SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND/OR HUMAN TRAFFICKING COULD BE HAPPENING WHERE YOU WORK.

Your organization could consider implementing and enforcing policies that:

• Restrict unregistered persons in guest rooms between 11 p.m. – 7 a.m.
• Require visitors to use the property’s main entrance. Require staff to perform daily room checks, and walk hallways and the building perimeter.
• Encourage staff to make eye contact with guests and inquire about their reason for being at the property.
• Ensure information about suspicious individuals is shared with other properties in your area.

DON’T LET THEM GET AWAY WITH IT.

If people are being trafficked/sexually exploited in your place of work, other illegal activities may also be taking place, such as drug use, sexual assaults, disputes, physical assaults and robberies. These activities pose a serious risk to your clientele and business.

Preventing sexual exploitation and human trafficking 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

Agency’s Name
902-490-5016 to share information with police if you believe illegal activity is occurring at your place of work.
902-490-5020 to report an incident requiring a police officer to attend the scene.
911 to report an emergency.

Nova Scotia Crime Stoppers
1-800-222-8477
crimestoppers.ns.ca

This brochure has been created with the permission of NWG Network, the organization that produced the original ‘Say Something if you See Something’ campaign.

PS64-130/2-2015E
978-0-660-03865-0
Human trafficking is an offence that involves controlling, forcing, intimidating or deceiving a person of any age in order to exploit them through various forms of sexual exploitation or forced labour. It's important to note that human trafficking does not necessarily require physical movement.

Human trafficking/sexual exploitation can happen in communities of all sizes, and in all kinds of properties from budget motels to luxury hotels and resorts. Pimps aren't always men, and sex workers aren't always women. Both pimps and sex workers can be anyone: men, women, youths, members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) community, etc. It's also important to note that not all sex workers are victims.

Human trafficking/sexual exploitation isn't always easy to spot, but there are some signs you can watch for.

**SIGNS THAT SOMEONE MAY BE A VICTIM:**

- They may seem disoriented or disheveled.
- They appear withdrawn and/or intimidated (rarely smile).
- They rarely, if ever, leave the premises or are escorted whenever they do.
- The person/people they're with seems to be preventing them from moving about freely.
- They may be made up to look older than they really are.
- They may show signs of physical abuse.
- They are rarely left alone.
- The person/people they're with are significantly older.
- They don't have their own credit cards or forms of identification.
- They may have tattoos that mark ownership.
- International victims might have a very limited knowledge of English (if any) and will often travel with others, but one person will obviously be in charge of the group.

If someone is displaying signs that they are a victim of human trafficking, and you also note some of the accompanying signs below, this crime may be occurring in your place of work.

**SIGNS FOR FRONT DESK STAFF:**

- A person who refuses to leave a credit card imprint and insists on paying cash, or uses disposable or reloadable gift credit cards.
- Someone who books more than one room, yet doesn't appear to be with a large group. Often pimps will book one room as a base and use other rooms for sex workers to receive customers.
- Age difference between the adult and one or more of the young people with them. One person (male or female) obviously in charge of the others (doing all the talking, etc.).
- Guests who have little or no luggage (possibly only a large shoulder bag).
- Guests who require a specific room that is isolated and private.
- Local guests who want to rent a room.
- Guests who appear secretive about their activities or who try to conceal activities in their room.
- Frequent visitors who don't appear to have a reason for being in the hotel.
- Guests/visitors who are in and out of the property at irregular hours.

**SIGNS FOR HOUSEKEEPING STAFF:**

- Guest rooms with lots of condoms or condom wrappers, lubricants, lingerie, sex toys, drugs or drug paraphernalia.
- High traffic to guest rooms.
- Guests who don't want their rooms cleaned.
- International victims might have a very limited knowledge of English (if any) and will often travel with others, but one person will obviously be in charge of the group.

**SIGNS FOR ALL STAFF:**

- Many different people entering and exiting a room at regular intervals. A pimp will schedule as many appointments as possible each night to maximize profit.
- Remember, the Internet allows people to book rooms online through a third party service for cheaper rates, and pimps often use this format for booking multiple rooms. Be aware and make sure you require appropriate identification.

**WHAT TO DO:**

If you think a criminal offence has taken place or may be taking place where you work:

- Don't intervene. Call police to report your concerns about human trafficking/sexual exploitation.
- Seal off the room and don’t allow anyone to enter until police arrive.
- Record all relevant information.
- Have a member of staff meet officers on their arrival.

**KNOW THE SIGNS. MAKE THE CALL.**