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

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.

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KNOW THE SIGNS. MAKE THE CALL.

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.

Human trafficking/sexual exploitation can happen in communities of all sizes. Employees in the transportation industry can play a crucial role in the fight against this issue, being the eyes and ears of the community and providing important information to police. It’s important to note that 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 of human trafficking.

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• They appear withdrawn and/or intimidated (rarely smile).
• The person/people they’re with seem 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.
• 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, human trafficking may be occurring.

SIGNS FOR TAXI DRIVERS:

• Taking/collecting people from hotels/B&Bs/house parties.
• Picking up people from other cars.
• Attempts by people to avoid paying fares in return for sexual favours.
• Regular customers requesting rides to and from locations and taking young people with them.

SIGNS FOR AIRLINE/AIRPORT & BUS STAFF:

• Person arriving at the last minute and booking at the terminal.
• Person travelling with minimal luggage.
• Person refusing to leave a credit card imprint and insisting on paying cash, or using disposable or reloadable gift credit cards.
• Person who isn’t in control of his/her own identification documents (ID or passport), money, financial records or bank account.
• Person claiming to be visiting but unable to clarify where he/she is staying.

WHAT TO DO:

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

• Don’t intervene. Call police to report your concerns about possible human trafficking/sexual exploitation.
• Record all relevant information, such as: names; locations and addresses of possible suspicious activity; descriptions of people; vehicle license plates; makes and models of vehicles; and description of concerning activity.