

# Human Trafficking Recommendations and Reminders



- Sex trafficking victims are often found in massage parlors, brothels, strip clubs, escort services, street walking and websites dedicated to patronizing prostitution including the erotic services section of [www.craigslist.org](http://www.craigslist.org).
- Labor trafficking victims are often found in agricultural work, restaurant work, sweatshops and domestic labor.
- Movement of the victim isn't required under New York's sex trafficking statute (Penal Law 230.34) and labor trafficking statute (Penal Law 135.35).
- The prohibited means of promoting prostitution set forth in Penal Law 230.34 are derived from methods that have been used in previous cases of sex trafficking from various jurisdictions.
- Close and early collaboration between law enforcement and the providers of assistance to human trafficking victims greatly increases the likelihood of victim cooperation in investigations and prosecutions of traffickers.
- The definitions of trafficking under New York law are much broader than the federal law. A case that might not constitute trafficking under Federal law might still satisfy the definitions of Penal Law 230.34 or 135.35.