

New Brunswick Information Guide on Human Trafficking

New Brunswick Working Group on Human Trafficking
Women's Equality Branch

2016



New Brunswick

**Information Guide on
Human Trafficking**

Prepared by: The New Brunswick Working Group on Human Trafficking, 2016



This guide provides information on how to recognize, support, protect and assist a person who may be trafficked.

What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is the recruitment, transportation and/or harboring of persons for the purpose of exploitation. People are victimized and are exploited through the use of threats, force, coercion or deceit. The most common forms of human trafficking are:



Sexual Exploitation: a trafficked person is forced to provide sexual acts for the financial benefit or material gain of the trafficker.



Labour Exploitation: a trafficked person provides work or service under the threat of penalty; often in inadequate conditions, for little or no pay, or are paid a full wage but are forced to return most or all of it to the trafficker. The work may be in a legitimate setting such as a farm or restaurant or an illegal setting like a drug lab.



Domestic Service Exploitation: a trafficked person provides domestic tasks and services, mostly within a private household, under physical or psychological threat or coercion. Because the work takes place out of sight in private households, domestic workers can be particularly isolated and are often expected to be at the continuous disposal of the householder.

Human trafficking can also include forced marriage, illegal adoption, forced participation in criminal activities and the trafficking of body organs.

(Prince Edward Island Human Trafficking Response Guide, 2013, by the Interministerial Women's Secretariat in partnership with the PEI Provincial Human Trafficking Committee)

Red Flags: Indicators of Abuse and Control

You learn or suspect that the potentially trafficked person:

- Must work against their will
- Cannot leave their current situation
- Has been threatened with: Violence, violence against their loved ones, arrest or deportation, even worse working conditions, no pay
- Is punished when they are perceived to have done something wrong
- Can only leave home to go to work, or activities outside of work are highly controlled
- Sleeps where they work, or has no private space
- Has moved from place to place often
- Is unfamiliar or unaware of their surrounding environment
- Has limited or no control over their working conditions
- Works excessively long hours with few breaks or days off
- Has no money or access to money, or hands over their money to someone else
- Has no access to their passport or other ID
- Is bonded by debt to another person
- Does not have access to medical care
- Has limited contact with friends or relatives

The person shows other signs that they are being abused or controlled — for example, the person:

- Is fearful or anxious in general, or is afraid of the police or other authority
- Is always accompanied by someone else
- Allows that other person to speak for them, even when directly addressed
- Acts as if they are following instructions, or talks as if they are reading from a script
- Cannot make an appointment on their own (without control over their own schedule)
- Has visible scars or injuries, such as bruises around their wrists from being tied up, or cigarette burns on the inside of their arms or legs
- Is hungry or appears malnourished

(http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/octiptraining/media/pdf/mod3_info_sheet2.pdf)

(British Columbia's Ministry of Justice Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Information Sheet: Red Flags - Indicators of Human Trafficking)

Red Flags: Indicators of Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation

You find out the person is suffering from:

- A sexually transmitted infection or disease.
- Pelvic, rectal or urinary trauma (evidence of unprotected or violent sex and/or multiple or forced abortions).
- Mental health issues, including depression.
- Post-traumatic stress disorder.
- Memory loss.
- Drug and/or alcohol addiction.
- Malnutrition.
- Other health issues, such as back, hearing, cardiovascular or respiratory problems.

You notice that the person:

- Has scars or injuries or other signs of abuse or torture.
- Uses a cell phone to call the same person at regular intervals.
- Has a tattoo of a gang symbol or a name on their neck or elsewhere that suggests ownership, or wears gang colours or jewellery (such as a necklace in the shape of a gang symbol).

(http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/octiptraining/media/pdf/mod3_info_sheet2.pdf#page=2)
(British Columbia's Ministry of Justice Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Information Sheet: Red Flags - Indicators of Human Trafficking)

Red Flags: Indicators of Trafficking for Forced Labour

You learn or suspect that the person:

- Lives in the same place that they work, possibly with a number of others
- Lives in an unsuitable place, of sub-standard quality such as a basement, old barn or storage shed
- Works for very long hours — more than eight hours a day or more than five days a week
- Works in unhealthy or unsafe conditions
- Does not have a contract for the work they are doing, or was forced to sign an illegal contract
- Cannot leave their current job, but won't say why
- Receives no pay or receives less than minimum wage for their work, or is required to pay a portion of their wages to someone else
- Receives no benefits from their work, such as sick leave or overtime
- Has fines taken off their pay if they do something wrong.
- Must pay for tools, accommodation and/or transportation out of their wages

You may also notice that the person:

- Does not have the right clothing or protective gear for their job, for example steel-toed boots and a helmet for someone who works on a construction site
- Is qualified for a particular job, but is working in a different one — for example, a qualified plumber is working to clear brush in the forest

If you go to a job site, you may see:

- The absence of health and safety notices on the walls
- The absence of health and safety equipment

(http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/octiptraining/media/pdf/mod3_info_sheet2.pdf#page=3)

(British Columbia's Ministry of Justice Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Information Sheet: Red Flags - Indicators of Human Trafficking)

Red Flags: Indicators of Trafficking for Domestic Servitude

You learn or suspect that the person:

- Does not eat with the family, or eats only leftovers
- Appears malnourished or tells you that they are hungry
- Is unable to leave the home, or may only leave in the company of a member of the household
- If they are able to leave the house, their movements and activities are restricted
- Is expected to be available to work up to 24 hours a day, with few or no days off
- Has been physically or sexually assaulted by their employer or members of the household
- Does not know much about the community around them (due to being isolated)

(http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/octiptraining/media/pdf/mod3_info_sheet2.pdf#page=4)

(British Columbia's Ministry of Justice Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Information Sheet: Red Flags - Indicators of Human Trafficking)

Caution regarding indicators

It should be noted that the indicators listed are intended to assist in the overall assessment process, are generalizations, and that exceptions exist in relation to all of them. Local circumstances and experience may indicate the need for additional indicators or adaptation of the indicators. Service delivery organization personnel should adapt and expand the process accordingly.

(International Organization for Migration, 2007, IOM Handbook on Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking)

Why trafficked persons do not come forward

The person may:

- Fear for their own lives
- Not understand that they are victims of human trafficking
- Distrust outsiders, especially law enforcement and other government authorities
- Be afraid they will be detained and deported if they are foreign, or they may have limited language skills
- Be completely unaware of their rights or may have been intentionally misinformed about their rights in Canada
- Fear for their families and/or loved ones
- Feel threatened that traffickers will harm their families if they report their situation to, or cooperate with, law enforcement

(<https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/ntnl-ctn-pln-cmbt/index-eng.aspx>)
(Public Safety Canada, National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking, 2012)





What to do if You or Someone You Know is a Victim of Human Trafficking

- Be aware and understanding of symptoms of trauma, as trafficked victims have likely dealt with traumatic experiences such as violence, isolation, persistent fear and psychological manipulation. Symptoms of trauma may include memory loss, irritability, depression, hyper-vigilance and anti-social behavior.
- If you approach the trafficked person, try to ensure the person is alone and try to find the right time and place to have a full discussion, when you know you are both safe.
- Establish rapport with the person. They may distrust outsiders, including law enforcement. Listen carefully and let the person tell the story at their own pace.
- Ask only questions that are necessary to provide assistance. Do not ask questions out of simple curiosity, as recounting details may risk retraumatizing the victim.
- Demonstrate understanding and active listening by repeating back to them what you heard them say about their situation and feelings.
- Focus on working with the person to determine their immediate needs, for example, food, water, medical care, shelter, a phone call, etc.
- Consult local law enforcement, either anonymously or with the informed consent with the person.
- Do not take any perceived risk or try to intervene in a situation that has the potential to turn violent.
- If applicable and if possible, enlist the help of someone who speaks the person's language and understands their culture but is not a member of the person's family or their social circle. If available, trained translators are the best option.
- When providing support services, provide the option of a female or male staff member whenever possible.
- Provide information on the services available in your community and through federal and provincial government programs.
- Remember: Confidentiality is essential for the person's safety.

(Prince Edward Island Human Trafficking Response Guide, 2013, by the Interministerial Women's Secretariat in partnership with the PEI Provincial Human Trafficking Committee)

Trafficked Persons are Often Found in the Following Environments:

- massage parlours
- escort services
- online classified advertisements
- nightclubs and bars
- private homes as nannies or servants
- factories
- construction sites
- farming or landscaping
- fisheries
- hotel or tourism industries
- restaurant services

(Prince Edward Island Human Trafficking Response Guide, 2013, by the Interministerial Women's Secretariat in partnership with the PEI Provincial Human Trafficking Committee)

Criminal Code of Canada's Definition of Human Trafficking

Act	Means	Purpose
Recruits	Use of force	Exploitation:
Transports	Threat of force	Exploitation means
Transfers	Coercion	causing a person to
Receivers	Deception	provide their labour or
Holds	Abuse of a position of	service by engaging in
Conceals	trust, power or authority	conduct that, in all the
Harbours		circumstances, could
Exercises control, direction or influence over the movements of a person		reasonably be expected
		to cause that person to
		believe their safety, or
		the safety of someone
		they know, would be
		threatened if they failed
		to provide their labour
		or services.

(<http://www.pssg.gov.bc.ca/octiptraining/index.html>)

(British Columbia's Ministry of Justice Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Module 2, Canada's Human Trafficking Laws)

New Brunswick Human Trafficking Response Chart

Collaboration between law enforcement, government departments and non-government organizations can provide the most effective means of addressing cases of trafficking in New Brunswick.



*Chart adapted from Alberta Protocol on Human Trafficking - Service Provision, April 2011



Basic Resources Accessible to Victims/ Survivors of Human Trafficking

AIDS NB

65 Brunswick Street
Fredericton, NB
E3B 1G5
1-800-561-4009
<http://www.aidsnb.com>

Chimo Helpline

Chimo is a bilingual provincial crisis phone line, that is accessible 24hrs a day, 365 days a year to all residents of New Brunswick.

Phone Number:

1-800-667-5005
Fredericton Area: 506-450-HELP

Domestic Violence Outreach Program

The program improves women's access to services and its workers, provides help and information to women in need as well as increasing awareness in the community. The program is an important resource for family/intimate partner/sexual violence services, and guides victims to the services they need.

Location and numbers:

Charlotte County:	506-469-5544	Acadian Peninsula:	506-395-6233
Kent County:	506-743-5449	Bathurst:	506-545-8952
Edmundston:		Campbellton:	506-790-1178
Cell	506-740-4888	Moncton:	506-855-7222
Office	506-263-0888	Saint John:	506-649-2580
Fredericton:	506-458-9774		506-632-5616
Kennebecasis Valley:	506-847-6277	Shediac:	506-533-9100
Miramichi:	506-778-6496	Sussex:	506-433-6579
		Woodstock:	506-328-9680

Emergency Shelters

Bathurst Emergency Shelter
Community Homelessness Network Inc.
Tel: 506-545-8130

Fredericton Homeless Men's Shelter Inc.
Tel: 506-462-9806
Email: execdir@theshelters.ca
www.theshelters.ca

Fredericton Homeless Women's Shelter
Tel: 506-450-3001
Email: gracehouse@theshelters.ca

Moncton Harvest House Atlantic
emergency shelter
Tel: 506-855-0626
Email: admin@harvesthouseatlantic.org
www.harvesthouseatlantic.org

Moncton House of Nazareth Inc.
emergency shelter
Tel: 506-858-5702
Email: info@maison-nazareth.org
www.maison-nazareth.org/services.php

Saint John Coverdale Centre for Women
Inc.,
Coverdale Emergency Women's Shelter
Tel: 506-672-0812 * 506-634-0812
Tel: 506-634-1649 * 506-634-0840
www.coverdalecenterforwomen.com

Saint John Outflow Ministry Men's
Shelter
Tel: 506-609-2346
www.outflowsj.com/

Employment Standards Offices -Department of Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour

Toll free lines:
1-888-452-2687 (English)
1-888-487-2824 (French)

Location and numbers:

275 Main Street
Harbourview Place, Room 300
Bathurst (NB), E2A 1A9
Tel: 506-549-5361

Carrefour Assomption
121, rue de l'Église, suite 308
Edmundston (NB), E3BV 1J9
Tel: 506-735-2262

Chestnut Complex
470 York Street, Room 150
Fredericton (NB), E3B 5H1
Tel: 506-453-3903

Place 1604
200 Champlain Street, Room 320
Dieppe (NB), E1A 1P1
Tel: 506-869-6455

1 Agar Place
Saint John (NB), E2L 5G4
Tel: 506-658-6635 or
506-643-2095

New Brunswick Multicultural Council

The New Brunswick Multicultural Council Inc. (NBMC) is a non-profit, umbrella organization for immigrant-serving agencies, multicultural and ethno-cultural associations in the province. NBMC facilitates member, government and community efforts to make New Brunswick the province of choice for both newcomers and residents, through enhancing the economic, social and cultural value of diversity. NBMC can be called for information on translation services.

Location and number:

494 Queen Street, Suite 200,
Fredericton (NB), E3B 1B6
Phone: 506-453-1091
Email: nbmc@nb-mc.ca
<http://www.nb-mc.ca/>

9-1-1

Police Services

Important: Early reporting of suspected human trafficking to police is imperative for a successful investigation, both for the protection of the possible victim and the preservation of evidence. Inform police as soon as you suspect.

If you require immediate assistance, call 9-1-1.

Municipal Police

Bathurst

Roussell O'Neil Complex 285 King Ave
Bathurst (NB), E2A 1N9
T: 506-548-0420
F: 506-548-0707
city.police@bathurst.ca
www.bathurst.ca

Beresford, Nigadoo, Petit-Rocher & Pointe-Verte

(BNPP Regional Police Force)
398 Principale St
Nigadoo (NB), E8K 3M8
T: 506-542-2666
F: 506-542-2629
bnpp@nb.aibn.com
www.bnpppolice.ca

Edmundston

15 Church St Ste 101
Edmundston (NB), E3V 1J3
T: 506-739-2100
F: 506-737-6879
police@edmundston.ca

Fredericton

311 Queen St
Fredericton (NB), E3B 1B1
T: 506-460-2300
F: 506-460-2316
www.fredericton.ca/en/publicsafety/policeforce.asp

Grand Falls

131 Pleasant St, Ste 100
Grand Falls (NB), E3Z 1G6
T: 506-475-7767
www.grandfalls.com

Miramichi

Beaverbrook Centre 1820 Water St
Miramichi (NB), E1N 1B7
T: 506-623-2125
F: 506-623-2122

Kennebecasis Regional Police Force

126 Millennium Drive
Quispamsis (NB), E2E 6E6
T: 506-847-6300

Saint John

One Peel Plaza
Saint John (NB), E2L 0E1
T: 506-648-3333
police@saintjohn.ca

Woodstock

822 Main St
Woodstock (NB), E7M 2E8
T: 506-325-4601
wpcfchief@nbpolice.ca

RCMP

The RCMP does not accept reports of crime via e-mail.

To report a crime, or for immediate police assistance, contact your local RCMP detachment or the police service of jurisdiction in your area.

If you live outside Canada, please contact your local police service and ask them to make a request for assistance from the appropriate Canadian law enforcement agency.

You can provide anonymous and secure tips by calling Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477), texting TIP212 + your message to "CRIMES" (274637) or by Secure Web Tips at www.crimenb.ca.

New Brunswick
RCMP Headquarters
445 Regent St., P.O. Box 3900
Fredericton (NB), E3B 4Z8
506-452-3400 General Inquiries

General Information

Non Emergency: 1-888-506-RCMP (7267)

Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick

PLEIS-NB is a non-profit organization and a registered charity. The mandate is to develop bilingual educational products and services about the law for the general public in order to promote access to the legal system. The goal is to assist the public in identifying and understanding their legal rights and responsibilities, and attaining self-help skills where appropriate, to improve their ability to deal with legal issues.

http://www.legal-info-legale.nb.ca/en/about_us



Second Stage Housing

Second Stage Housing provides rental units with rent supplement to women, with or without children, who have left abusive relationships. Individual and group support, crisis intervention, safety planning and advocacy are provided in a healing environment.

Location and numbers:

Crossroads for Women Second Stage, Moncton 506-857-4211

Liberty Lane Inc., Fredericton 506-451-2120

Maison Oasis, Ste. Anne de Kent 506-743-5449

Residence of Hope, Shediac 506-533-9100

Second Stage Safe Haven, Saint John 506-632-9289



Sexual Assault Services

Crisis Lines:

- Fredericton: Fredericton Sexual Assault Centre 24 hour crisis line: 506-454-0437
- Acadian Peninsula – Libère toi – sexual assault crisis line: 506-395-3555
- Shediac: Beauséjour Family Crisis Resource Centre: 506-533-9100

Sexual Assault Counselling:

- Fredericton Sexual Assault Centre (Fredericton): 506-454-0460
- Beauséjour Family Crisis Resource Centre (Shediac): 506-533-9100
- Services à la Famille de la Péninsule (Tracadie/Caraquet): 506-727-1866
- Family Plus Life Solutions (Saint John): 506-634-8295

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program/Services:

- Moncton Hospital: 506-857-5111; Emergency Department: 506-857-5353
- Saint John Regional Hospital: 506-648-6000
- Dr. Everett Chalmers Hospital: 506-452-5400

Department of Social Development

Social Assistance
Housing and Homelessness
Child Protection
General Information: 506-453-2001
<http://www.gnb.ca/socialdevelopment>



Transition Houses

Provide shelter for up to 30 days, crisis intervention and referral services for women and their children who are victims of relationship violence and abuse.

Location and numbers:

Bathurst – Maison de Passage House – 506-546-9540

Bouctouche – Ste Anne de Kent – 506-743-5449

Campbellton – Maison Notre Dame – 506-753-4703

Edmundston – L'Escale Madavic – 506-739-6265

Fredericton – Gignoo Transition House (Aboriginal women) – 506-458-1236

Fredericton – Women in Transition House – 506-459-2300

Miramichi City – Miramichi Centre for Women – 506-622-8865

Moncton – Crossroads for Women – 506-853-0811

Saint John – Hestia House – 506-634-7571

St. Stephen – Fundy Region Transition House – 506-466-4485

Sussex – Sussex Vale Transition House – 506-432-6999

Tracadie-Sheila – Accueil Ste Famille – 506-395-1500

Woodstock – Sanctuary House – 506-325-9452

Victim Services Regional Offices - Department of Justice and Public Safety

Bathurst

Bathurst: 506-547-2924
Campbellton: 506-789- 2388
Caraquet: 506-726-2417
Tracadie-Sheila: 506-394-3690
Miramichi: 506-627-4065

Edmundston

Edmundston: 506-735-2543
Grand Falls: 506-473-7706

Fredericton

Burton: 506-357-4035
Fredericton: 506-444-5716/
506-453-2768
Woodstock: 506-325-4422

Moncton

Elsipogtog: 506-523-4747
Moncton: 506-856-2875
Richibucto: 506-523-7150
Shediac: 506-533-9100

Saint John

Saint John/Hampton/ Sussex:
506-658-3742
St. Stephen: 506-466-7414

Additional Resources

Anti-Human Trafficking Model for Criminal Justice Practitioners

UN Office on Drugs and Crime.

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/2009/anti-human-trafficking-manual.html>

Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers

International Organization for Migration

http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/CT_Handbook.pdf

Ethical and Safety Recommendations for Interviewing Trafficked Women

World Health Organization

<http://www.who.int/gender/documents/en/final%20recommendations%2023%20oct.pdf>

Hidden Abuse - Hidden Crime: The Domestic Trafficking of Children and Youth in Canada. The Relationship to Sexual Exploitation, Running Away, and Children at Risk of Harm

RCMP

<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/lbrr/archives/cnmcs-plcng/cn30898-eng.pdf>

Human Trafficking in Canada: A Threat Assessment

RCMP

<http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/pubs/ht-tp/htta-tpem-eng.htm>

Immigration and Refugee Protection Act

Government of Canada

<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/l-2.5/index.html>

United Nations Human Trafficking Initiatives

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/index.html>



References

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