
Community Contacts



What should you do?

The most important step in helping a trafficked victim is recognizing the warning signs. It is also important not to take matters into your own hands. Here is what you should do:

- Take note of who is involved
- Note the license plate # and vehicle type
- Contact your local authorities
- Contact Citizenship and Immigrations Canada

According to Polaris, an anti-human trafficking organization, there are **40.3 million** victims of human trafficking globally.

Emergency Services

Tel: 911

LaSalle Police

Tel: 519-969-5210

Crime Stoppers

Tel: 1-800-222-TIPS

Web: www.catchcrooks.com

Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Tel: 1-888-242-2100

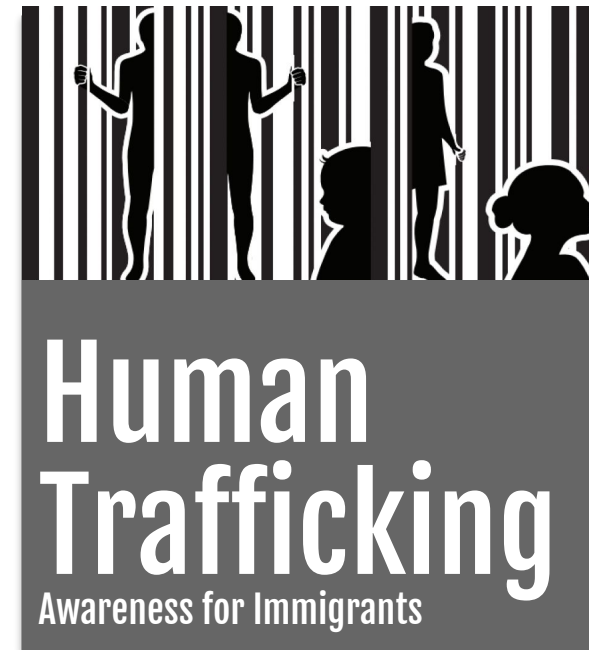
Canada Border Services Agency

Tel: 1-888-502-9060

WEFiGHT

Tel: 519-256-7831

Web: www.wefight.ca



LaSalle Police Services

*In Partnership
there is Success*



CRIME  STOPPERS



Canada 





What is Human Trafficking?

“The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of persons using methods of threat, force, fraud, or coercion, for the purpose of exploitation.”

- the United Nations

- Human trafficking is most commonly referred to as “modern day slavery”
- The trafficker uses the trafficked (the victim) to make a profit
- The victim is held & controlled against their will
- 4 main types: sex trafficking, forced labour, organ and marriage

Grooming

“When someone builds an emotional connection with someone else to gain their trust.”

- NSPCC

The groomer can use a variety of methods to get close including; buying gifts, offering advice, paying attention, and/or extravagant vacations.

How do traffickers *recruit* their victims?

Human trafficking is **relationship based**. Traffickers lure their victims in with false, yet enticing promises. Some of these false promises include:

- permanent residency status
- care for family back home
- a good job
- lavish lifestyle
- love

How do traffickers *control* their victims?

Force “Inflicting physical harm to cause fear”

Fraud “Wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in personal or financial gain”

Coercion “The use of threats to intimidate or manipulate someone into doing something against their will”

BEWARE

Be cautious of people who:

- request money to get you a job
- request money for documentation
- request money for permanent residency status or citizenship
- house you in unsafe living quarters
- hold your documents
- take the majority of your paycheck
- threaten your family back home
- threaten to have you deported

Warning Signs

Branding Often times, victims are branded by their trafficker with tattoos. The tattoos are usually in highly visible places such as the neck, chest, face or wrists. Common tattoos include; non-traditional names, crowns, barcodes or money/gambling related quotes and symbols.

Health Many victims appear to be of poor health. The most common sign is physical neglect or malnutrition.

Appearance Despite potentially looking malnourished, victims often maintain above average personal hygiene. This can include well done hair and nails.

Injuries Violence towards victims is a popular control mechanism of traffickers. Visible and unexplainable bruises, ligature marks, or cuts can be warning signs.

ID and Finances The trafficker is likely to be in possession of all of the victim’s identification. You may notice this with finances as well as they will not be in possession of any cards.

Behaviour Victims typically avoid eye contact, and have a fear of law enforcement. If accompanied by their trafficker, it is likely they will not be left alone, nor allowed to speak.