Human Trafficking

Awareness and Training for the Accommodation Sector



Prostitution (Sex Worker) is to offer, agree, or engage in a sexual act with another person in exchange for something of value, ie: money, food, shelter.

Sex work is a personal choice.

Sex trafficking involves the force, deception, manipulation or coercion of another person into sex for money.

When coerced into sex work, it becomes trafficking

MYTH

Sex trafficking doesn't happen in my country, province, city or neighborhood.

FACT

Sex trafficking occurs everywhere across the province, nation and world.

MYTH

Sex trafficking doesn't involve Canadian girls.

FACT

Majority (90%) of those trafficked are Canadian kids.

MYTH

Sex trafficking can't/won't happen to someone I know.

FACT

Can happen to anyone. Common denominator is "Vulnerability".

MYTH

Sex trafficking only happens in low-end motels.

FACT

Sex trafficking happens is all kinds of accommodation properties, motels, hotels and STR's

- ► 40.3 million kids trafficked worldwide
- > 71% female 29% male
- > \$354 billion last year in U.S. alone

- 1 trafficker + 1 victim = \$250,000
- 1 trafficker "stable" of up to 10 victims.
- Organized crime transition from drugs to trafficking

Traffickers use hotels, motels and STR's to ply their trade and are very transient. This enables them to avoid detection of law enforcement and also allow them to isolate the victims from their friends and families.

The ability to pay for rooms in cash or to change rooms or hotel locations on a nightly basis can make it easy for pimps and traffickers to avoid detection.

Eliminating hotels as a venue for traffickers to operate, can help disrupt traffickers' business and significantly effect and dismantle trafficking rings.

CONSEQUENSES OF STAYING SILENT

Why should you report?

You might be the last person to save this victim's life from a horrific situation that might result in serious injury and sometimes death.

CONSEQUENSES OF STAYING SILENT

You can prevent:

- 1. Further victimization of young females
- 2. Offenders committing criminal acts in hotels
- 3. Potential damage to hotel rooms
- 4. Home-invasion-style robberies being committed against female victims in hotel rooms with firearms and other weapons
- 5. Serious risk to other hotel patrons due to criminal activity
- 6. Civil liability due to injuries caused by criminal activity
- Loss of reputation with the general public for the entire industry

FRONT DESK STAFF, at check-in, look for:

- Person pays with cash; checks in for several days or a week
- An older man or woman checks in with a younger female
- Female appears dazed or distant from their companion, avoids eye contact
- Doesn't have any ID or travel documents or their companion has their identification
- Appearance is not indicative of young person's age (make-up, expensive clothing, nails done etc.)
- Asks for room with a view of the parking lot, at end of hall or away from main entrance
- Person checking-in appears to have very little or no luggage
 - Keep in mind that the presence of just one of these indicators does not immediately mean that Human Trafficking is occurring.

HOTEL SECURITY look for:

- Guest who checks into a room alone and later moves others into the room
- Guest who checks into a room but doesn't appear to be staying by themselves
- Numerous male visitors coming and going from the room(s)
- Congregation of males outside of room(s) or in the parking lot
- Reports of excessive noise, telephone/music on throughout the day
- Victims have indications of physical and emotional abuse

Keep in mind that the presence of just one of these indicators does not immediately mean that Human Trafficking is occurring.

HOUSEKEEPERS look for:

- Rooms where guests decline cleaning services for extended periods of time
- Constant "DO NOT DISTURB" sign on door
- Increased demand for new towels or bedding
- Large quantity of used condoms in trash
- ► Large quantity of computers or cell phones in room
- Numerous children in room
- Lack of adequate language skills for foreign victims

Keep in mind that the presence of just one of these indicators does not immediately mean that Human Trafficking is occurring.

RESTAURANT AND BAR STAFF look for:

- Male entertaining young female at bar that he did not come in with
- Requesting information about adult services
- Individuals asking staff or patrons for food or money
- Anxious or nervous behaviour and avoiding contact with staff
- Soliciting male customers
- Waiting at a table or at bar and picked up by male
- ► Taking cash and receipts left on tables
- No identification, cell phones or money of their own

Keep in mind that the presence of just one of these indicators does not immediately mean that Human Trafficking is occurring.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

If you believe Human Trafficking is occurring

Internal procedure for all employees to follow when Human Trafficking is suspected must include:

- Immediately advise manager on duty of all information DO NOT confront victim or offender
- 2. Record and report on all behaviours witnessed
- 3. The manager and/or security will call 911
- 4. Once police are on scene, report all details of behaviours recorded

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

If you believe Human Trafficking is occurring

Owners and hotel managers with final responsibility for safety matters in the hotel must pay close attention to the following:

- 1. Take every notification seriously and contact police if in doubt
- Check/monitor the room with suspicious behaviours for the signs of Human Trafficking
- 3. If you feel the situation is indicative of trafficking activity please contact 911

OBJECTIVE

- 1. Prevent further victimization
- 2. Prevent criminal activity from occurring in your hotel
- 3. Protect hotel guests and staff
- 4. Protect reputation of hotel
- Create a partnership between law enforcement and local hotels

Law Enforcement Contact Information

National Human Trafficking Hotline:

RCMP Provincial Hotline:

Regina Police Services:

Saskatoon Police Services:

Hope Restored: