

2025 MEMBER REPORT

An analysis of Freedom Network USA member services provided from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024

November 2025

Table of Contents

About Us	Page 3
<i>Our Network</i>	Page 3
<i>Our Members</i>	Page 3
<i>The Report</i>	Page 3
Letter From the Executive Directors	Page 4
Who We Serve	Page 5
Finding Success for the Survivors We Serve	Page 5
Type of Trafficking	Page 7
<i>Type of Trafficking Over Time</i>	Page 8
Services	Page 9
Decline in Service Accessibility	Page 10
Region of Origin	Page 12
<i>Region of Origin Over Time</i>	Page 12
Race and Ethnicity	Page 13
<i>Race and Ethnicity Over Time</i>	Page 13
Challenges Serving Immigrant Survivors	Page 14
Gender	Page 16
<i>Gender Over Time</i>	Page 16
Fears for the Next Four Years	Page 18
FNUSA Members	Page 20

About Us

Our Network

Freedom Network USA (FNUSA) is the largest coalition working on human trafficking in the United States. We mobilize our collective strength to build a transformative approach to anti-trafficking work that is grounded in anti-racism and anti-oppression. FNUSA was **founded in 2001** as a coalition of direct service providers and advocates working to pass and implement the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. Now, FNUSA is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to advocating for federal policy change, providing training and technical assistance, and building the capacity of the field to improve access to services and support for trafficking survivors while also engaging in primary prevention to eliminate human trafficking in the US.

Our Members

As of October 2025, FNUSA members include **54 organizations and 41 individual** experts who work in **29 states, one US territory, and over 75 cities**. All members either have lived experience of trafficking or work directly with trafficking survivors in the US. Members include survivors, legal and social service providers, researchers, advocates, and expert consultants. We support our members through training, technical assistance, and capacity building to create an effective and inclusive anti-trafficking movement.

The Report

This report examines services provided by FNUSA's members to survivors of human trafficking in the US, from **January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024**. The information was self-reported by members through a simple survey instrument. Not all members responded to the survey, nor were all members able to provide all of the requested information about all of the survivors they served. No personally identifying information was gathered while developing this report; therefore, it is impossible to determine whether these numbers include survivors served by more than one agency. Despite these limitations, we believe that this report contributes to the national understanding of the diversity of trafficking and the needs of survivors in the United States. We hope that it helps to develop and support the human trafficking research agenda to inform more effective services for trafficking survivors. FNUSA welcomes new members each year; therefore, the number of members has changed compared to the previous report.

Letter from the Executive Directors

We are proud to share the FNUSA Member Report. Within these pages, you will see not only the urgent realities of human trafficking in the United States, but also the collective strength of our movement. The stories and numbers here represent survivors, advocates, and communities whose power grows in numbers, and whose courage and solidarity refuse to yield in the fight for justice.

Our members achieved important victories. Survivors were reunited with family members after years of forced separation, thanks to tools like the T Visa and global partnerships that made reunification possible. Members also began using the Debt Bondage Repair Act to repair credit histories damaged by their traffickers, a crucial step toward achieving financial independence, as well as housing and employment. Our network also advanced critical legal protections. These milestones expand access to justice and healing for survivors across the nation.

Just as important, members continued to prioritize survivor leadership, engaging in meaningful collaborations, building professional opportunities, and employing survivors as staff members and consultants. FNUSA remains committed to removing barriers for survivor members and ensuring that both their lived and professional experiences are recognized as leadership.

It is critical that we recognize, acknowledge, and continue to protect and serve the individuals who have so bravely sought services. The ongoing attacks on immigrants, workers, LGBTQIA+, and communities of color must remind us to persevere in the fight for access to services for all survivors. Policies and rhetoric that marginalize and dehumanize survivors harm every survivor, and we must remain united in resisting them.

This report is a testament not only to the challenges we face but also to the progress we continue to build together. We will not stop until all survivors can live with safety, dignity, and opportunity.

In solidarity,

Jean Bruggeman, Co-Executive Director

Karen Romero, Co-Executive Director

Who We Serve

FNUSA members served 8,057 survivors in 2023-2024.

In the [2024 Trafficking in Persons Report](#), the Department of Justice reported that its grantees served 10,235 survivors of human trafficking in FY23. Based on the reported survivors served in this report, FNUSA members are serving a significant portion of the human trafficking survivors supported by the entire Department of Justice.

Finding Success for the Survivors We Serve

Members celebrated transformative wins, including multiple family reunification cases. For many trafficking survivors, separation from family and loved ones can last for years, often with little or no communication. Escaping their trafficking situation provides an opportunity to restore relationships and communication with loved ones. Reintegration is often challenging after years of separation, when family members may feel abandoned and relationships have been strained. Some immigrant survivors choose to return to their home countries to reunite, while others navigate the increasingly complex immigration system to bring their loved ones to the US. The T Visa, created specifically for trafficking survivors, was designed to make it possible for their close family members to join them in the US. **FNUSA members helped countless survivors reunite with their families**, including providing comprehensive services to the entire families after reunification. A member shared that they were able to support 11 family reunification cases, transforming dozens of lives. To assist family members who are often escaping dangerous situations in their home country, providers collaborate with partner organizations like the Return and Reintegration Program of the International Organization for Migration to provide support all across the world. These partnerships have been critical to supporting immigrant survivors and their families.

During the reporting period, providers began utilizing the **Debt Bondage Repair Act (DBRA)**, passed in 2021, to help survivors restore their credit. Under this law, survivors can request that major credit bureaus remove adverse credit entries tied to their exploitation. Often, survivors are unaware of the extent of the damage to their credit, or they are unable to prevent their trafficker from ruining their credit until after their escape.

The DBRA promises a life-changing tool that will help survivors to access safer housing, employment, and financial freedom. While the implementation of the DBRA has been challenging, this is an exciting step towards long-term stability for thousands of survivors.

Members were involved in passing many life-changing laws and setting critical legal precedents for survivors during the reporting period, including:

- Colorado passed its first human trafficking vacatur law, offering criminal record relief to survivors who were forced to commit crimes by their trafficker. 46 states now provide for criminal record relief to human trafficking survivors of all ages (learn more about criminal record relief for human trafficking survivors from [FNUSA's Survivor Reentry Project](#)) . Only two states, Iowa and Maine, fail to provide criminal record relief to all human trafficking survivors, while 2 additional states, Missouri and South Dakota, limit their relief to minors.
- Arkansas passed SB428 to increase the statute of limitations for survivors to bring a civil suit to 10 years, giving survivors additional time to pursue civil litigation as a form of justice. This brings Arkansas law in line with the federal law, which gives survivors who were trafficked as adults 10 years to bring their claims.
- The California Court of Appeals has ruled that sex trafficking survivors can obtain restitution from their traffickers, providing survivors with financial support when traffickers are prosecuted. This allows for parity with labor trafficking survivors who have been collecting restitution for many years, and mirrors the federal courts interpretation under the TVPA.

Lastly, many members shared their efforts to **prioritize survivor leadership** in their work. They offered multiple avenues of acquiring knowledge and guidance from survivors, including town halls and community meetings, often led by survivor leaders. Members developed leadership opportunities within their own organizations that included professional development that supports survivors in stepping into leadership roles. FNUSA has prioritized survivor leadership within our own network by providing multiple pathways for survivor member feedback, creating survivor-led community spaces, and offering tailored professional development opportunities.

FNUSA's Survivor Reentry Project includes a Survivor Advisory Group of 12 survivor consultants who have collaborated in the development of program policies, procedures, and materials. We recognize that membership fees can be a financial barrier for many survivors. We recognize lived experience, alongside professional and educational background, as valuable towards the years of experience required by any job description. These practices represent important progress for the movement, as direct service providers work to undo the harm of two decades of tokenizing survivors. Increasingly, non-survivor-led organizations are learning how to meaningfully support survivors as staff, board members, and consultants.

Type of Trafficking

During the reporting period, FNUSA members reported serving more labor trafficking survivors than sex trafficking survivors. This is a notable shift from previous reporting years, where survivors were more equally divided between sex and labor trafficking.

Adults

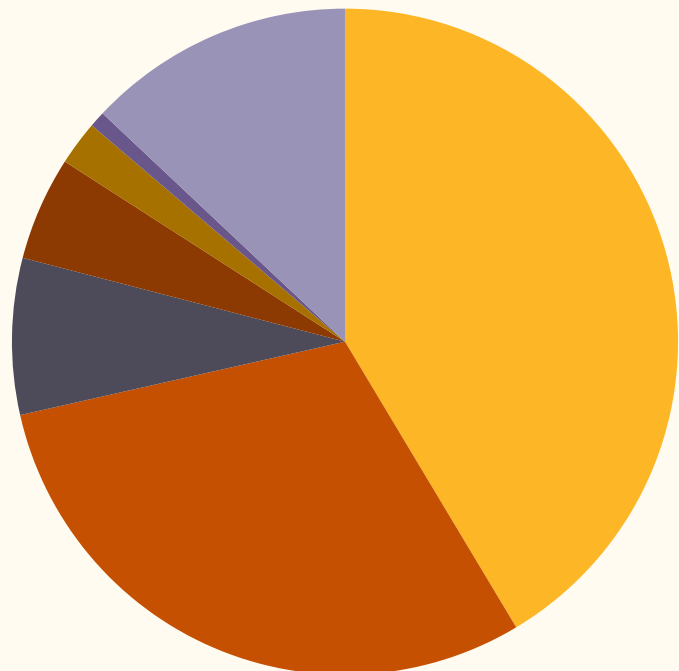
- Labor Trafficking Only - 41.41%
- Sex Trafficking Only - 30.06%
- Both Labor & Sex Trafficking - 7.59%

Minors

- Labor Trafficking Only - 5.04%
- Sex Trafficking Only - 2.16%
- Both Labor & Sex Trafficking - 0.77%

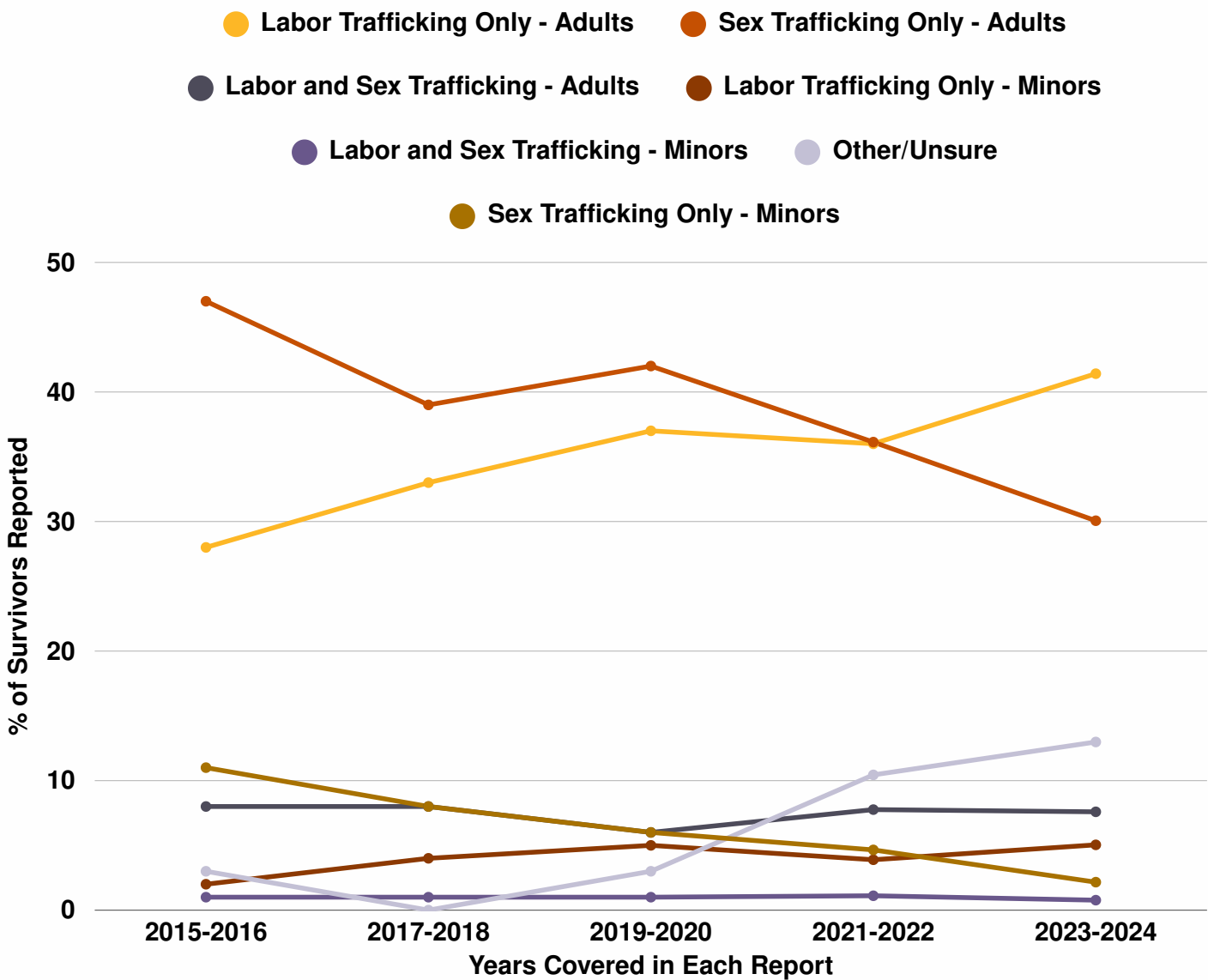
Other

- Other/Unsure - 12.98%



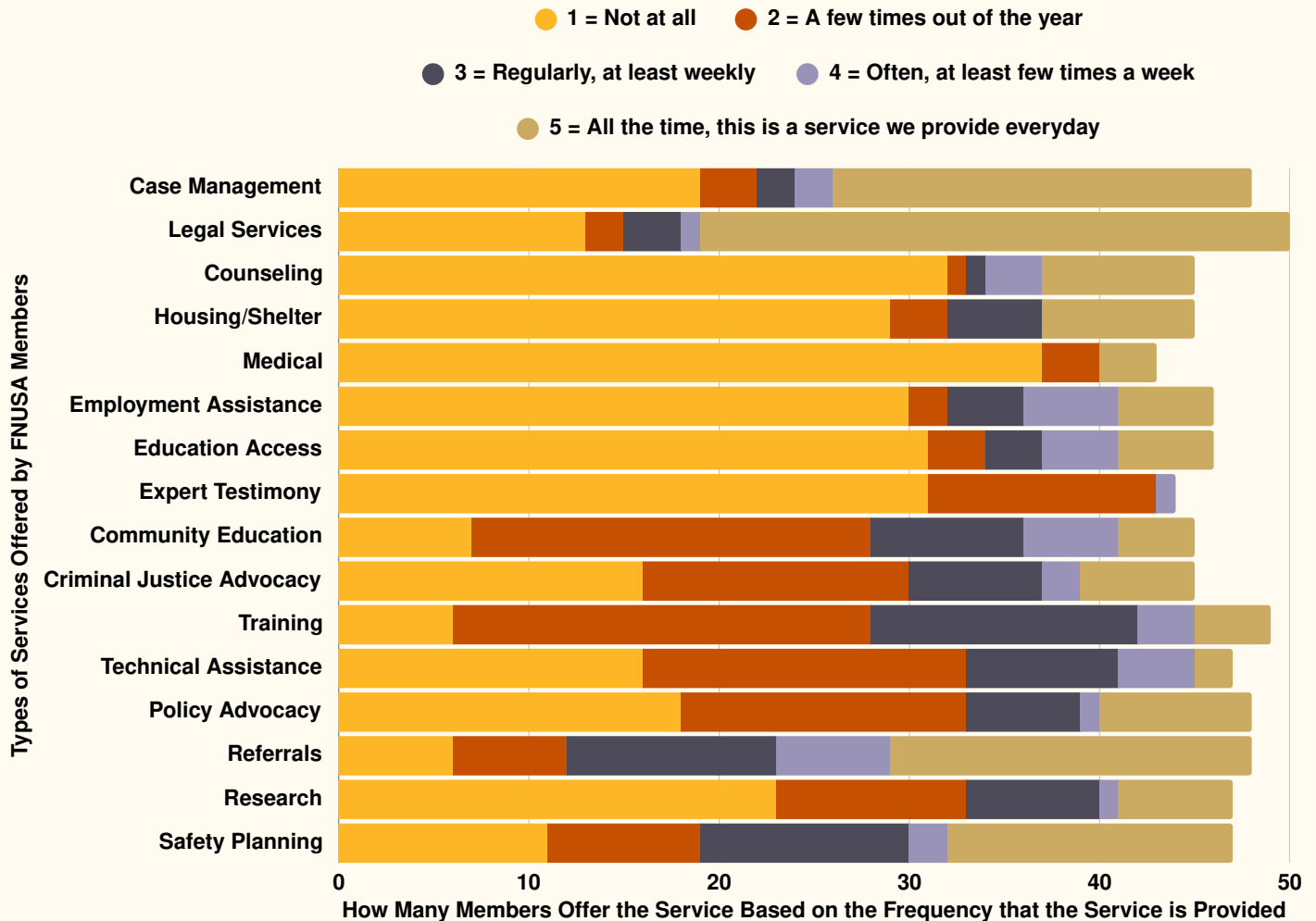
Type of Trafficking Over Time

See how the type of trafficking reported by our members has changed over the last decade.



Services

Members offered a variety of services to survivors to prevent trafficking from ever happening and to meet survivors' complex needs after escaping their trafficking situation. The below graph indicates how often our members offered each of the described services.



Decline in Service Accessibility

Services for trafficking survivors remain deeply inadequate, ranging from insufficient to entirely inaccessible. Many members reported increased challenges in meeting survivors' most basic needs, let alone supporting survivors in achieving long-term stability.

Safe housing for survivors is one of the most persistent and urgent gaps. For years, members have flagged the lack of housing for survivors, a crisis now compounded by skyrocketing rent prices, overcrowded shelters, and restrictive landlord requirements.

These challenges are only exacerbated for adult male survivors, as most emergency shelters and transitional housing programs accept only female residents. Survivors with dependent family members, especially those with male children, are unlikely to find any shelters or transitional housing programs that can accommodate their families.

Employment is another significant barrier to stability. Survivors often lack reliable transportation to and from their jobs. They may not possess the necessary skills and experience for jobs that offer a living wage, or struggle with trauma-related challenges that impact consistent employment. Additional barriers, like immigration status, make accessing employment opportunities even more precarious, as survivors often wait months or years for employment authorization.

Survivors may also face extensive challenges in meeting their long-term medical and mental health care needs. **Members cited a steady increase in the number of survivors with complex trauma histories**, often involving multiple and prolonged forms of victimization (including child abuse, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, sexual harassment, and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, or race).

This has resulted in persistent mental health challenges like depression, anxiety, and PTSD. Even worse, members report that accessing benefits, like insurance, to minimize the financial strain of healthcare has become more and more difficult, especially for immigrant survivors.

All of the services and resources that were once challenging to access have become nearly impossible for some survivors. Most programs focus on immediate crisis response, but survivors continue to tell us that they need more extensive long-term support.

Our members are struggling to find resources that support the varied needs of survivors. Without stable employment at a living wage, access to safe and affordable housing, and critical medical and mental health care, **survivors are left vulnerable to cycles of poverty, abuse, and exploitation.** The cyclical nature of these challenges often leads to revictimization, with some survivors returning to their traffickers as a last resort.

“Some shelters will not allow 18-year-old males, even though they are still in high school and new to the country under their mother's care. It is sad to see single mothers unable to obtain emergency shelter or housing because a child ages out.”

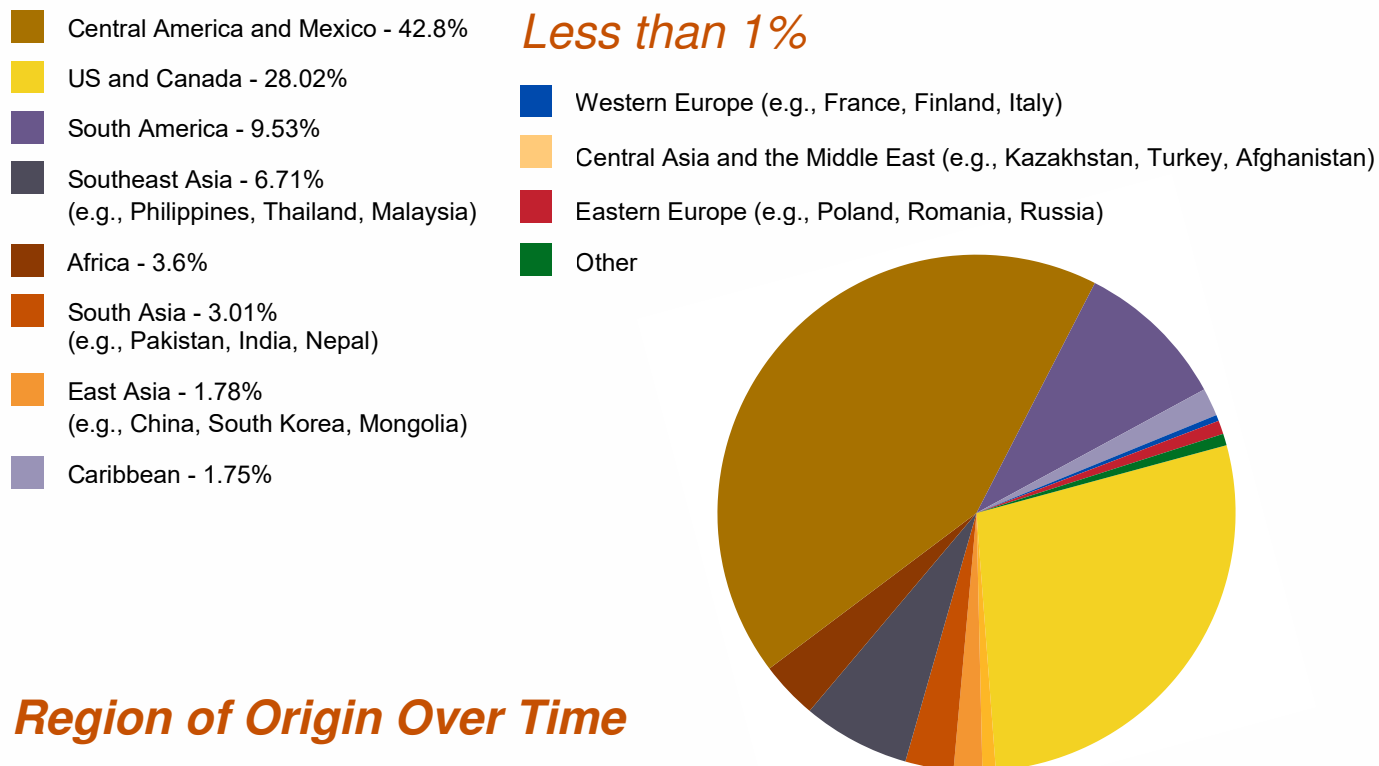
API Legal Outreach

“[There is a] lack of resources available to clients, and in particular clients facing unstable housing. For clients living outside of Chicago, there are not available resources to assist them with basic necessities.”

Illinois Member

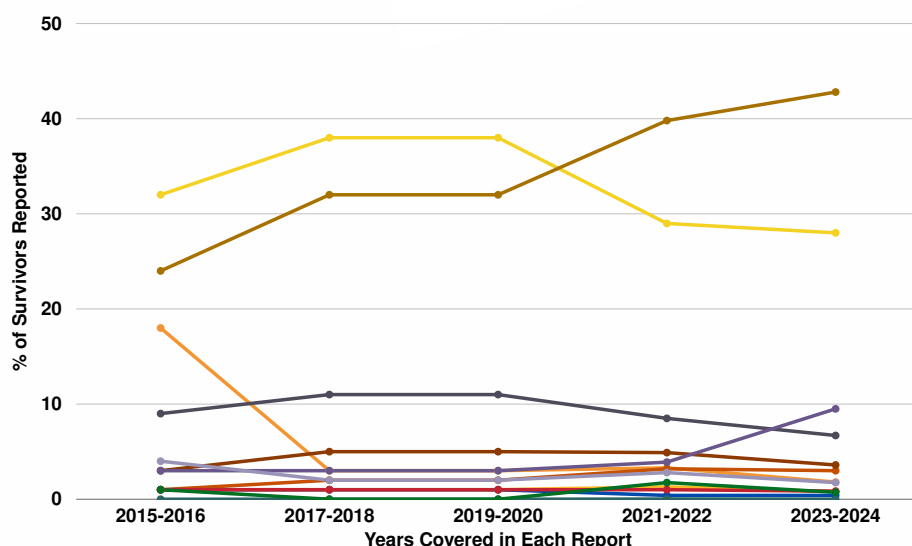
Region of Origin

The region of origin for survivors remained consistent with previous reports. Our members continue to serve a significant number of immigrants, with 72% of survivors identified as immigrants and only 28% as US citizens. More than half of all reported survivors served were from Central America, Mexico, the Caribbean, and South America.



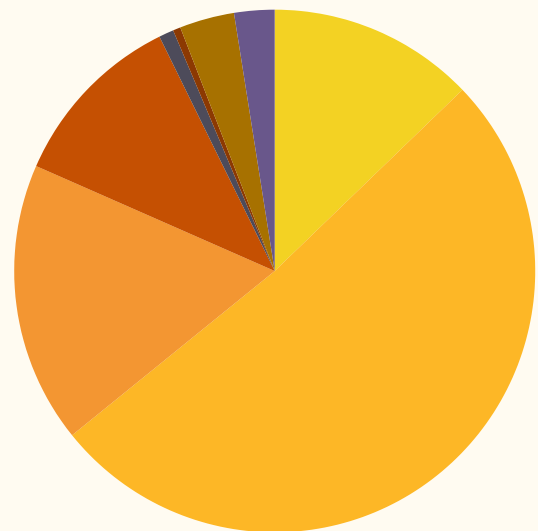
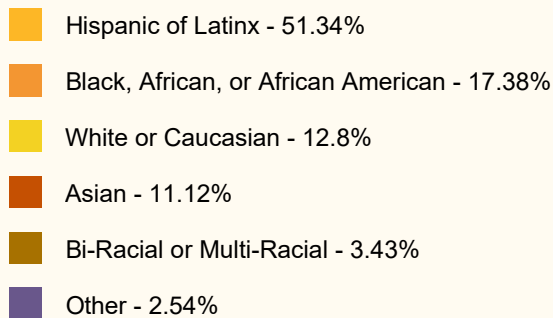
Region of Origin Over Time

See how the region of origin of the reported survivors served by our members has changed over the last decade.

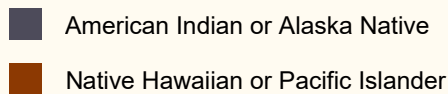


Race and Ethnicity

Members primarily served survivors of color, reflecting both the diversity of those impacted by human trafficking and the importance of culturally responsive support. In particular, the number of Hispanic and Latinx survivors served has grown steadily over the past several years. In our 2022 report (covering 2019-2020), 33% of survivors identified as Hispanic or Latinx. By our 2024 report (covering 2021-2022), that number had risen to 40.2%. Most recently, over half (51%) of survivors served from 2023-2024 identified as Hispanic or Latinx.

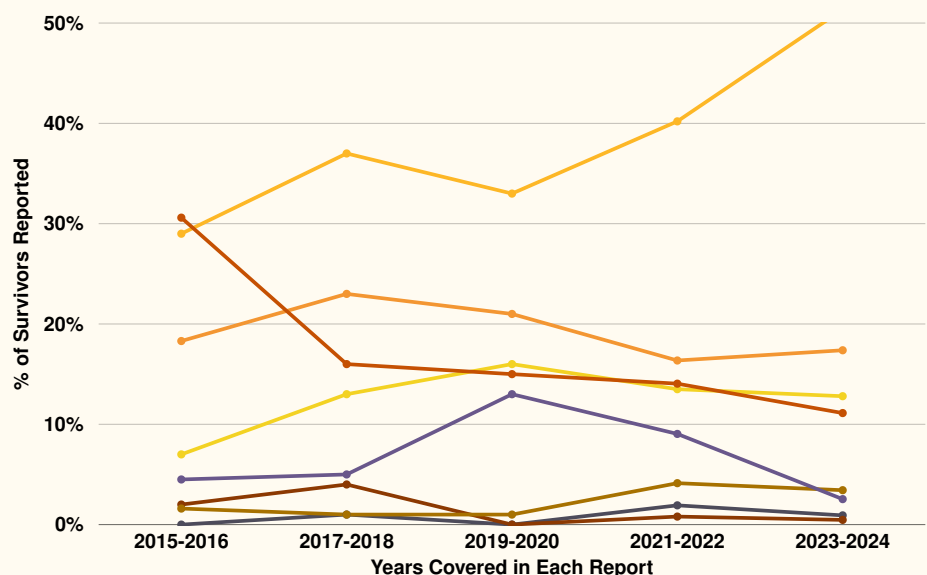


Less than 1%



Race and Ethnicity Over Time

See how the race and ethnicity of the reported survivors served by our members has changed over the last decade.



Challenges Serving Immigrant Survivors

Across the network, members consistently highlighted that some of their greatest challenges lie in ensuring immigrant survivors receive the comprehensive support they need, particularly those who are undocumented. Survivors often require complex social and legal services. Providing only legal services without housing, food, or healthcare leaves the survivor without the stability they need to heal and thrive.

Similarly, accessing social services without adequate legal support can leave survivors vulnerable to re-exploitation. Strong partnerships are essential to filling these gaps. Members shared their challenges in finding reliable partners to meet the complex needs of immigrant survivors. For over a decade, the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Return and Reintegration Program provided critical support to survivors and their families. The IOM helped thousands of family members obtain travel documents, make travel arrangements, and safely reunite loved ones in the US. It also assisted survivors who chose to return to their home countries by connecting them to local services and support. However, the program was suddenly terminated, a victim of State Department funding cuts in 2025. **IOM's sudden termination has left providers struggling to navigate complex international systems on their own**, often without the resources or expertise needed to do so effectively.

“We used to count with help from IOM, but since they lost their funding it has been difficult to have minors travel on their own after their T is approved outside of the US. Some airlines do not allow unaccompanied minor travel and we do not have the resources or the staff to fly internationally to bring the minors into the US.

API Legal Outreach

“We have concerns that the fear of deportation will have a chilling effect on victims' ability to leave abusive employers and report their victimization to law enforcement. We are having frank conversations with potential clients about the risks of reporting under the current administration, and giving them the information and support they need to navigate those difficult decisions.”

Wisconsin Member

Long immigration processing times further compound barriers to safety. The processing time for T Visas (the visa exclusively for survivors of human trafficking in the US) continues to grow. **With processing times now taking up to 2 years** (at the time of publication), survivors are left without legal status and protections in the US. Survivors should be able to receive an Employment Authorization Documentation (EAD), commonly known as a work permit, soon after their T Visa application is filed. These permits are often delayed for months, even years, slowing the survivor's ability to work and rebuild their lives. Alarming, the first quarter of the Trump Administration saw record-high T Visa denials, placing survivors who bravely reported exploitation at heightened risk of deportation. Access to housing, healthcare, and childcare is limited by a survivor's immigration status and Limited English Proficiency.

Despite these obstacles, **immigrant survivors continue to demonstrate extraordinary resilience and determination.** Yet access to housing, healthcare, childcare, and language services remains tightly tied to immigration status and English proficiency. Members underscored that removing these barriers is not only a matter of policy reform but also of honoring the strength of survivors and ensuring they have the protections and opportunities to thrive.

“The increased wait times, long waits for SIJS priority dates on the visa bulletin, statutory cap for the U and now likely the T, coupled with increase in immigration detention of survivors with stricter and stricter limits on bond, means that survivors are unable to pursue the relief and support that they deserve. Multiple clients with very strong T cases have chosen to face the dangers in home country rather than the very present suffering of prolonged immigration detention.”

Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network

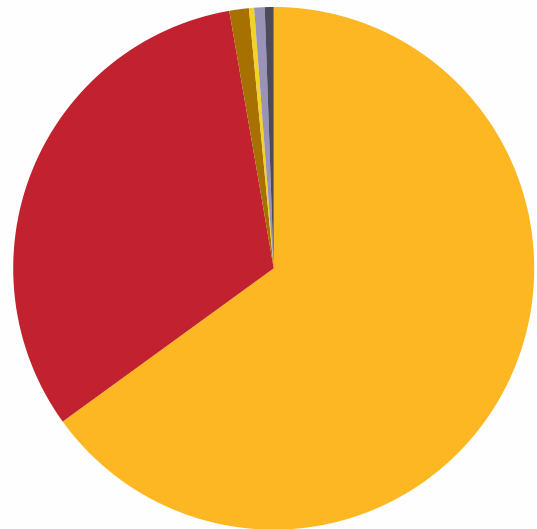
Gender

While the survivors served are still primarily cisgender females, members reported a significant increase in the number of cisgender male survivors served, up from 24.7% in the previous report to 32.2% now. As a result, the proportions of survivors identified as cisgender females dropped by nearly 6% in comparison to previous years. Identification tends to be lower in the other categories.

- Cisgender Female - 65.03%
- Cisgender Male - 32.24%
- Transgender Female - 1.21%

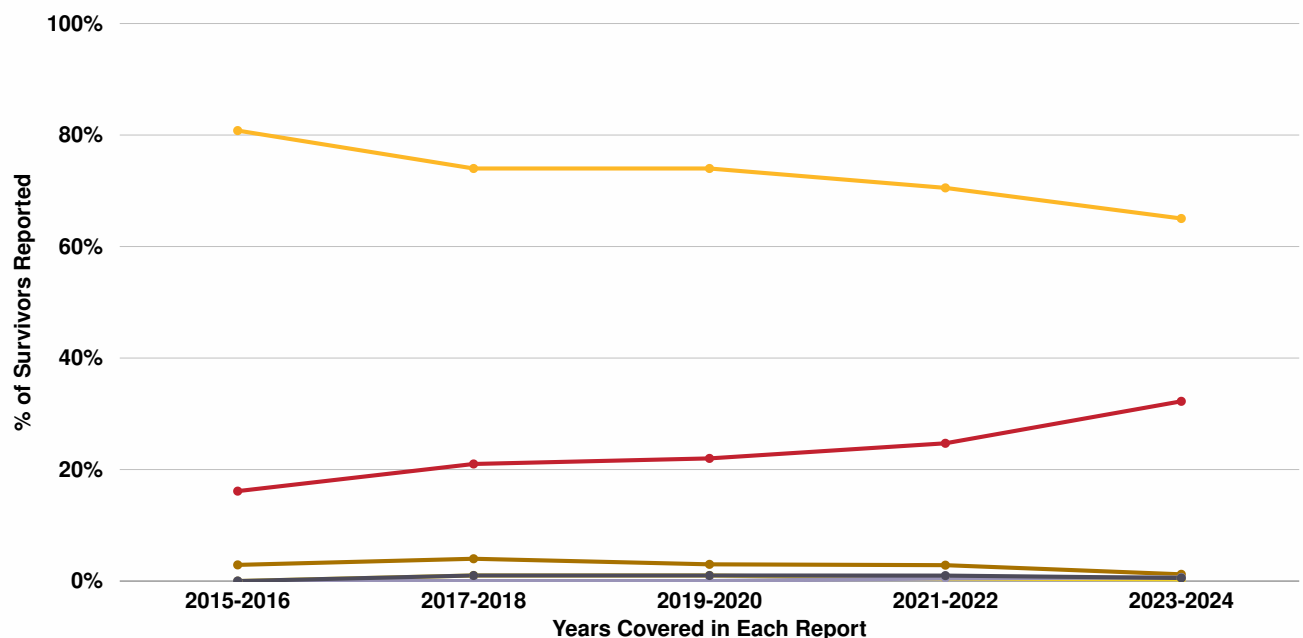
Less than 1%

- Transgender Male
- Nonbinary
- Other



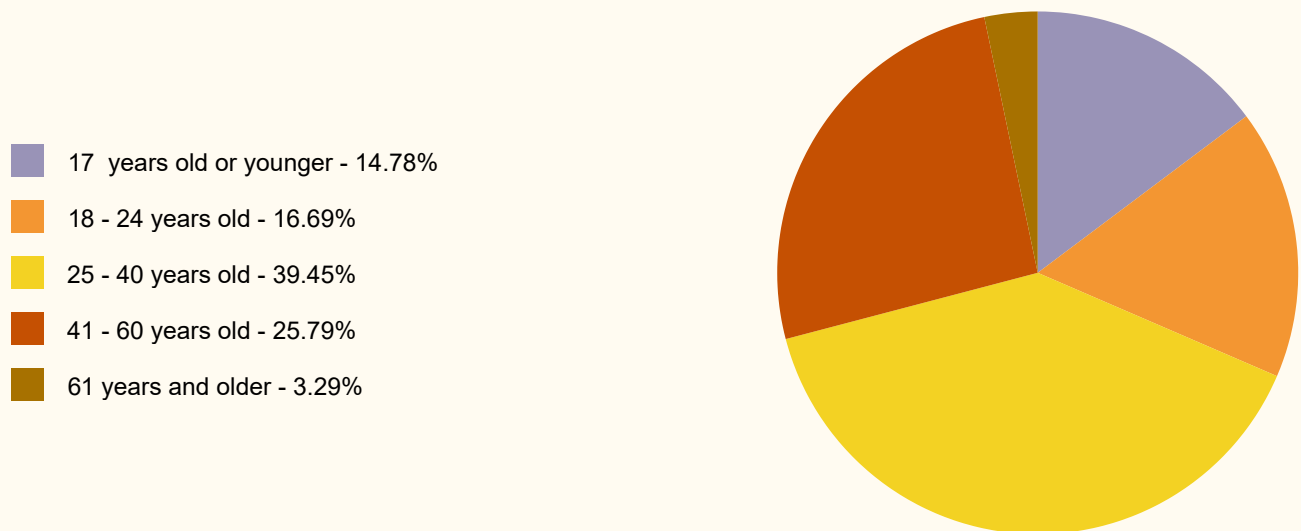
Gender Over Time

See how the gender of the reported survivors served by our members has changed over the last decade.

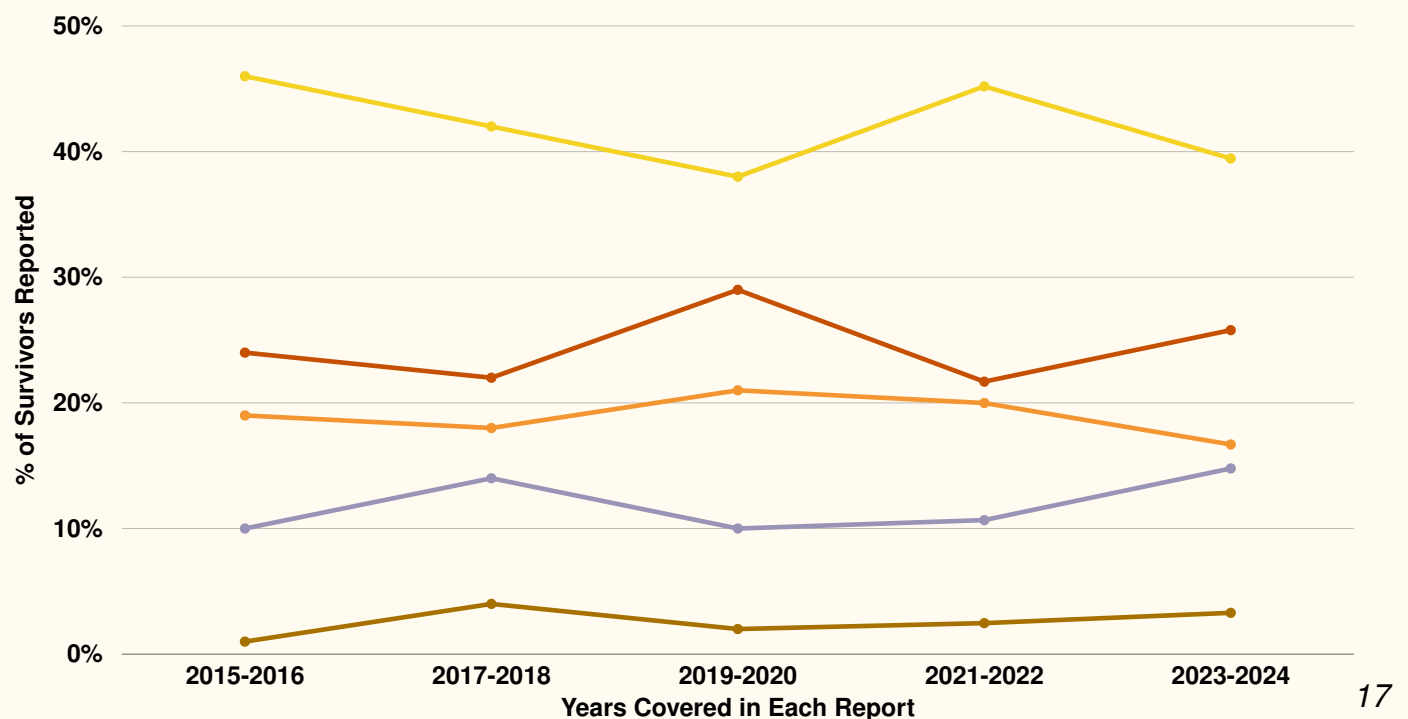


Age

Members reported serving more survivors from both ends of the age spectrum. Compared to the previous report, there was a notable increase in minor survivors, as well as an increase in older survivors 41-60 and 61+. In turn, there is a decrease in the number of survivors from ages 18-24 and 25-40.



Age Over Time See how the ages of the reported survivors served by our members has changed over the last decade.



Fears for the Next Four Years

While FNUSA's Member Reports are designed as a reflection on the past 2 years, it is impossible to discuss the landscape of anti-trafficking service provision without acknowledging the current political crisis. **The Trump Administration's sweeping efforts to vilify immigrant communities while simultaneously dismantling nonprofit federal funding have left survivors terrified and providers scrambling.** Constant policy shifts have created deep uncertainty for providers and, in turn, created fear and confusion for trafficking survivors.

Federal funding cuts have caused many providers to close programs or shut their doors entirely. As a result, members have had to furlough staff and are left frantically trying to provide services with limited capacity. Survivors are losing access to essential services, leaving many at risk of homelessness, or worse, unable to flee their traffickers. Members fear that survivors will be unable to provide food for their families or achieve long-term stability. This will put survivors at risk of re-trafficking.

Very few direct service providers meet a survivor's entire service needs in-house. Members often partner with other organizations to offer comprehensive services. As a result, even if an organization is unaffected by the funding cuts, losses at partner organizations are creating gaps in services for thousands of survivors. At the time of publishing this report, the annual TVPA funds have still not been released. Providers have prepared as best as they can for **thousands of survivors to lose services nationwide starting October 1, 2025.** FNUSA has been outspoken in its [public advocacy](#) to fight back against the Trump Administration's decimation of federal funding.

“With the current political climate, we have no idea whether we can continue to offer quality services to our clients. We worry our funding will be either eliminated or reduced significantly.”

Washington Member

Additionally, FNUSA members expressed concerns about continuing to offer services, especially legal services, to immigrant survivors. Our members serve a large number of immigrants, both in their trafficking programs and in their other programs. Undocumented immigrants especially have limited options when they need support. Increased immigration enforcement has created an even deeper mistrust of law enforcement. Members reported that **the rampant uptick in ICE raids has heightened survivors' fear of reporting to law enforcement.** The current climate of fear has resulted in fewer survivors reaching out, as even leaving the house to access services has become dangerous. Members fear losing contact with survivors as a result. Members anticipate this will only become worse over the remainder of the Trump Administration.

Between the funding cuts leading to furloughs and the constant challenges frontline staff are facing, providers have exceeded their capacity levels. Staff turnover is already a problem for organizations. Multiple members shared concerns about staff burnout over the next few years. With the added pressure of working within the current political climate, **the movement is seeing staff leave to pursue other, more stable opportunities.** This has only exacerbated the gaps in services. Ultimately, this means that trafficking survivors will miss out on the highest quality services, leaving them vulnerable to re-exploitation.

“We discussed some of us staying on and volunteering to continuing serving our participants, but I cannot survive on that. So I would only be able to assist with a fraction of my participants if we lost funding.”

Wisconsin Member

“Every case has now gotten ten times more difficult – proceedings before immigration court are rife with new risks, we are getting bogus RFEs, and every few months the forms change - what was already a complex application to file has turned into a minefield.”

Illinois Member

FNUSA Members

To protect the safety of our individual members, only FNUSA's current organizational members are listed by name. FNUSA currently has **41 individual members** in addition to the 54 organizational members listed below.

Advocating Opportunity

Ohio

Americans for Immigrant Justice

Florida

API Chaya

Washington

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach

California

Asian Women's Shelter

California

Ayuda

Washington, DC

Maryland

Virginia

Coalition of Immokalee Workers

Florida

Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking

California

Connecticut Institute for Refugees and Immigrants

Connecticut

Family Support Center

Wisconsin

Florence Immigrant and Refugee Rights Project

Arizona

Florida Legal Services

Florida

Gulcoast Legal Services, Inc.

Florida

Heartland Human Cares Services

Illinois

HopeWorks

Maryland

Human Trafficking Legal Center

Washington, DC

International Institute of Minnesota

Minnesota

International Institute of St. Louis

Missouri

International Organization for Adolescents

Illinois

International Rescue Committee

Arizona

California

Florida

New York

Virginia

Washington

Justice At Last

California

Justice Matters

North Carolina

Katharine and George Alexander Community Law Center

California

Legal Action of Wisconsin, Inc.

Wisconsin

Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles

California

Legal Aid of Chicago

Illinois

Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Family Services

Illinois

Legal Aid Society

New York

LOTUS Legal Clinic

Wisconsin

Mosaic Family Services

Texas

My Sisters' Place

New York

**National Immigrant
Justice Center**

Illinois

**Northwest Immigrant
Rights Project**

Washington

Opening Doors, Inc.

California

Preble Street

Maine

**Rocky Mountain
Immigrant Advocacy
Network**

Colorado

Safe Horizon

New York

**Sex Workers Project at
the Urban Justice Center**

New York

**Sunita Jain Anti-
Trafficking Initiative at
Loyola Law School**

California

Tapestri, Inc.

Georgia

**The Human Trafficking
Prevention Project**

Maryland

**University of Maryland
SAFE Center**

Maryland

Verity

California

**Volunteer Lawyers for
Justice**

New Jersey

Womankind

New York

**Worker Justice Center of
New York**

New York

YWCA Kalamazoo

Michigan



Freedom
Network USA

712 H St NE, Suite 1667
Washington, DC 20002



freedomnetworkusa.org

info@freedomnetworkusa.org

