

Many Tribes across the country are taking the initiative to stop or prevent human trafficking from occurring on Tribal lands, or to Tribal citizens. Several Tribes have adopted laws against the crime of human trafficking. In addition, many have implemented awareness-raising training for Tribal casino employees. This work protects tribal citizens, casino patrons, and nearby communities.

Where can I find Indian country-specific resources and services?

National Center for Victims of Crime Tribal Resource Mapping Project

<http://victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/tribal-resource-mapping-projects>

National Indigenous Women's Resource Center

<http://www.niwrc.org/resources>

U.S. government entities combating Human Trafficking in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

<https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/287237.pdf>

Bureau of Indian Affairs Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons

[Missing and Murdered Indigenous People | Indian Affairs \(bia.gov\)](#)

Department of Justice Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons website:

[Tribal Justice and Safety | Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons | United States Department of Justice](#)

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)

[Human Trafficking Awareness Training | Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers \(fletc.gov\)](#)

Where can I find additional training on human trafficking in the gaming industry?



Email

**National Indian Gaming Commission
Combatting Human Trafficking in
Tribal Gaming at:**
traininginfo@nigc.gov

Department of Homeland Security, Blue Campaign

[Human Trafficking Response Guide for the Tribal Gaming and Hospitality Industry \(dhs.gov\)](#)

American Gaming Association Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking in Gaming - American Gaming Association

[National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center \(NHTTAC\) | The Administration for Children and Families \(hhs.gov\)](#)

Disclaimer: This list of anti-human trafficking resources was compiled by the National Indian Gaming Commission and is not intended to be exhaustive. The inclusion of any non-federal government resources is not intended to imply an endorsement of those resources. Likewise, the exclusion of any non-federal government resources is not intended to imply disapproval of any excluded resources. In addition, the inclusion of the non-federal government resources is not intended to imply an endorsement of the policies, services, information, or training that these resources provide, and may not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Indian Gaming Commission or the U.S. government.



Human Trafficking Training Supplement

The NIGC is providing these resources to raise awareness about the issue and promote public safety.

How do I seek help or report a suspected trafficking issue?

National Human Trafficking Hotline 1-888-373-7888 Text: 233733
<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/>

Strong Hearts Native Helpline 1-844-7NATIVE (762-8483)
<http://www.strongheartshelpline.org/>

Department of Homeland Security Tip Line 1-866-347-2423
www.ice.gov/tips

Federal Bureau of Investigation
<https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/civil-rights/human-trafficking>

<https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/violent-crime/cac>

Where can I find posters, pamphlets, and indicator cards to use in my facility?

Department of Homeland Security's Blue Campaign Fact Sheets, pamphlets, and infographics:
<https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/library>

Hospitality Toolkit:
<https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/materials/toolkits>

Where can I learn more about this crime?

State Department Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/>

Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime Human Trafficking Resources
<https://ovc.ncjrs.gov/humantrafficking/about.html>

Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office on Trafficking on Persons
<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/endtrafficking>

Native Youth Toolkit on Human Trafficking Combating Trafficking Native Youth Toolkit on Human Trafficking (hhs.gov).

Stop Observe Ask Respond (SOAR): SOAR Tools and Resources for Native Communities | SOAR Works! (samhsa.gov).

NIGC Resources



TRAFFICKERS DON'T DISCRIMINATE.
Anyone can become a victim of human trafficking.

Human trafficking is modern-day slavery and involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act.

Millions of men, women, and children are trafficked into forced labor situations and into the sex trade worldwide.

It is a crime that is often “hidden in plain sight” and targets the most vulnerable members of society. Victims can be any age, race, gender, or nationality. American Indians and Alaska Natives have been identified as particularly vulnerable populations in the United States, due to factors including, but not limited to poverty, previous abuse, and historical trauma.

Human trafficking is different from human smuggling. Trafficking is exploitation-based and does not require movement across borders or any type of transportation (smuggling).



*Information and images provided by the Department of Homeland Security's Blue Campaign and the Department of State

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