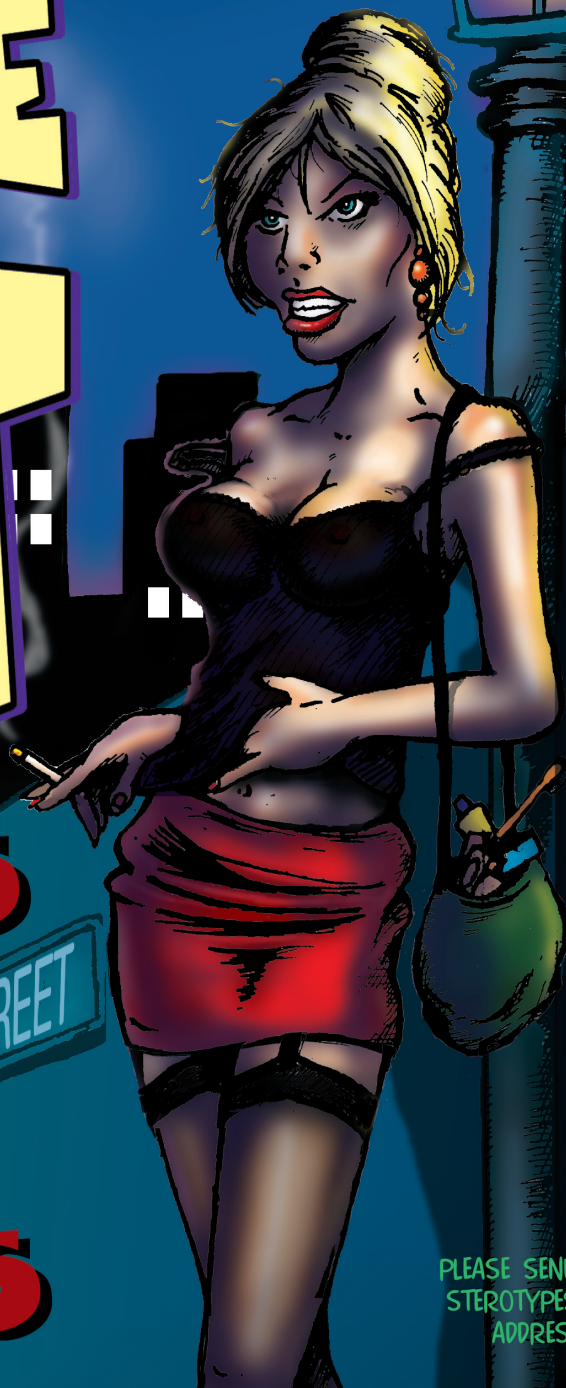


Lifeline Publications PRESENT

ON THE BEAT

TOP TIPS
FOR
STREET
WORKERS



PLEASE SEND COMPLAINTS ABOUT
STEREOTYPES TO LIFELINE AT THE
ADDRESS ON THE BACK.

YOU'VE BEEN A
NAUGHTY BOY!

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT



Police involvement in prostitution is always more likely when there are other reported criminal activities such as drug dealing, robbery and assault, under-age prostitution and illegal immigrant workers. Police frequently report that they "have to respond to public complaints" so try to avoid giving business owners and local residents any reason to complain in the first place. Be aware that most complaints come from some of the following;

- Used condoms or needles in other people's gardens, on the street, in loading bays for bars and clubs or in public toilets etc. Although this is often nothing to do with street working women, people will focus attention on you if you work in areas where this happens a lot so be prepared and dispose of condoms thoughtfully. If you use needles, take them back to your needle exchange.
- Non working women being harassed by kerb crawlers; be discreet and either wait until it is quieter in that area or work away from the busiest residential streets; saying that, you should not have to put your safety at risk by moving to dark, deserted areas. Strike a balance and suggest to your punters that they are equally discreet.
- Irate punters charging into local bars looking for girls if they have been robbed. If you are "clipping" or "rolling" punters, think of other working girls trying to get on with their work quietly and hassle free and don't do it on the beat.

YES MISS!

Information is often passed on from one working girl to another, so remember to treat each other with **RESPECT** and pass on valuable information to other working girls e.g; dodgy punters, what police are doing, gangs making trouble etc.

SOLICITING

Soliciting is where you are seen by the police in a public place (street, bar, doorway, even sat in a window) and they think you are tempting or alluring (winks, smiles, provocative movements) prospective customers for the purposes of prostitution.

street cautions

If you have no previous convictions or cautions for soliciting, the police can issue you with a 'street caution'. These are given verbally on the evidence of two or more officers and are kept on police records for 12 months.

If you dispute that you were working you can apply (within 14 days) to a Magistrates Court to have the details taken off your record.

Once you have received two street cautions (you can receive more than one on the same night), you are classed as a 'common prostitute'. On the third occasion you are picked up you will then be charged with soliciting.

common prostitute

Once classed as a common prostitute if you are picked up again in the next 12 months, you will automatically be charged. If you have not been picked up for 12 months you will usually be given a 'street caution' again (though this policy does vary from region to region, so check with your local service).

formal cautions

A formal caution is an alternative to a charge and would be given at a police station. To receive a formal caution you have to admit to the offence and sign your name. You have the right to refuse the caution, in which case you will be charged and it is up to the police to prove your guilt in court.

evidence

Unless you admit the offence, it is up to the police to prove that you were working and not just on your way to somewhere else. Unless you have evidence or witnesses who can back up your story it is your word against the police.

Although controversial, some police still do try to use possession of condoms as proof you are working but in this day and age it is easy to argue that you carry them because you just like having sex and want to do it safely. If you get picked up by police with a lot of cash on you, you don't have to say where you got it from and there is no law against carrying it. There are many reasons you could have money on you; been paid back a loan, played a Scratch card, don't like bank accounts etc.

conviction

If found guilty of soliciting you will be fined (amounts vary greatly between areas from £30 to £300). You cannot be sent to jail for soliciting but you can be sent to jail if you don't pay your fines

under 16's

Young women under 16 can be charged with soliciting even though a man is committing an offence by having sex with them. The police tend to view women under 16 as victims of crime. They will often try to return you to your home or carers rather than charge you and may get social services involved in looking at why you are working in the first place.



The laws referred to here apply to women only in England and Wales (Laws for men and Scottish laws are different). The police in different areas of the country operate different policies, so check with your local service.

There will be separate publications for men and indoor workers.



boyfriends

Your boyfriends or male friends and family can be charged with living off the earnings of prostitution if it can be proved that they knew what you were doing and if they either live with you or are classed as 'habitually in the company of' a prostitute.

your punter

Whether on foot or in his car, if in a public place your punter can be charged with soliciting a woman for the purposes of prostitution if it is classed as persistent or in a way likely to cause a nuisance to the solicited woman or others in the area. The penalty is a fine, though a letter sent to his home is a common deterrent. Your punter cannot be arrested for kerb crawling at present but there are current moves to make it an arrestable offence.

If you get a raise and you are about to go off to do business or have just finished business and police stop you, tell your punters not to panic. It is very difficult to prove you weren't just talking or getting a lift somewhere.

working from home

If you work from home, it is legal to do so as long as you are the only person there selling sex. There is nothing to stop you employing a maid. If you work from home regularly you may be in breach of your tenancy regulations so keep it quiet and discreet. If more than one person is selling sexual services from premises this is classed as a brothel. It is not in itself an offence to sell sex in a brothel, but it is an offence to run, manage or assist in the management of one.

Although working as a prostitute is not grounds for you to have your children taken from you, if you take punters home when your children are present, social services may intervene if they find out. They may also intervene if they feel that children are not being left with 'appropriate carers'.

search warrants

If you are raided, police will usually have a warrant to search BUT they don't always need one. Here are some examples of when they would not need one:

- 1) if you give your consent
- 2) if they want to arrest someone
- 3) if the occupier of the house is in custody

If a judge thinks that evidence is valid, It CAN be used against you even when it is unlawfully obtained. (without a warrant or correct police procedures).



strip searches

You cannot (legally) be strip searched for prostitution and soliciting related offences, however, you can be strip searched for weapons or drugs. If they have reason to believe you may be carrying (Class A) drugs they can order either a body search or a strip search. You can only be strip searched in private (the back of a police van is considered private by the police) and there should never be more than two persons present. If an internal is ordered it should only take place at a police station and only ever be the (independent) police surgeon who does this not a female or male police officer. Some police will allow you to call your own doctor to do so but this is the exception rather than the norm.

information

In some areas, there are frequent reports of police officers threatening to arrest working girls unless they provide information on other things (such as who is dealing in the area). There is no obligation in criminal law to help police with their enquiries and it is not an offence to refuse. If police are harassing you for information, go to another beat to work that night or lay low for a while. If you can't do that and they nick you because you won't talk, they still have to charge you with something and prove that you were working at the time.

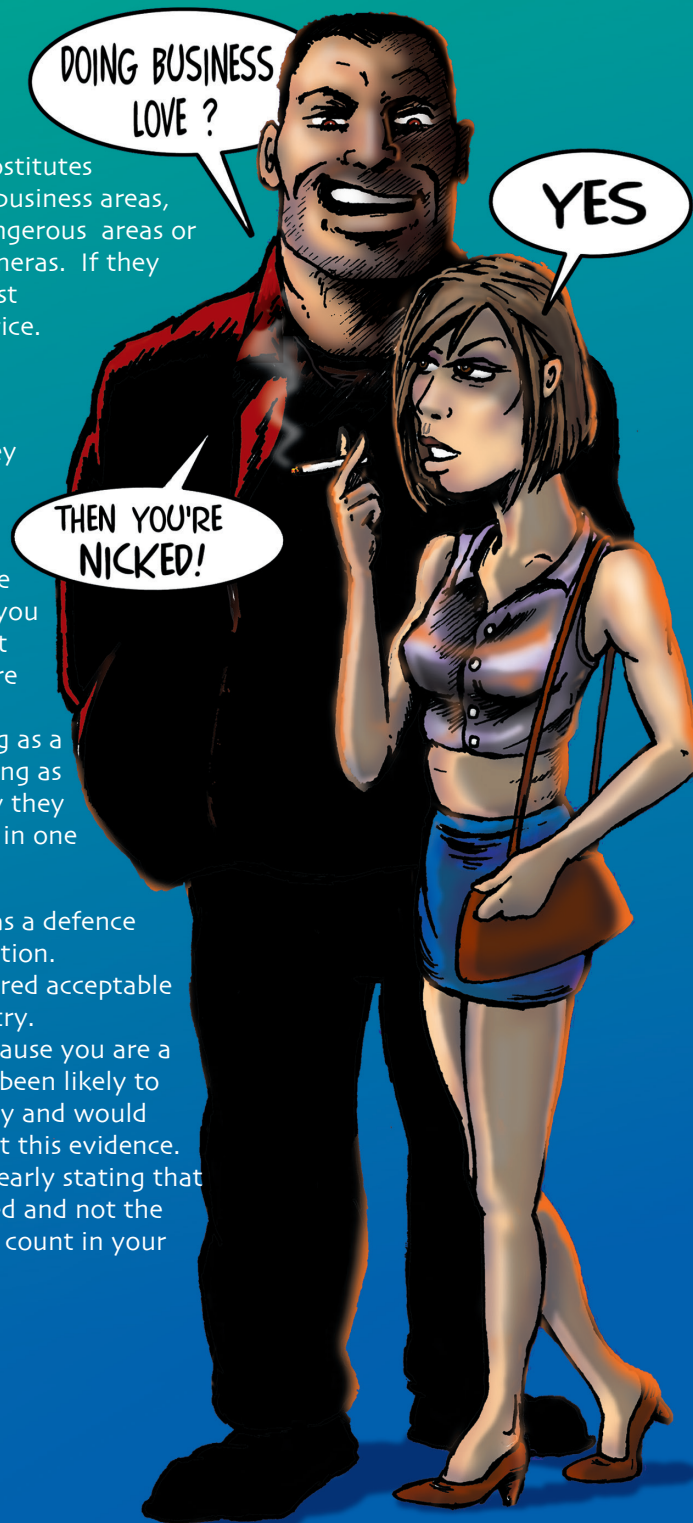
informal zoning

Police can and do move prostitutes away from residential and business areas, often into deserted and dangerous areas or areas with surveillance cameras. If they do this, contact your nearest prostitution project for advice.

entrapment

Plain clothes or 'vice' as they used to be known, sometimes mount operations or 'stings' in an area. They ask you if you're "doing business" then nick you for saying yes. They target working girls and now, more commonly punters. Male officers do it by acting as a punter, female ones by acting as a prostitute and in this way they try to get girls and punters in one swoop.

Entrapment is not classed as a defence but it can be used in mitigation. Unfortunately it is considered acceptable police practice in this country. Courts often think that because you are a prostitute you would have been likely to commit this offence anyway and would therefore be likely to accept this evidence. But it is still worthwhile, clearly stating that it was you who was solicited and not the other way round as it may count in your favour in court.



RIGHTS ON ARREST

general rights

You have the right to know why you are being arrested; you have the right to remain silent and you have the right to read the police codes of conduct. You have the right to have someone notified of your arrest (although sometimes they may let you do this yourself) and to see a duty solicitor free of charge. You have the right to see your solicitor in private. Duty solicitors are not employed by the police. They are independent and free but if you have your own brief, call them. Remember that police are good at getting information from people before solicitors appear and that there is no such thing as an 'off the record chat'.

pressure to talk

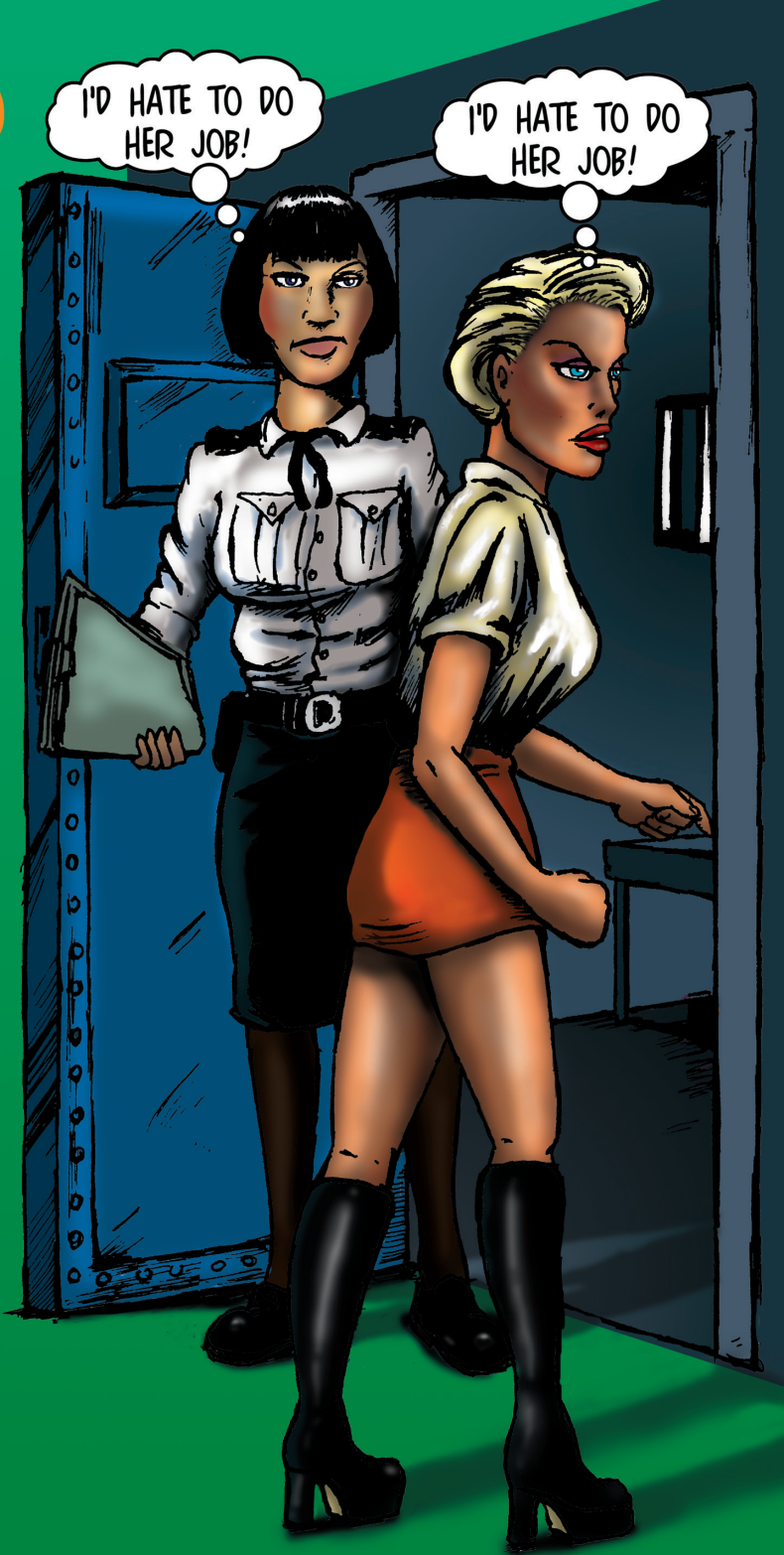
The police may try to scare you by saying your children will be taken away or you'll be heading straight to jail; don't be panicked by this. They can only keep you in the cells for a maximum of 24 hours before charging or releasing you; (36 hours for

more serious cases). The police are obliged to make sure that children and dependents are being cared for whilst mothers (or single parents) are in custody. The fact that you are a sex worker/prostitute or have committed a crime is no grounds for social services to take your children.

medical help

If you need medical treatment while you're locked up (for example if you are a drug addict, diabetic, epileptic or if you are HIV+) a police surgeon must be called to assess your medical needs and decide if you are fit for interview. You have the right to request your own doctor.

Unless for drink driving or suspected involvement in a serious crime, blood and DNA testing or any other forced personal health checks are not lawful. You should report them to your local prostitution project or civil liberties organisation.



seized property

If any of your things are taken from you in the course of an enquiry they should be returned unless they are intended to be used as evidence. If they refuse, contact a solicitor.

bail, curfews & exclusion zones

You should get bail if you are charged unless you have a history of not appearing in court, they do not have your address or don't believe that the one you have given is correct.

Exclusion from a certain area (sometimes with curfews) is often imposed by the police. You are given a map on your release, stating where you cannot go. If you are then picked up in this area or within the curfew times you would be considered in breach of bail conditions, and likely be charged with soliciting again (if you were). Courts can also set exclusion zone and curfew conditions of bail. Exclusions are often unreasonable as they may stop you visiting services, family or friends; you might even live there! If you are given an exclusion order, you can go to a solicitor to try to get it removed. These orders should only be applied individually, not given out to everybody.

COURTS, FINES & CRIMINAL RECORDS

going to court

It is wise to remember that when you get to court, magistrates have no idea what you are like and can only see what you have been charged with, so you're not helping yourself by getting angry or abusive in court. Dress down and try to act as conservatively as possible; it might get you a smaller fine after all. Duty solicitors are available for free legal representation.

If you fail to turn up a warrant will be issued for your immediate arrest and you may prejudice your chances of getting bail. If you miss your court date, get a solicitor and go to them before they come for you.

managing fines

The amount of a fine will depend on the offence and in most cases the area in which you are tried. Fines should not be imposed which will take you more than 12 months to pay off. Ask to pay in installments and be realistic about how much you can pay off. Courts can arrange for your fines to be deducted automatically from income support or wages from other jobs. Avoid bailiffs or arrest warrants for non-payment by getting help if you fall behind or making an offer to the courts. You cannot be sent to jail if you've done everything you can to pay the fine.

convictions

Providing you were not sentenced to 30 months or more in prison, convictions become spent after a period of time (the time depends on the sentence). Spent convictions mean they are treated as though they never happened but they are never totally wiped off your record.



WATCH YOUR BACK

LOOKING AFTER YOUR SAFETY

working safe

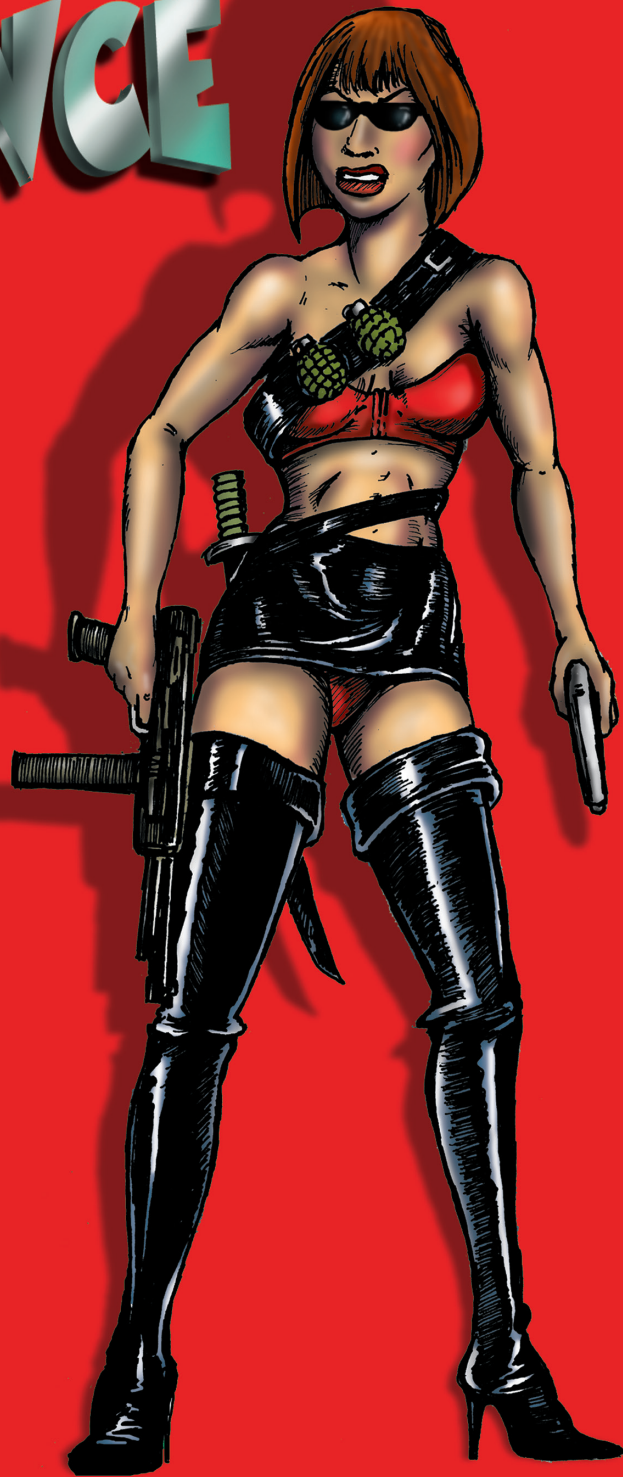
- Ø If you are doing street work, try to arrange the price, service and location outside the car.
- Ø Keep a reasonable distance when approaching a car and always check the number of passengers and license plate before getting in.
- Ø Wave and call to someone (or pretend to) about when you expect to be back. Try to let a friend or other working girl know where you are going and take number plates.
- Ø Make a make a note of dodgy punters and share this information.
- Ø Make sure you can get out of the car and try to familiarise yourself with locking mechanisms for cars so that you have some control.
- Ø Get the money first and stash it away from your other money so that if a punter does try to rob you at least you might save some of your money.
- Ø Keep your eyes on your punter and his hands at all times.
- Ø Don't take drinks from clients.
- Ø Try to find a parking spot you want rather than leaving it to the customer.
- Ø Don't wear clothing that could be used to harm you, e.g., scarves, across the shoulder handbags and heavy necklaces.
- Ø Wear shoes you can either take off easily or run in.
- Ø Don't wear clothing that has to be removed to fuck and avoid long 'floaty' clothes that could easily get trapped in car doors and above all...

Trust your intuition



SELF DEFENCE

- ⌘ Don't carry a weapon that may be taken off you and used against you but do try to get good basic self defence instructions. In an emergency you could try nails, keys, hairspray etc.
- ⌘ If you need to yell for help, try shouting "fire" instead of "help" as many people are more likely to respond to this. People often don't like getting involved with pleas for help in what looks like a private situation... make it public! If you are in a car, turn on the light or hit the horn if possible.
- ⌘ Attack soft areas such as the throat, eyes, adams apple, underside of nose (always a good one!), balls, stamp on instep/feet or kick shins.
- ⌘ If there are people around, try to address a person directly "you with the blue shirt, call the police" etc
- ⌘ Carry a rape alarm if you can get one
- ⌘ Learn basic first aid, it could save your life
- ⌘ If abducted in a car, try to break windows with a heavy object and shout for someone to take the number plate saying that you are being kidnapped. If you are assaulted or raped in a car, try to leave an earring or small personal item hidden down the back of the seat or in the door panel so that the police can identify the car afterwards.
- ⌘ Always try to break away and run rather than fight back
- ⌘ If you can't run away, pick up a piece of wood, umbrella or anything handy and jab at the face and head continually shouting "fire" or "police" or "help"





"A HEALTHY HO IS A TIPS OF THE TRADE FOR LOOKING

Try to insist that a punter still uses a condom when you are doing oral as HIV and STDs can still be passed on this way. Only use condoms with the kite mark.



If you do oral without condoms, most infection is transmitted via cuts in your mouth, lips and throat so keep control over any movements and when done, gargle with astringent mouthwash or whisky...don't brush your teeth immediately afterwards as this can cause cuts to your gums through which infections may enter.

Use water based lubricants with condoms, e.g KY, spermicide. Never use vaseline, baby oil, hand cream, suntan oil etc as they can rot the rubber. Better to use spit than the wrong type of lube.

Use an extra strength condom and well lubricate your asshole if you do anal as you are less likely to tear or cut yourself if you are well prepared and do try and pee afterwards to clean your urethra even when you have used a condom.

Make sure your client is hard before doing anal as this makes life a lot easier for you; stay as safe as possible by positioning yourself on top and astride your client.

If you can pull it off, try and fake it for anal by using your ass cheeks hands or vagina. Don't go from anal to vaginal or to your mouth with his fingers or without changing the condom.

Drink lots of water to prevent constipation afterwards.

Use dental dams for analingus (licking around arsehole) and for oral a customer does on you. If you don't have dental dams a cut condom or a piece of non microwaveable kitchen cling film will do. You can get Hepatitis B from licking around the anus.

If he wants to lick you, stay on top; it's safer if you need to move quickly.

Learn how to put on condoms with your mouth!

Carry tissues so that if you have put on a condom without him noticing, you can get it off and then slip it into your bag, purse or pocket.

HAPPY HO" AFTER YOUR HEALTH

Ø Make sure you have squeezed the air out the teat end of the condom in order to lessen the chance of it bursting.

Ø Make sure you pee regularly as this helps flush infection. Some drugs make you feel as if you don't need to pee even when your bladder is full so make yourself go as frequently as you can. Untreated bladder infections can cause kidney infections.

Ø Too much sugar, coffee, tea, cocaine or speed increase the chance of your getting bladder or vaginal infections

Ø Don't douche as this cleans out the 'good' bacteria as well as the bad.

Ø If you have to work when you're on a period, use a diaphragm as well as a condom and if you use sponges, always rinse them out well between clients.

Ø Avoid kissing, you can still get sexually transmitted infections from a client's mouth.

working when pregnant

Pregnancy may be immuno-suppressive; take extra care. Try only selling hand and mouth work. If you do have vaginal sex, use a condom, good lubricant and avoid deep thrusting movements. Be alert for signs of infection and treat immediately.

SEXUAL HEALTH

cervical cancer

Like everybody else a sex workers best protection from sexually transmitted disease (STD) is a strong condom. However research suggests that the more sexual partners women have, the greater your chances are of developing Cervical cancer. Even if a woman only had one or two sexual partners, the research shows that if her partner has had a lot of sexual partners, then the chances of the woman getting cervical cancer still increase. Cervical smears are vital in preventing cervical cancer it is a simple, quick and painless test. You should get a smear test at least every 3 years, ask your doctor, family planning clinic, GUM clinic etc.

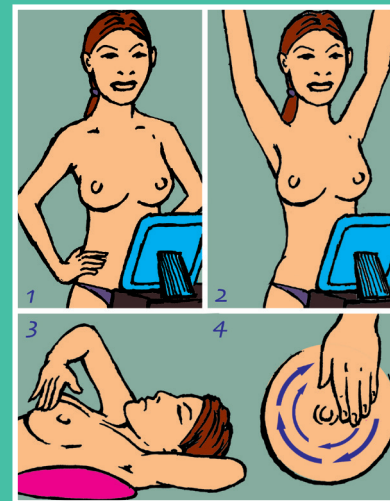


breast checks

You can do breast checks yourself. From the age of 20 you should check every month and have a check up by a health professional every 3 years (every year over the age of 40). Set aside five minutes every month, a week after your period.

The Mirror Check

(1) Arms at sides, then raise (2). Do breasts look the same as they usually do? Remember that many women normally have one breast smaller than the other, it is important that you know what is normal for you.



Lying Down

(3) Lie flat. Put a pillow or folded towel under your left shoulder. Put your hand under your head. (4) Use your right hand, fingers flattened to check your breast. Work in a spiral, from the outside edge of your breast toward the nipple. You'll probably feel a firm ridge around the lower edge of your breast. That's normal. Now change for the right breast, pillow under right shoulder with right arm under head and repeat the check.

If you think you can feel lumps or notice changes when you're used to doing it regularly, ask a doctor or nurse for more advice.

a 'warts an all' guide to **SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS**

	what is it?	symptoms	treatment
crabs	Crabs are minute little creatures that like to hang out in your pubic area. You can catch them from close contact with a person who already has them or contact with infested clothing, bedding, towels (and less commonly) furniture.	Itchy fanny? feel like your pubes are moving or on fire, tiny live insects, usually dark grey, brown or pinky colour and small white eggs attached to base of your pubic hair. Female crabs lay 8-10 eggs a day which hatch in about 1 week. Can be very hard to spot.	Get a prescription from your GP, or get a lotion from the chemist, the most common is called Quallada. Your local GUM clinic will give you the treatments for free.
chlamydia	70% of women can get this and never show any symptoms or feel any pain or discomfort, however if left untreated it can cause infertility. It is sexually transmitted.	If you do get symptoms, they might be: slimy smelly fanny, need to pee a lot and when you do it stings	It is curable , see your GP or GUM clinic. Make sure you get regular checks at your GUM clinic because you might not have any of the symptoms above and still have chlamydia.
herpes	Herpes is the cold sore virus. Genital herpes is a version of the virus that affects the genital area. When you have an attack and the sores are out it can be passed on sexually (arse or fanny fucking and oral). If a person has coldsores on their mouth they can pass that on as genital herpes.	Nasty little sores, a bit like the herpes sores on your mouth only smaller that can really sting and be very sore to touch. The amount of time that they will be sore or visible for is different from one person to another.	Once you have got it there is no cure, but, 50% of people getting an attack never get one again, it just lies dormant in your body. In other people it comes out again and again, though attacks tends to become less frequent over time. There is no cure but there are drug treatments that lessen the frequency and severity of attacks.
thrush	Thrush is something you can catch in many ways and is not only passed on through sex. You can get it from wearing your knickers or trousers too tight, from sharing towels. Sometimes you can get it from sex even if the other person doesn't have it just because your fanny gets damp and the bacteria that causes it can then thrive.	Thrush always gives you a really itchy fanny usually with a thick white discharge; the discharge is not fishy smelling as with trichomonas or chlamydia but can still be pretty smelly. If left untreated it can start to make it sting when you pee, usually because you'll have itched so much you'll have made yourself sore.	Thrush can be treated by canestan, diflocan (expensive to buy, but free if you are checked at GUM) live yoghurt can help prevent it; either eat daily or you can put the yoghurt on a tampon. If you tend to get thrush a lot, keep your fanny as dry as possible and wear clean cotton knickers and loose clothing, avoid tight trousers. Stockings are better than tights.
warts	Condyloma is a virus infection. Depending where it appears it is known as genital warts or anal warts for obvious reasons. They are highly contagious and can be contracted as a result of other sexually transmitted diseases. They have a long incubation period which can be anything from a few weeks to over a year.	Quite simply they look like warts (small solid growths of skin) there are no other symptoms, they may well be a symptom of another disease. If you see what you think are warts, stay well away or find some other way of doing business with that punter. Wart virus can cause changes in your cancer smear and you are advised to go for one every year if you have this virus	Once you catch them, they can take a long time to treat but there are lots of different treatments available. Warts spread very rapidly, the sooner you go for a check, the easier they are to treat. Contact your GP or GUM clinic.

	what is it?	symptoms	treatment
<i>pid</i>	PID or pelvic inflammatory disease. This can often occur from untreated STDs (sexually transmitted diseases) like those mentioned above and if you get it it is very painful and can make you infertile (unable to have kids) if you don't get it sorted out.	Symptoms might include pain in the lower abdomen (just above your pubic hair), fever (your temperature might go up or down), nausea, painful intercourse, a brownish discharge, irregular or very long periods, pain between periods and pain in the lower back.	If you think you've got it, go straight to your GP, GUM clinic or if in real pain to the hospital accident and emergency dept (although if you do this you might have a long wait).
<i>gonorrhoea</i>	Gonorrhoea is an inflammatory disease affecting the vagina or back of the throat (from unprotected oral) in women. It is mainly sexually transmitted, though it can be passed on through direct contact and occasionally by contact with the discharge on clothing/towels.	It is easier to spot in men, they can show a thick yellowish discharge from the end of their dicks but this is not always the case. In women it begins with a yellowish discharge from the fanny which can be inflamed (red and swollen) and it can be painful to pee. 70% of women however show no symptoms so regular checks are necessary.	If left untreated gonorrhoea can cause serious problems and can be fatal. So must be treated. The earlier it is treated the easier it is to cure with a course of Penicillin. Your GUM clinic will advise and treat you.
<i>syphilis</i>	Syphilis is relatively rare these days. It is a sexually transmitted disease, though it can be picked up by kissing or contact with a sore on another person. Syphilis may also be congenital (acquired at birth) though this is very rare.	In its early stages these vary greatly, they may even pass unnoticed. It is usual to have small sores around the site of the infection and swollen glands. It can only be diagnosed by a blood test	Like gonorrhoea, if left untreated Syphilis can cause serious problems and can be fatal. So must be treated. The earlier it is treated the easier it is to cure with a course of Penicillin. Your GUM clinic will advise and treat you.
<i>hiv</i>	HIV is the virus that causes AIDS. It is either sexually transmitted or contracted through blood, usually by sharing needles.	There are no symptoms for HIV. It is only when the virus progresses that a variety of diseases occur as a result of the lowering of your immune system. HIV can only be diagnosed by a blood test	There is no cure for the virus, though there are many treatments to manage the effects of AIDS. It is important to know if you are HIV+ as you can not only pass it on but are prone to other infections and can reinfect yourself.
<i>hep b and hep c</i>	Hepatitis C is a virus thought to have infected at least half of all injecting drug users in Britain. It can be contracted through blood, usually by sharing needles. It is possible, though unlikely that it is sexually transmitted. Hepatitis B on the other hand is easily transmitted sexually and through blood.	Hep C: There can be flu like symptoms, yellow skin and eyes and generally feeling ill, or there can be no symptoms at all. Many of these symptoms are masked by the use of drugs. Hep B: as above. Your pee is dark or your shit is very pale/white.	Hep C: Once you are infected it can be years before you become ill. There are a number of treatments for the effects, but there is no cure. It is not known what percentage will develop serious illness or die. Hep B: There is a vaccine that will prevent hep B available from your GUM clinic.

Ask around for good GUM (clap clinic) contacts who will check out your sexual health without judgement about what you do for a living and get to see them as often as they advise or you feel comfortable with.

SEX WORK DRUGS & ALCOHOL



- Try not to let customers know about any drug use as they may use this to play money and power games.

- Don't get so stoned you lose your ability to size up safe/unsafe situations, alcohol and drugs can make you less aware and less able to act quickly.

- If you inject, try to prevent track marks by rotating sites and use salves and creams to heal up old sites.

- Don't get so pinned you can't see properly at night.

- Heroin doesn't make you warm, it only makes you feel warm, it masks the effects of the cold, but doesn't prevent the harm the cold can do. Wrap up or better still wear layers at night.

- If your drug use gets to be a problem, there are plenty of drug services who can help. Most also run or can put you into contact with needle exchanges.

MYTHS & STEREOTYPES

what is a prostitute?

There are lots of myths and stereotypes about prostitutes most of which are not true. Many people seem to think that prostitutes all come from the same sort of backgrounds (violence, drug addiction and abuse) and that all pros hate their work. Some do, some don't (just like any other kind of work). This booklet has been produced with and for street workers (one of many types of prostitution). The cartoon images of glamorous women used are stereotypes, but they are just as valid and just as real or unreal as any other.

There is no such thing as a typical prostitute.

what is a pimp?

It is only in old episodes of Starsky and Hutch that pimps look like this and say....

*yo, sweet thing
your BAD ASS
is mine!*

Pimp is a word that fits comfortably into a view that sees prostitutes as victims and therefore pimps as villains, who force 'vulnerable' girls into a life of vice. Whilst this does go on, it is not the normal relationship between working girls and their boyfriends.

"People have all these ideas about us. I mean there's no such thing as pimps; they're our boyfriends and it's only people who don't know what it's like call them pimps. Some of them take your money but most don't. They might look after it while we're working but they give it back later. Most of us worked before we got our boyfriends anyway so it wasn't them who made us work."
Working girl, Manchester.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WORK SAFELY AND FREE FROM VIOLENCE.

You don't have to give your money to anyone you don't want to and if you really are being forced to hand over your money to a 'boyfriend' or someone else there are places you can go for help; verbal and physical violence are things that you do not have to put up with. Nobody has the right to control you or your income but you might find you need help and that you need to be a bit tricky in getting out of a situation like this. Many prostitution projects have really good workers, some of the projects have current or ex prostitutes staffing them. They are experienced in getting you the kind of help you might want or need.

SEE BACK PAGE FOR DETAILS.

