What is labor trafficking?
- Being made to perform a task through force, fraud, or coercion.
- Examples of force, fraud, and coercion include the use of violence, false promises about the job, or being made to work for free to pay off a debt.
- Labor trafficking affects everyone. 53% of human trafficking cases reported in North Carolina involved U.S. citizens or long-term permanent residents.

Common Labor Trafficking Industries
1. Agriculture
2. Domestic work
3. Landscaping service
4. Construction
5. Restaurant/Food service

Average amount paid in recruiting fees by migrant workers:
$6,150
Fees double as profit and protection for traffickers as victims must stay to work off their debt.

Signs
1. Unfamiliar with surrounding area
2. Little to no pay/long hours
3. Not allowed breaks
4. Lacks health care
5. Injuries/signs of physical abuse
6. No control of personal documents
7. Workplace has barbed-wire or boarded-up/barred windows

NC is here to help
Project COPE and Project CLICC are projects of the NC Council for Women & Youth Involvement created to empower communities to provide services to survivors of human trafficking.
For more information visit:
ncadmin.nc.gov/human-trafficking

Methods of Control
Debt
Threats
Low pay
Recruitment fees
Immigration status
Physical/Sexual violence

25%
of NC migrant farmworkers had experienced a situation that might constitute trafficking

NC is ranked among the
TOP 3
US states for labor trafficking incidents involving H-2A or J-1 visa holders

8th
in the nation for human trafficking cases reported

To report human trafficking, call or text:
National Human Trafficking Resource Center
1.888.373.7888
Text “BEFREE” (233733)

Toll-Free Hotline
24/7
Confidential

Sources: Polaris Project, RTI International, Urban Institute