

- Signs of physical abuse
- Appear malnourished, exhausted or unkempt
- Few or no personal possessions or always wear same clothes
- Someone else speak for them or holds their identification
- No cell phone or money of their own
- Not dressed for the weather
- Avoiding eye contact, social interaction, and authority figures/law enforcement.
- Seeming to adhere to scripted or rehearsed responses in social interaction.
- Lacking official identification documents.
- Dresses inappropriately for age or has lower quality clothing compared to others they are accompanied by
- Treated in a demeaning or aggressive manner
- No knowledge of current and/or past where abouts

There is no such thing as typical trafficker, although usually men, there is a growing number of women involved in trafficking.

Sexual Exploitation and/or Human trafficking could be happening where you work.

Trafficked/sexually exploited people are not always hidden in dark rooms, away from the public eye. They are often transported from one place to another and in most cases use public transportation.

DON'T LET THEM GET AWAY WITH IT.

Preventing human trafficking/ sexual exploitation is everyone's responsibility. Your observations and phone call can make all the difference in the world to someone who is being trafficked/ sexually exploited.

Based on the information you provide, police will ask you follow-up questions to determine what action to take.

Your call can get a victim the support and services they need to be safe from exploitation.

When you call, your identity is protected by law and cannot be revealed to anyone, if you choose to remain anonymous.

Who to Contact

If there is immediate danger or if you suspect someone is being trafficked, call 911 or your local police service.

If you or someone you know is in need of support or you want to report a potential case call **Canadian Human Trafficking hotline at 1-833-900-1010**

It's confidential, toll-free and open 24/7.

To report a crime anonymously call **Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-8477** or submit an anonymous tip online at <https://www.canadiancrimestoppers.org/tips>

THIS LOCATION REPORTS ALL SUSPECTED

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

IF YOU SUSPECT AN INCIDENT OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING, OR ARE A VICTIM OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING, PLEASE CALL:

- LOCAL POLICE
911
- VICTIM SERVICES
(705) 472-2649
- CRIME STOPPERS
1(800) 222 8477

ALL CALLS ARE IMPORTANT.
ALL INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL.







What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring and/ or exercising control, direction or influence over the movements of a person in order to exploit that person, typically through sexual exploitation or forced labour. It is often described as a modern form of slavery.

Traffickers use force and fear to exploit their victims. They control their victims in various ways such as taking away their identity documents and passports, sexual abuse, threats, intimidation, physical violence, and isolation. They often control the victim's finances and cell phone. They often move from hotel to hotel to ensure isolation.

Victims suffer physical and emotional abuse and often live and work in horrific conditions. They often fear for their safety or the safety of someone they know.

Victims may be reluctant to report their situation as they may be unaware of their human or legal rights, a fear that authorities will not believe them, fear of being deemed a criminal or complicit in their activities, fear of deportation, shame and belief that they have no other means of financial support. These circumstances ensure that the victim remains trapped.

Although there are several types, exploitation into the sex trade and forced labour are the most common forms of Human Trafficking in the hospitality industry.

Human Trafficking in the hospitality industry

The hospitality industry is highly vulnerable to human trafficking. The hospitality industry which includes,

hotel, motels, vacation rentals (Airbnb, Vrbo..), business, casinos, amusement parks, cruises and other tourist-related events, is a known sector for both sex and labour trafficking activity.

Hotels, motels and vacation rentals are routinely used for sex trafficking where victims are compelled to provide commercial sex to paying customers. They are a choice location for the facilitation of sex trafficking activity as they provide traffickers a sense of anonymity and privacy. Common tactics used by traffickers to disguise the illicit activity can include selecting larger hotels with busy staff, using third party booking sites, or reserving the room in the victim's name and paying cash.

Forced Labour can also happen in the hospitality industry. Individuals who are exploited in the hospitality industry for forced labour are often brought to Canada under various work visas and often work in housekeeping, front of house staff, maintenance and bar and restaurant staff.

What does Human Trafficking look like?

Human trafficking takes place in all segments, in all types of locations and at any time. Although no single profile exists, there are numerous signs that staff members and business owners should be trained to recognize.

The following is a list of common indicators that have been associated with human trafficking. Each indicator, alone, may not necessarily imply a potential human trafficking situation.

Pre-arrival:

- Use of 3rd party booking site
- Requests for private and or isolated rooms

- Request for main floor room with outside access to room
- Reservations made in names other than those staying in the hotel
- Questions raised about hotel security procedures and/ or room access
- Room paid for in cash or rechargeable credit card

On arrival:

- Arrive with limited luggage or excessive luggage
- Guests arrive independently of each other
- Guest is dropped off some distance from hotel
- One person registers for group of guests
- Parks car in a way so the licence plate is not visible to cameras
- Room rented has fewer beds than guests

During stay:

- Multiple men being escorted one at a time to a guest room
- Constant flow of men to a room at all hours
- Guests who insist of little or no housekeeping
- Request for alcohol to a room where minors are present
- Frequent room service requests paid for by cash
- Room service attendance refused entry to the room when delivering order
- "Do not disturb" sign on the door throughout the entire stay
- Excessive noise or evidence of parties
- Requests for extra towels and/or bedding
- Guest rooms found to contain large numbers of condom wrappers and/or drug paraphernalia
- Rental of pornography when young people are present
- Individuals hanging out in hallways or appearing to monitor area

Victims:

- Individuals who cannot speak freely or seem disoriented
- Young people with significantly older guests