



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 are some tips and preventative measures to protect your child:

- Monitor their social media and video game usage
 - strange followers
 - strange or inappropriate messages
- have an open and honest conversation about human trafficking and healthy relationships
- use parental control settings or install a tracking app on their phone
- Talk to your child's school
- Take note of who is involved
- Note the license plate # and vehicle type
- Contact your local authorities

Community Contacts

Emergency Services

Tel: 911

LaSalle Police

Tel: 519-969-5210

Crime Stoppers

Tel: 1-800-222-TIPS

Web: www.catchcrooks.com

WEFiGHT

Tel: 519-256-7831

Web: www.wefight.ca

Victim Services of Windsor & Essex County

Phone: 519 723 2711

Web: www.vswec.ca

Canada Border Services Agency

Tel: 1-888-502-9060

Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Tel: 1-888-242-2100



Human Trafficking

Awareness for Parents

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
- 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"

Know your Child

The best way to ensure your child's safety is to be an active part in their life. There are multiple signs you can look for to prevent your child from becoming a victim:

- behaviour changes
- new clothes/accessories
- distancing friendships
- absence

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

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.