
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
O.R.C. § 2929.18(A)(1), 2010
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
O.R.C. § 5101.87, 2012
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
O.R.C. § 2953.36(A)(1), 2151.358(E), 2012

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

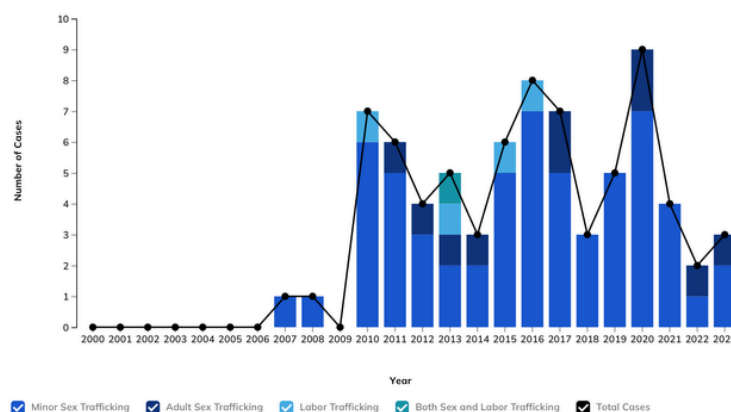
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
O.R.C. § 2981.02(A)(1), 2010
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
O.R.C. § 2929.14, 2004; 2905.32, 2011; 2929.14, 2019
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
O.R.C. § 2905.32, 2022
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
O.R.C. §§ 2933.51(I)(1), 2933.54(A), 2011
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
O.R.C. § 2905.32(a)(2), 2014
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
O.R.C. § 2905.32(A), 2014
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
O.R.C. § 109.745, 2012



Federal Prosecution

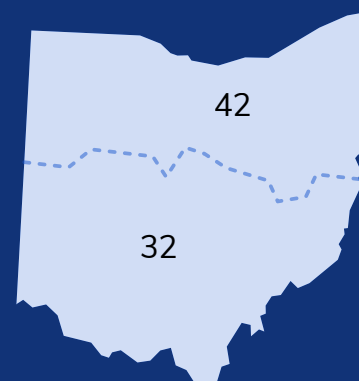
There have been 74 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Ohio from 2000-2023 representing a total of 121 defendants and 177 victims. Of these cases, 80% (n=59) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 14% (n=10) are adult sex trafficking, 5% (n=4) are labor trafficking, and 1% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

🔍 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Ohio

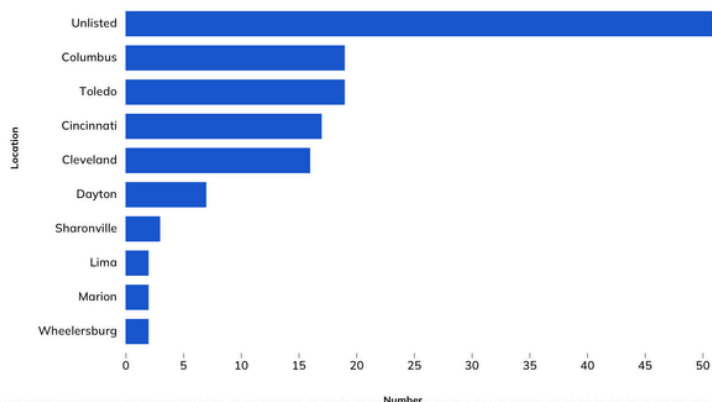


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Ohio's two federal districts handled 74 cases, representing 3% of the national total. There were 42 cases filed in the Northern District, which includes the cities of Cleveland and Toledo. The Southern District, containing Cincinnati, and Dayton, filed 32 cases.

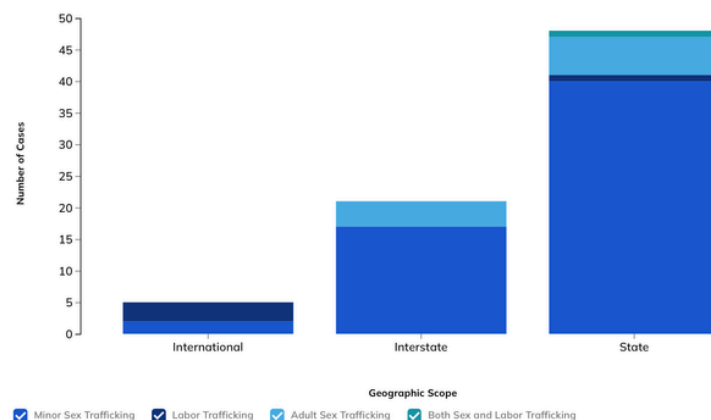


🔍 Trafficking incidents in Ohio reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 172 trafficking locations referenced in Ohio. Among Ohio's cities, Toledo and Columbus had the most trafficking location references with 19, followed by Cincinnati with 17. Additionally, there were 51 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

🔍 International, interstate, and state cases in Ohio categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 7% (n=5) are international, 28% (n=21) interstate, and 65% (n=48) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 40%, 81% and 83%, respectively.

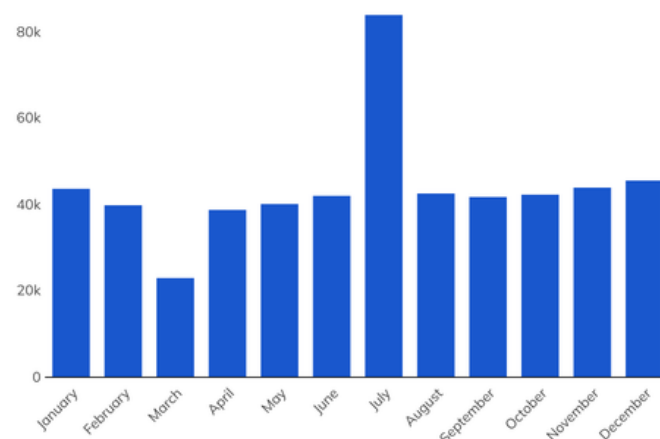


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Ohio, a total of 525,697 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (83,751).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Ohio was assessed to have 190 IMBs operating in the state.

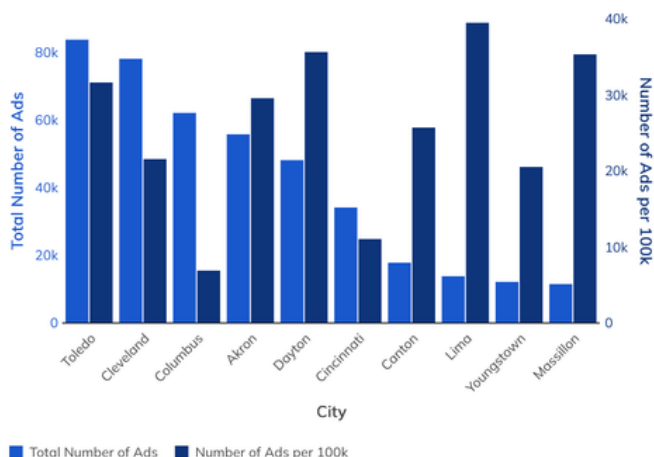
💡 Number of ads in Ohio per month in 2024



525,697 Ad Posts

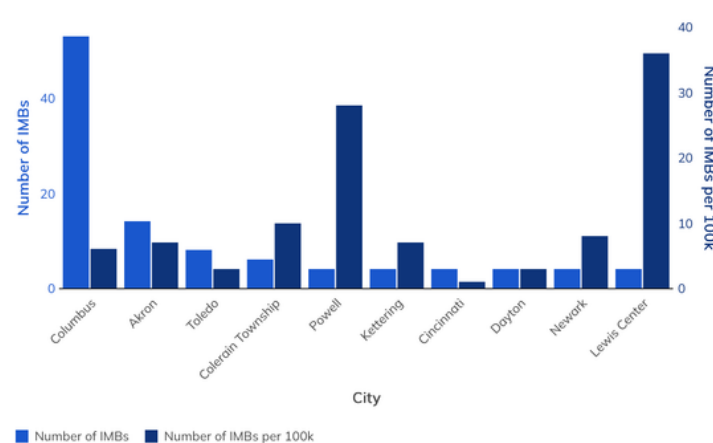
190 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Ohio cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Toledo, Cleveland, and Columbus lead Ohio cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Lima, Dayton, and Massillon are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Ohio cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



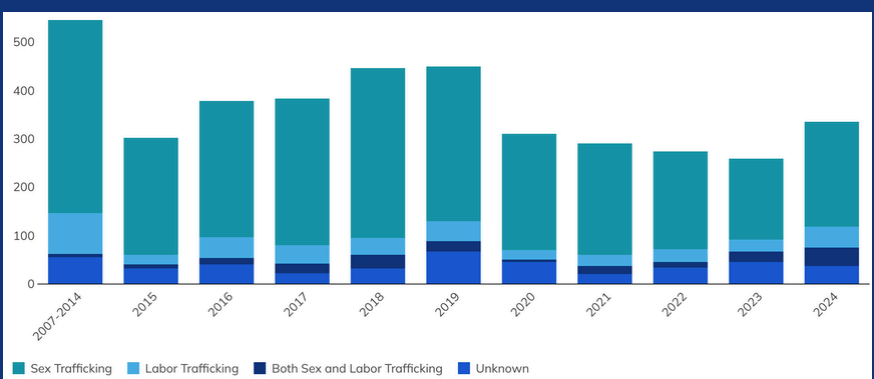
Columbus (53), Akron (14), and Toledo (8) lead Ohio cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Lewis Center (36), Powell (28), and Colerain Township (10) are the top three cities.



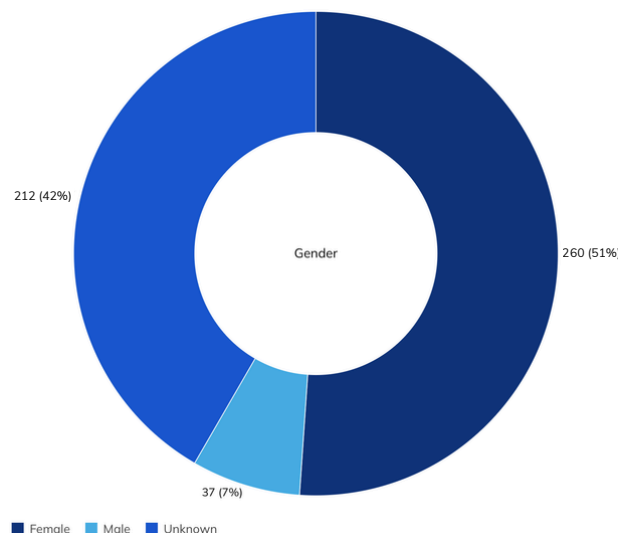
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Ohio had 334 reported situations and a total of 509 potential victims. 216 cases involved sex trafficking, 44 involved labor trafficking, 37 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 37 were of unknown trafficking type. 49% of potential victims were adults and 51% were female.

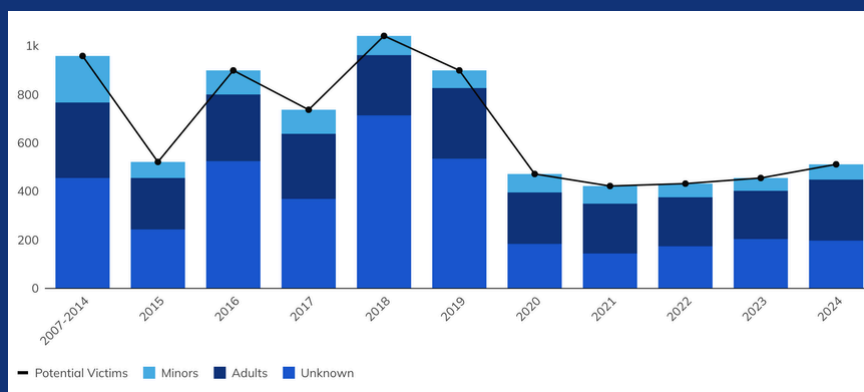
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Ohio over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



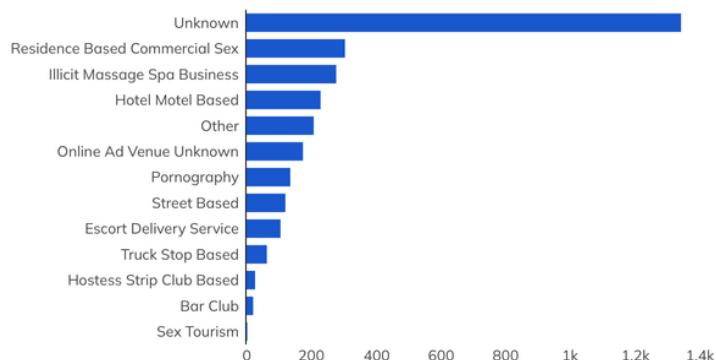
💡 Total potential victims in Ohio categorized by age group over time



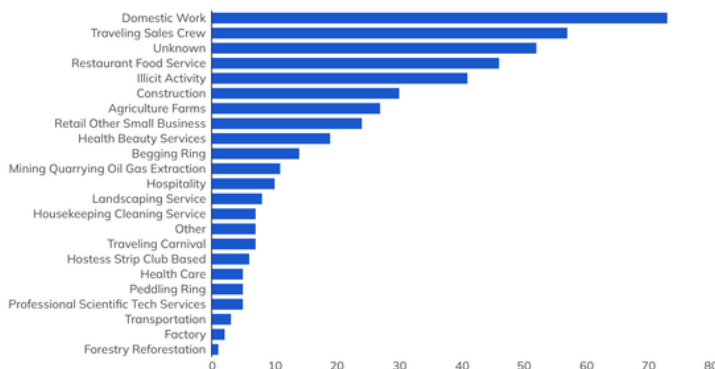
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Ohio were residence based commercial sex, illicit massage spa business, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, traveling sales crew, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Ohio



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Ohio



Policy

Oklahoma’s minimum sentence for a conviction of trafficking a minor victim is 15 years, while it is 5 years for trafficking an adult, both higher than the national average. The maximum sentence for a conviction of all forms of trafficking is life, significantly higher than the national average.

Oklahoma has passed 17 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Oklahoma passed a law mandating age verification for pornographic sites.

💡 Oklahoma sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
OK Minimum (US Average)	15 (8.2)	5 (3.2)	15 (5.5)	5 (2.8)
OK Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

4 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Okla. SB 1959, 2024
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Okla. Stat. tit. 10A § 1-9-123(C)(4), 2015
- ✓ Data Repository
Okla. Stat. tit. 74 § 18r, 2022
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✓ Task Force
Okla. Stat. tit. 74, § 18r, 2022
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748.D, 2008
- ✓ Civil Action
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748.2.B, 2008
- ✗ Posting Hotline Number
- ✓ Restitution
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748C, 22 § 991f.C.1, 2008
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1029.C, 2022
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748, 2008
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Okla. Stat. tit. 22, § 19c, 2013

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

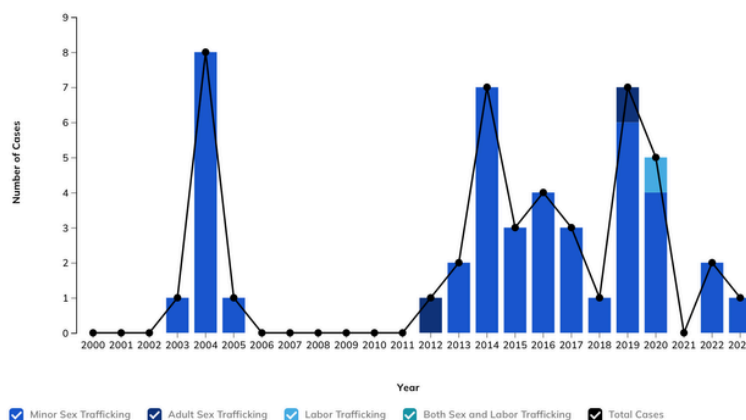
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1738.A.1, 12, 2009
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748, 2008
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748, 2015
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Okla. Stat. tit. 13 § 176.7, 2015
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748.6.b 2012
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748.6.b 2012
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 748.A.6, 2010
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

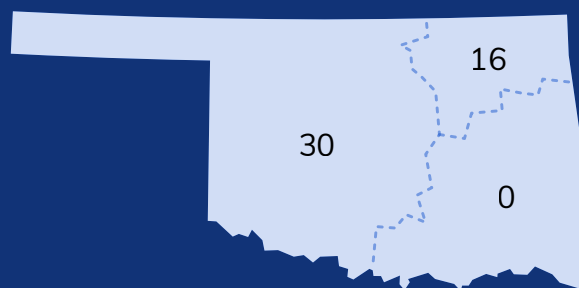
There have been 46 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Oklahoma from 2000-2023 representing a total of 75 defendants and 115 victims. Of these cases, 93% (n=43) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 4% (n=2) are adult sex trafficking, and 2% (n=1) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Oklahoma.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Oklahoma

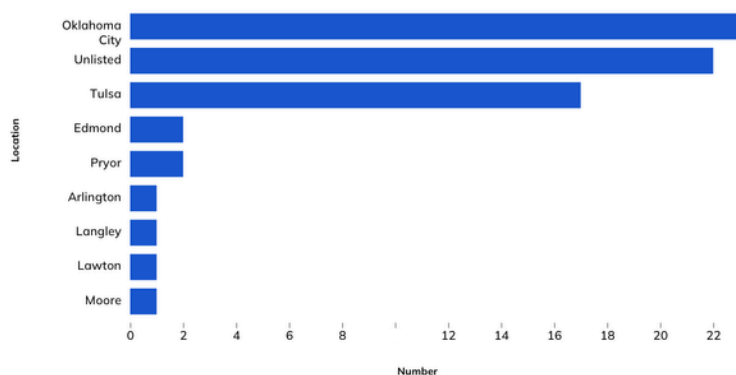


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Oklahoma's three federal districts handled 46 cases, representing 2% of the national total. There were 30 cases prosecuted in the Western District, containing the cities of Oklahoma City, Norman, and Edmond. There were 16 cases filed in the Northern District, which includes Tulsa and Broken Arrow. No cases have been filed in the Eastern District.

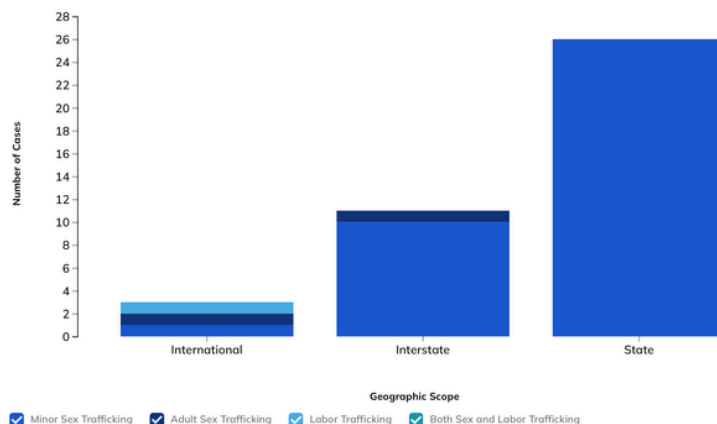


💡 Trafficking incidents in Oklahoma reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 70 trafficking locations referenced in Oklahoma. Among Oklahoma's cities, Oklahoma City had the most trafficking location references with 23, followed by Tulsa and Edmond with 17 and 2, respectively. Additionally, there were 22 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Oklahoma categorized by trafficking type



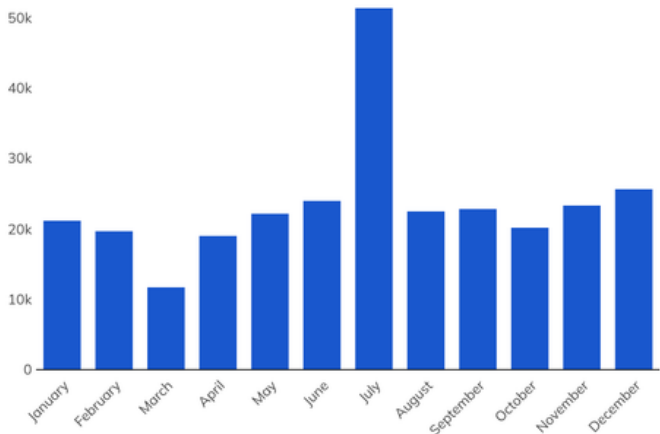
Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 8% (n=3) are international, 28% (n=11) interstate, and 65% (n=26) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 33%, 91% and 100%, respectively.

Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Oklahoma, a total of 282,782 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (51,371).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Oklahoma was assessed to have 253 IMBs operating in the state.

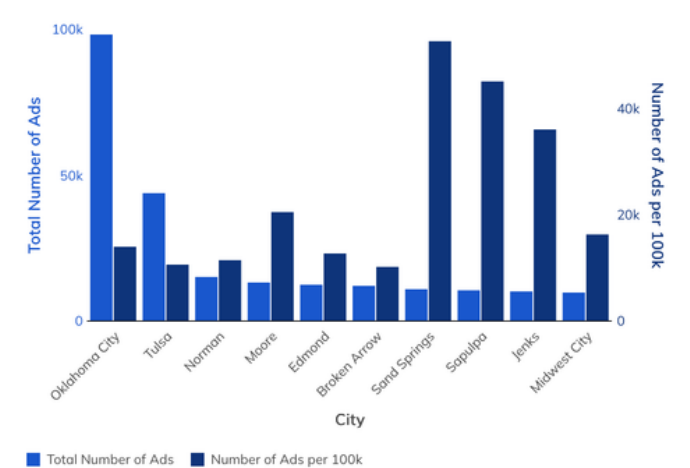
💡 Number of ads in Oklahoma per month in 2024



282,782 Ad Posts

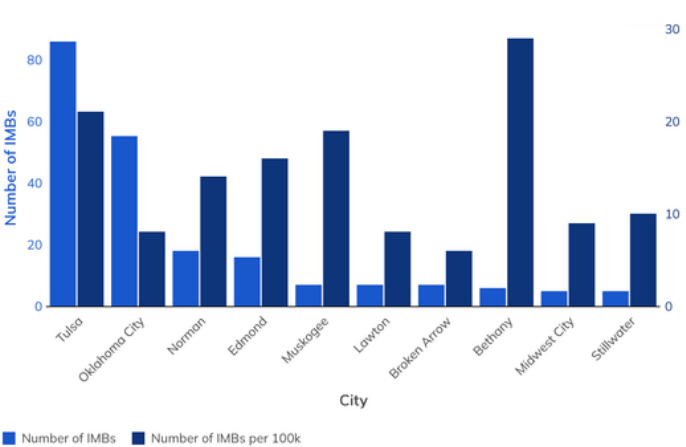
253 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Oklahoma cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Norman lead Oklahoma cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Sand Springs, Sapulpa, and Jenks are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Oklahoma cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



Tulsa (86), Oklahoma City (55), and Norman (18) lead Oklahoma cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Bethany (29), Tulsa (21), and Muskogee (19) are the top three cities.

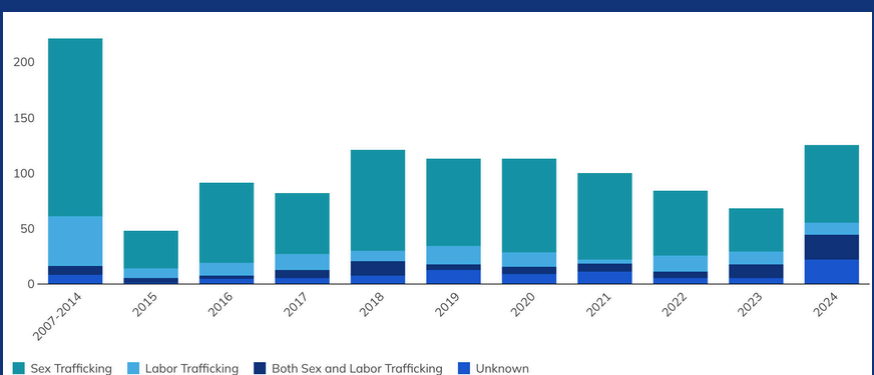
This does not represent prevalence of human trafficking within a state. Rather, these numbers offer proxy estimates for the level of demand for the purchase of commercial sex acts within a state. Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Oklahoma.



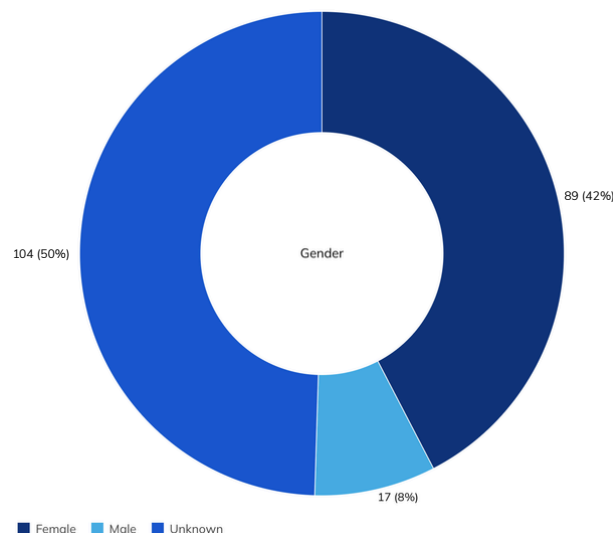
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Oklahoma had 125 reported situations and a total of 210 potential victims. 70 cases involved sex trafficking, 11 involved labor trafficking, 22 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 22 were of unknown trafficking type. 36% of potential victims were adults and 42% were female.

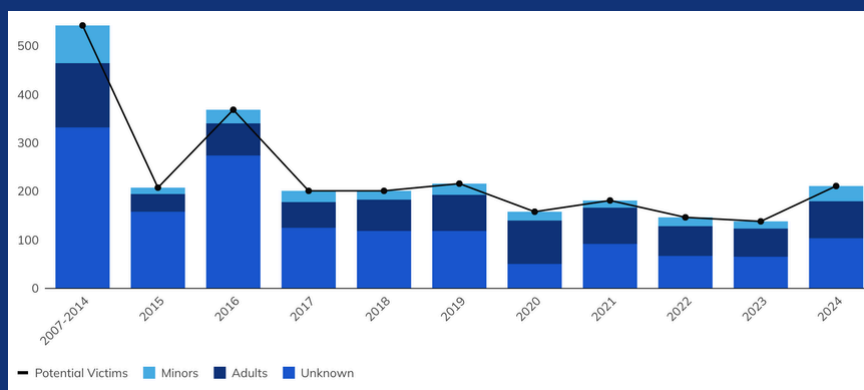
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Oklahoma over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



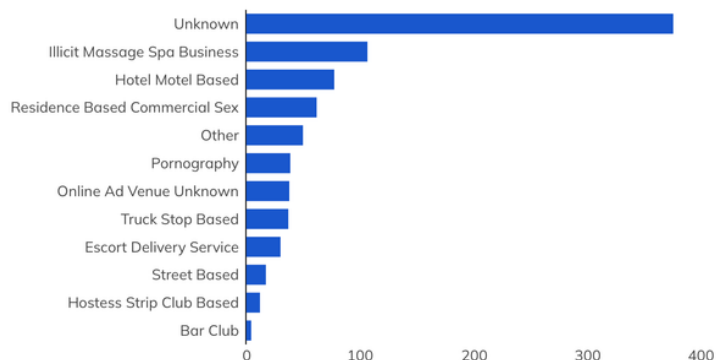
💡 Total potential victims in Oklahoma categorized by age group over time



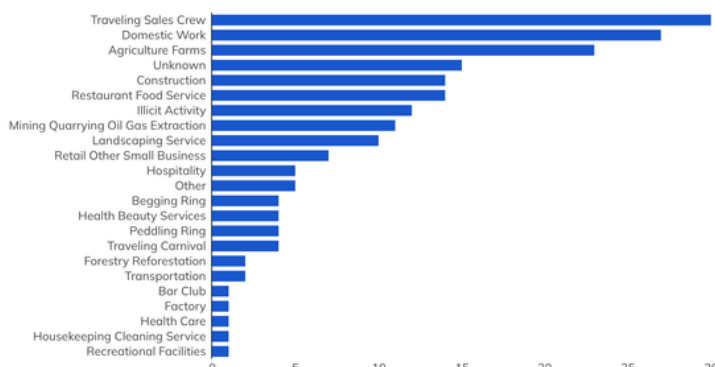
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Oklahoma were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were traveling sales crew, domestic work, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Oklahoma



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Oklahoma



Policy

Oregon does not have a mandatory minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of human trafficking, which is lower than the national average. The maximum sentence for sex trafficking is 20 years, while it is 10 years for labor trafficking, both significantly lower than the national averages.

Oregon has passed 12 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Oregon sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
OR Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
OR Maximum (US Average)	20 (74)	20 (51.3)	10 (65.9)	10 (44.7)

Prevention

1 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Or. Rev. Stat. § 419C.030 2023
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Or. Rev. Stat. § 163.269, 2007; 167.007(3), 2017
- ✓ Civil Action
Or. Rev. Stat. § 30.867, 2007
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Or. Rev. Stat. § 137.106(2)(a), 2007
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Or. Rev. Stat. § 147.480, 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Or. Rev. Stat. § 137.221, 2017

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

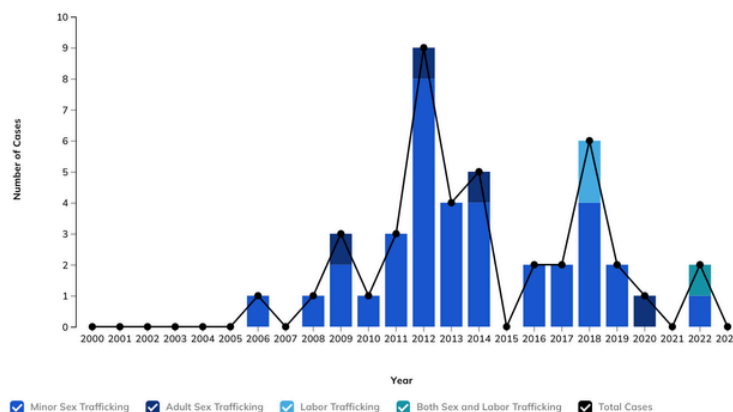
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 131.558, 131.550(12)(b), 131.602(146), 2007
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Or. Rev. Stat. § 161.605, 1971; 163.266, 2007
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Or. Rev. Stat. § 133.724, 2013
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Or. Rev. Stat. § 163.266(1)(c), 2013
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Or. Rev. Stat. § 163.266, 2007
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Or. Rev. Stat. §181A.480, 2023



Federal Prosecution

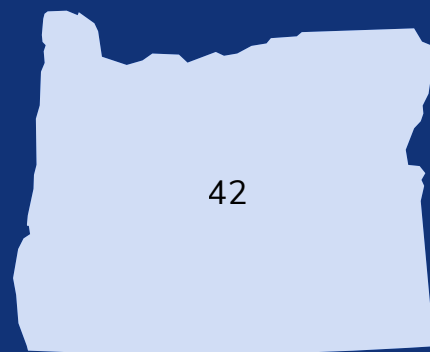
There have been 42 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Oregon from 2000-2023 representing a total of 55 defendants and 178 victims. Of these cases, 83% (n=35) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 10% (n=4) are adult sex trafficking, 5% (n=2) are labor trafficking, and 2% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Oregon

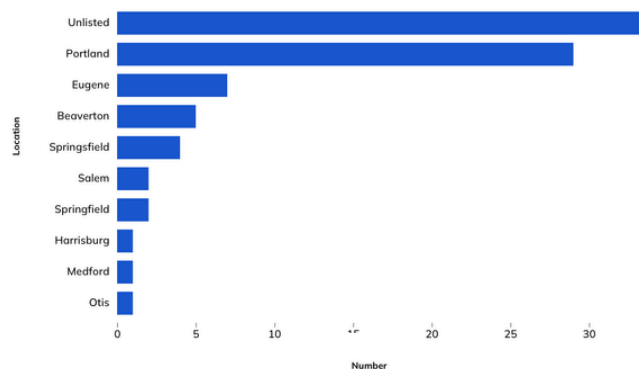


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Oregon has one federal district, the District of Oregon, which has handled 42 cases, representing 2% of the national total.

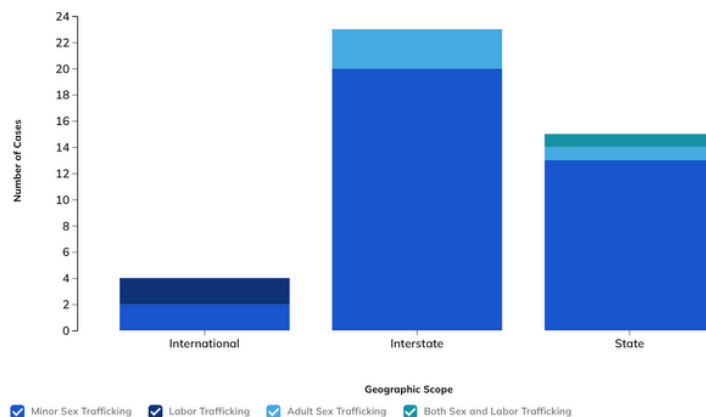


💡 Trafficking incidents in Oregon reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 88 trafficking locations referenced in Oregon. Among Oregon's cities, Portland had the most trafficking location references with 29, followed by Eugene and Beaverton with 7 and 5, respectively. Additionally, there were 34 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Oregon categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 10% (n=4) are international, 55% (n=23) interstate, and 36% (n=15) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 50%, 87% and 87%, respectively.

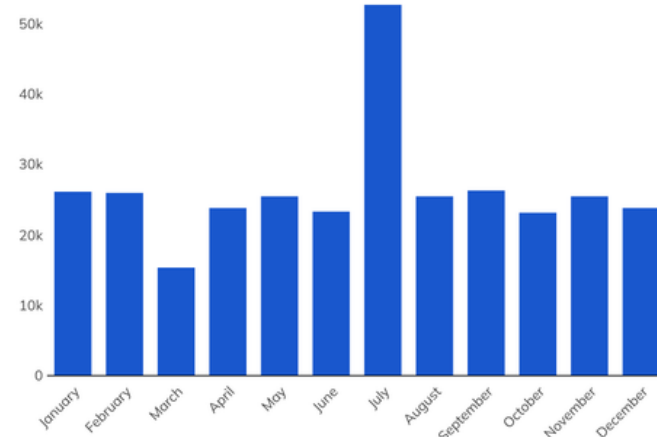


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Oregon, a total of 316,421 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (52,661).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Oregon was assessed to have 278 IMBs operating in the state.

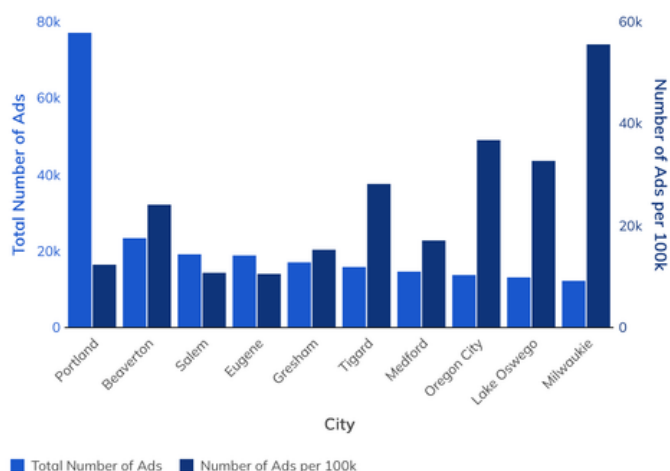
💡 Number of ads in Oregon per month in 2024



316,421 Ad Posts

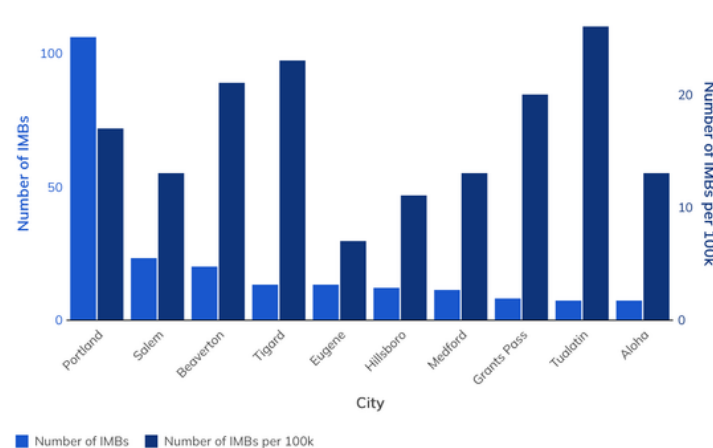
278 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Oregon cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Portland, Beaverton, and Salem lead Oregon cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lake Oswego are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Oregon cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



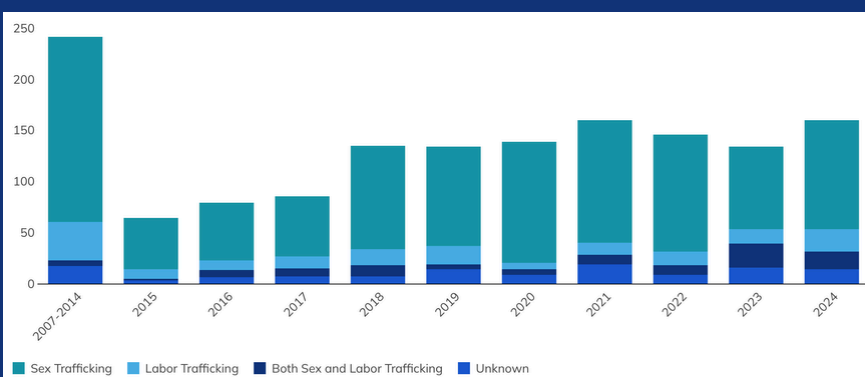
Portland (106), Salem (23), and Beaverton (20) lead Oregon cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Tualatin (26), Tigard (23), and Beaverton (21) are the top three cities.



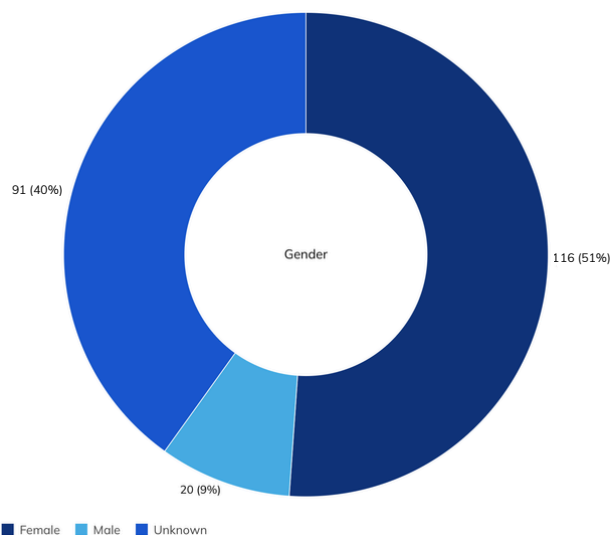
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Oregon had 160 reported situations and a total of 227 potential victims. 107 cases involved sex trafficking, 22 involved labor trafficking, 17 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 14 were of unknown trafficking type. 49% of potential victims were adults and 51% were female.

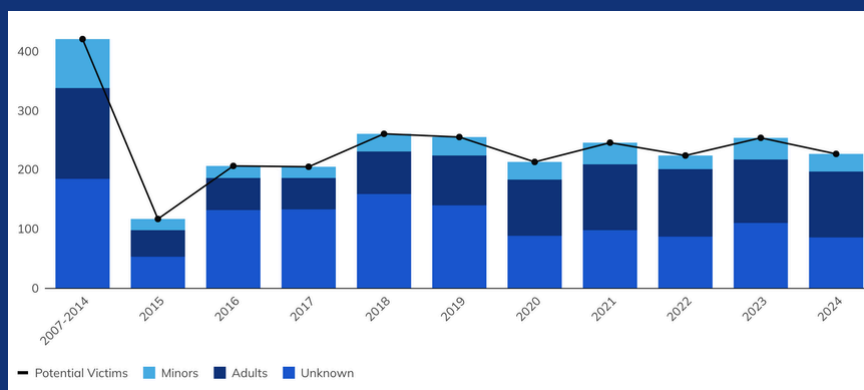
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Oregon over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



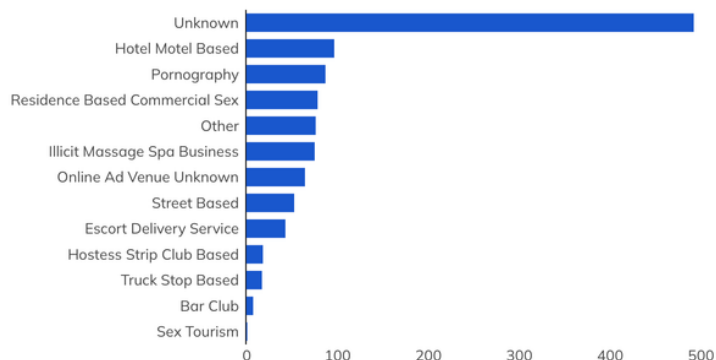
💡 Total potential victims in Oregon categorized by age group over time



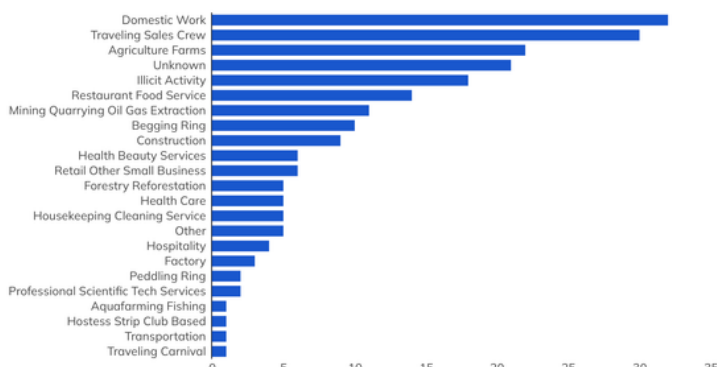
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Oregon were hotel motel based, pornography, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, traveling sales crew, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Oregon



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Oregon





Policy

Pennsylvania does not have a mandatory minimum sentence for any form of human trafficking, which is lower than national averages. The maximum sentence for sex trafficking a minor is 40 years, while the maximum is 20 years for all other forms of trafficking, all significantly lower than national averages.

Pennsylvania has passed 15 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Pennsylvania sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
PA Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
PA Maximum (US Average)	40 (74)	20 (51.3)	20 (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
18 Pa. Cons. Stat § 3019, 2014
- ✓ Civil Action
18 Pa. Cons. Stat § 3051, 2014
- ✓ Hotline Posting
43 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1493, 2012
- ✓ Restitution
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3020, 2006
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
18 Pa. Cons. Stat § 3065(a)(1), 2018
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
43 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1499, 2012; 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. §§ 3031, 3054(d), 2014; 3064, 2018
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3019(d), 2014

Prosecution

8 of 9 Policies Passed

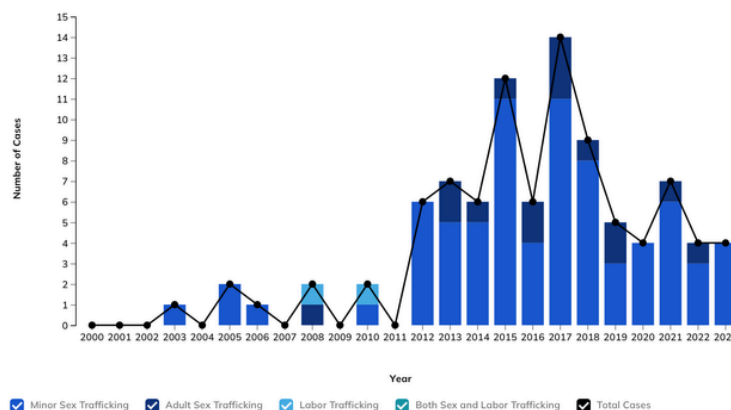
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3021, 2014
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
18 Pa. C.S. § 3011, 2014; 42 Pa. C.S. § 9720.2, 2006
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3012(b)(12), 2014
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5708, 2006
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3011(b), 2014
- ✓ Mistake of Age
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3018(c), 2014
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3013(a), 3011(a), 2014
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
18 Pa. Cons. Stat § 3063, 2014



Federal Prosecution

There have been 92 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Pennsylvania from 2000-2023 representing a total of 182 defendants and 328 victims. Of these cases, 82% (n=75) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 16% (n=15) are adult sex trafficking, and 2% (n=2) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Pennsylvania.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Pennsylvania

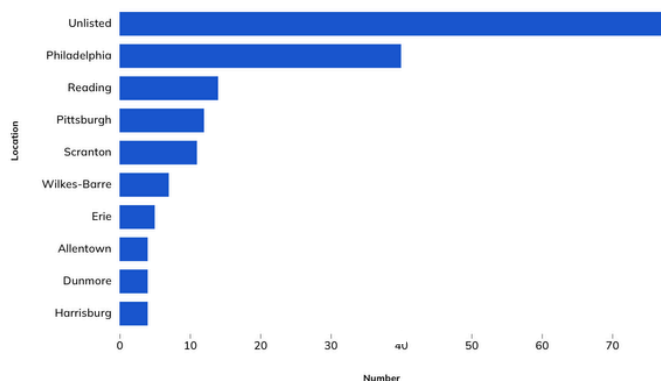


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Pennsylvania's three federal districts handled 92 cases, representing 4% of the national total. The Western District, home to the cities of Pittsburgh and Erie, prosecuted 18 cases. There have been 32 cases prosecuted in the Middle District, which includes the cities of Scranton and Harrisburg. The Eastern District, containing the cities of Philadelphia and Allentown, has filed 42 cases.

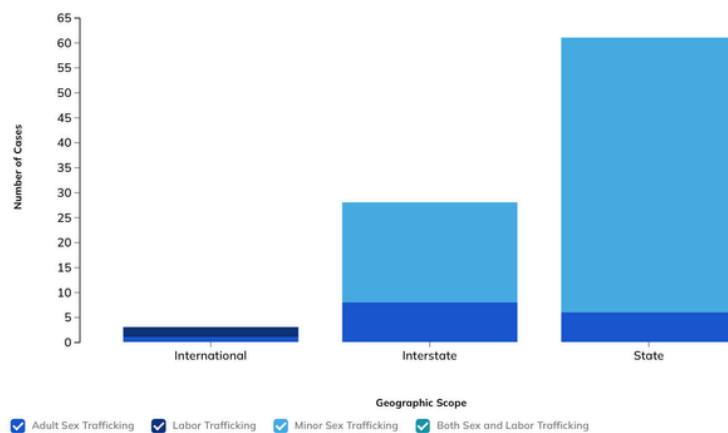


💡 Trafficking incidents in Pennsylvania reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 233 trafficking locations referenced in Pennsylvania. Among Pennsylvania's cities, Philadelphia had the most trafficking location references with 40, followed by Reading and Pittsburgh with 14 and 12, respectively. Additionally, there were 79 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Pennsylvania categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 3% (n=3) are international, 30% (n=28) interstate, and 66% (n=61) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 0%, 71% and 90%, respectively.

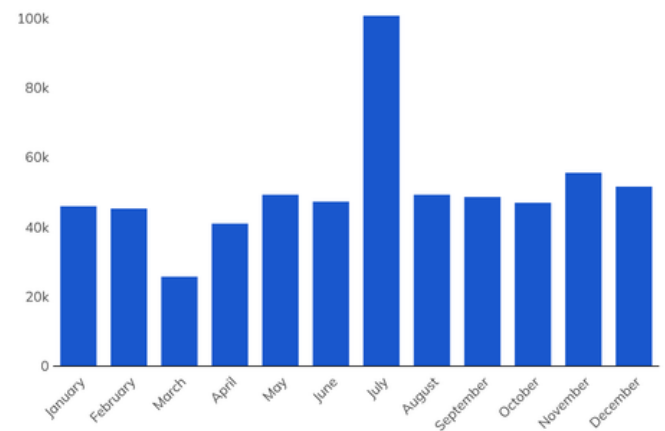


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Pennsylvania, a total of 606,112 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (100,750).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Pennsylvania was assessed to have 601 IMBs operating in the state.

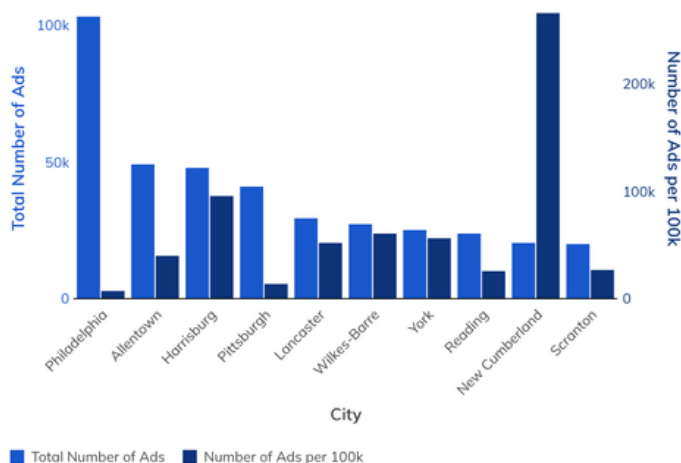
💡 Number of ads in Pennsylvania per month in 2024



606,112 Ad Posts

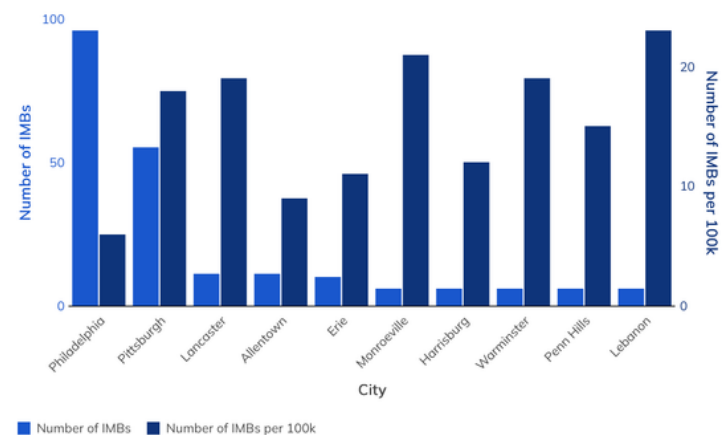
601 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Pennsylvania cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Philadelphia, Allentown, and Harrisburg lead Pennsylvania cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, New Cumberland, Harrisburg and Wilkes-Barre, are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Pennsylvania cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



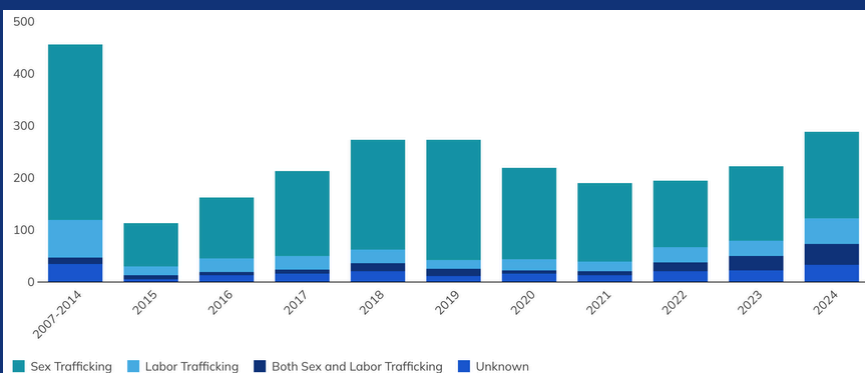
Philadelphia (96), Pittsburgh (55), and Lancaster (11) lead Pennsylvania cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Lebanon (23), Monroeville (21), and Lancaster (19) are the top three cities.



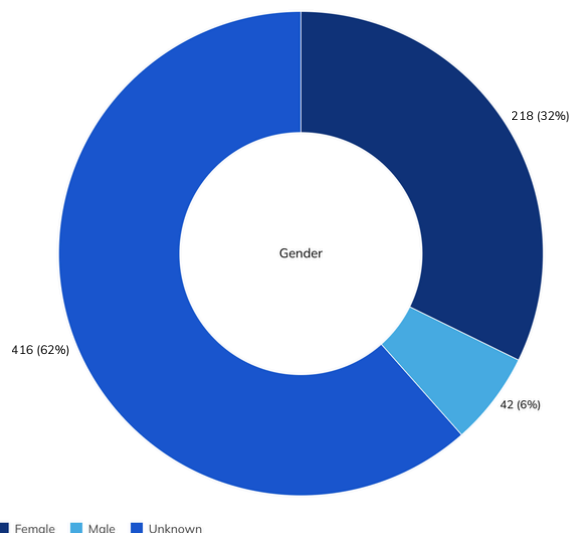
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Pennsylvania had 287 reported situations and a total of 676 potential victims. 165 cases involved sex trafficking, 50 involved labor trafficking, 40 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 32 were of unknown trafficking type. 31% of potential victims were adults and 32% were female.

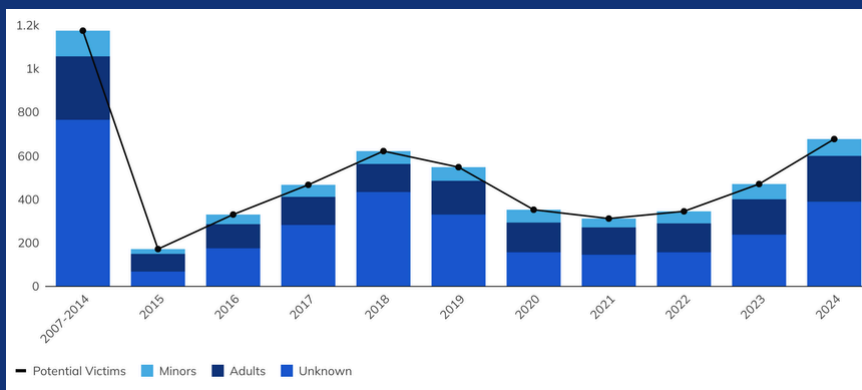
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Pennsylvania over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



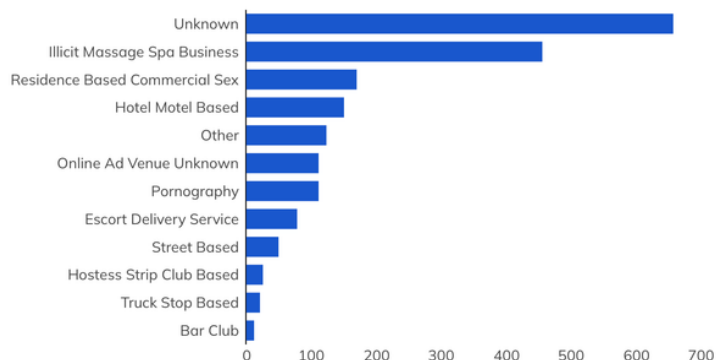
💡 Total potential victims in Pennsylvania categorized by age group over time



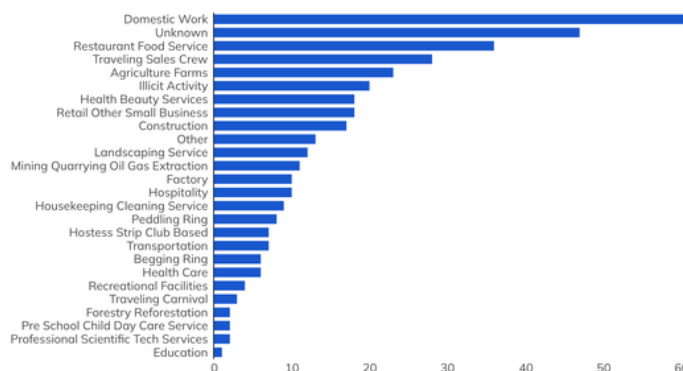
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Pennsylvania were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Pennsylvania



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Pennsylvania





Policy

Rhode Island does not have a mandatory minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of human trafficking, which is lower than national averages. The maximum conviction of trafficking a minor victim is 50 years, while it is 20 years for trafficking an adult, both lower than the national averages.

Rhode Island has passed 17 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Rhode Island sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
RI Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
RI Maximum (US Average)	50 (74)	20 (51.3)	50 (65.9)	20 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-22-26, 2014
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-67.1-19(c)(2), 11-67.1-23(b), 2017
- ✓ Task Force
R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-67-7 & 11-67-8, 2009; 11-67.1-19, 2017
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-34.1-2(c), 2009; 11-67.1-16, 2017
- ✓ Civil Action
R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 9-1-2, 2007; 11-67.1-18, 2017
- ✓ Hotline Posting
R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-67.1-20, 2017; 5-14.1-2, 2021
- ✓ Restitution
R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-67-4, 2007; 11-67.1-10, 2017
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-15, 2017
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-23, 11-67.1-21, 2017
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-17, 2017

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-11, 2017
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-3, 11-67.1-4, 11-67.1-5, 11-67.1-6, 11-67.1-7, 2017
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-2(a)(2)(iv), 2017
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
R.I. Gen. Laws § 12-5.1-10, 2007
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-7, 2017
- ✓ Mistake of Age
R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1-5(b) 2017
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-67.1-3, 11-67.1-6, 2017
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement

These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.

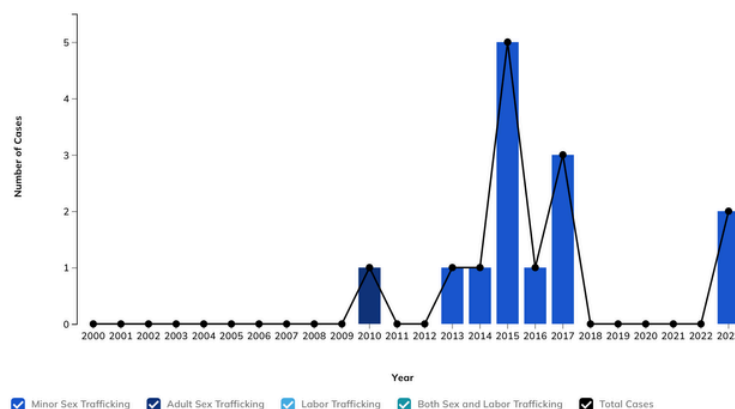
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Rhode Island.



Federal Prosecution

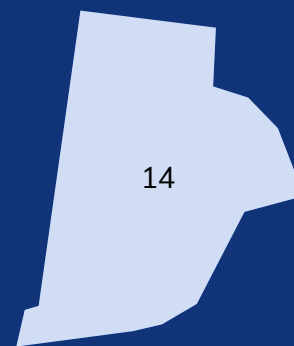
There have been 14 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Rhode Island from 2000-2023 representing a total of 23 defendants and 20 victims. Of these cases, 93% (n=13) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 7% (n=1) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Rhode Island.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Rhode Island

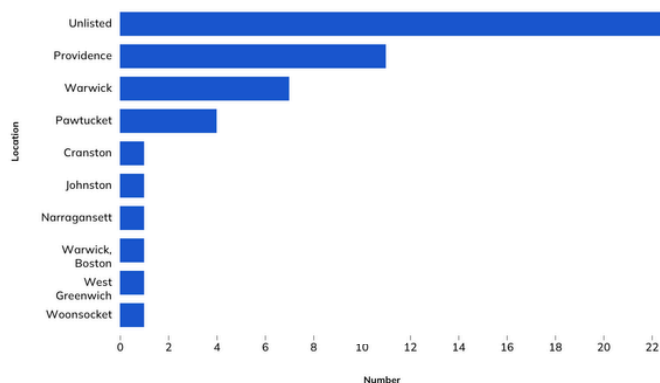


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Rhode Island has one federal district, the District of Rhode Island, which has handled 14 cases, representing 0.5% of the national total.

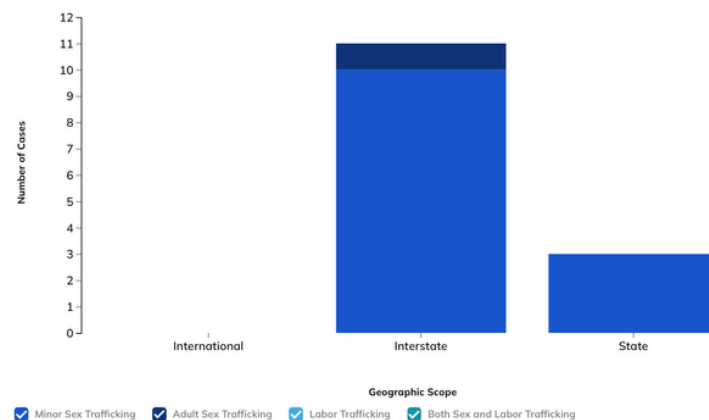


💡 Trafficking incidents in Rhode Island reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 52 trafficking locations referenced in Rhode Island. Among Rhode Island's cities, Providence had the most trafficking location references with 11, followed by Warwick and Pawtucket with 7 and 4, respectively. Additionally, there were 23 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Rhode Island categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 79% (n=11) interstate, and 21% (n=3) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 91% and 100%, respectively.

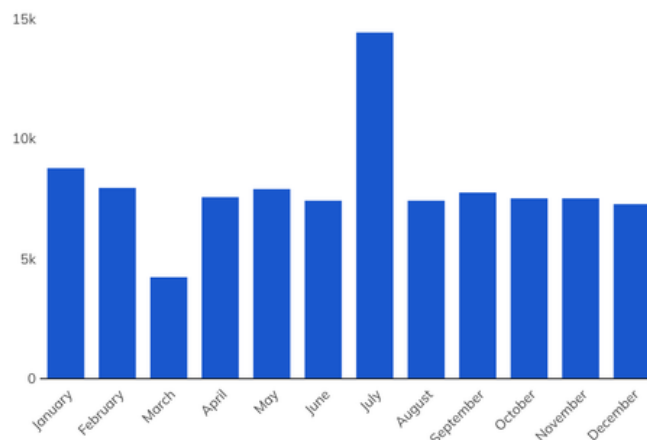


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Rhode Island, a total of 95,513 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (14,407).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Rhode Island was assessed to have 15 IMBs operating in the state.

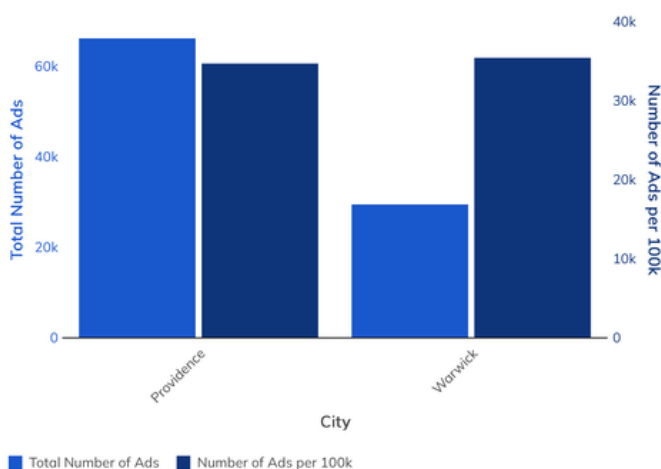
💡 Number of ads in Rhode Island per month in 2024



95,513 Ad Posts

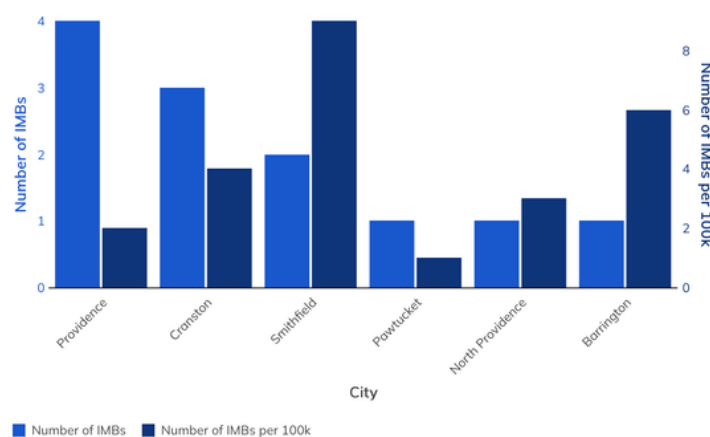
15 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top Rhode Island cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Providence and Warwick lead Rhode Island cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Warwick and Providence are the top two cities.

💡 Top ten Rhode Island cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



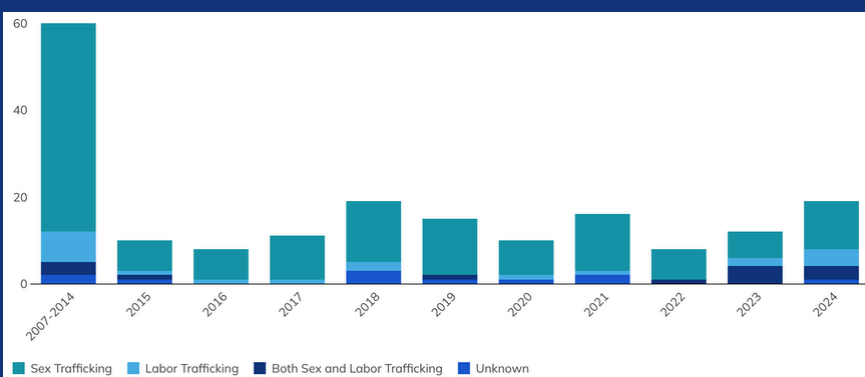
Providence (4), Cranston (3), and Smithfield (2) lead Rhode Island cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Smithfield (9), Barrington (6), and Cranston (4) are the top three cities.



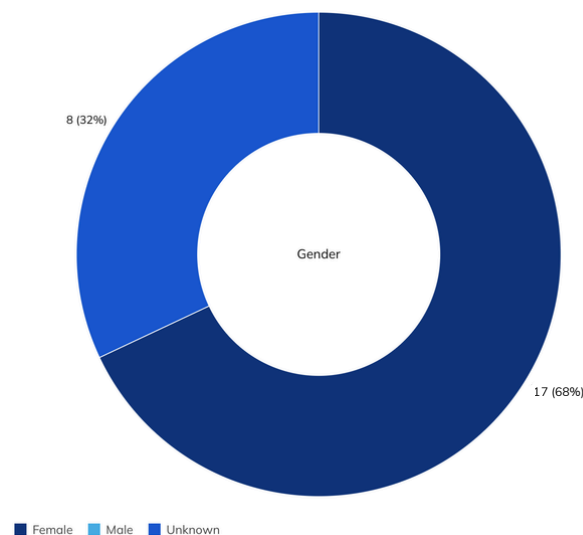
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Rhode Island had 19 reported situations and a total of 25 potential victims. 11 cases involved sex trafficking, 4 involved labor trafficking, 3 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 1 were of unknown trafficking type. 60% of potential victims were adults and 68% were female.

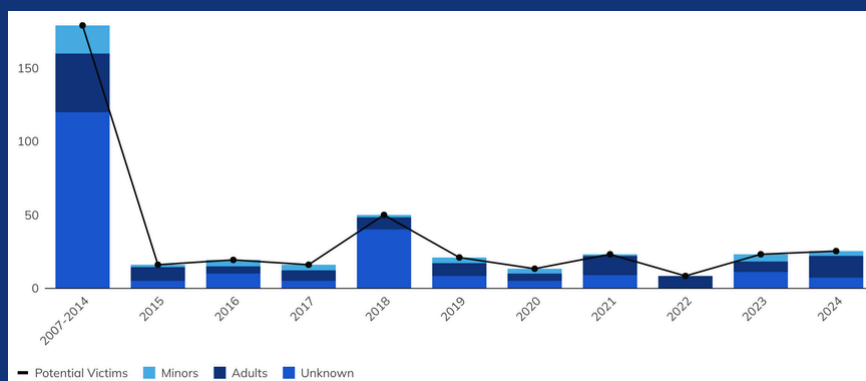
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Rhode Island over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



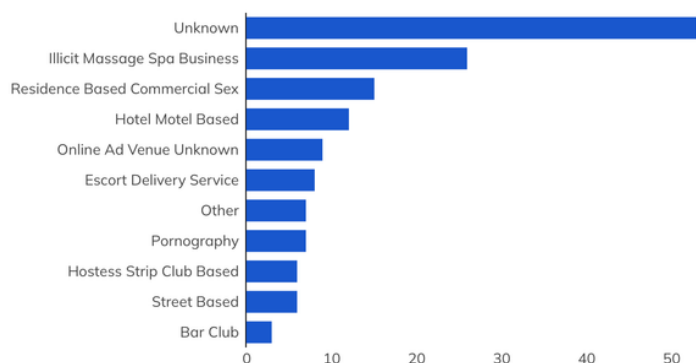
💡 Total potential victims in Rhode Island categorized by age group over time



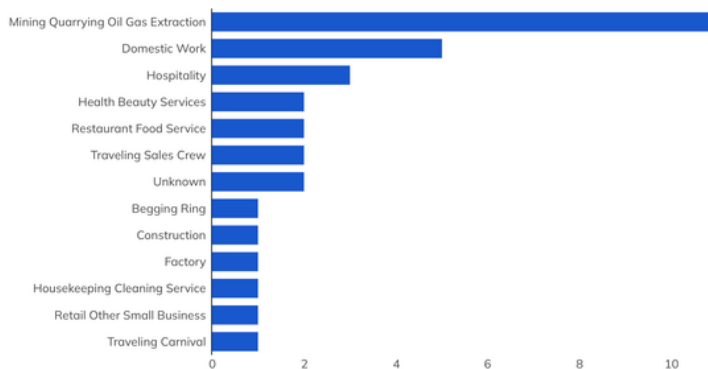
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Rhode Island were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and hotel motel based. The top three known labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, domestic work, and hospitality.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Rhode Island



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Rhode Island



Policy

South Carolina does not have a mandatory minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of human trafficking. The maximum sentence for a conviction of all forms of trafficking is 45 years, which is lower than the national averages.

South Carolina has passed 15 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, South Carolina passed a law mandating age verification for pornographic sites.

💡 South Carolina sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
SC Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
SC Maximum (US Average)	45 (74)	45 (51.3)	45 (65.9)	45 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
S.C. Code § 37-1-310, 2024
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
S.C. Code § 16-3-2050(D)(3),(F), 2012
- ✓ Task Force
S.C. Code § 16-3-2050, 2012
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
S.C. Code § 16-3-2020 (F), 2012
- ✓ Civil Action
S.C. Code § 16-3-2060, 2012
- ✓ Hotline Posting
S.C. Code § 16-3-2100, 2015
- ✓ Restitution
S.C. Code § 16-3-2040, 2012
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
S.C. Code § 16-3-2020(G), 2015
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
S.C. Code § 16-3-2050(F), 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
S.C. Code § 16-3-2020(F), 2015

Prosecution

5 of 9 Policies Passed

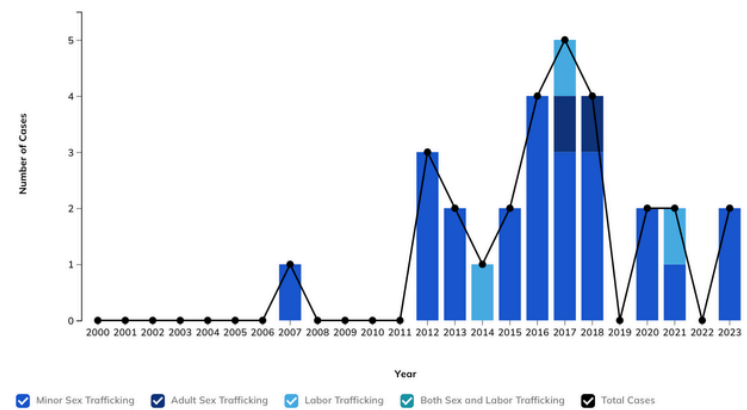
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
S.C. Code § 16-3-2090(A)(1), 2012
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
S.C. Code § 16-3-2020, 2012
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
S.C. Code § 16-3-2010(7), 2015
- ✓ Mistake of Age
S.C. Code § 16-3-2020(I)(5), 2012
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
S.C. Code § 16-3-2020(A), 2012
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 28 total federally prosecuted cases filed in South Carolina from 2000-2023 representing a total of 72 defendants and 137 victims. Of these cases, 82% (n=23) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 7% (n=2) are adult sex trafficking, and 11% (n=3) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in South Carolina.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in South Carolina

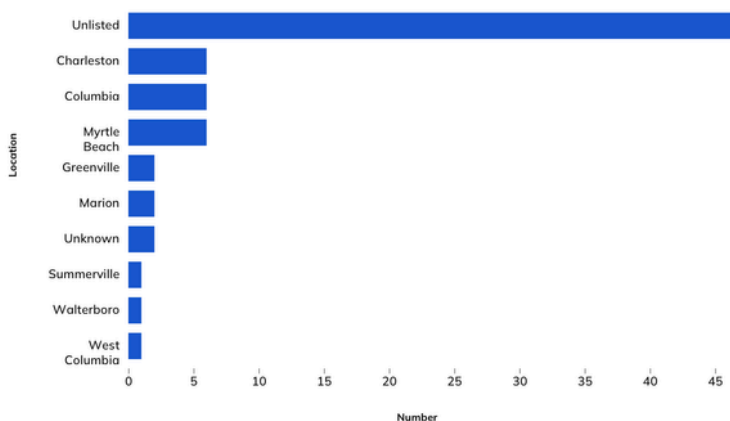


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

South Carolina has one federal district, the District of South Carolina, which has handled 28 cases, representing 1% of the national total.

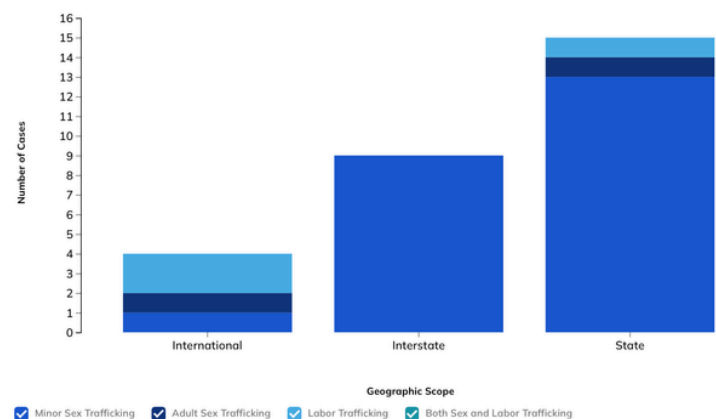


💡 Trafficking incidents in South Carolina reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 82 trafficking locations referenced in South Carolina. Among South Carolina's cities, Charleston, Myrtle Beach, and Columbia had the most trafficking locations, with 6 each. Additionally, there were 47 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in South Carolina categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 14% (n=4) are international, 32% (n=9) interstate, and 54% (n=15) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 25%, 100%, and 87%, respectively.

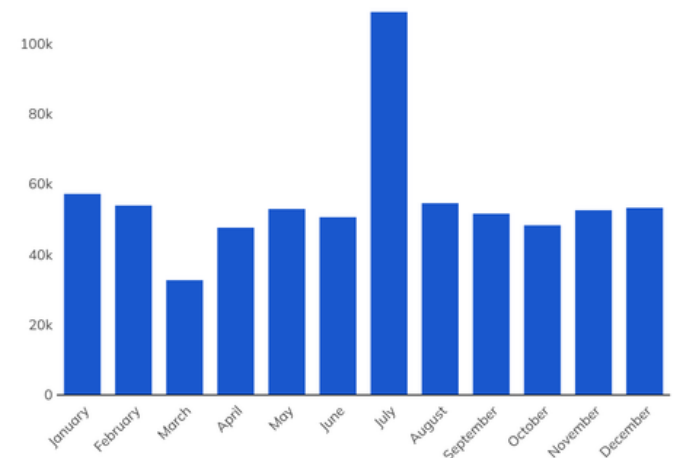


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In South Carolina, a total of 663,393 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (109,111).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, South Carolina was assessed to have 178 IMBs operating in the state.

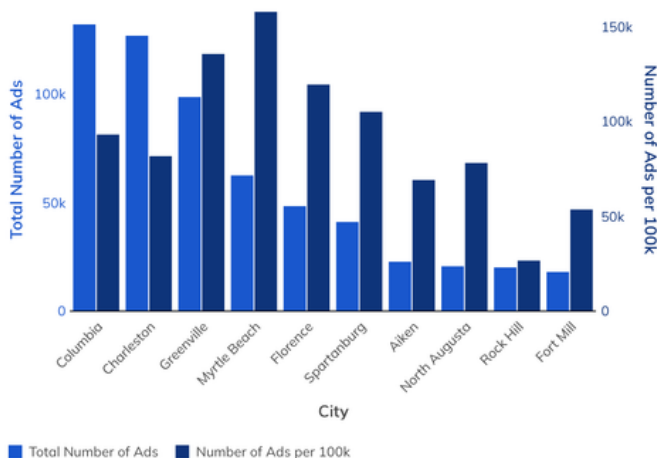
💡 Number of ads in South Carolina per month in 2024



663,393 Ad Posts

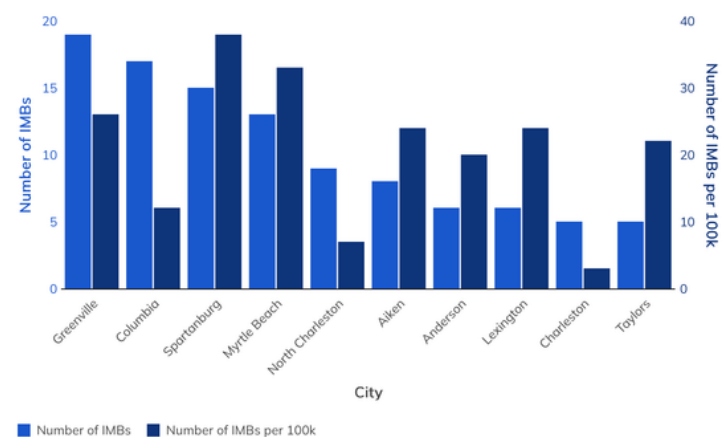
178 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten South Carolina cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Columbia, Charleston, and Greenville lead South Carolina cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Myrtle Beach, Greenville, and Florence are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten South Carolina cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



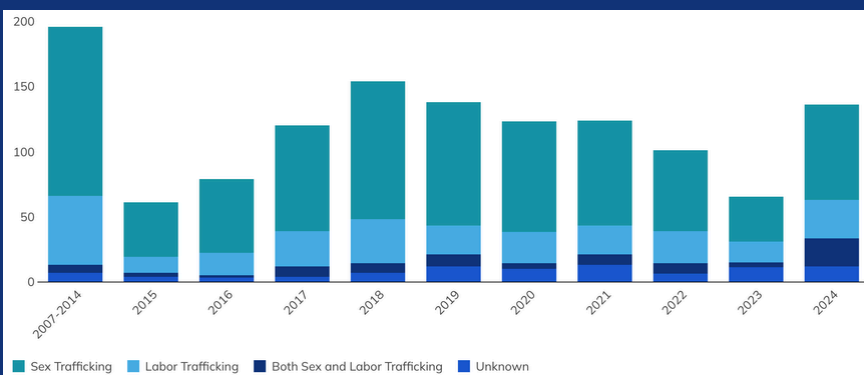
Greenville (19), Columbia (17), and Spartanburg (15) lead South Carolina cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Spartanburg (38), Myrtle Beach (33), and Greenville (26) are the top three cities.



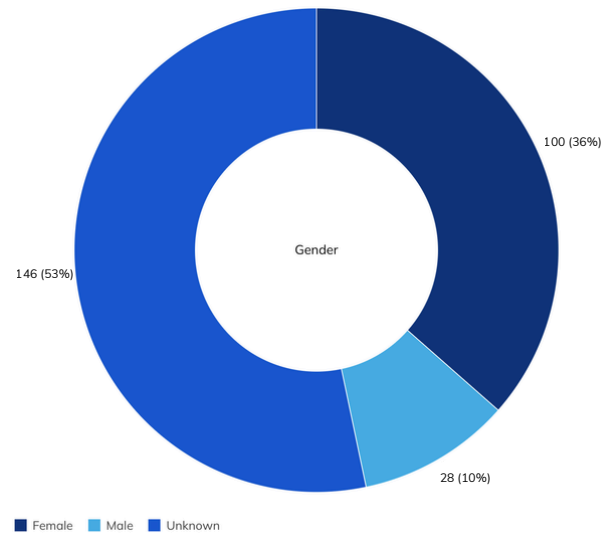
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, South Carolina had 136 reported situations and a total of 274 potential victims. 73 cases involved sex trafficking, 30 involved labor trafficking, 21 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 12 were of unknown trafficking type. 37% of potential victims were adults and 36% were female.

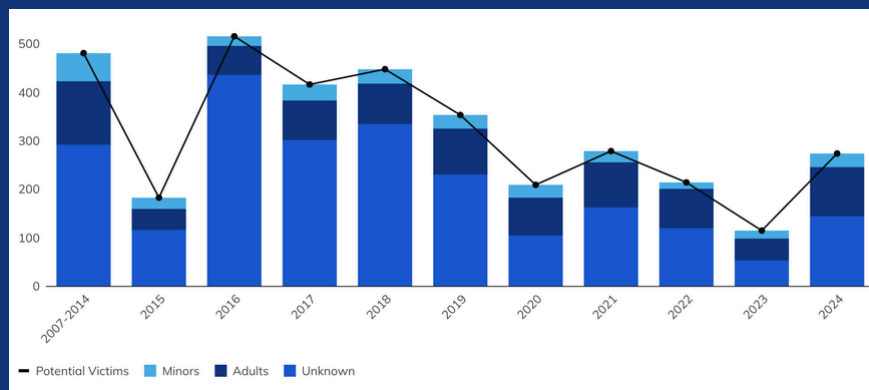
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in South Carolina over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



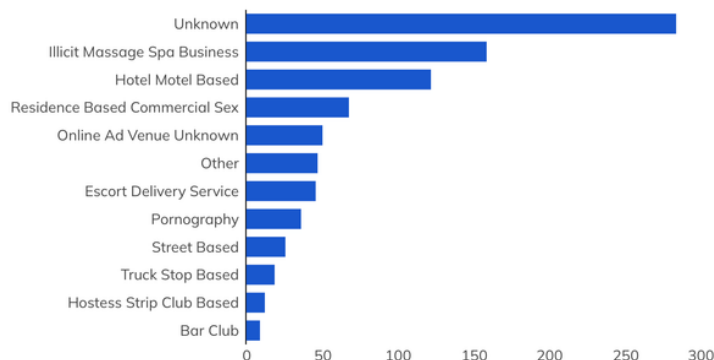
💡 Total potential victims in South Carolina categorized by age group over time



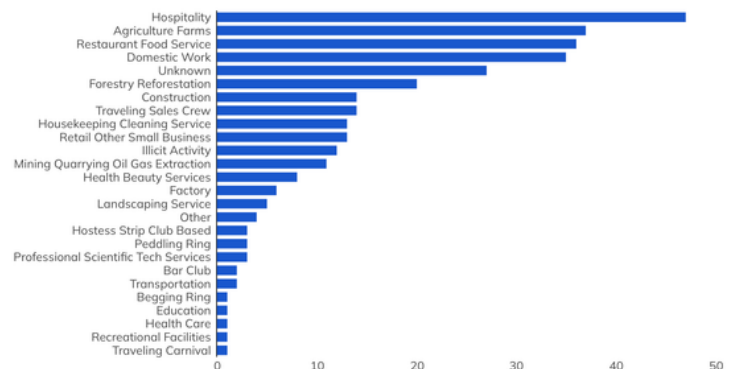
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in South Carolina were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were hospitality, agriculture farms, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in South Carolina



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in South Carolina



Policy

South Dakota's mandatory minimum sentence for a conviction of trafficking a minor victim is 25 years and 10 years for trafficking adults, both higher than national averages. The maximum sentence for all forms of trafficking is 50 years.

South Dakota has passed 11 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 South Dakota sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
SD Minimum (US Average)	25 (8.2)	10 (3.2)	25 (5.5)	10 (2.8)
SD Maximum (US Average)	50 (74)	50 (51.3)	50 (65.9)	50 (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
S.D. Codified Laws § 22-23-1.2, 2012
- ✓ Civil Action
S.D. Codified Laws § 20-9-46, 22-24A-8, 2014
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
S.D. Codified Laws § 22-6-1, 2011
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
S.D. Codified Laws § 22-23-1, 2017
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✗ Survivor Assistance
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
S.D. Codified Laws § 26-7A-115.1, 2018

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

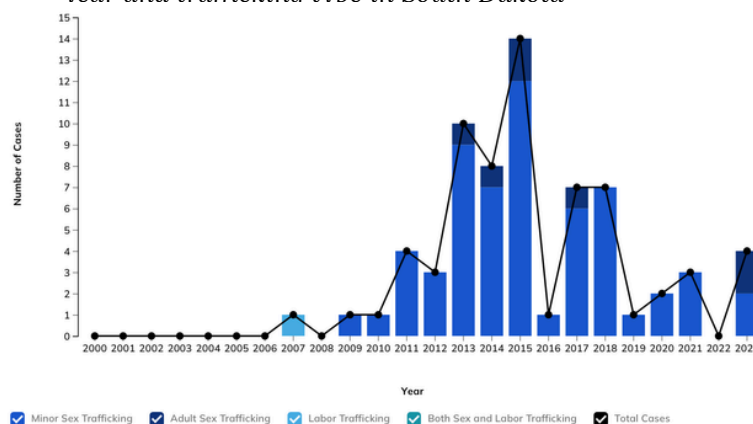
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
S.D. Codified Laws § 22-24A-15, 2014
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
S.D. Codified Laws §§ 22-6-1, 1939; 22-49-1, 22-49-2, 22-49-3, 2011; 22-49-4, 2016; 22-49-5, 2021
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
S.D. Codified Laws § 23A-35A-21, 2011
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
S.D. Codified Laws § 22-49-1, 2017
- ✓ Mistake of Age
S.D. Codified Laws § 22-49-2, 2020
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
S.D. Codified Laws § 22-49-1, 2011
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

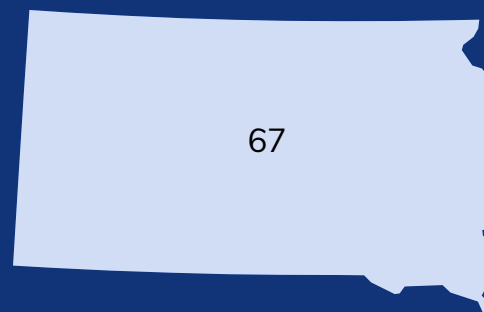
There have been 67 total federally prosecuted cases filed in South Dakota from 2000-2023 representing a total of 77 defendants and 83 victims. Of these cases, 88% (n=59) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 10% (n=7) are adult sex trafficking, and 1% (n=1) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in South Dakota.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in South Dakota

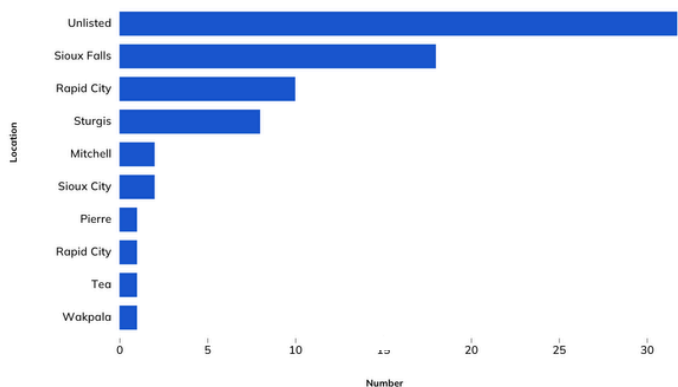


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

South Dakota has one federal district, the District of South Dakota, which has handled 67 cases, representing 3% of the national total.

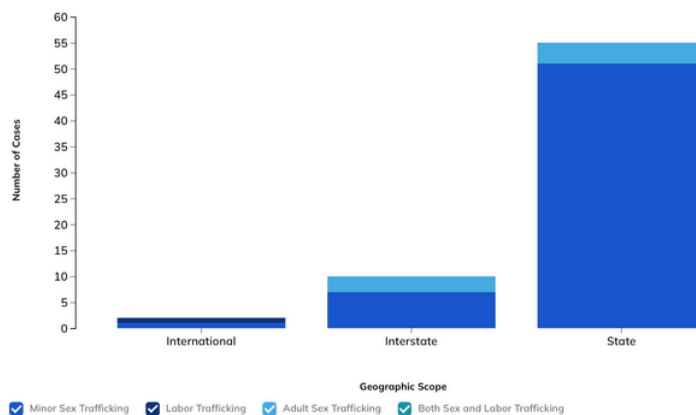


💡 Trafficking incidents in South Dakota reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 77 trafficking locations referenced in South Dakota. Among South Dakota's cities, Sioux Falls had the most trafficking location references with 18, followed by Rapid City and Sturgis with 10 and 8, respectively. Additionally, there were 32 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in South Dakota categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 3% (n=2) are international, 15% (n=10) interstate, and 82% (n=55) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 50%, 70%, and 93%, respectively.

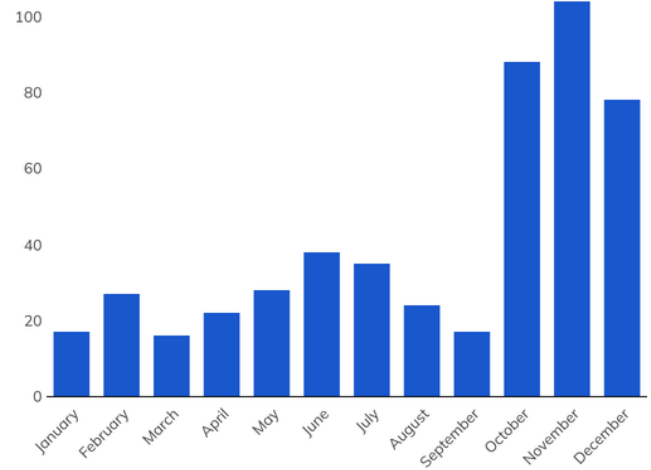


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In South Dakota, a total of 494 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in November (104).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, South Dakota was assessed to have 16 IMBs operating in the state.

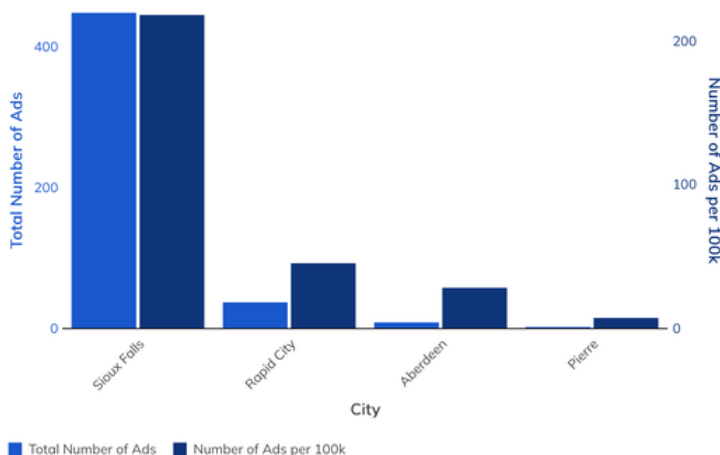
💡 Number of ads in South Dakota per month in 2024



494 Ad Posts

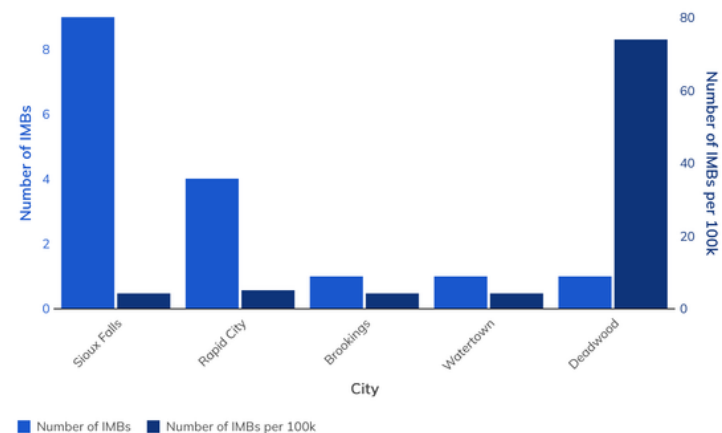
16 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten South Dakota cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Sioux Falls, Rapid City, and Aberdeen lead South Dakota cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Sioux Falls, Rapid City, and Aberdeen are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten South Dakota cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



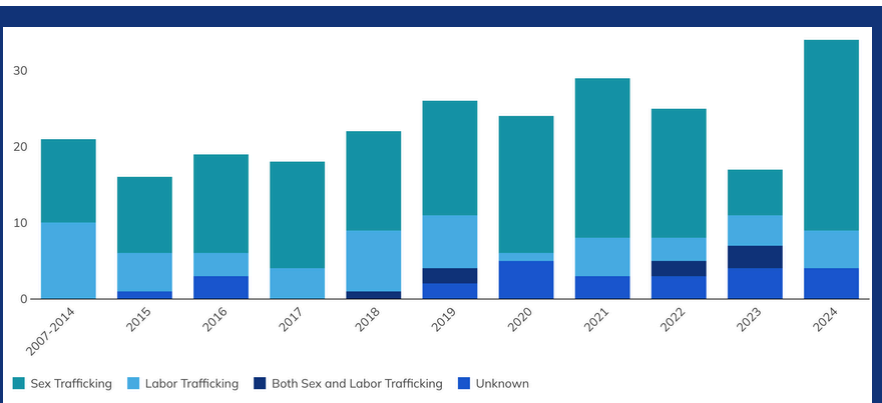
Sioux Falls (9), Rapid City (4), and Brookings (1) lead South Dakota cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Deadwood (74), Rapid City (5), and Brookings (4) are the top three cities.



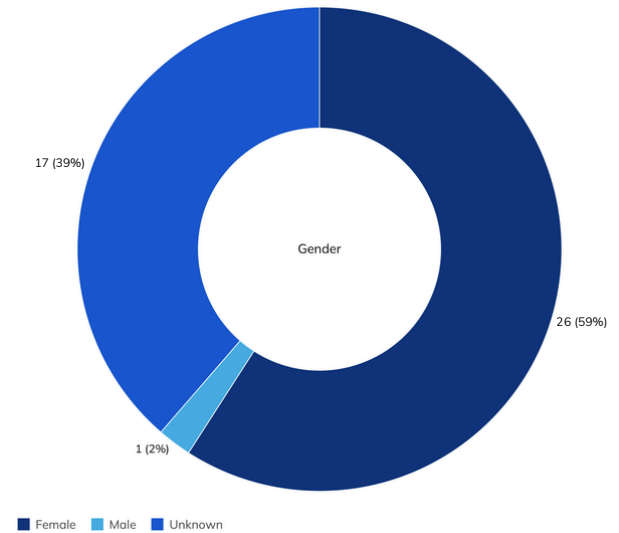
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, South Dakota had 34 reported situations and a total of 44 potential victims. 25 cases involved sex trafficking, 5 involved labor trafficking, 0 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 4 were of unknown trafficking type. 55% of potential victims were adults and 59% were female.

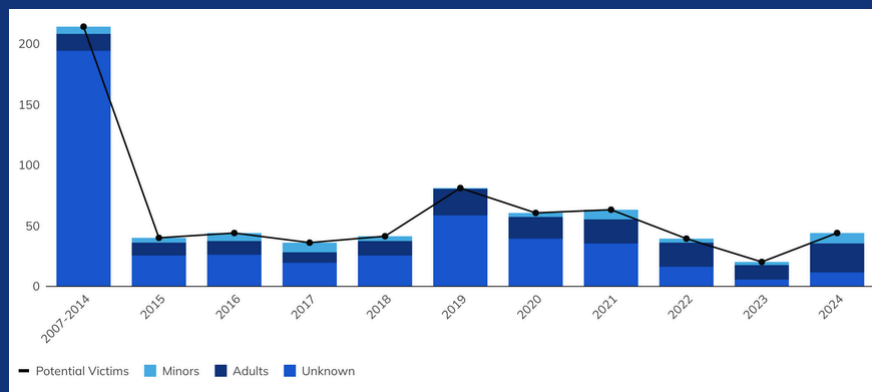
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in South Dakota over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



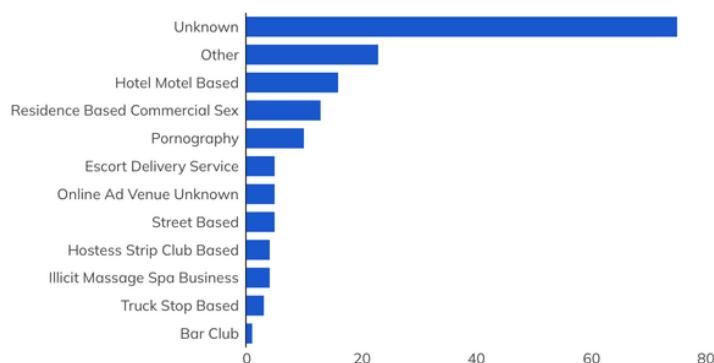
💡 Total potential victims in South Dakota categorized by age group over time



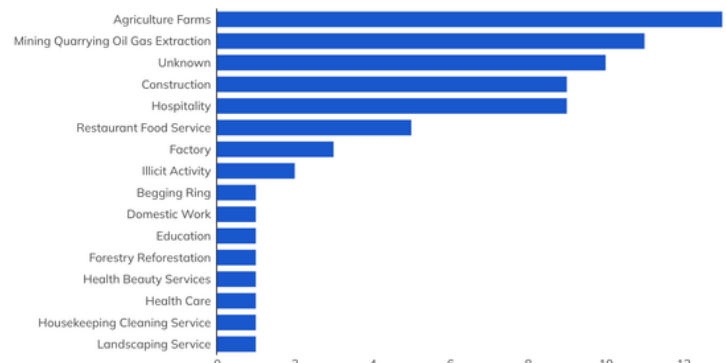
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in South Dakota were hotel motel based, residence based commercial sex, and pornography. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, mining quarrying oil gas extraction, and construction.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in South Dakota



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in South Dakota



Policy

Tennessee’s maximum sentence for a conviction of trafficking a minor victim is 15 years and 8 years for trafficking an adult, both above national averages. The maximum sentence for trafficking a minor is 60 years, while it is 30 for trafficking an adult for commercial sex and 15 for labor, all lower than than national averages.

Tennessee has passed 21 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report. In 2024, Tennessee passed a law mandating age verification for pornographic sites.

Tennessee sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
TN Minimum (US Average)	15 (8.2)	8 (3.2)	15 (5.5)	8 (2.8)
TN Maximum (US Average)	60 (74)	30 (51.3)	60 (65.9)	15 (44.7)

Prevention

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Tenn. HB 1614, 2024
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Tenn. Code § 37-5-407, 2022
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
Tenn. Code § 49-6-1304(a)(13)(B), 2019
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Tenn. Code § 71-1-135(d), 2012; 38-6-130, 2023
- ✓ Task Force
Tenn. Code § 4-3-3001, 2013
- ✓ Training for Educators
Tenn. Code § 37-1-408(b), 2018; 49-6-3004(c)(1)(B), 2019

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Tenn. Code §§ 39-13-513(e), 2012; 39-13-309 (F), 2022
- ✓ Civil Action
Tenn. Code § 39-13-314(b), 2012
- ✓ Hotline Posting
Tenn. Acts, Ch, 653 § 1, 2024
- ✓ Restitution
Tenn. Code §§ 39-13-307(b), 39-11-118, 2008
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Tenn. Code §§ 39-13-513(d), 2011; 39-13-309(e), 2022
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Tenn. Code §§ 39-13-312, 2011; 9-4-214, 2019
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Tenn. Code § 40-32-105, 2019

Prosecution

8 of 9 Policies Passed

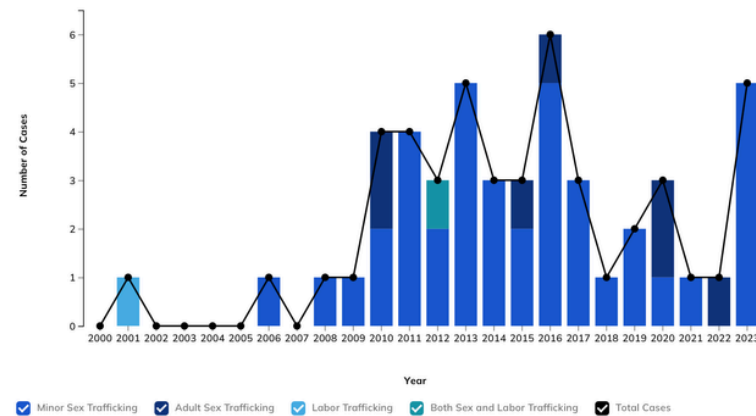
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Tenn. Code § 39-11-703(c)(1)(A), 2011
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Tenn. Code §§ 40-35-111,1989; 39-13-308-309 & 39-13-316, 2008; 39-13-316, 2022
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-309(b)(6), 2008
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Tenn. Code § 40-6-305(5), 2015
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Tenn. Code § 39-13-301(4), 2008
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Tenn. Code § 39-13-309(d)(4), 39-11-502(c), 2022
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Tenn. Code § 39-13-309(a)(2), 2008
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Tenn. Code § 38-6-114, 2015



Federal Prosecution

There have been 48 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Tennessee from 2000-2023 representing a total of 115 defendants and 274 victims. Of these cases, 81% (n=39) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 15% (n=7) are adult sex trafficking, 2% (n=1) are labor trafficking, and 2% (n=1) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Tennessee

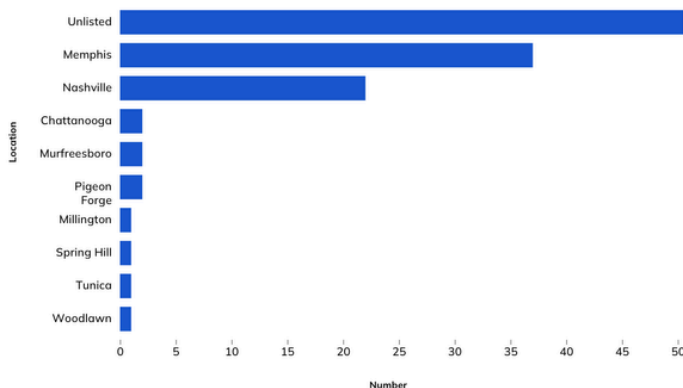


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Tennessee's three federal districts handled 48 cases, representing 2% of the national total. The Western District, which includes Memphis and Jackson, prosecuted 30 cases. 9 cases have been filed in the Middle District, home to Nashville and Clarksville. There have been 9 cases filed in the Eastern District, which contains Knoxville and Chattanooga.

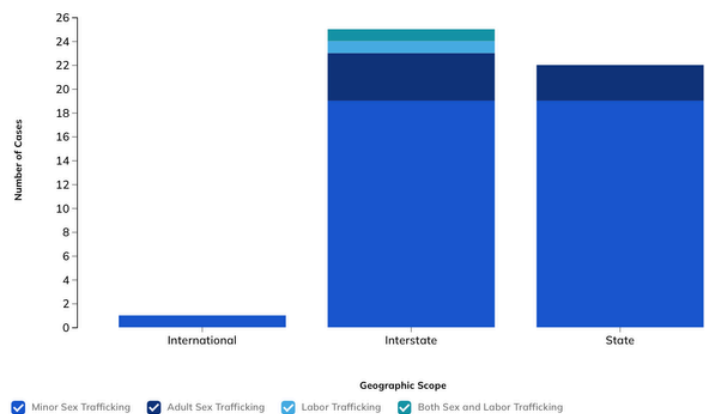


💡 Trafficking incidents in Tennessee reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 132 trafficking locations referenced in Tennessee. Among Tennessee's cities, Memphis had the most trafficking location references with 37, followed by Nashville and Chattanooga with 22 and 2, respectively. Additionally, there were 51 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Tennessee categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 2% (n=1) are international, 52% (n=25) interstate, and 46% (n=22) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 100%, 76% and 86%, respectively.

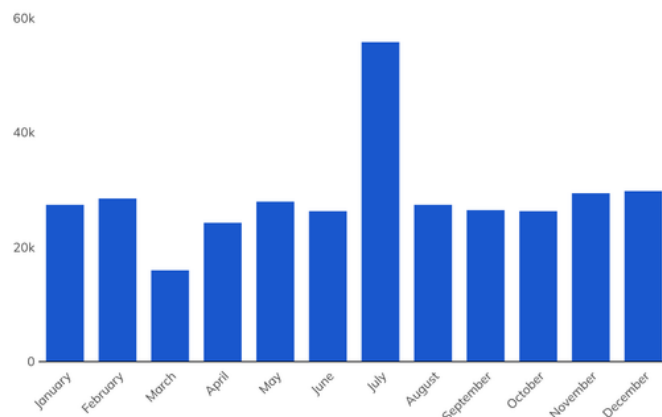


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

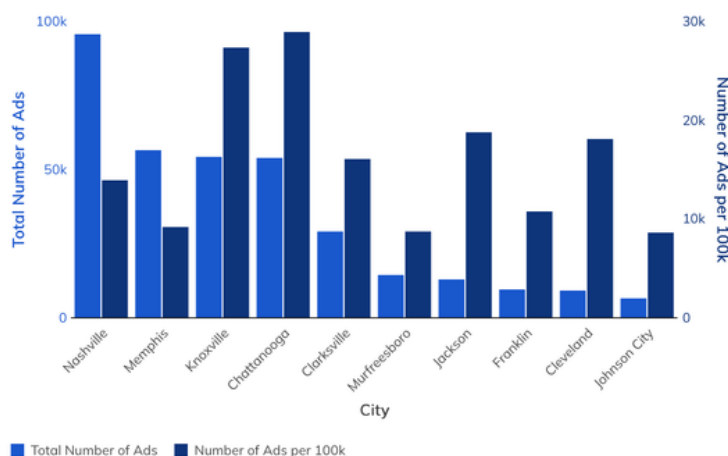
Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Tennessee, a total of 344,740 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (55,693).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Tennessee was assessed to have 132 IMBs operating in the state.

💡 Number of ads in Tennessee per month in 2024

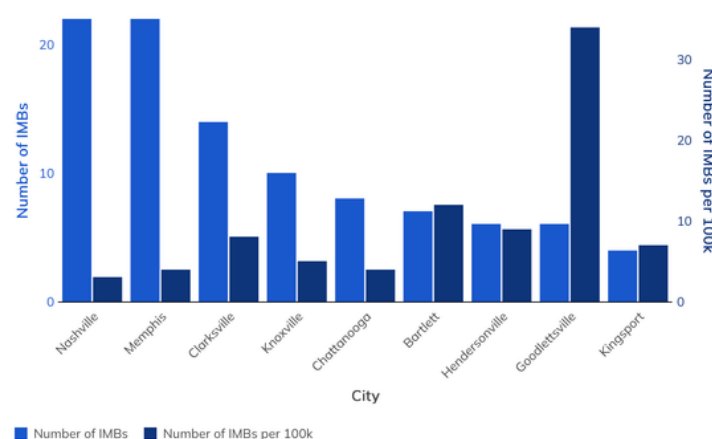


💡 Top ten Tennessee cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Nashville, Memphis, and Knoxville lead Tennessee cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Jackson are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Tennessee cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



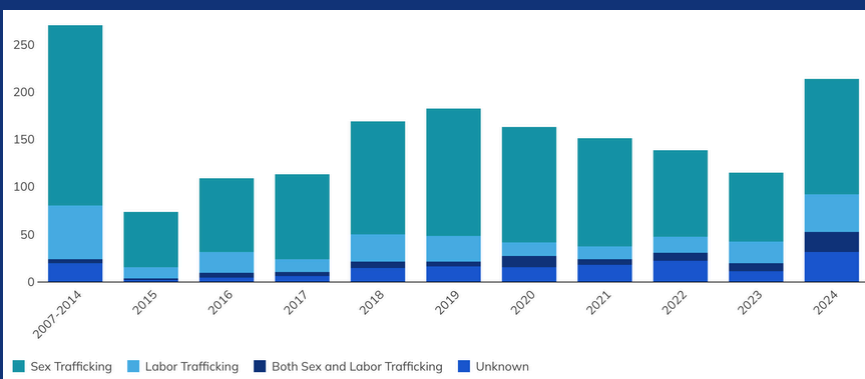
Nashville (22), Memphis (22), and Clarksville (14) lead Tennessee cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Goodlettsville (34), Bartlett (12), and Hendersonville (6) are the top three cities.



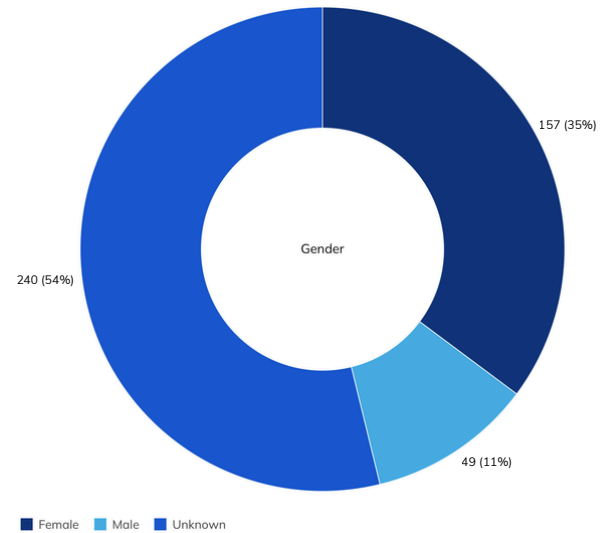
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Tennessee had 213 reported situations and a total of 446 potential victims. 121 cases involved sex trafficking, 40 involved labor trafficking, 21 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 31 were of unknown trafficking type. 35% of potential victims were adults and 35% were female.

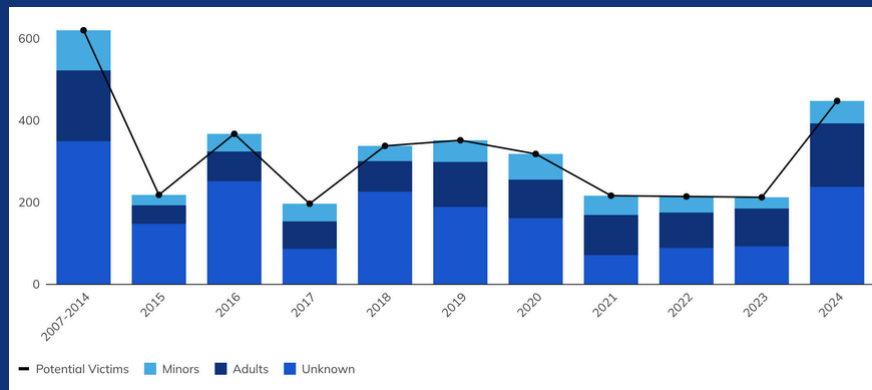
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Tennessee over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



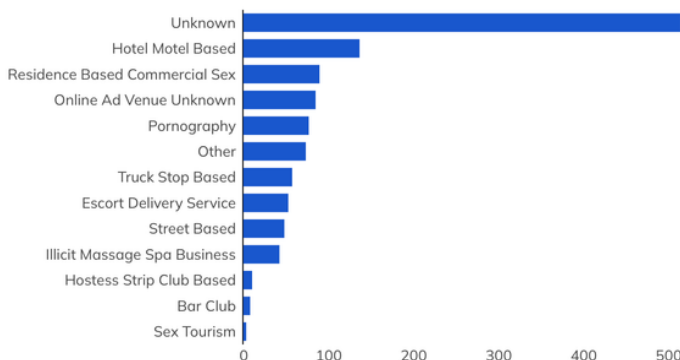
💡 Total potential victims in Tennessee categorized by age group over time



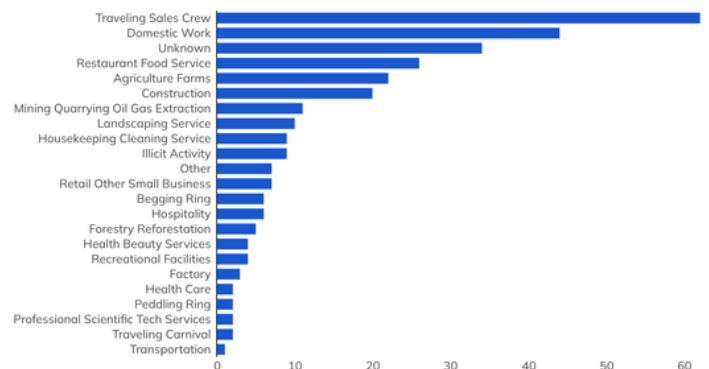
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Tennessee were hotel motel based, residence based commercial sex, and online ad venue unknown. The top three known labor trafficking venues were traveling sales crew, domestic work, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Tennessee



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Tennessee





Policy

Texas's minimum sentence for a conviction of trafficking a minor is 5 years, while it is 2 years for trafficking an adult. The maximum sentence for all forms of trafficking is life, which is higher than national averages.

Texas has passed 21 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.



Texas sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
TX Minimum (US Average)	5 (8.2)	2 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	2 (2.8)
TX Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Tex. Code § 129B.001, 2023
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
40 Tex. Admin. Code § 807.326, 2017, Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 114.0051, 2021, Tex. Occ. Code § 2402.1075, 2023
- ✓ Reporting
Tex. Gov't Code §§ 402.035 (g), 2009; 772.0062(d)(6), 2015; 402.034(g), 2019; Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 2A.205, 2023
- ✓ Task Force
Tex. Gov't Code §§ 402.035, 2009; 772.0062, 2015; 402.034, 2019
- ✓ Training for Educators
Tex. Educ. Code § 38.0041(c)(1), 2017

Protection

7 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Tex. Penal Code § 43.02(d), 2009
- ✓ Civil Action
Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 98.003, 2009
- ✓ Hotline Posting
Tex. Health & Saf. Code § 104.07, 2007
- ✓ Restitution
Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.037(a), 2003; 42.0372(a), 2011
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✓ State Hotline
Tex. HB 2313, 2023
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Tex. Gov't Code §§ 420.008, 2007; 772.0063, 772.0062, 2015; 526.0702, 2023; Tex. Hum. Res. Code § 152.0017, 2013; Tex. Health & Saf. Code § 50.0155, 2021
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Tex. Penal Code § 54.0326, 2013

Prosecution

9 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 59.01(2)(B) (iv), 2011; 59.02(a), 2011
- ✓ Buying Sex is Felony
Tex. HB 1540, 2021
- ✓ Criminalization
Tex. Penal Code §§ 12.32, 12.33, 1973, 20A.02, 20A.03, 2003
- ✓ Drug-Based Coercion
Tex. Penal Code § 20A.01, 2021
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Tex. Code Crim. Proc. art. 18A.101(2) (E), 2017
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Tex. Penal Code § 20A.02 (7), 2003
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Tex. Penal Code § 20A.02(b)(1), 2009
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Tex. Penal Code § 20A.02(a), 2003
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Tex. Occ. Code § 1701.258, Tex. Gov't Code § 402.035(c)(4), 2009

These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.

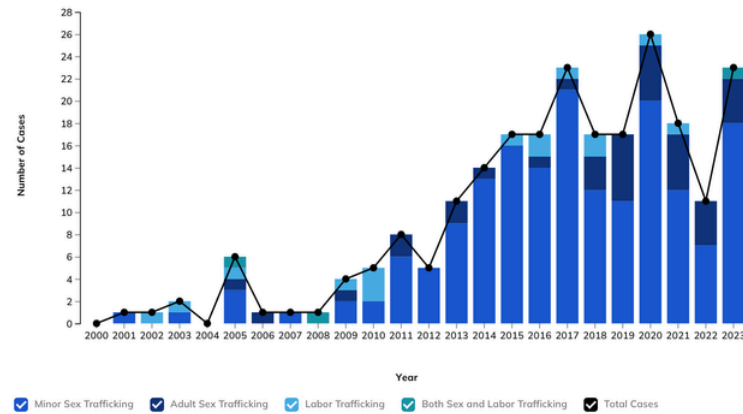
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Texas.



Federal Prosecution

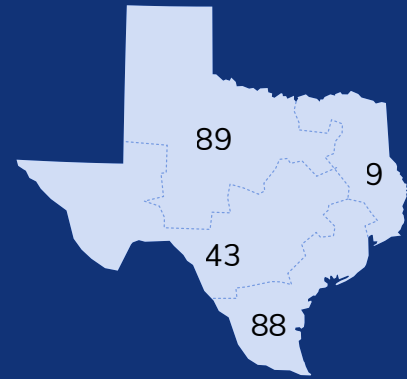
There have been 229 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Texas from 2000-2023 representing a total of 538 defendants and 968 victims. Of these cases, 76% (n=174) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 16% (n=37) are adult sex trafficking, 7% (n=15) are labor trafficking, and 1% (n=3) are both sex and labor trafficking.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Texas

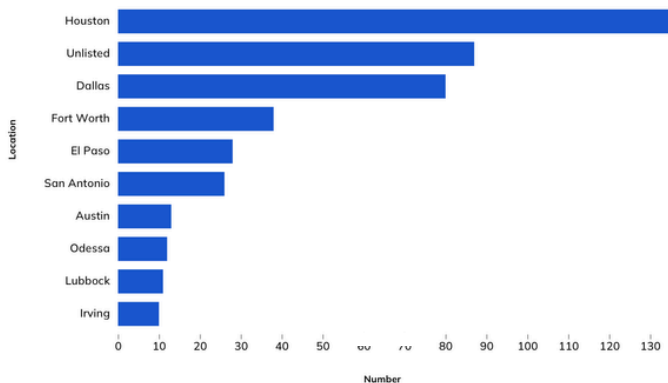


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Texas's four federal districts handled 229 cases, representing 9% of the national total. The Western District, home to San Antonio, Austin, and El Paso, prosecuted 43 cases. There have been 89 cases prosecuted in the Northern District, containing the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth. 9 cases have been filed in the Eastern District, which includes Plano and Tyler. The Southern District, containing Houston and Corpus Christi, has filed 88 cases.

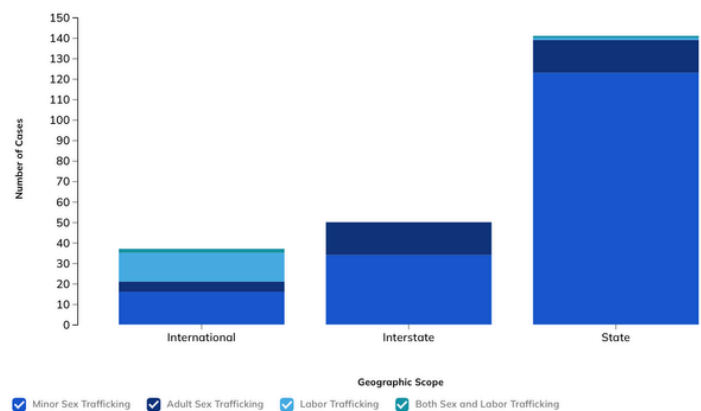


💡 Trafficking incidents in Texas reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 549 trafficking locations referenced in Texas. Among Texas's cities, Houston had the most trafficking location references with 137, followed by Dallas and Fort Worth with 80 and 38, respectively. Additionally, there were 87 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Texas categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 16% (n=37) are international, 22% (n=50) interstate, and 62% (n=141) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 43%, 68% and 87%, respectively.

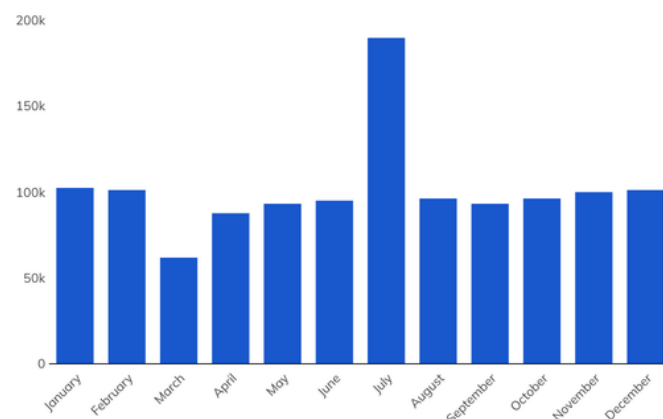


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Texas, a total of 1,215,045 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (189,755).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Texas was assessed to have 1,777 IMBs operating in the state.

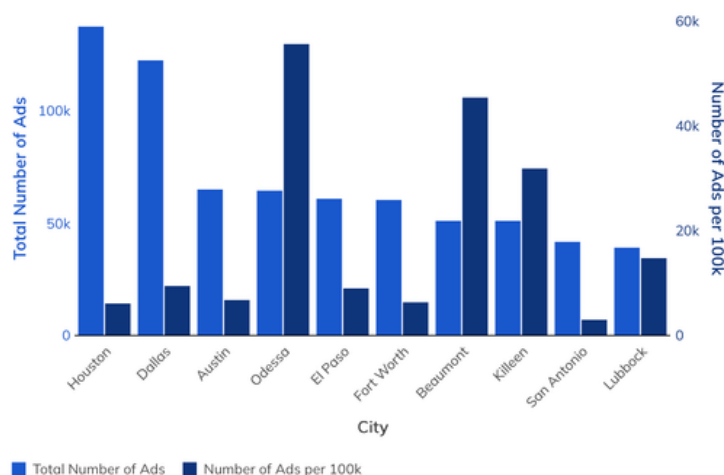
💡 Number of ads in Texas per month in 2024



1,215,045 Ad Posts

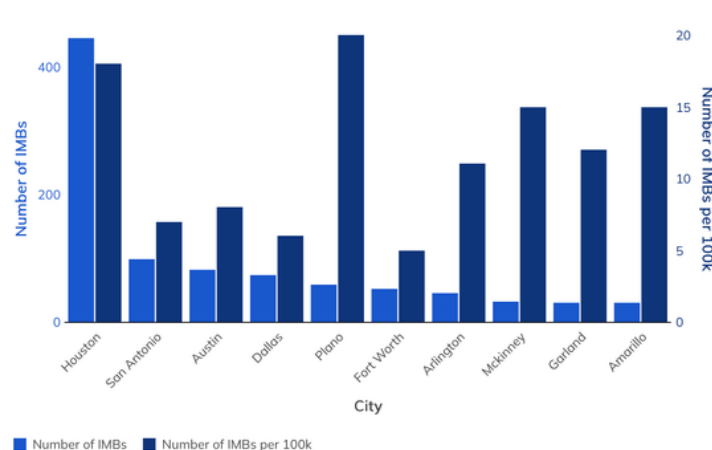
1,777 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Texas cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Houston, Dallas, and Austin lead Texas cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Odessa, Beaumont, and Killeen are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Texas cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



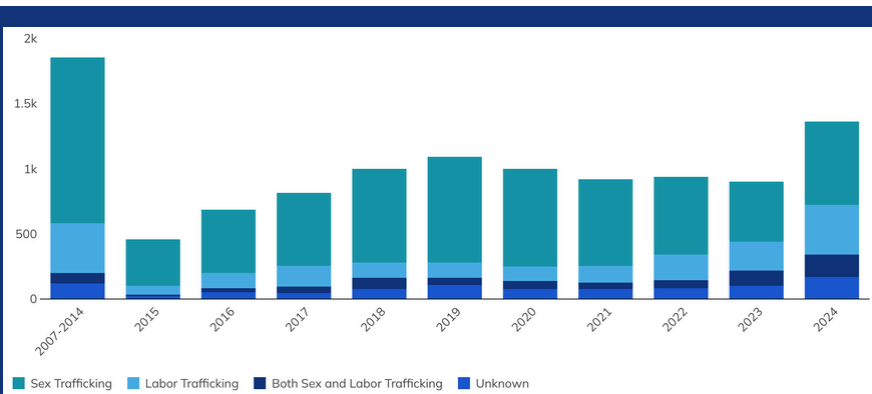
Houston (445), San Antonio (99), and Austin (82) lead Texas cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Plano (20), Houston (18), and McKinney (15) are the top three cities.



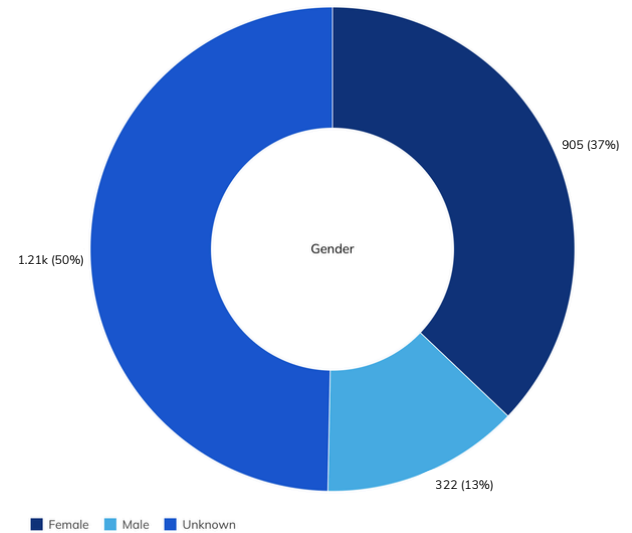
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Texas had 1,360 reported situations and a total of 2,439 potential victims. 640 cases involved sex trafficking, 380 involved labor trafficking, 174 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 166 were of unknown trafficking type. 41% of potential victims were adults and 37% were female.

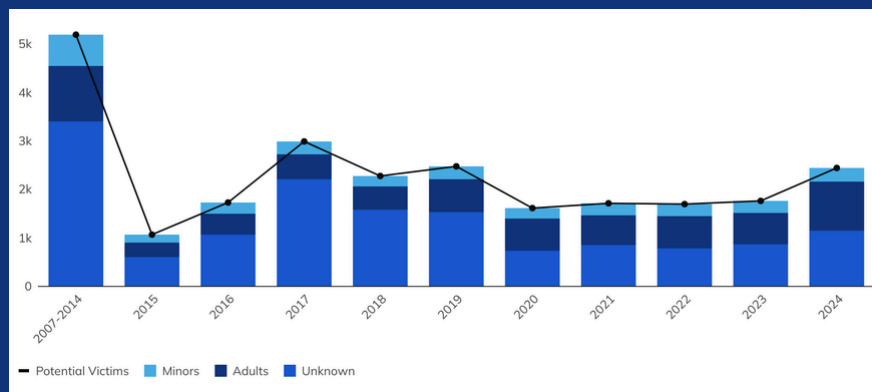
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Texas over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



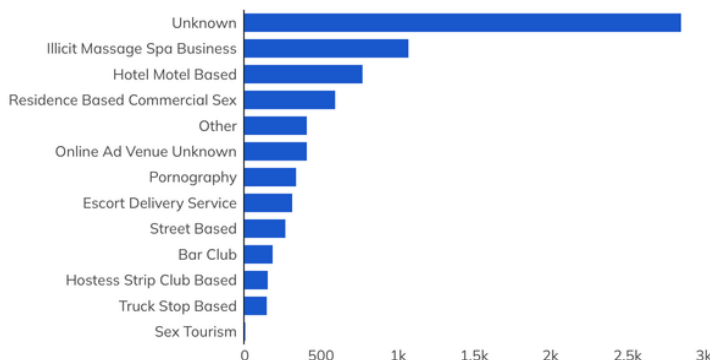
💡 Total potential victims in Texas categorized by age group over time



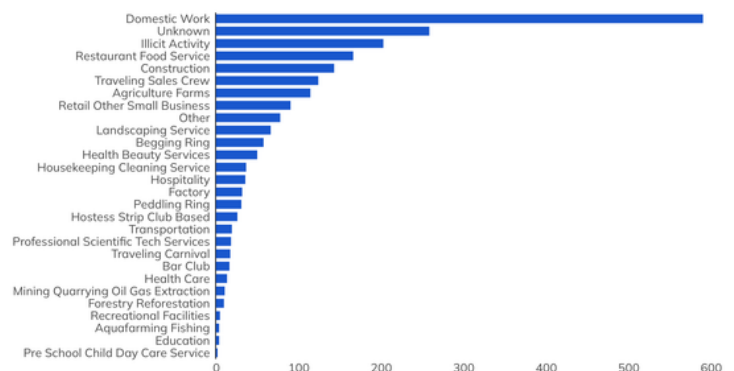
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Texas were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, illicit activity, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Texas



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Texas





Policy

Utah's minimum sentence for a conviction of trafficking a minor victim is 5 years, while it is one year for trafficking an adult. The maximum penalty for all forms of human trafficking is life, which is higher than the national averages.

Utah has passed 16 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Utah sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
UT Minimum (US Average)	5 (8.2)	1 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	1 (2.8)
UT Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Utah Code § 78B-3-1001, 2023; Utah Code § 78B-3-1002, 2023
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Utah Code § 80-2a-303, 2018
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✓ Reporting
Utah Code § 67-5-22.7, 2009
- ✓ Task Force
Utah Code § 67-5-22.7, 2009
- ✓ Training for Educators
Utah Code § 53G-9-207(3)(a), 2022

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
Utah Code § 77-38-15, 2014
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Utah Code § 77-38b-205 (1)(a), 2021
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Utah Code § 76-10-1315 (4), 2020
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Utah Code § 80-2-301(2)(b)(ix), 2014
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Utah Code § 80-6-1002, 2023

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

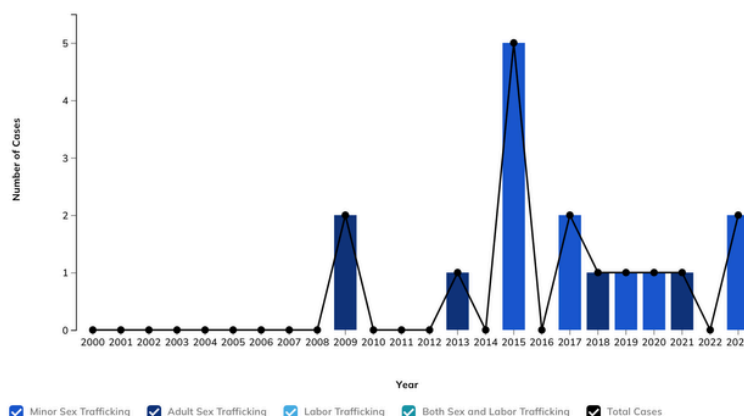
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Utah Code §§ 24-1-8, 2008; 24-4-102, 2013; 77-11b-102, 2023
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Utah Code §§ 76-5-308, 76-5-310, 2008; 76-5-309, 2010; 76-5-311, 2019
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Utah Code § 77-23a-8 (2)(f)(iv), 2013
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Utah Code § 76-5-308.5 (4)(b), 2015
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Utah Code § 76-2-304.5 (3), 2013
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Utah Code § 76-5-309, 2008
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

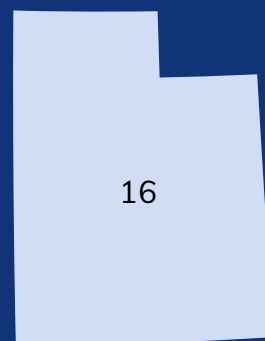
There have been 16 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Utah from 2000-2023 representing a total of 26 defendants and 44 victims. Of these cases, 69% (n=11) are classified as minor sex trafficking, and 31% (n=5) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Utah.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Utah

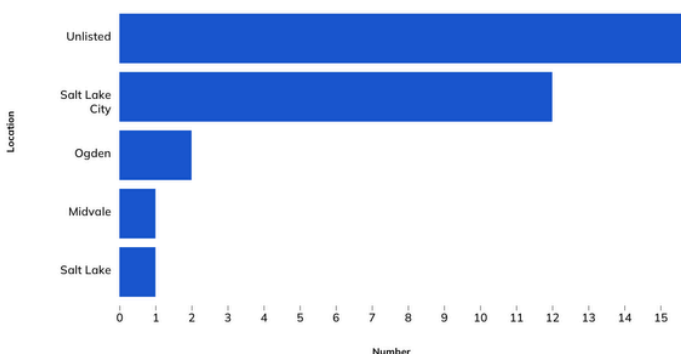


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Utah has one federal district, the District of Utah, which has handled 16 cases, representing 0.6% of the national total.

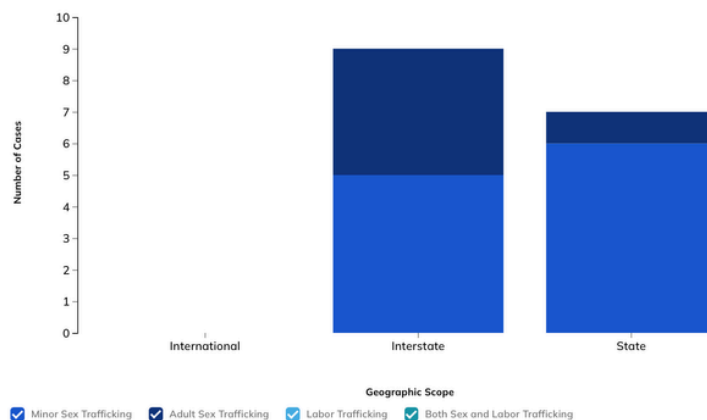


💡 Trafficking incidents in Utah reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 32 trafficking locations referenced in Utah. Among Utah's cities, Salt Lake City had the most trafficking location references with 12, followed by Ogden and Midvale with 2 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there were 16 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Utah categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 56% (n=9) interstate, and 44% (n=7) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 56% and 86%, respectively.

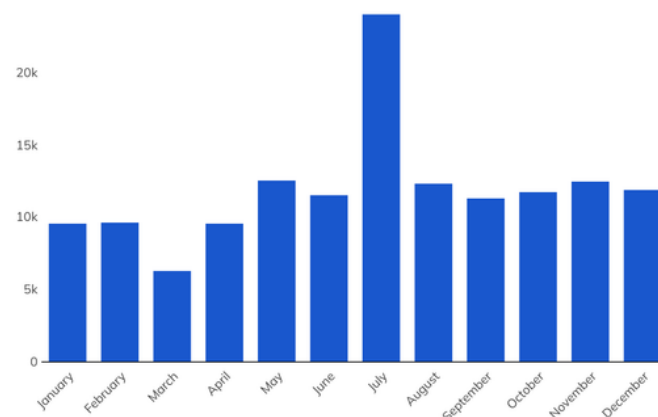


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Utah, a total of 142,477 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (23,998).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Utah was assessed to have 176 IMBs operating in the state.

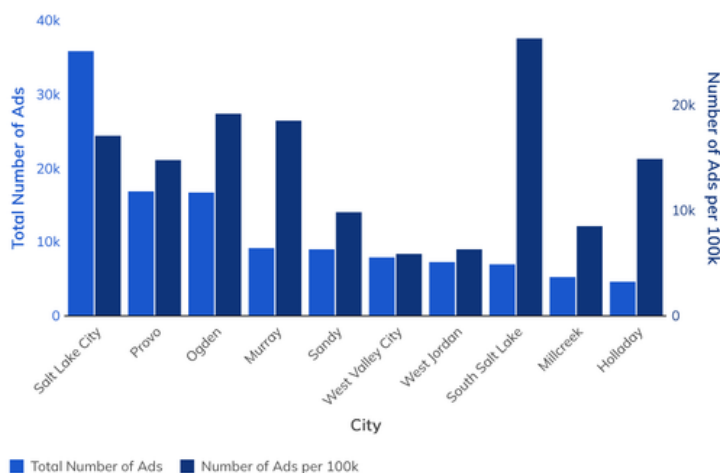
💡 Number of ads in Utah per month in 2024



142,477 Ad Posts

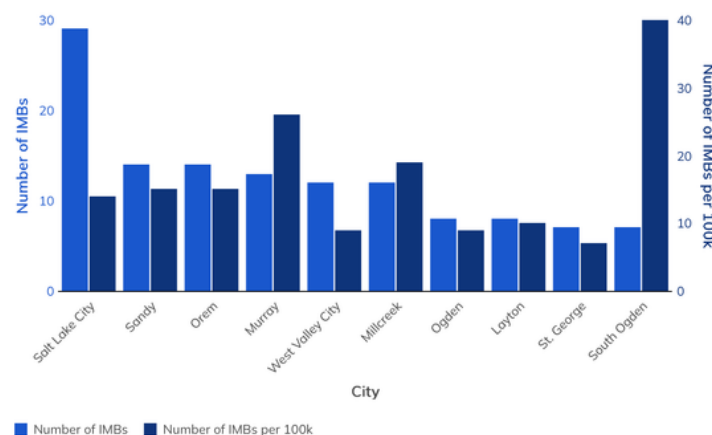
176 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Utah cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Salt Lake City, Provo, and Ogden lead Utah cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, South Salt Lake, Ogden, and Murray are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Utah cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



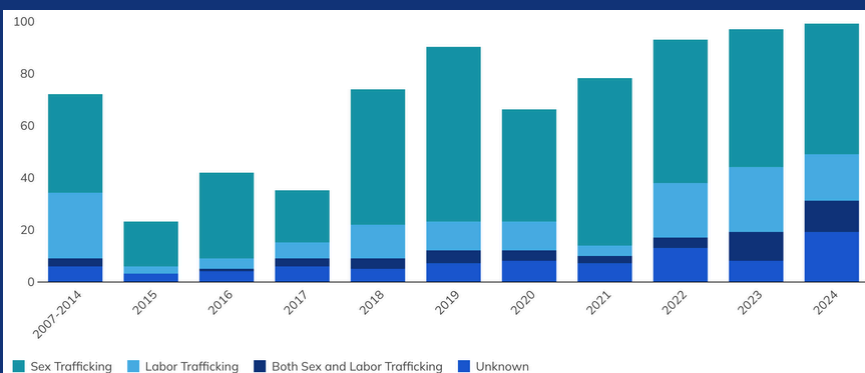
Salt Lake City (29), Sandy (14), and Orem (14) lead Utah cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, South Ogden (40), Murray (26), and Millcreek (19) are the top three cities.



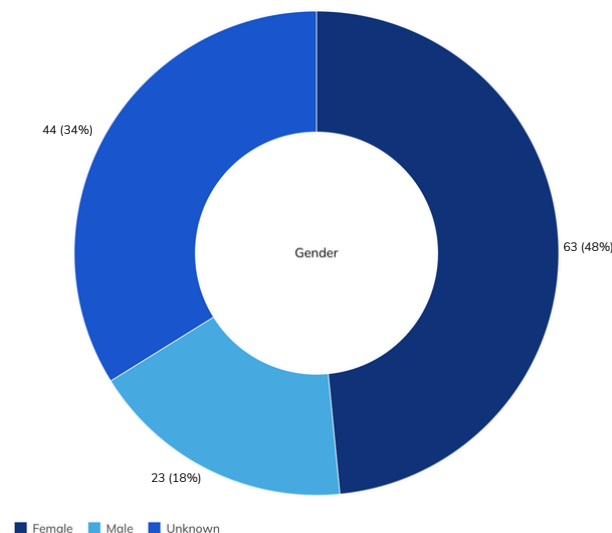
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Utah had 99 reported situations and a total of 130 potential victims. 50 cases involved sex trafficking, 18 involved labor trafficking, 12 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 19 were of unknown trafficking type. 56% of potential victims were adults and 48% were female.

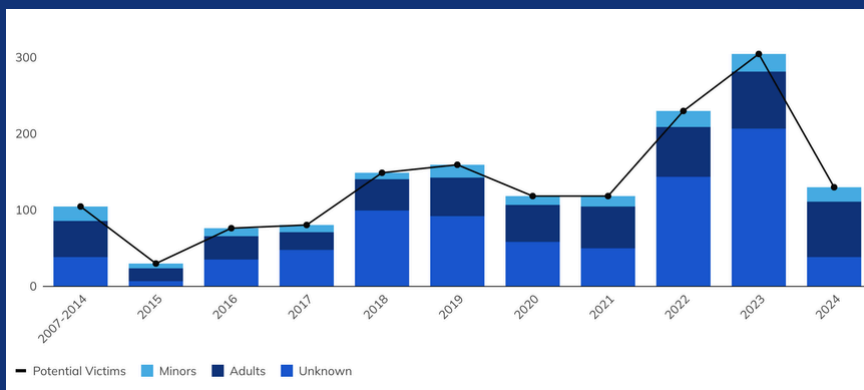
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Utah over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



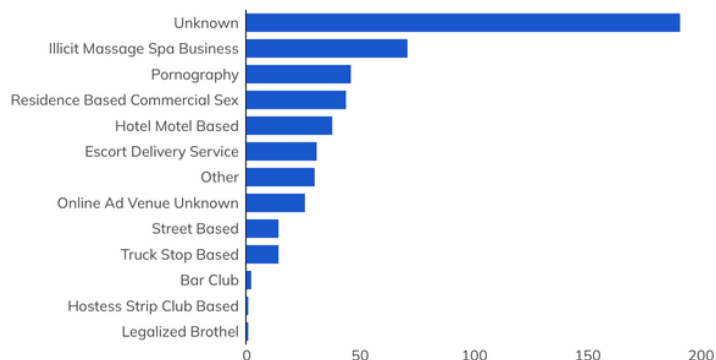
💡 Total potential victims in Utah categorized by age group over time



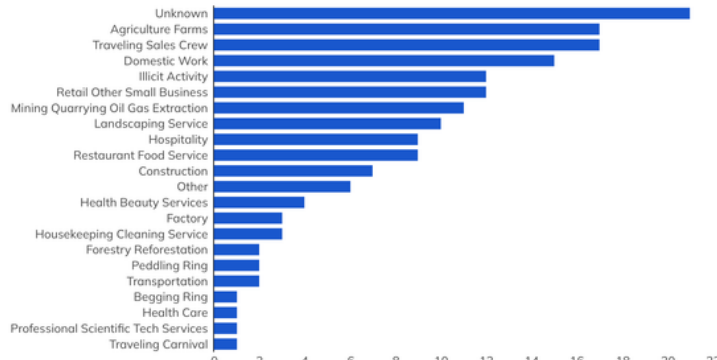
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Utah were illicit massage spa business, pornography, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, traveling sales crew, and domestic work.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Utah



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Utah



Policy

Vermont does not have a minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of trafficking, which is lower than the national averages. The maximum conviction for a conviction of any form of human trafficking is life, which is higher than national averages.

Vermont has passed 10 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Vermont sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
VT Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
VT Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

1 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✓ Training for Educators
Vt. Stat. tit. 16, § 563a, 2011

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Vt. Stat. tit. 13, § 2652 (c)(2), 2011
- ✓ Civil Action
Vt. Stat. tit. 13 § 2662, 2011
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Vt. Stat. tit. 13 § 2657(a), 2011
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Vt. Stat. tit. 13, § 2652(c)(1), 2011
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Vt. Stat. tit. 13 § 2663, 2011
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Vt. Stat. tit. 13 § 2658, 2011

Prosecution

3 of 9 Policies Passed

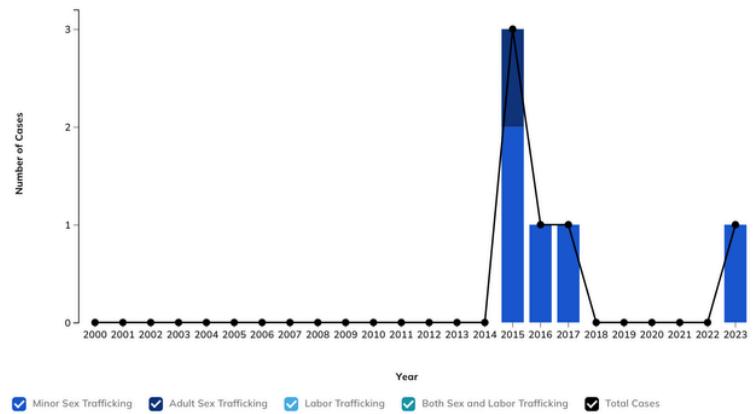
- ✗ Asset Forfeiture
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Vt. Stat. tit. 13 §§ 2652, 2653, 2654, 2011
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Vt. Stat. tit. 13 § 2652 (a)(1), 2011
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Vt. Stat. tit. 13 §§ 2652(a), 2655, 2011
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

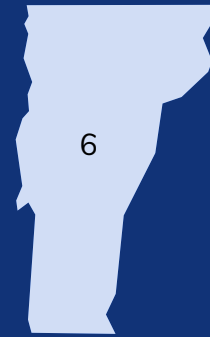
There have been 6 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Vermont from 2000-2023 representing a total of 19 defendants and 17 victims. Of these cases, 83% (n=5) are classified as minor sex trafficking, and 17% (n=1) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in Vermont.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Vermont

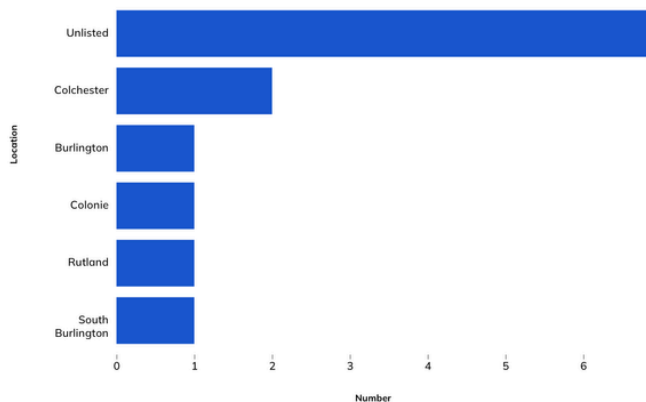


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Vermont has one federal district, the District of Vermont, which has handled 6 cases, representing 0.2% of the national total.

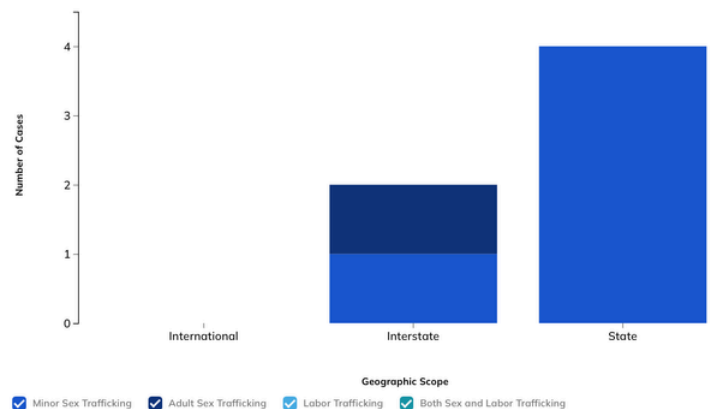


💡 Trafficking incidents in Vermont reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 13 trafficking locations referenced in Vermont. Among Vermont's cities, Colchester had the most trafficking location references with 2, followed by Burlington and Colonie with 1 each. Additionally, there were 7 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Vermont categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 33% (n=2) interstate, and 67% (n=4) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 50% and 100%, respectively.

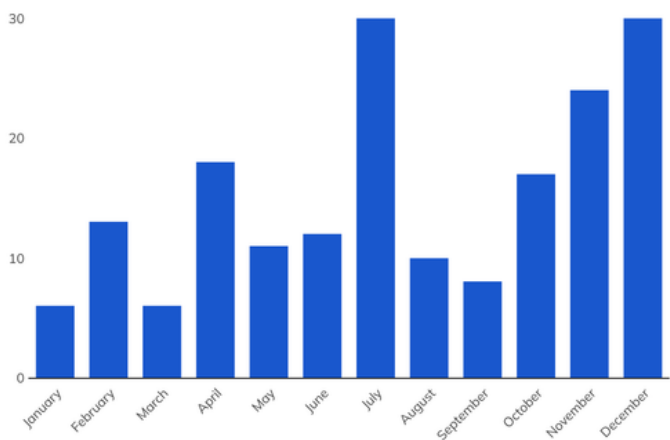


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Vermont, a total of 185 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July and December (30).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Vermont was assessed to have 19 IMBs operating in the state.

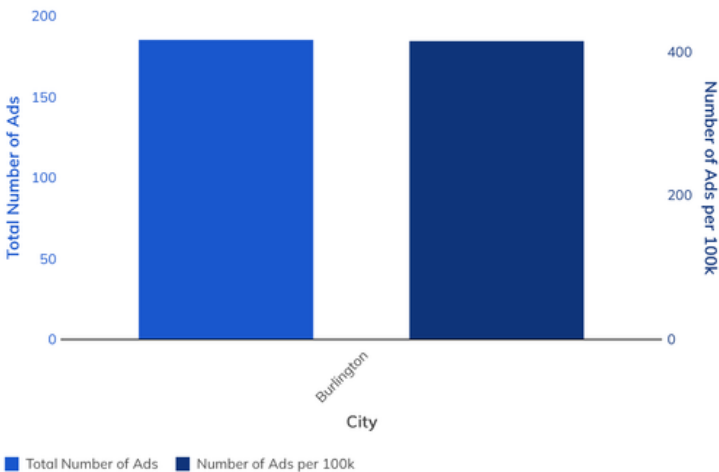
💡 Number of ads in Vermont per month in 2024



185 Ad Posts

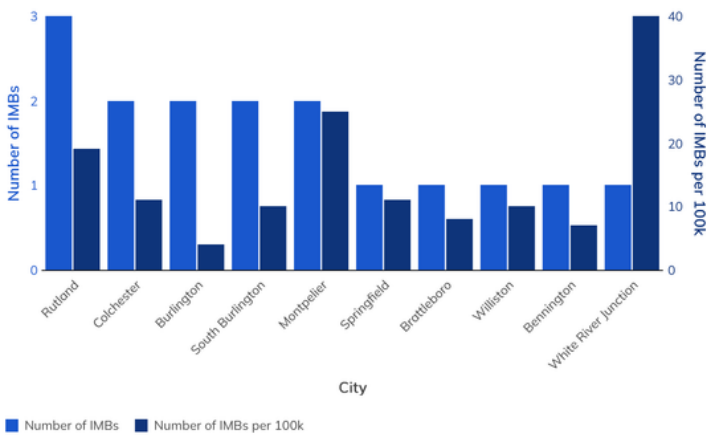
19 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top Vermont cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Burlington leads Vermont cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Burlington is also the top city.

💡 Top ten Vermont cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



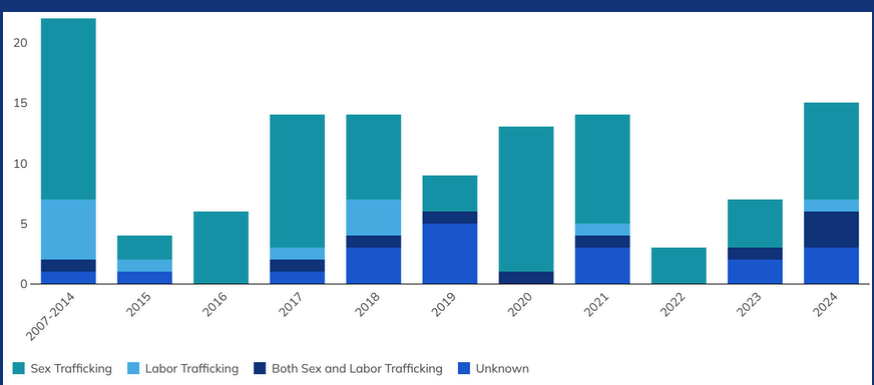
Rutland (3), Colchester (2), and Burlington (2) lead Vermont cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, White River Junction (40), Montpelier (25), and Rutland (19) are the top three cities.



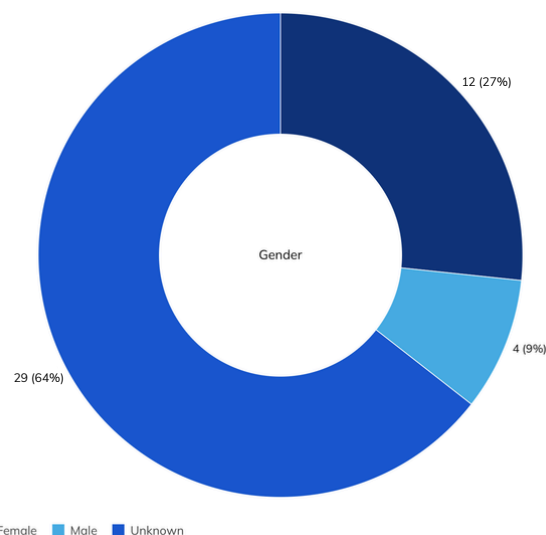
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Vermont had 15 reported situations and a total of 45 potential victims. 8 cases involved sex trafficking, 1 involved labor trafficking, 3 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 3 were of unknown trafficking type. 27% of potential victims were adults and 27% were female.

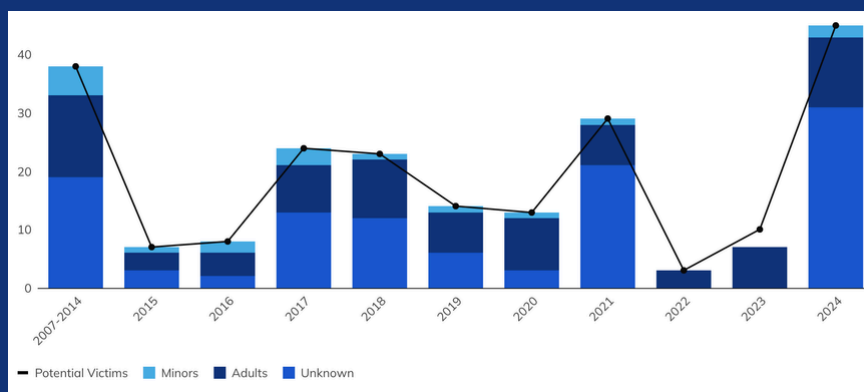
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Vermont over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



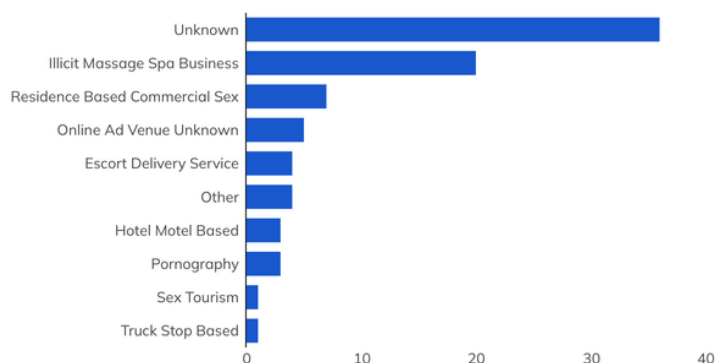
💡 Total potential victims in Vermont categorized by age group over time



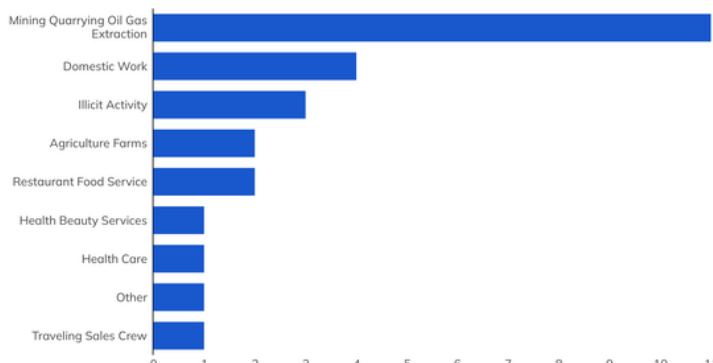
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Vermont were illicit massage spa business, residence based commercial sex, and online ad venue unknown. The top three known labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, domestic work, and illicit activity.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Vermont



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Vermont





Policy

Virginia's minimum sentence for trafficking a minor victim is 5 years, while it is one year for trafficking adult victims, all lower than national averages. The maximum sentence for trafficking a minor is 20 years, while it is 10 years for trafficking adults, both significantly lower than national averages.

Virginia has passed 15 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *Virginia sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
VA Minimum (US Average)	5 (8.2)	1 (3.2)	5 (5.5)	1 (2.8)
VA Maximum (US Average)	20 (74)	10 (51.3)	20 (65.9)	10 (44.7)

Prevention

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Age Verification for Porn Sites
Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-40.5, 2023
- ✓ CSEC Screening
Va. Code § 63.2-1506.1.A 2019
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Va. Code §§ 46.2-341.9:01, 2019; 58.1-4110.B.2, 2020; 35.1-15.1, 2022
- ✓ Reporting
Va. Code § 9.1-116.5.C, 2019
- ✓ Task Force
Va. Code § 9.1-116.5, 2019
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Va. Code § 18.2-361.1.B, 2021
- ✓ Civil Action
Va. Code § 8.01-42.4, 2016
- ✓ Hotline Posting
Va. Code §§ 40.1-11.3, 2012; 32.1-133.1, 32.1-34.2 & 33.2-267.1, 2018; 4.1-119.1, 2019; 2.2-2057, 2023
- ✓ Restitution
Va. Code § 19.2-305.1, 2014
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Va. Code § 2.2-515.2, 2017
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Va. Code § 19.2-327.18, 2021

Prosecution

4 of 9 Policies Passed

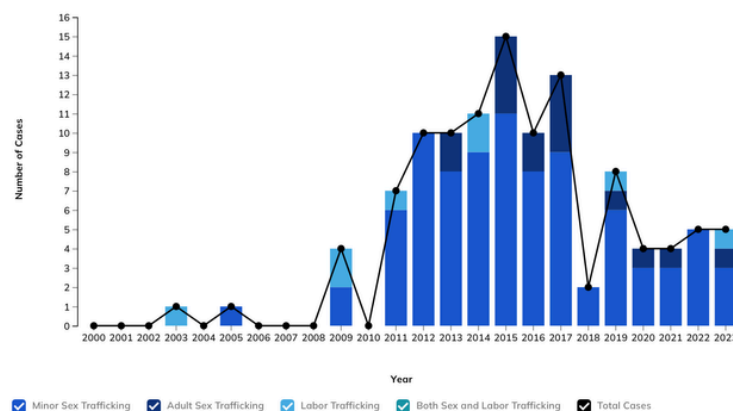
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Va. Code § 19.2-386.35, 2015
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Va. Code §§ 18.2-047, 1950; 18.2-356, 2014; 18.2-357.1, 2015
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Va. Code § 19.2-62, 2014
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Va. Code § 18.2-357.1, 2015
- ✗ Mistake of Age
- ✗ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There have been 110 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Virginia from 2000-2023 representing a total of 215 defendants and 1104 victims. Of these cases, 78% (n=86) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 15% (n=16) are adult sex trafficking, and 7% (n=8) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Virginia.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Virginia

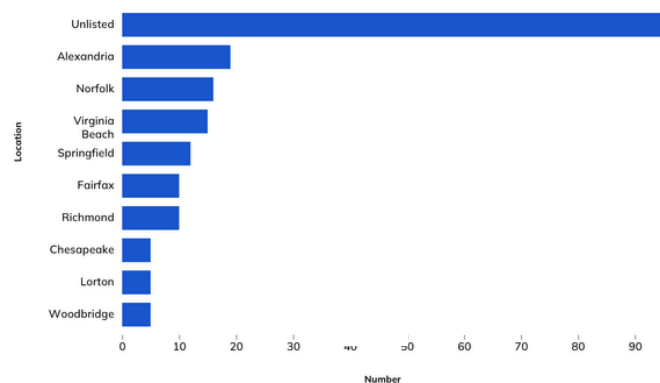


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Virginia's two federal districts handled 110 cases, representing 4% of the national total. 9 cases have been filed in the Western District, which contains Roanoke. There have been 101 cases prosecuted in the Eastern District, which includes the cities of Virginia Beach, Chesapeake, Arlington, Norfolk, and Richmond.

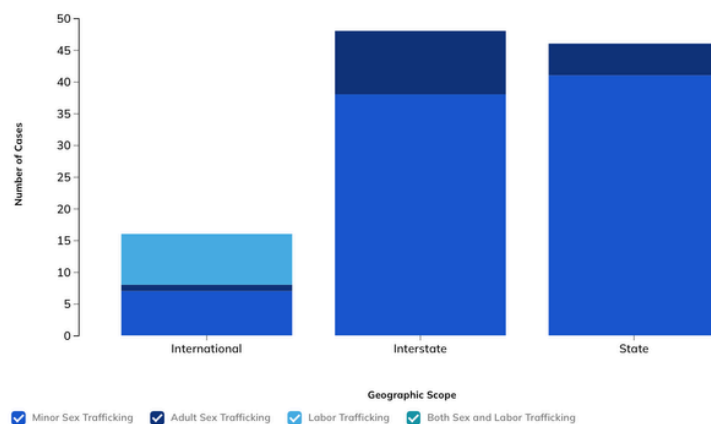


💡 Trafficking incidents in Virginia reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 248 trafficking locations referenced in Virginia. Among Virginia's cities, Alexandria had the most trafficking location references with 19, followed by Norfolk and Virginia Beach with 16 and 15, respectively. Additionally, there were 97 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Virginia categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 15% (n=16) are international, 43% (n=48) interstate, and 42% (n=46) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 44%, 79% and 89%, respectively.

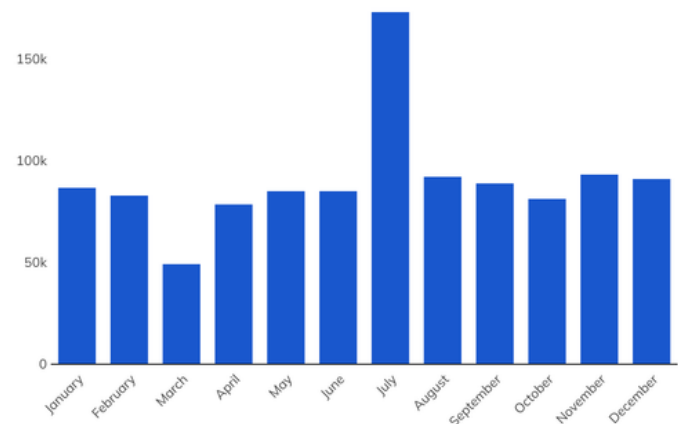


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Virginia, a total of 1,084,151 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (172,899).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Virginia was assessed to have 528 IMBs operating in the state.

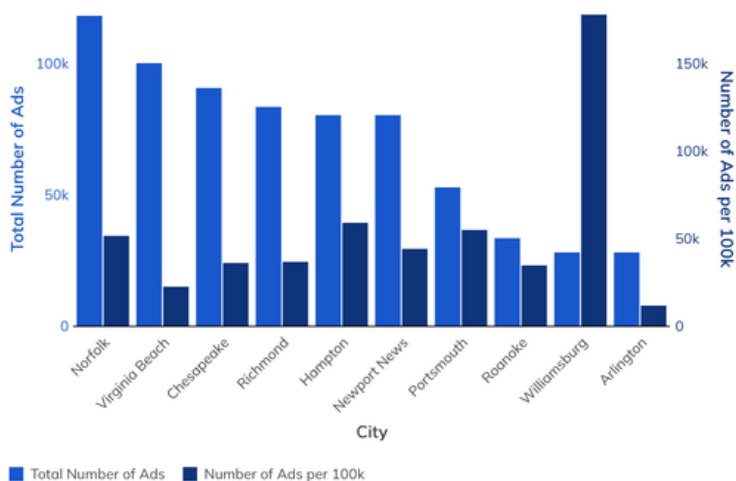
💡 Number of ads in Virginia per month in 2024



1,084,151 Ad Posts

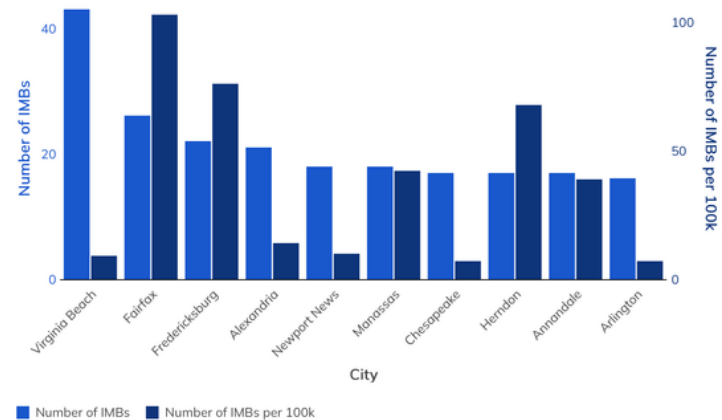
528 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Virginia cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Chesapeake lead Virginia cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Williamsburg, Hampton, and Portsmouth are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Virginia cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



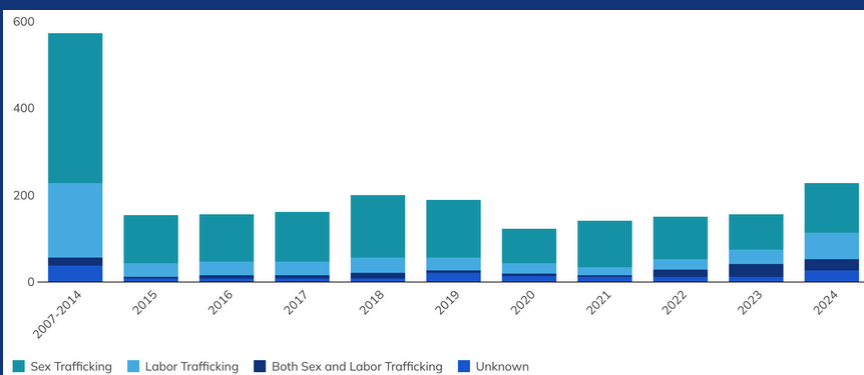
Virginia Beach (43), Fairfax (26), and Fredericksburg (22) lead Virginia cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Fairfax (103), Fredericksburg (76), and Herndon (68) are the top three cities.



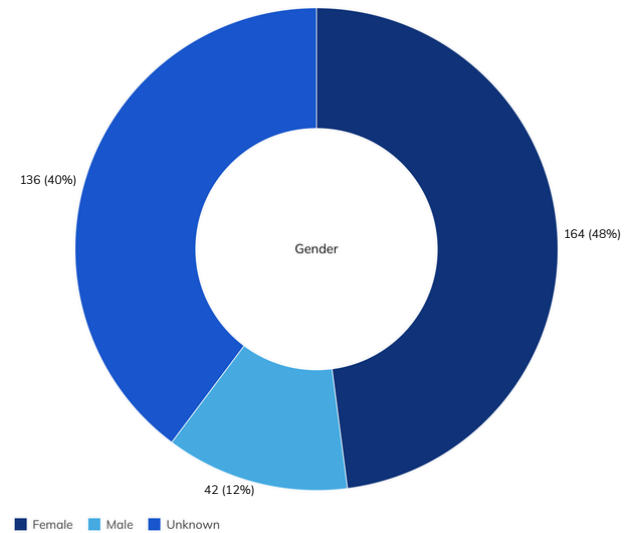
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Virginia had 228 reported situations and a total of 342 potential victims. 115 cases involved sex trafficking, 61 involved labor trafficking, 26 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 26 were of unknown trafficking type. 48% of potential victims were adults and 48% were female.

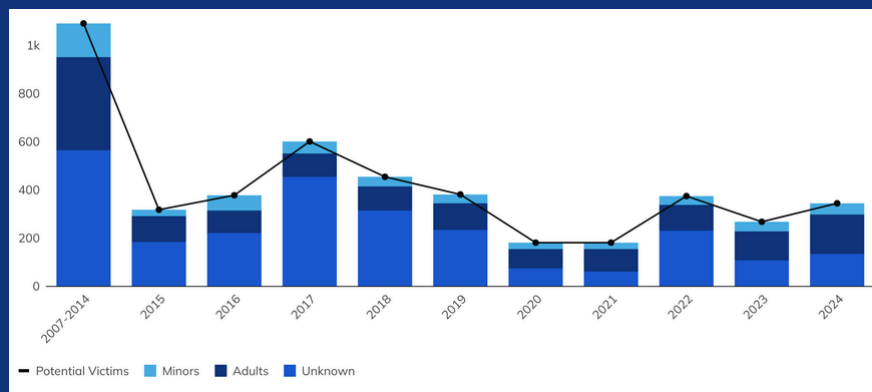
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Virginia over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



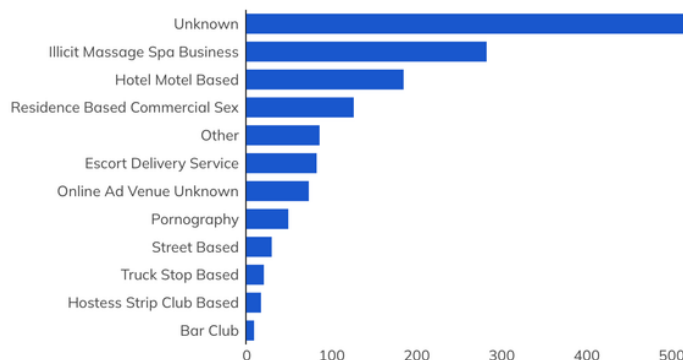
💡 Total potential victims in Virginia categorized by age group over time



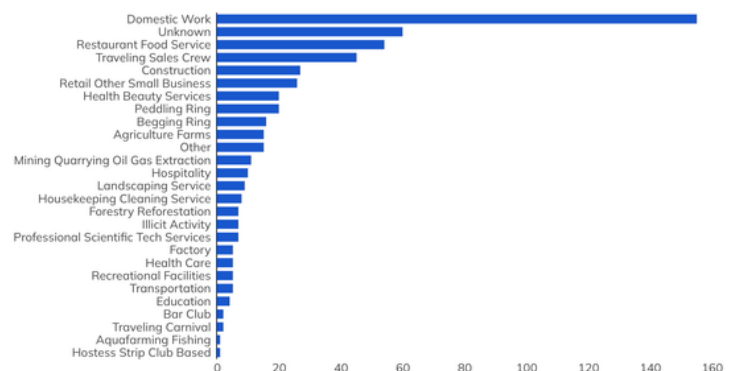
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Virginia were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and traveling sales crew.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Virginia



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Virginia





Policy

Washington does not have a minimum sentence for a conviction of any form of human trafficking, which is significantly lower than national averages. The maximum sentence for all forms of human trafficking is life, which is significantly higher than national averages.

Washington has passed 18 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Washington sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
WA Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
WA Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✓ Education for Students
Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.320.168, 2023
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Wash. Rev. Code §§ 308-100-033, 2018; 49.17.470(1)(b), 2019
- ✓ Reporting
Wash. Rev. Code §§ 7.68.360(3), 2005; 7.68.350(5), 43.280.110(4), 43.280.095(4), 2015; 43.280.120(f), (g), 2023
- ✓ Task Force
Wash. Rev. Code §§ 7.68.360, 2005; 7.68.350, 2015
- ✓ Training for Educators
Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.410.035, 2013

Protection

6 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.88.040, 2012
- ✓ Civil Action
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.82.100 (1), 2003
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Wash. Rev. Code § 9.94A.753 (5), 2003
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.88.030(1), 2020
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Wash. Rev. Code § 43.63A.740, 2010
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Wash. Rev. Code § 9.96.060, 2012

Prosecution

7 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.82.100 (5)(c), 2003
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.40.100, 2003; 9A.40.110, 2014
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Wash. Rev. Code § 9.73.230 (1)(b)(ii), 2011
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.40.100 (1)(a)(i)(IV)(b), 2013
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.40.100(4)(a), 2017
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Wash. Rev. Code § 9A.40.100 (1)(a)(i), 2003
- ✓ Training for Law Enforcement
Wash. Rev. Code § 43.280.095, 2015; Wash. Admin. Code § 139-11-020, 2019

These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.

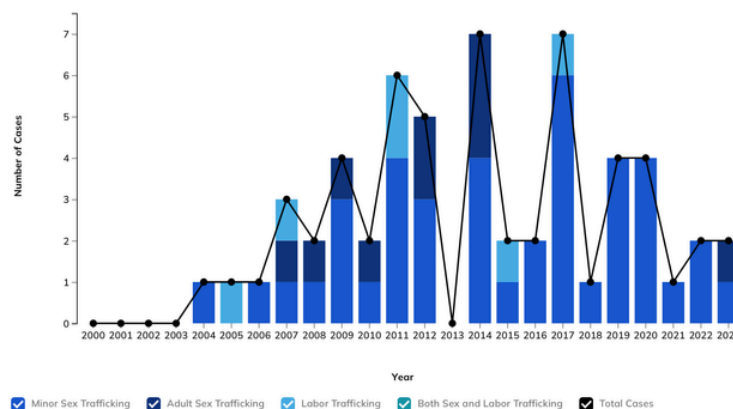
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, Washington.



Federal Prosecution

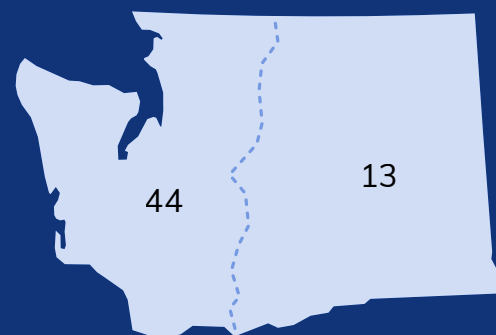
There have been 57 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Washington from 2000-2023 representing a total of 80 defendants and 226 victims. Of these cases, 72% (n=41) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 17% (n=10) are adult sex trafficking, and 11% (n=6) are labor trafficking. There have been no cases involving both sex and labor trafficking filed in Washington.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Washington

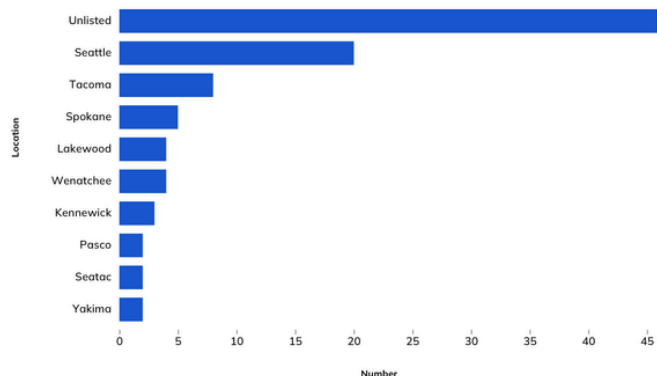


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Washington's two federal districts handled 57 cases, representing 2% of the national total. The Western District, which contains the cities of Seattle, Tacoma, and Vancouver, filed 44 cases. There have been 13 cases prosecuted in the Eastern District, where Spokane is located.

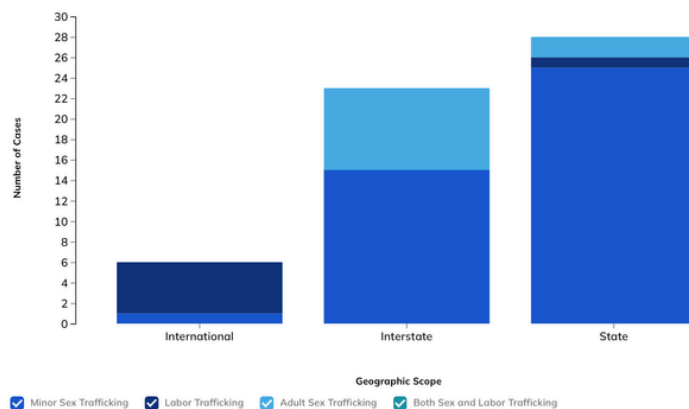


💡 Trafficking incidents in Washington reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 120 trafficking locations referenced in Washington. Among Washington's cities, Seattle had the most trafficking location references with 20, followed by Tacoma and Spokane with 8 and 5, respectively. Additionally, there were 47 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Washington categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 11% (n=6) are international, 40% (n=23) interstate, and 49% (n=28) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 17%, 65% and 89%, respectively.

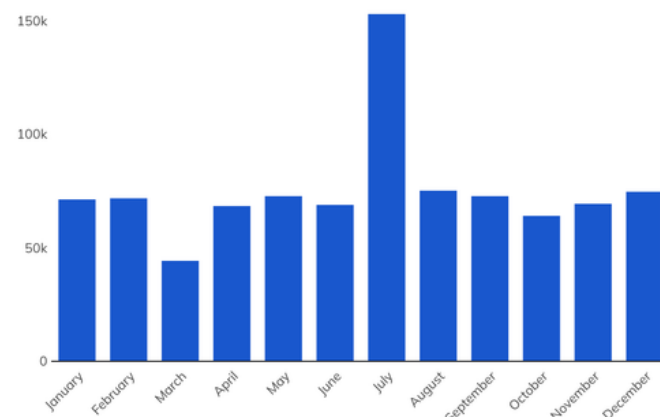


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Washington, a total of 903,307 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (152,731).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Washington was assessed to have 762 IMBs operating in the state.

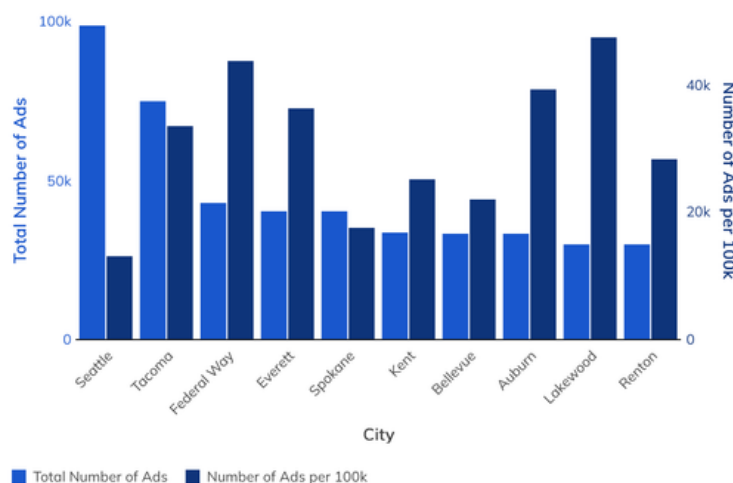
💡 Number of ads in Washington per month in 2024



903,307 Ad Posts

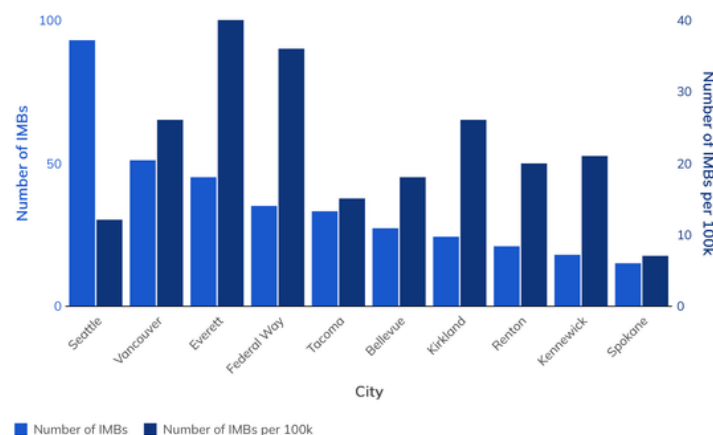
762 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Washington cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Seattle, Tacoma, and Federal Way lead Washington cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Lakewood, Federal Way, and Auburn are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Washington cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



Seattle (93), Vancouver (51), and Everett (45) lead Washington cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Everett (40), Federal Way (36), and Kirkland (26) are the top three cities.



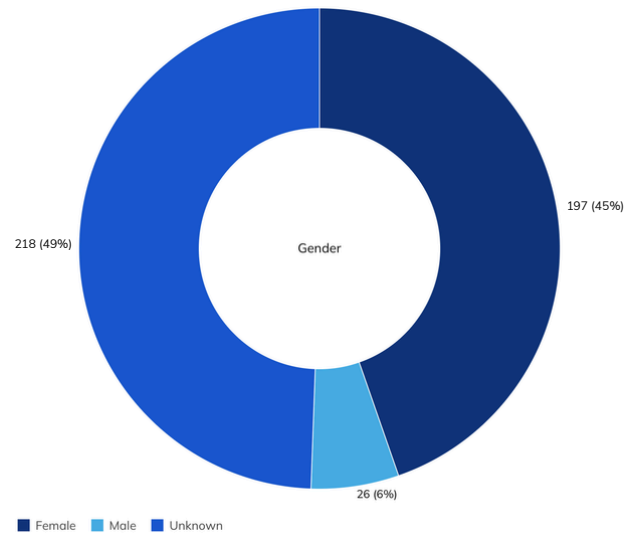
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Washington had 271 reported situations and a total of 441 potential victims. 151 cases involved sex trafficking, 37 involved labor trafficking, 43 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 40 were of unknown trafficking type. 43% of potential victims were adults and 45% were female.

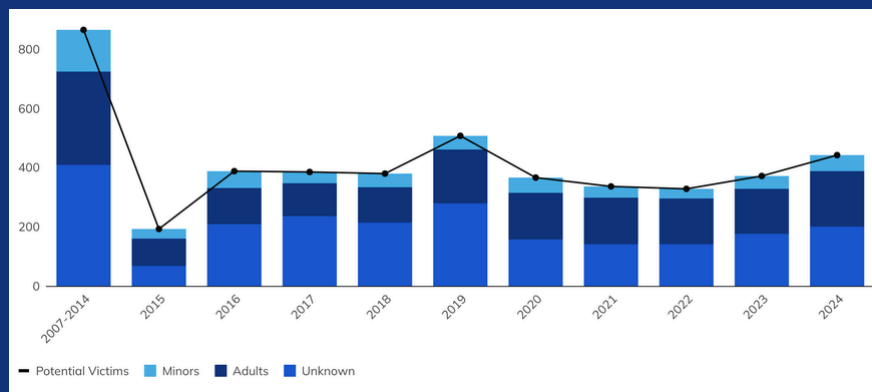
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Washington over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



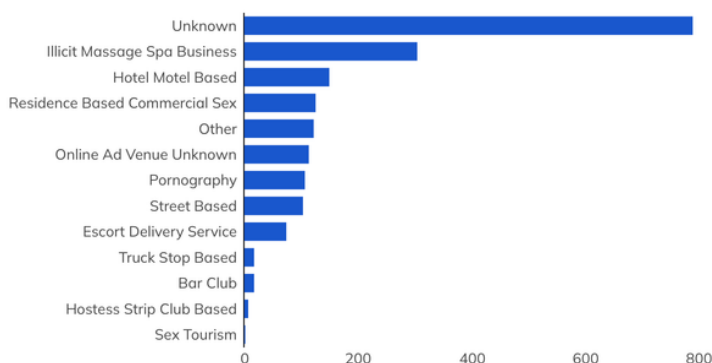
💡 Total potential victims in Washington categorized by age group over time



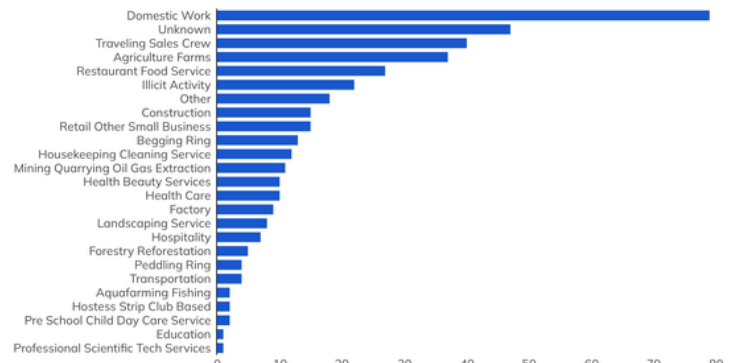
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Washington were illicit massage spa business, hotel motel based, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, traveling sales crew, and agriculture farms.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Washington



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Washington





Policy

West Virginia’s maximum sentence for sex trafficking a minor victim is 10 years. It is 3 years for adult sex trafficking and labor trafficking of a minor victim, while it is one year for adult labor trafficking. The maximum sentences across all forms of trafficking are significantly lower than national averages at 20 years for minor sex trafficking, 15 years for adult sex trafficking and minor labor trafficking, and only 5 years for adult labor trafficking.

West Virginia has passed 11 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 *West Virginia sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average*

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
WV Minimum (US Average)	10 (8.2)	3 (3.2)	3 (5.5)	1 (2.8)
WV Maximum (US Average)	20 (74)	15 (51.3)	15 (65.9)	5 (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✗ Civil Action
- ✓ Hotline Posting
W. Va. Code § 15A-2-5, 2019
- ✓ Restitution
W. Va. Code § 61-14-7 (c), 2017
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
W. Va. Code §§ 61-14-8(a), 2017; 61-8-5(b), 2021
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
W. Va. Code § 61-14-8(c), 2017
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
W. Va. Code § 61-14-9, 2017

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
W. Va. Code § 61-14-7(f), 2017
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
W. Va. Code §§ 61-14-2-6, 2017
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
W. Va. Code § 62-1D-8 (4), 2017
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
W. Va. Code § 61-14-1(14)(A), 2017
- ✓ Mistake of Age
W. Va. Code § 61-14-5 (C), 2017
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
W. Va. Code §§ 61-14-6 & 61-14-1, 2017
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement

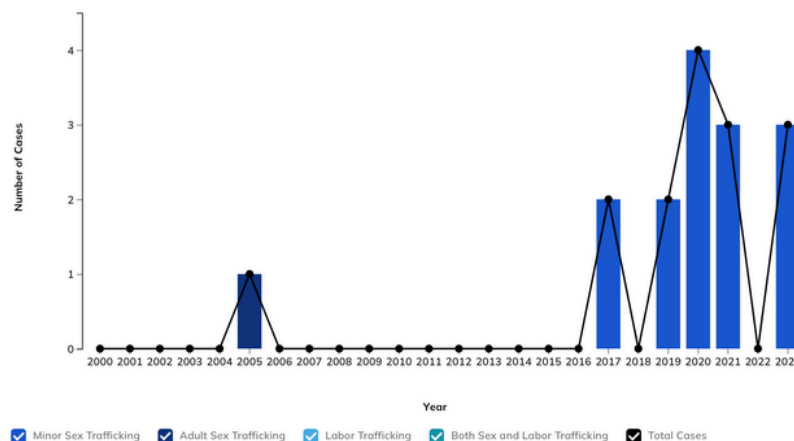
These policies reflect statutory law only and do not include executive actions, agency rules, or other non-codified policies.
Citation: Allies Against Slavery. (2026). State Human Trafficking Report, West Virginia.



Federal Prosecution

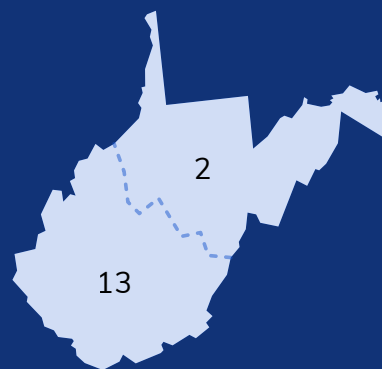
There have been 15 total federally prosecuted cases filed in West Virginia from 2000-2023 representing a total of 18 defendants and 24 victims. Of these cases, 93% (n=14) are classified as minor sex trafficking and 7% (n=1) are adult sex trafficking. There have been no labor trafficking cases filed in West Virginia.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by

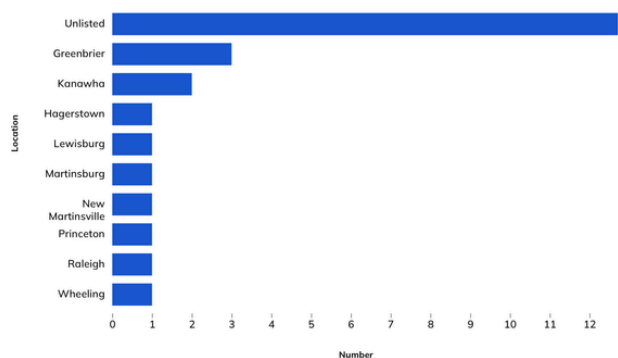


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

West Virginia's two federal districts handled 15 cases, representing 0.6% of the national total. The Southern District, containing the cities of Charleston and Huntington, prosecuted 13 cases. 2 cases were filed in the Northern District where Morgantown and Wheeling are located.

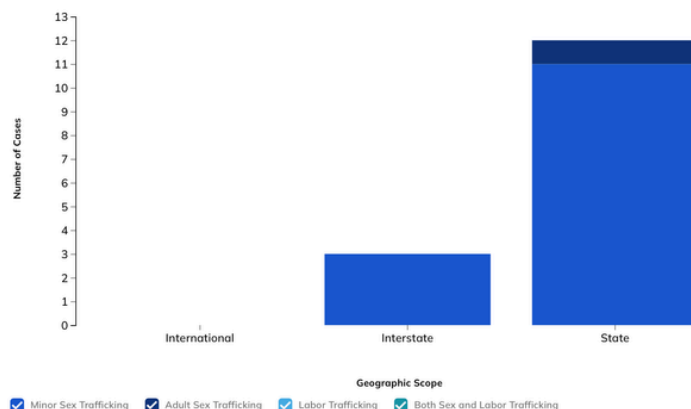


💡 Trafficking incidents in West Virginia reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 30 trafficking locations referenced in West Virginia. Among West Virginia's cities, Greenbrier had the most trafficking location references with 3, followed by Kanawha and Hagerstown with 2 and 1, respectively. Additionally, there were 13 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in West Virginia categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 20% (n=3) interstate, and 80% (n=12) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 100% and 92%, respectively.

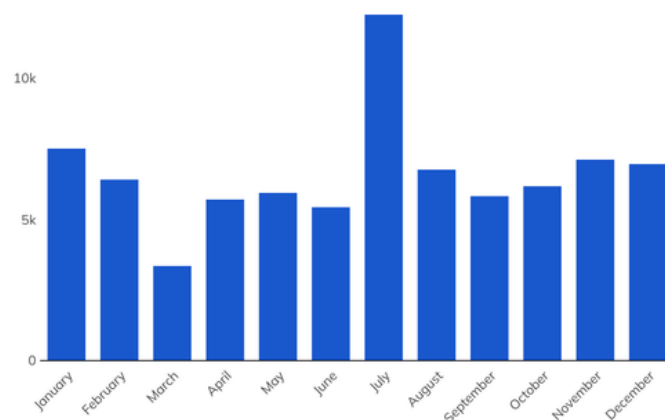


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In West Virginia, a total of 79,365 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (12,238).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, West Virginia was assessed to have 23 IMBs operating in the state.

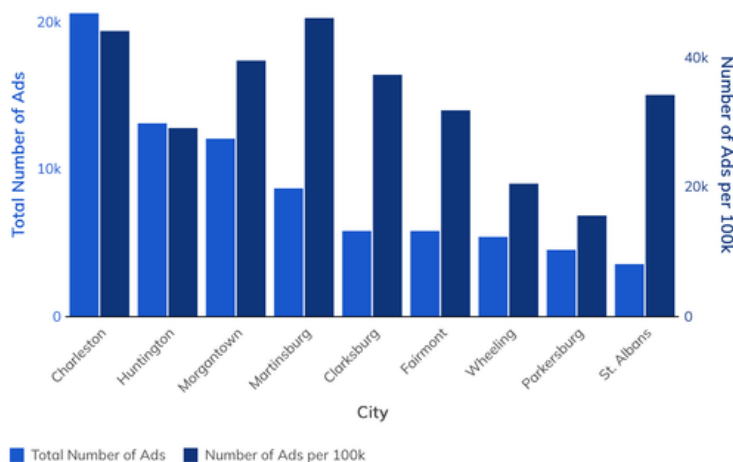
💡 Number of ads in West Virginia per month in 2024



79,365 Ad Posts

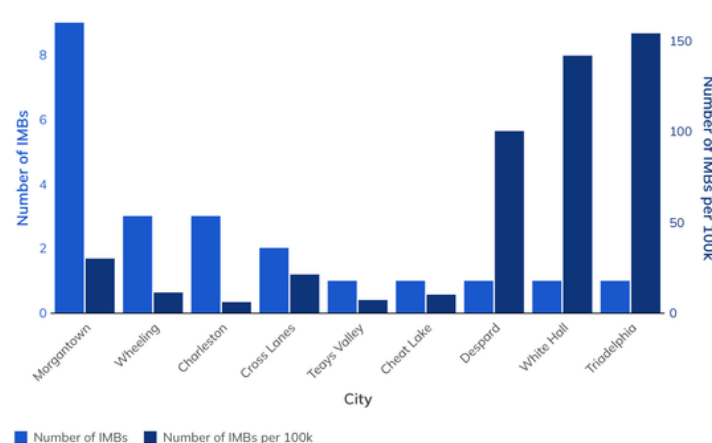
23 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten West Virginia cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Charleston, Huntington, and Morgantown lead West Virginia cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Martinsburg, Charleston, and Morgantown are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten West Virginia cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



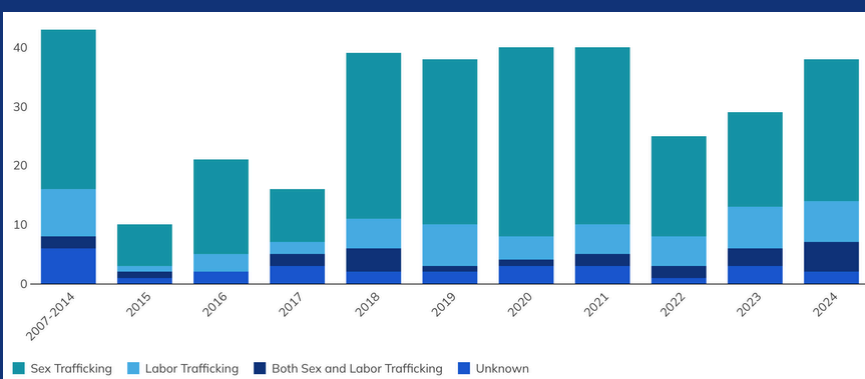
Morgantown (9), Wheeling (3), and Charleston (3) lead West Virginia cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Triadelphia (154), White Hall (142), and Despard (100) are the top three cities.



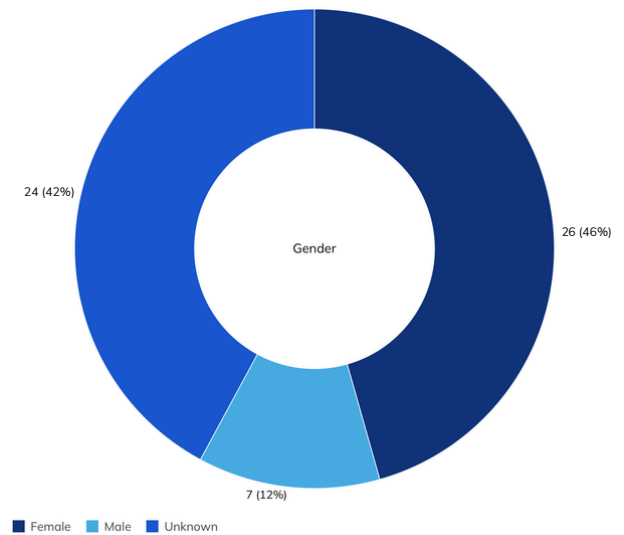
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, West Virginia had 38 reported situations and a total of 57 potential victims. 24 cases involved sex trafficking, 7 involved labor trafficking, 5 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 2 were of unknown trafficking type. 39% of potential victims were adults and 46% were female.

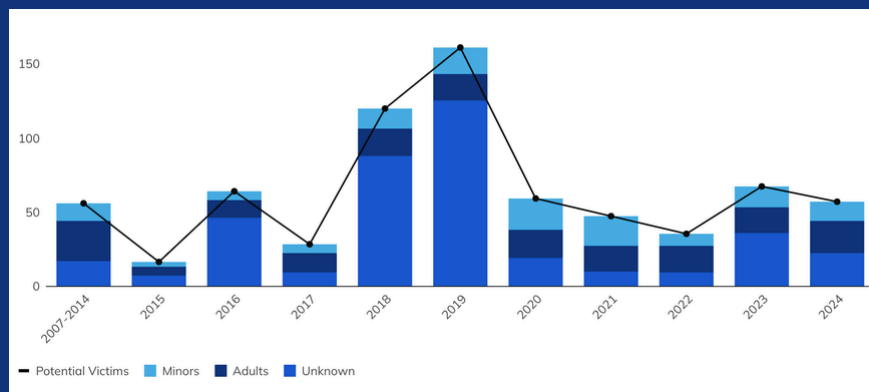
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in West Virginia over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



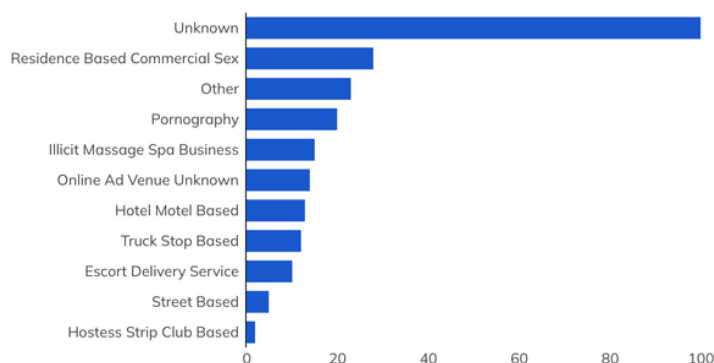
💡 Total potential victims in West Virginia categorized by age group over time



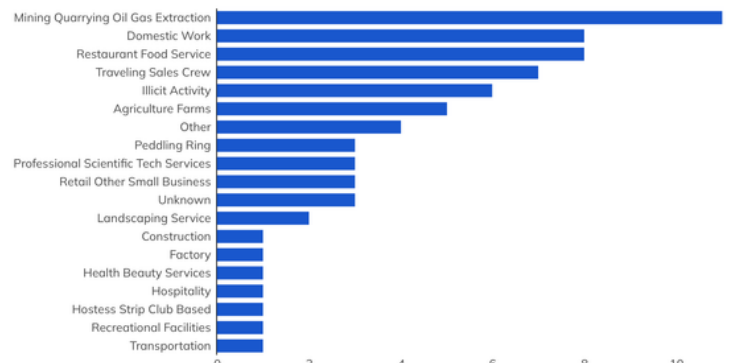
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in West Virginia were residence based commercial sex, pornography, and illicit massage spa business. The top three known labor trafficking venues were mining quarrying oil gas extraction, domestic work, and restaurant food service.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in West Virginia



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in West Virginia



Policy

Wisconsin does not have a minimum sentence for a conviction of any type of human trafficking, which is lower than national averages. The maximum sentences are all significantly lower than national averages at 40 years for sex trafficking a minor victim and 25 years for all other forms of human trafficking.

Wisconsin has passed 14 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Wisconsin sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
WI Minimum (US Average)	0 (8.2)	0 (3.2)	0 (5.5)	0 (2.8)
WI Maximum (US Average)	40 (74)	25 (51.3)	25 (65.9)	25 (44.7)

Prevention

3 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✓ Regulation/Licensing
Wis. Stat. §§ 38.04(4)(e)8 & 343.71 (5) (h), 2019; 50.035(1)(c) & 103.155 (2), 2023
- ✓ Reporting
Wis. Stat. §165.29(1)(j), 2023
- ✓ Task Force
Wis. Stat. § 15.257(3), 2023
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✓ Affirmative Defense
Wis. Stat. § 939.46, 2007
- ✓ Civil Action
Wis. Stat. §§ 940.302(3) & 948.051(3), 2007
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Wis. Stat. § 973.20 (4m), 2007
- ✗ Safe Harbor: Immunity
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Wis. Stat. § 48.48(19), 2015
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Wis. Stat. §§ 973.015 & 973.015(2m), 2013

Prosecution

6 of 9 Policies Passed

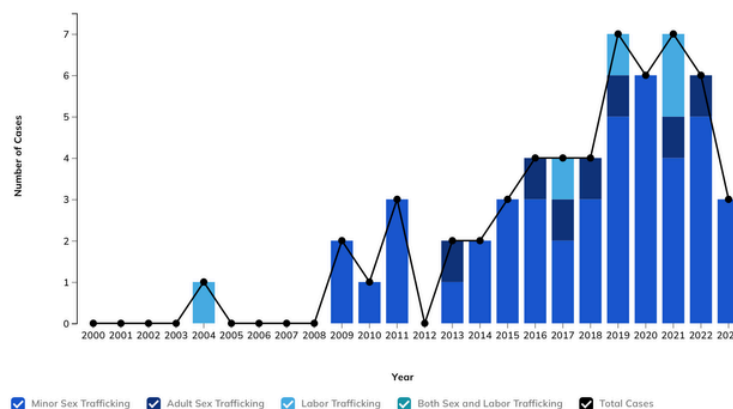
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Wis. Stat. § 973.075, 2007
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Wis. Stat. §§ 940.302, 948.051, 2007
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✓ Increased Investigative Tools
Wis. Stat. § 968.28, 2011
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Wis. Stat. § 948.051 (1), 2007
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Wis. Stat. § 939.43 (2), 2007
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Wis. Stat. § 948.051, 2007
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

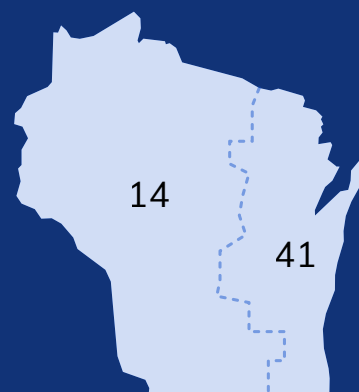
There have been 55 total federally prosecuted cases filed in Wisconsin from 2000-2023 representing a total of 74 defendants and 299 victims. Of these cases, 78% (n=43) are classified as minor sex trafficking, 13% (n=7) are adult sex trafficking, and 9% (n=5) labor trafficking cases.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Wisconsin

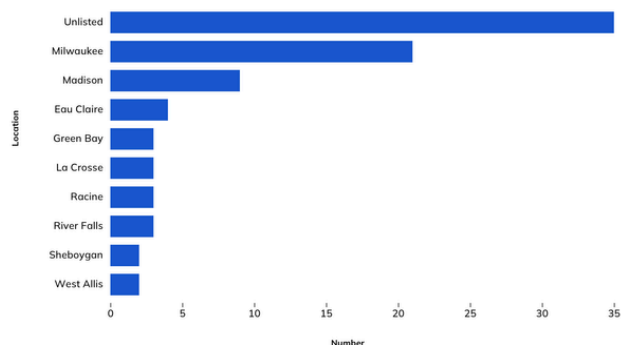


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Wisconsin's two federal districts handled 55 cases, representing 2% of the national total. The Western District, home to Madison and Eau Claire, filed 14 cases. The Eastern District, which includes Milwaukee, Green Bay, and Kenosha, prosecuted 41 cases.

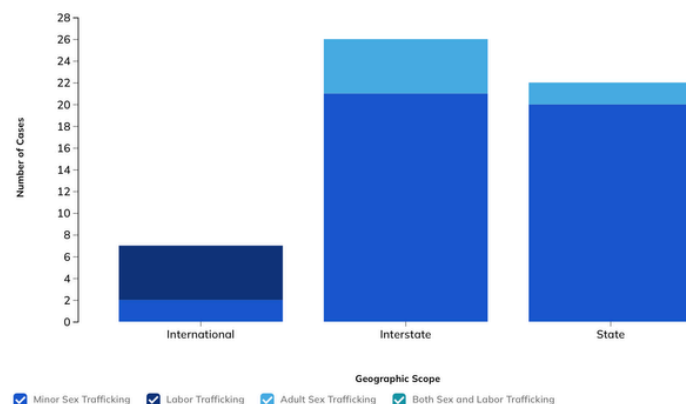


💡 Trafficking incidents in Wisconsin reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 109 trafficking locations referenced in Wisconsin. Among Wisconsin's cities, Milwaukee had the most trafficking location references with 21, followed by Madison and Eau Claire with 9 and 4, respectively. Additionally, there were 35 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Wisconsin categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, 13% (n=7) are international, 47% (n=26) interstate, and 40% (n=22) state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 29%, 81%, and 91%, respectively.

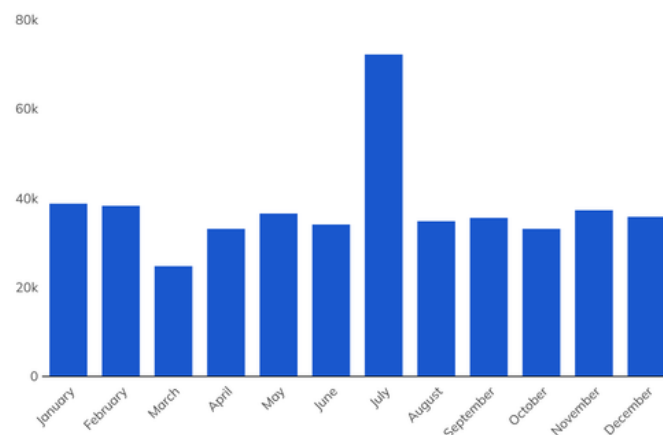


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Wisconsin, a total of 452,930 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in July (72,214).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Wisconsin was assessed to have 180 IMBs operating in the state.

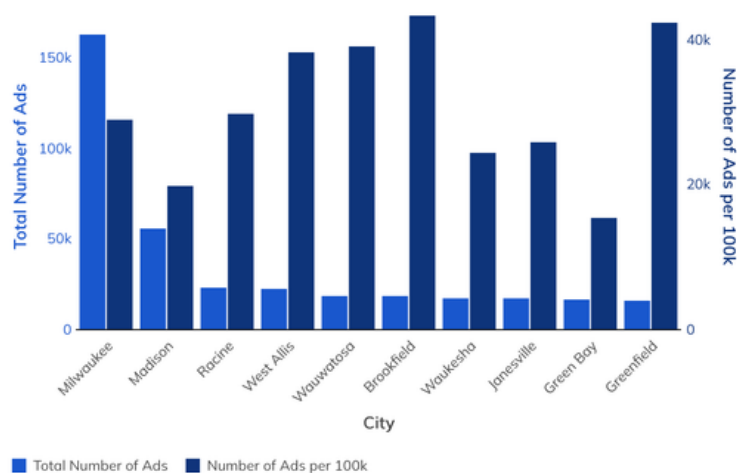
💡 Number of ads in Wisconsin per month in 2024



452,930 Ad Posts

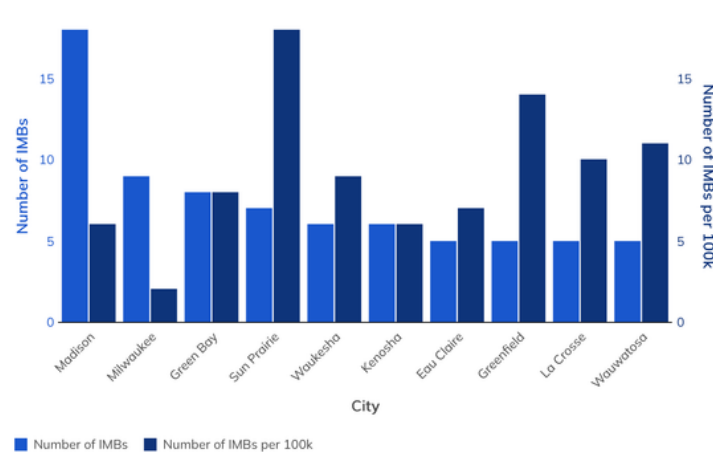
180 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top ten Wisconsin cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Milwaukee, Madison, and Racine lead Wisconsin cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Brookfield, Greenfield, and Wauwatosa are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Wisconsin cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



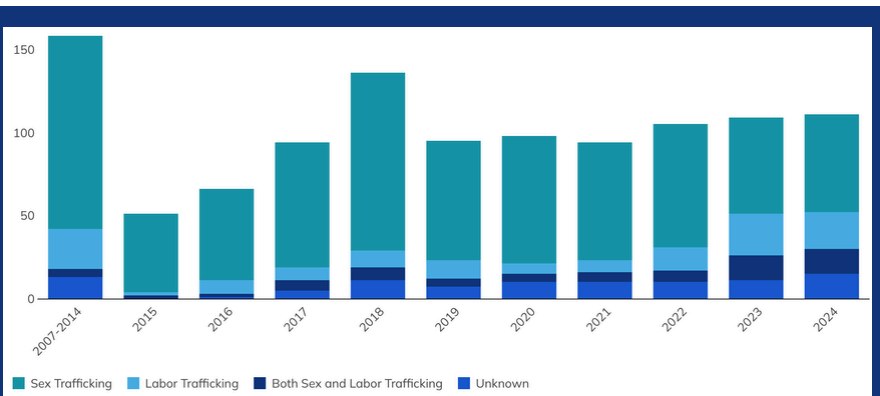
Madison (18), Milwaukee (9), and Green Bay (8) lead Wisconsin cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Sun Prairie (18), Greenfield (14), and Wauwatosa (11) are the top three cities.



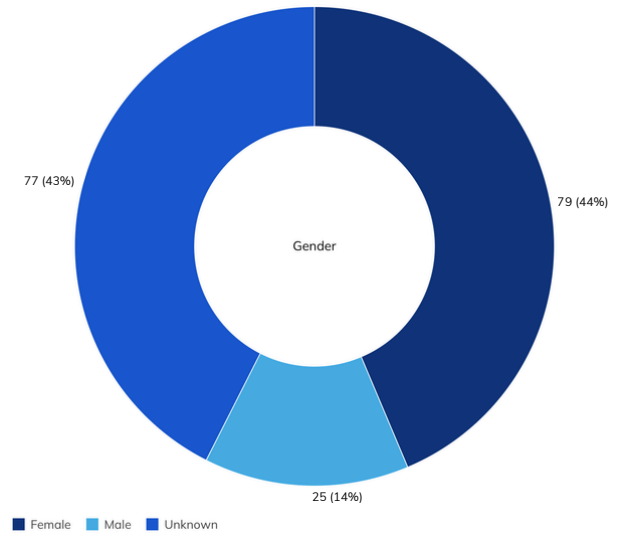
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Wisconsin had 111 reported situations and a total of 181 potential victims. 59 cases involved sex trafficking, 22 involved labor trafficking, 15 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 15 were of unknown trafficking type. 45% of potential victims were adults and 44% were female.

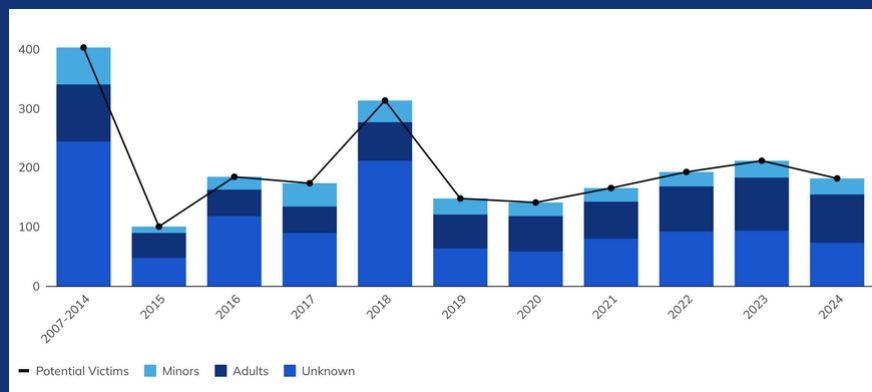
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Wisconsin over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



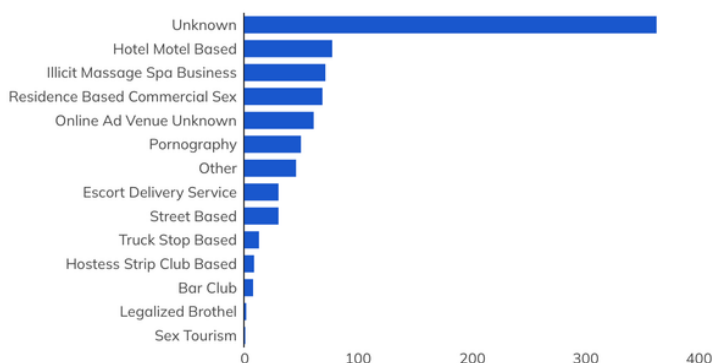
💡 Total potential victims in Wisconsin categorized by age group over time



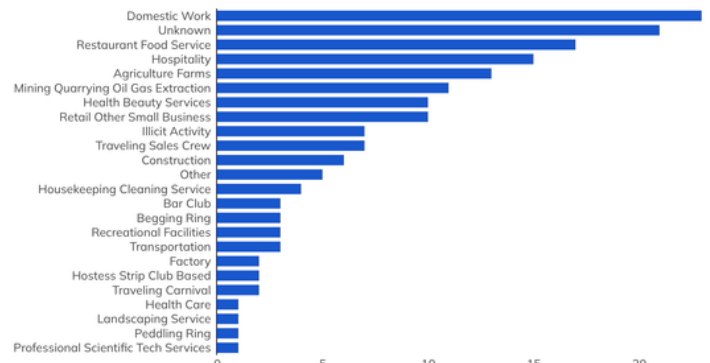
Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Wisconsin were hotel motel based, illicit massage spa business, and residence based commercial sex. The top three known labor trafficking venues were domestic work, restaurant food service, and hospitality.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Wisconsin



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Wisconsin





Policy

Wyoming’s minimum sentence for a conviction of all forms of human trafficking is 2 years, which is lower than national averages. The maximum conviction for all forms of human trafficking is life, which is significantly higher than national averages.

Wyoming has passed 10 of the 25 trafficking-related policies included in this report, with zero passed in 2024.

💡 Wyoming sentencing minimums and maximums by trafficking type, compared to national average

	Minor Sex	Adult Sex	Minor Labor	Adult Labor
WY Minimum (US Average)	2 (8.2)	2 (3.2)	2 (5.5)	2 (2.8)
WY Maximum (US Average)	Life (74)	Life (51.3)	Life (65.9)	Life (44.7)

Prevention

0 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Age Verification for Porn Sites
- ✗ CSEC Screening
- ✗ Data Repository
- ✗ Education for Students
- ✗ Regulation/Licensing
- ✗ Reporting
- ✗ Task Force
- ✗ Training for Educators

Protection

5 of 8 Policies Passed

- ✗ Affirmative Defense
- ✓ Civil Action
Wyo. Stat. § 7-9-110, 2013
- ✗ Hotline Posting
- ✓ Restitution
Wyo. Stat. §§ 6-2-710(a) & 7-9-102, 2013
- ✓ Safe Harbor: Immunity
Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-708(a), 2013
- ✗ State Hotline
- ✓ Survivor Assistance
Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-709, 2013
- ✓ Vacating Prior Convictions
Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-708, 2013

Prosecution

5 of 9 Policies Passed

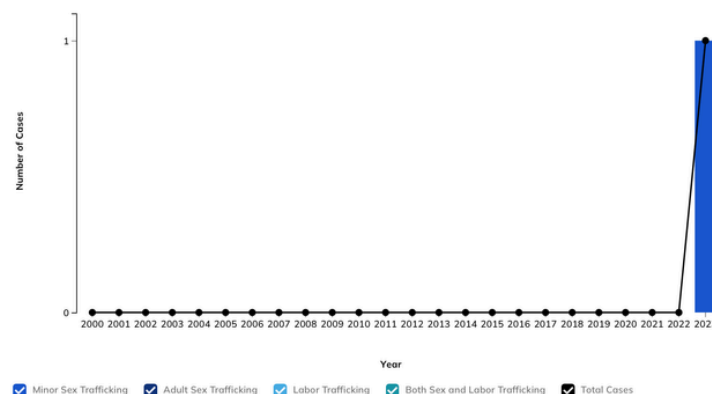
- ✓ Asset Forfeiture
Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-711(a), 2016
- ✗ Buying Sex is Felony
- ✓ Criminalization
Wyo. Stat. §§ 6-2-702, 6-2-703 2013
- ✗ Drug-Based Coercion
- ✗ Increased Investigative Tools
- ✓ Low Burden for Minors
Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-702, 2013
- ✓ Mistake of Age
Wyo. Stat. § 6-2-706 (c), 2013
- ✓ Purchasing is Trafficking Act
Wyo. Stat. §§ 6-2-707 & 6-2-702, 2013
- ✗ Training for Law Enforcement



Federal Prosecution

There has been 1 total federally prosecuted case filed in Wyoming from 2000–2023, representing a total of 1 defendant and 1 victim. This case (100%, n=1) is classified as a minor sex trafficking case. There have been no adult sex trafficking or labor trafficking cases in Wyoming.

💡 Federal cases of human trafficking prosecuted by year and trafficking type in Wyoming

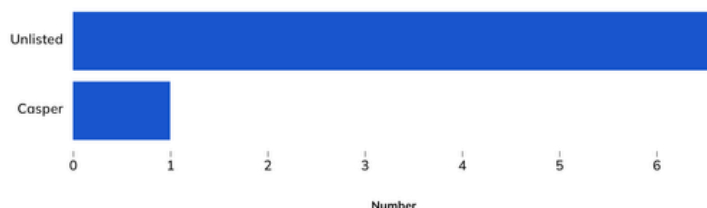


Federal Cases Prosecuted by District

Wyoming has one federal district, the District of Wyoming, which has handled one case, representing less than .01% of the national total.

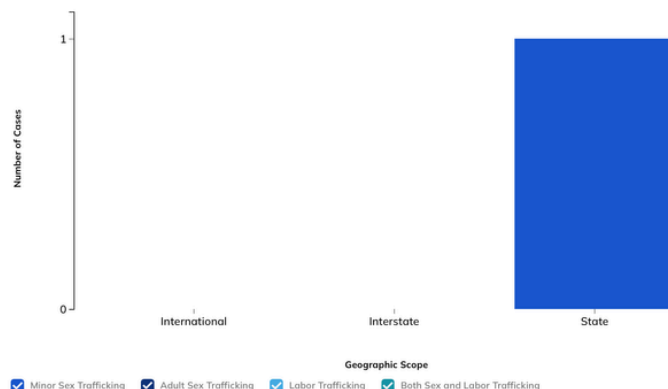


💡 Trafficking incidents in Wyoming reported by city



From cases prosecuted nationwide, there were 8 trafficking locations referenced in Wyoming. Among Wyoming's cities, Casper had the most trafficking location references with 1. Additionally, there were 7 instances where the trafficking city was "Unlisted" (i.e., not specified in the court documents).

💡 International, interstate, and state cases in Wyoming categorized by trafficking type



Cases are "international" if the crime involved more than one country, "interstate" if more than one U.S. state, and "state" if only one U.S. state. Of all cases, none are international, 100% (n=1) are interstate, and none are state, with minor sex trafficking accounting for 100% of state cases.

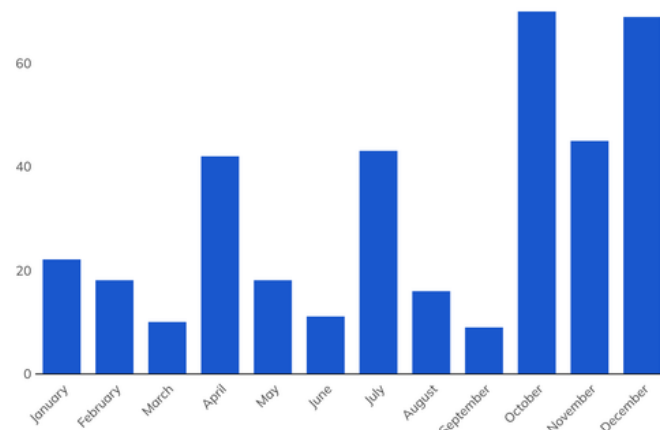


Commercial Sex Advertisements and Illicit Massage Businesses

Commercial sex advertisements are extracted by the University of Alabama from websites that may be used to facilitate human trafficking. In Wyoming, a total of 373 ads were posted in 2024, with the highest peak occurring in October (70).

Data on illicit massage businesses (IMBs) is provided by The Network, which defines an IMB as an establishment that puts on the facade of a legitimate massage business in order to facilitate commercial sex services. In 2024, Wyoming was assessed to have 25 IMBs operating in the state.

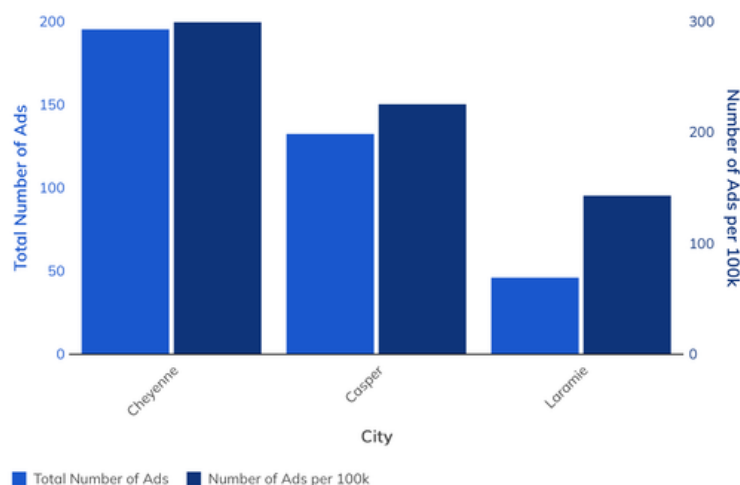
💡 Number of ads in Wyoming per month in 2024



373 Ad Posts

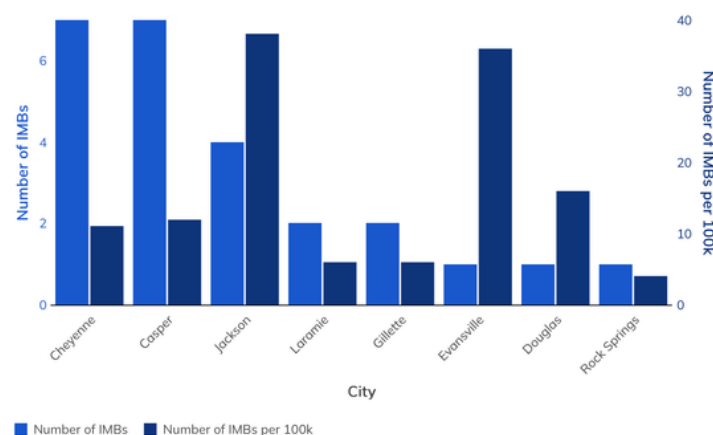
25 Illicit Massage Businesses

💡 Top Wyoming cities by total ads and ads per 100k population



Cheyenne, Casper, and Laramie lead Wyoming cities in total number of commercial sex ads. When adjusted for population, Cheyenne, Casper, and Laramie are the top three cities.

💡 Top ten Wyoming cities by total IMBs and IMBs per 100k population



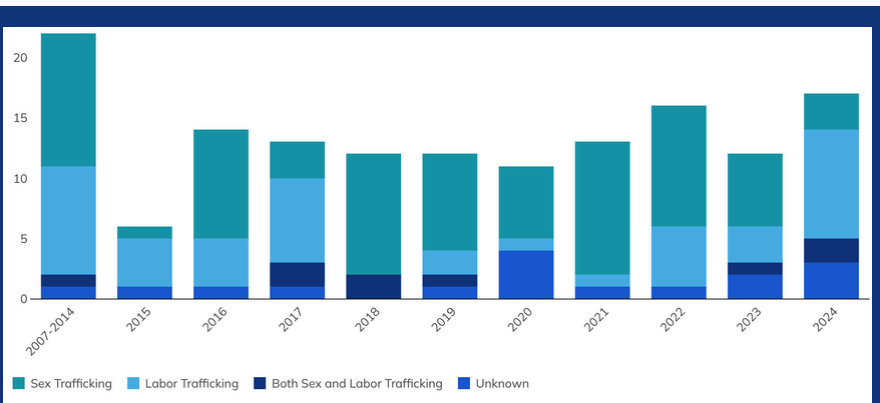
Cheyenne (7), Casper (7), and Jackson (4) lead Wyoming cities in total number of IMBs. When adjusted for population, Jackson (38), Evansville (36), and Douglas (16) are the top three cities.



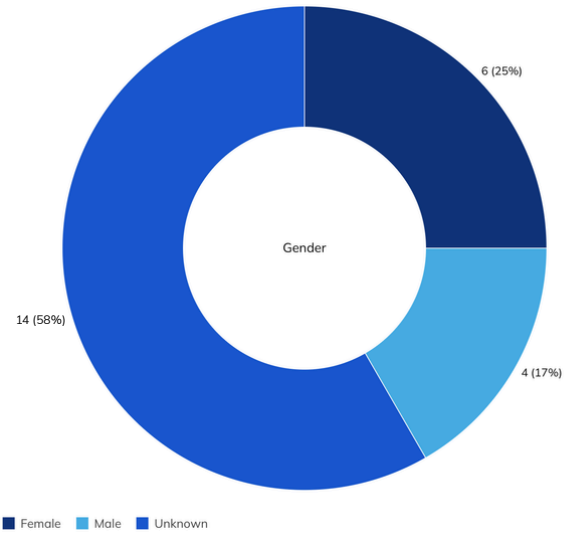
Situations Reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline

The National Human Trafficking Hotline publishes data on “situations” of human trafficking that have been reported to the Hotline. A situation may involve one or more potential victims. In 2024, Wyoming had 17 reported situations and a total of 24 potential victims. 3 cases involved sex trafficking, 9 involved labor trafficking, 2 involved both sex and labor trafficking, and 3 were of unknown trafficking type. 63% of potential victims were adults and 25% were female.

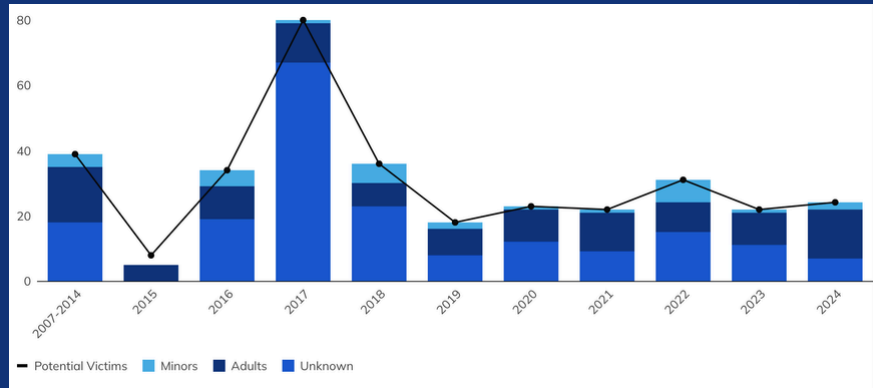
💡 Total situations by trafficking type in Wyoming over time



💡 Ratio of female to male potential victims in 2024



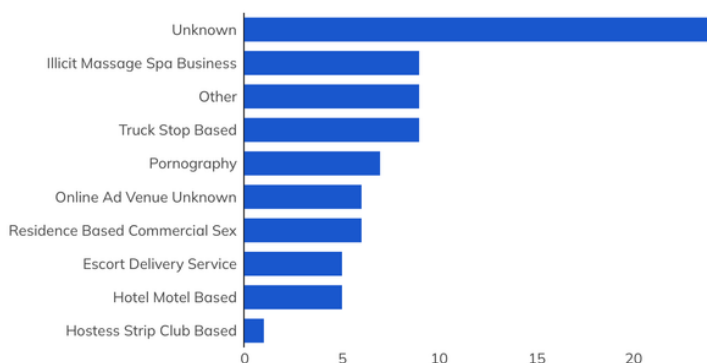
💡 Total potential victims in Wyoming categorized by age group over time



Trafficking Venues

The Hotline reports a variety of venues where trafficking occurred. Across all years, the top three known sex trafficking venues in Wyoming were illicit massage spa business, truck stop based, and pornography. The top three known labor trafficking venues were agriculture farms, mining quarrying oil gas extraction, and hospitality.

💡 Top sex trafficking venues in Wyoming



💡 Top labor trafficking venues in Wyoming

