

WHAT TO DO IF YOU WITNESS OR SUSPECT TRAFFICKING OR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION?

SAVIS
of Halton
Sexual Assault & Violence
Intervention Services

HCAHT
Halton Collaborative Against
Human Trafficking

REPORTING TO POLICE:

**Note: individuals can choose not to consent to police involvement (if they are over 16 years of age).*

Halton Regional Police Services
905-825-4777 and
Ask for on-duty VICE Unit Officer

Crimestoppers (Anonymous Crime Reporting)
1-800-222-TIPS

CRISIS SUPPORT OR COUNSELLING:

SAVIS of Halton 24/7 Crisis Line
905-875-1555

Distress Centre Halton
905-849-4541

COAST (Mental Health Support)
1-877-825-9011

PEER ACCOMPANIMENT OR MOBILE SUPPORT WORKERS:

SAVIS of Halton
905-825-3622

Elizabeth Fry Society of Peel-Halton
905-459-1315

EMERGENCY SHELTER OR PRACTICAL ASSISTANCE:

Halton Women's Place
905-878-8555 (North)
or 905-332-7892 (South)

Salvation Army Lighthouse
905-339-2918

Victim Services
905-825-4810

HEALTH CARE SUPPORT (or if they've been sexually assaulted or physically abused):

Any Hospital Emergency Room
and/or

Nina's Place
905-336-4116

SUPPORT FOR THOSE UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE, OR WHO HAVE DEPENDENTS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE:

Halton Children's Aid Society
905-333-4441

Halton Regional Police Services
905-825-4777 and
Ask for on-duty VICE Unit Officer

INDICATORS OF TRAFFICKING & SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

SAVIS
of Halton
Sexual Assault & Violence
Intervention Services | No Names
No Judgement
Just Support

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A PERSON BEING TRAFFICKED MAY:

- [] Be unaware of local surroundings; may claim to be 'just visiting'
- [] Show evidence of control, intimidation or abnormal psychological fear; excessive concern about displeasing partner; may have strict rules they have to follow that seem unreasonable
- [] Be frequently accompanied by their trafficker; they aren't allowed to move freely, or must regularly 'check in'
- [] Have tattoos that act as 'branding' from the trafficker
- [] Be dressed in inappropriate clothing for the context or the weather
- [] Be unable to speak for themselves; an accompanying person speaks or translates for them
- [] Uses slang terms and lingo from within the sex work subculture (telly, THOT, daddy/pimp, bottom, etc.)
- [] Suddenly have expensive clothes, purses, shoes, hair and nail services, etc., that are outside of their own financial reach
- [] Not be permitted access to a phone (or alternatively, they may have 2-3 cellphones used for contact with clients and trafficker)
- [] Have their ID and money held by someone else
- [] Not be allowed to hang out with friends or family; may not be allowed to contact them at all
- [] Have bruises or show other signs of abuse or malnourishment; denial of basic needs
- [] Have experienced acts of violence or threats against themselves/friends/family/pets (or threat of informing others of their activities) – they may be punished for discussing their activities with outsiders
- [] Be forced to, or encouraged to, engage in other criminal activities (taking and selling drugs, recruiting other girls)
- [] Be taught to distrust outsiders, especially law enforcement. They have a sense of fear and distrust toward the government and police (i.e. fear of deportation in international cases)
- [] Be unlikely to self-identify as a trafficked person or may feel a dependency on their trafficker;
- [] Feel that they have to 'pay back' someone for 'debt' - gifts, clothes, drugs, money, accommodations, etc.
- [] Indicate that they are an independent sex worker, but that they have a nightly 'quota' they have to meet, or a manager/'daddy'/'pimp'
- [] Have their money withheld for their independent sex work, or they are forced to accept less money, drugs or other services in return for their sex work that they didn't agree to

Note: these indicators do not prove that an individual has been trafficked or sexually exploited, but are signs of potential trafficking or recruitment. It is also not your responsibility to identify 100% that a person is being trafficked. If you suspect an individual is at risk and needs help, refer them to the resources on the back of this page to help them access the services they may want in order to exit a situation of exploitation.

(Sources: Halton Regional Police Services, Elizabeth Fry Society, Walk With Me (Timea Nagy), Roos-Remillard Consulting Services, Canadian Council for Refugees, Waterloo Region Anti-Trafficking Coalition)

What is sexual exploitation?

It is the commodification of a human for the purpose of sexual service. Children, women, and men are lured and recruited to sell a sexual service for the benefit of the exploiter. The Criminal Intelligence Service Canada estimates that a Canadian victim of sex trafficking is worth approximately \$280,000/year to her exploiter. The average age of recruitment in Canada is 13-15.

Trafficker / Exploiter: A trafficker is anyone who receives money or something of value for the sexual exploitation for another person. In Canada, we call them pimps. There are three kinds.

Friend Pimp:



Pimps increasingly use girls already manipulated to

recruit new girls. Recruitment often takes place in group homes, at school, or via social media.

Gorilla (or Guerilla) Pimp:



Controls victims almost entirely through physical violence and force.

The Game: The Game is a term to describe the subculture of prostitution. Like any subculture, it includes its own language, rules and hierarchy. Calling prostitution 'the game' makes it sound fun, instead of the dangerous lifestyle it really is.

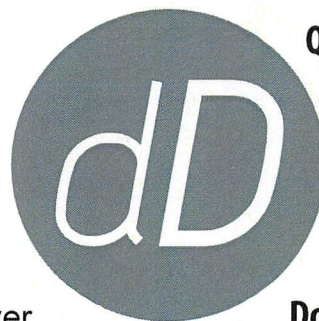


Boyfriend Pimp:



Controls people mainly

through psychological manipulation. He may win victims over with affection or gifts, but the threat of violence is always there. Recruiters can be female, although most are male.



Facilitator: Any business or person that knowingly allows or helps a pimp make money. Facilitators (taxi drivers, hotels, etc.) benefit from the proceeds earned through the sexual exploitation of victims.



Quota: A set amount of money that an exploited victim must make each night before she can come "home." Quotas are often set between \$300 and \$2,000. If the victim returns without meeting the quota, she is typically beaten by her pimp and sent back out to earn the rest.

Does he get to keep all that money or does he share it with his victims? The pimp only shares his money with the victim to purchase necessities and keep her working. He also has to pay for her expenses, favours, or assistance from facilitators.

Buyer: A buyer is any person who pays for or trades something of value for sexual acts. They can be a family member, friend, peer, teacher, sports coach, or member of the clergy. They can be male or female, but are typically male. They choose to believe the illusion that everyone involved in prostitution enjoys it.



Pimps try to pick up their victims with lines:

- "Girl, I've been trying to get up enough nerve to speak to you. You're so beautiful; I thought you wouldn't talk to somebody like me"
- "You are just the girl I've been looking for – beautiful, smart and sexy"
- "Someone with your good looks and brains could be making way more money"

Exploiters advertise victims by:

- Word of mouth
- Strip clubs
- Online