



***Roundtable discussion on
Street level sex trade workers***

***February 10, 2010
Hamilton, Ontario***

Resulting from a participatory initiative of the following
neighbourhood associations:

Beasley Neighbourhood Association
Gibson Concerned Residents
Landsdale Area Neighbourhood Association
Stinson Community Association
South Stipeley Neighbourhood Association

And the support of
Hamilton Police Service

*A participatory initiative of the Beasley, Gibson, Landsdale, Stinson and Stipeley Neighbourhoods
and the generous support of Hamilton Police Service*

Historical Data & Background

The City of Hamilton is no different than most major cities in the world. There exist affluent, middle class and low income neighbourhoods. As with larger cities, sex and drug trade as well as street crime are prevalent in the low income neighbourhoods.

In the City of Hamilton, the neighbourhoods with the lowest income are located within the lower city and are documented to be the Beasley, Gibson, Keith, Landsdale, Stinson and Stipeley neighbourhoods. A largely diverse community exists within these neighbourhoods. Residents range from working families and individuals, to single parent families, seniors and a large number of individuals and families on social assistance. Each of these neighbourhoods has at least one commercial area located within its boundary.

Over the years, many forces have impacted these neighbourhoods. The issue of street level sex trade has repeatedly been an issue that has been vocalized by residents and businesses alike.

In the early 1990's, residents of Stinson Neighbourhood voiced concerns. Similar concerns have been subsequently raised by neighbouring areas. There were documented marches and events organized with the goal of driving the 'hookers' and 'prostitutes' out of the neighbourhoods.¹

In spite of these vigilante style efforts and law enforcement action, sex trade work remained prevalent in these neighbourhoods at street level. The issue continued to be raised time and time again. Although it may be a symptom of other, deeper issues within the community it is viewed as the most visible and potentially damaging to the community. Compounding the issue are incidents of substance abuse among street level sex trade workers, and the drug trade and street crime that accompany substance abuse.

The neighbourhoods of Beasley, Landsdale, Stinson and Stipeley have active neighbourhood associations. Independently, the associations have been grappling with resident and business based concerns regarding the impact of what was being perceived as an increasingly dangerous community. Landsdale had reached out to the Elizabeth Fry Society early in 2009 to become more knowledgeable and supportive of the Society's work with sex trade workers.¹

Individually, the associations were looking at means by which to address and improve the safety of their neighbourhoods. In the latter part of 2009, a loosely

¹ For the purpose of this roundtable discussion report, the term sex worker, prostitute, sex trade worker may be used interchangeably. Although at times these terms may be used in a broad context, it is given that these terms refer to street level sex trade worker, which is not gender or age specific, and the sole focus of this initiative.

framed agreement was struck whereby the associations could support each other and work together on common issues in order to have greater impact.

The summer of 2009 brought an increase in sex trade activity in the Barton Street area and violent crime in the lower neighbourhoods, particularly Landsdale. Again this renewed the focus on the drug and sex trade activity.

In October 2009, concerned residents of Gibson Neighbourhood organized a community meeting with the aim of securing more law enforcement action within their neighbourhood.ⁱⁱ

The October 2009 meeting was well attended with a large cross-section of representation. Family members, business owners, faith based organizations, reformed sex trade workers and recovering substance abusers were present, along with City of Hamilton representation and Hamilton Police Service representatives. The community spoke, sometimes heatedly and passionately. The community also listened and gained important insight. While the residents were disappointed to learn that Hamilton Police Service was not in a position to devote additional resources to the neighbourhood, they also came to the understanding that the issue of street level sex trade workers should be primarily addressed from a social standpoint, not a criminal standpoint.

The visible shift in community thinking provided an opportunity to widen the scope of participants and bring forth a social approach to the issues. The prospect of an open roundtable discussion was introduced and Hamilton Police Service offered their support to move this forward as a community based initiative.

The Community's Approach to the Issue

The issue of street level sex trade activity was a common and immediate concern to all lower neighbourhoods. Acknowledged was the fact that it was a contentious topic fraught with legal issues, opposing views, emotionally and politically explosive elements and incredible complexity.

An undeniable reality was the fact that street level sex trade workers are the most marginalized of sex trade workers, not only by society in general but often within their own industry. Business is conducted in the most dangerous of circumstances. The inherent dangers of their business pose risks to residents and businesses in the same area, as do the inextricable links to street crime and drug trade. While numerous issues contribute to the decline of a neighbourhood, street level sex trade workers are a portion of our greater community that for the most part lack the supports, safeguards and basic necessities that most take for granted. This is an unacceptable reality and the reason for our narrow focus.

The purpose of this roundtable is to begin a non-judgmental dialogue that will allow the concerns of all to be heard, and to identify critical issues that can be addressed on all sides to make our community safer for all. It is not intended to displace or cause harm to members of our community. The goal is to preserve the original fabric of our neighbourhoods; find a balance that allows us to live together; ensure resources are available for all and that everyone can live more safely.

Complex factors identified from the onset were:

- As defined within the scope of the criminal code, prostitution is legal in Canada.
- For all intents and purposes, the criminal code identifies everything surrounding and attached to prostitution as illegal.
- The current criminal code places all sex trade workers at risk and particularly endangers street level sex trade workers.
- Consensus on ways in which to come to terms with issues surrounding street level sex trade was historically difficult to achieve. While there was a growing sense of social responsibility, there remained a strong view in the community that a law enforcement approach was best.
- Consensus on nomenclature was difficult. The 'industry' is legally recognized as 'prostitution'; those involved in the 'industry' view the term 'sex trade worker' as acceptable; a large number of individuals view the terminology 'trade' and 'worker' as validation of acts that are morally, ethically or religiously unacceptable.
- Issues and needs observed by the community through interaction with sex workers are extremely complex. They range from basic needs, mental health issues, health problems, substance abuse and shelter and safety, just to name a few. It is obvious that supports must be multi-disciplinary, timely and ongoing.
- Legal and criminal issues cannot be addressed in a platform such as this. It is ultimately hoped that sufficient alternatives and supports can be put in place to allow needed resources to be directed appropriately.

Implementation

Upon consultation with several agencies and organizations, a preliminary list of roundtable invitees was drawn up. This list encompassed a wide variety of individuals or organizations deemed to be involved with or impacted by sex trade workers.

Locations for the venue were explored, taking into consideration availability, anticipated costs and security concerns for all. It was quickly apparent the purpose of the event was a concern for facilities and that participants had safety concerns about certain areas of the city. These factors narrowed the choice of venues to two locations, with facilities at Hamilton Police Service being the most cost effective.

Invitations and program outlines were then emailed to pre-determined stakeholders. While encouraged to attend for the day, attendees were given the option to participate only for a portion of the day. Additional invitations were distributed to other individuals or agencies that had not been originally included, but who met the original criteriaⁱⁱⁱ.

Targeted stakeholders included:

Business representatives
Residents
Front line service providers
Social service agencies
City of Hamilton staff

Educators
Sex trade workers
Faith based organizations
Corrections representative
Hamilton Police Service

Impact Statements

Discussions began with impact statements from business owners, residents, educators and service providers.

It quickly became evident that there was a great deal of frustration within the business community. Businesses noted an increasingly unsafe neighbourhood, sex trade work being conducted in plain view of clients and the general public, and clients being harangued by sex trade workers as a major cause of loss of business.

Physical damage to businesses as well as the constant need to clear areas of used condoms, needles etc were cited as contributing factors. An apartment building owner pointed out that constant inappropriate 'social exchanges' between sex workers, i.e. yelling, screaming, swearing and fighting caused current and potential occupants to be fearful.

A longstanding merchant in the area cited the above conditions, unaddressed property standards issues and lack of support from the city as having a devastating impact. This business contributes to the livelihood of approximately 600 people in the city, either through direct employment, suppliers or other co-dependencies. This example demonstrates the unseen economical impact of the loss of a single establishment.

Barton Village BIA echoed these sentiments and the need for meaningful dialogue between all parties to achieve understanding and safer co-existence.

The conflicted positions of educators and workers in the area were also brought to light. Unlike other communities, sex trade workers in Hamilton live and work within the same neighbourhood. Educators and community workers often deal with the realization that the parent of a student may also be the sex trade worker on the street trying to engage (solicit) their high school aged children.

An apartment manager spoke of a tenant's inability to see her grandchildren for five years because the neighbourhood was perceived to be too dangerous. Moving to a new location was not a financial option.

Residents spoke of the frustration of sex work being conducted openly in front of children and being unable to walk through their own neighbourhoods without being approached by johns.

Law enforcement spoke of the John School Program that was in operation as a successful deterrent to clients and the low rate of recidivism. On a pro-active basis progress has been made in reaching out to law enforcement in areas that have developed a successful approach and a willingness to work with the community.

It should also be noted that there were two former sex-trade workers and a mother of a former sex-trade worker in attendance at the morning session. Their participation was dependent on their individual comfort levels. These women had agreed to participate on the basis that they could remain anonymous and impart life experiences if and when they felt comfortable to do so. They declined to participate openly at this point in the discussion and their wishes to remain anonymous were respected by the facilitator.

This decision provided fuel for a lively and obstructive discussion based on the preconceived notion that the views of sex trade workers were not being represented. Excellent points were made during the course of the discussion and participants were advised to bring these forward in the scheduled workshop. It was clarified that street level sex trade workers were defined in accordance with internationally accepted definition and no further clarification would be coming forward at this time.

Individual Workshops

The diversity and complexity of issues is apparent when one looks at the workshop notes of each table. These notes have been transcribed and are included in their entirety.^{iv}

Open Discussion

A recurring issue was safety for sex workers. The need for safety when working or having safe places to go for a number of reasons was brought up often in various contexts. There are very few places a sex worker can feel safe, either because of social stigma or potential physical or psychological abuse, even for the most basic of issues.

Residents also expressed concern over the lack of safe facilities available to sex workers. There was a consensus that the drug and sex trade was much too accessible in the city and much too alluring to some, particularly younger individuals. Often sex workers with substance abuse problems are homeless, therefore there is no safe place for them to go when they are hurt or incapacitated by substance abuse. One resident tells of going so far as driving a sex worker out of the city to get her to a place where they felt safe.

Timely service was brought forward as an issue. There can be very limited opportunities to provide services and support, especially with street level sex trade workers. Wait lists for services prevent the administering of needed medical or other services. Likewise, the lack of safe havens (either as shelters or intermediary sanctuaries) impede crisis intervention efforts.

Care givers and support persons spoke to the lack of common decency and respect often afforded sex workers. We learned of a sex worker who had been raped and brutalised presenting at a local hospital for treatment, in the company of a crisis worker. Staff trivialized the sex worker's injuries as being 'part of her job' in front of the crisis worker. Sex trade workers are often hesitant to report crimes against them for this reason. This climate creates a cycle that further endangers the sex worker.

The role of clients (johns) and males in general was perceived as being unjustly minimized. It was expressed that there should be a greater focus on johns, (clients), in an effort to minimize the demand for street level sex trade work as well as neighbourhood traffic and harassment problems. Problems also arise from the assumption that every man in the neighbourhood is a client.

The inclusion of sex trade worker voices was perceived as potentially problematic. While a contentious issue in the morning session, it was agreed in the afternoon session that it was historically difficult to get all parties together, given the diversities of all involved. It was proposed that innovative alternatives be made available, particularly in an effort to allow a greater voice to sex workers.

Children's needs were spoken to in several contexts. Whereby minor children involved in the sex trade is a criminal matter (sexual abuse) there is great concern that inadequate prevention measures are in place on an educational as well as physical level. There is a shortage of supports and safe shelter spaces for minors in need.

As well, stereotypical attitudes that sex workers are incapable of proper parenting and their children are in need of protection must be addressed. This attitude and the placement of children in the system will often perpetuate, rather than break the cycle.

The need for supplementary information was expressed in an effort to determine what other communities were doing. Living In Community was suggested as a source.

Sharing of resources amongst organizations was discussed as a possibility of providing support to agencies and programs in need. While funding can be difficult and strained, opportunities may exist for one program to assist another. Currently, there is one organization that has offered to re-direct surplus food donations to an organization that is in need of food to meet the needs of their clients.

Some individuals also suggested that contact information be shared amongst participants to facilitate dialogue, information sharing and collaboration.

Summary & Conclusions

It was concluded by those in attendance that the dialogue begun today must be continued and must be all inclusive.^v

Although discussion was difficult at times, it was generally felt that purpose was served by giving voice to opposing and emotional views that may negatively impact Roundtable discussions if brought forward at a later date.

PR2010 will go forward at this time within the following framework:

- Issues will be brought forward through stakeholder groups, with the following identified at this time:
 - o Local Businesses (coordinator TBD)
 - o Residents (to be coordinated through neighbourhood associations)
 - o Sex trade workers (coordinated through Elizabeth Fry Society)
 - o Faith based organizations (coordinator TBD)
 - o Social service agencies (coordinator TBD)
 - o Educators (coordinator TBD)
 - o City of Hamilton, incl. Social Services, Recreation and other departments as necessary (coordinator TBD)
 - o Hamilton Police Services (coordinator TBD)²
- Stakeholders will organize, hold preliminary discussions and develop a communication plan to bring forward, prior to April 16, 2010
- The details for the next meeting will be finalized by April 16, 2010
- Don Jaffray of SPRC will be approached to facilitate next meeting
- Anita Himes will coordinate stakeholders until a replacement is found.

ⁱ See Attachments 1 - 4

ⁱⁱ See Attachment 5 - 6

ⁱⁱⁱ List of attendees

^{iv} Table notes, pages 1 through 7

^v Summary notes

² Added by facilitator – omitted from original notes in error

TABLE 1

- Having the sex workers at the table
- Identify who WE is
- Using proper language
- Business owners should look at other issues and challenges outside of sex workers that impede on their business
- By-law dept – Aaron mentioned city hall being involved in this discussion
- Business dept of the city
- Prevention – keep individuals off the street
- Economics – the necessities of life are absent
- Make sure that places where sex workers are accessing services is safe
- Agendas

TABLE 2

Dialogue – all sides/perspective (municipal i.e. Mayor, alderman, pimps, {building gap?})

Public education

- what services are here
- education about safe services
- neighbour relations
- sex trade workers organizations perspective and place to host education

Affordable housing – safe spaces

Wait list for services?

Safety/respect between neighbours

Policy change

- Drug laws?
- Legislation?
- Zoning?

Funding for supports

Poverty – to be addressed, break cycle

Look at hosting meeting that brings diverse members together

Anti-stigma education

Recognise that the people who are visible with their biz are easiest to blame

TABLE 3

- Hostility (perceived or otherwise)
- Working together is difficult
- Appropriate forum to discuss
- Shared agenda process
- Bring out assumptions into open
- Identify core issue and stick to it
- A safe place to work – change in law
- Street level prostitution issue and its effects on a neighbourhood – crack addiction
- Ignorance
- John's point of view
- Is it a woman's choice to be on a street corner?
- Violence against women
- Underground economy
- Poverty industry
- Providing opportunity to leave street if they choose
- Gaps in the system
- Affordable housing
- Mental illness

TABLE 4

- *Social benefits not enough \$
- Violence against women, gender, equality
- Ignorance
- Labelling dehumanizes
- Keep politics out of the services
- look at creating a safe community, not target
- holistic look at Hamilton as a whole
- *Lack of jobs at living wage
- youth prevention programs
- aboriginal specific programs
- *inter-generational trauma
- only mapping workers who want help
- not shame
- law enforcement's wording
- focus not on just sex work – look at the safe community

TABLE 5

- need of addiction counselling
- lack of information on resources
- support systems that last longer
- going out of the city has helped some to break the cycle of addiction
- more co-ordinated and neutral provision of services
- impact on children
- accountability on part of social agencies

TABLE 6

- Need women's voices here – whose needs are we meeting today? – Whose voices are we hearing?
- Do we need a decriminalizing stance? ST is not illegal
- We need to see how other communities are handling it – Vancouver, Montreal, Edmonton
- We have to look at ourselves – will SW's feel comfortable in mtg with us/talking with us – building/time and to check out “frame of reference”
- We are hearing only one side of the story
- Resource: Living In Communities
- Complicated lives
- How do we avoid paternalistic and gentrification (cleaning up neighbourhood)
- SW are part of the community
- Embrace H[Hamilton] like it is...
- Human rights are absolute, not ‘conflicted’
- Impact vs. Intent – our language or actions may impact without intent
- Dialogue needs – “catch phrases”
- We need to know points of agreement and disagreement
- To move forward we need a basis
- What is our goal – we can't move forward, difficult now b/c seems to be paternalistic
- Back to Living In Communities with H[Hamilton] input

TABLE 7

- This group needs to find a way to meaningfully consult sex workers and give them some decision making power
- Liz Fry – STARS (sex trade alternative resource)
 - Timeliness of assistance
 - Enforcement- issue of criminalization, negative effect of prison
- Literature – knowledge
 - What works for prevention – diversion
- Concern for wellness
- Safety in hostels
- Schools – experience
 - data
- How do you define community members?

INDEPENDENT NOTES:

Tim – alternatives to involvement of sex trade workers

Mobilization of stakeholders

Note from the bottom of TABLE 3 page... (More input/focus needed)

- Johns
- Children
- Information sharing - forward

SUMMARY

1. Want to continue
2. Dialogue to be inclusive
3. Stakeholder pre-meeting – businesses, resident group (neighbourhood associations), sex trade workers, faith based organizations, social services, city, education system, recreation) to be completed prior to April 16 (target)
4. Communication plan
5. Coming together
6. SPRC facilitator to be found (Leanne to handle)

Hookers, johns blocked out

By JIM HOLT
The Spectator

HERE WAS a block party on Tisdale street North last night and hookers were not invited.

Nor are they welcome today or any other day as long as residents continue their fight to re-claim the Lansdale neighborhood.

"This is our neighborhood and we would keep it that way," said Ward 3 Alderman Bernie Morelli who, in the past few months, has joined his constituents on the front lines of their fight to wipe out street prostitution.

Yesterday, members of the Lansdale Neighborhood Watch Committee strung up balloons across Tisdale, just north of King Street East and, for at least one evening, stopped the men who cruise their street looking for prostitutes.

Concerned residents, who for the past six weeks have been jotting down the licence plate numbers of frequent non-resident motorists, have logged an average of about 500 cars driving along Tisdale in a four-hour period, they say.

For four hours beginning at 4 p.m., there was free coffee, soft drinks, hot dogs and homemade chili. There was also music, dancing, football tossing and hula-hoop twirling.

Defiant Lansdale has a party

The party was the first of many on the street, organizers say, so that residents can walk without harassment and fear. It was the first evening motorists were denied access to Tisdale.

"This one guy came round and asked me, 'Are you working tonight?' and I said, 'Yeah, I'm taking down your licence plate number and turning it over to the police. He took off so fast and, you know, I've never seen that licence plate here again,' said an organizer named Debbie, who moved out of the neighborhood recently.

Infant

Debbie said she was propositioned once while walking to the corner store with her infant.

Another organizer, who identified herself as Stella for fear of retaliation from hookers and their pimps, said she has already had her tires slashed for fighting street prostitution.

"We shouldn't have to move — they have to move," she said. "This is our street and this is our community. We're not going to leave and we're not going to let them make us leave."

Neighborhood Watch organizers have

"We shouldn't have to move — they have to move. This is our street and this is our community."

— Tisdale neighbor Stella

been working with the Hamilton-Wentworth police department's community-based officers to wipe out the problem.

"We're going to be taking down licence plate numbers so (motorists) might as well get used to it," Stella said.

Neighborhood Watch members stored on computer disk the plate numbers of non-resident motorists seen frequently in the area and have handed the disk to police.

Organizers say they want to follow up the licence reporting and are now considering a mail-writing campaign in which identified owners of the plates will be sent a letter objecting to their activities.



Barry Gray, The Spectator

Tisdale area resident and ballet dancer Irina Aoucheva gives impromptu dance.

SPECTATOR

SEP 7 1993

Prostitution crackdown yields nine charges in Landsdale area

By SHARON BOASE
The Spectator

Johns looking for illicit sex in downtown Hamilton Tuesday night were looking for love in all the wrong places.

Hamilton-Wentworth police charged eight men with communicating for the purposes of prostitution after an undercover sting operation on King Street East between Emerald and Steven streets. One female prostitute was charged with the same offence.

Officers involved in Project Red Light, an effort to contain prostitution and crack use in the Landsdale neighborhood, will continue surveillance of the problem-plagued area until mid-October, said Detective Sergeant Wayne Moore, in charge of the vice and drug squads for Hamilton-Wentworth police.

"We don't expect we're going to eliminate the problem of prostitution in Hamilton, but we don't want to give the impression that we've given up on the Landsdale area and its problems," he said. "They've been seized with this problem and we want them to see that we have a response to this."

Project Red Light began Tuesday night with three undercover and three uniformed officers, he said. While a letter-writing campaign targeting johns over the summer had cut down on traffic circling the area night after night, it had recently picked up again, said Det. Sgt. Moore.

"There's a direct relationship between prostitutes and crack houses," he said yesterday. "The two go hand in hand. They're out there making money to buy crack."

Increased police efforts into next month should take residents into the cold weather months, he said, when street prostitution usually dwindles.

Letter campaign

In the "Dear John", letter-writing campaign, about 70 letters have been sent so far to the homes of men cruising in their cars, presumably looking to buy sex. With the help of Project Red Light officers, the campaign will be stepped up considerably, said Constable Bob Norrie, the community-based officer assigned to Landsdale.

Next week, a storefront community police office is slated to open in the neighborhood. Problems are expected to lessen with the increased police presence, said Det. Sgt. Moore.

Meanwhile, city hall is doing its bit to curb crime in the area. The owner of the Viking Sports Bar and Dining Lounge on King Street East at Victoria Avenue has agreed to virtual police control of the operation in a bid to keep his restaurant licence. The provincial liquor licensing board is holding a hearing in November.

Owner Michael Ricca agreed Tuesday night to allow police to enter as often as they want to remove anyone they think is undesirable.

So far this year, police have responded to 1,221 calls at the Viking. The agreement goes to council for ratification Sept. 26.

'We want hookers out of here,' residents demand

By TONY FITZ-GERALD
The Spectator

THEY SIT for hours and watch a steady stream of vehicles flow through their neighborhood.

The residents of the area around Emerald, Steven, King William and King streets conduct "john watches," an almost nightly vigil in their battle to reclaim their neighborhood from prostitutes and men who seek their services.

They say their Lansdale South neighborhood has become a war zone and have declared war against those looking for females for hire.

"They are killing this neighborhood and we want them out of here," said Julian, a frustrated King William resident. "There are hookers out here almost around the clock and it is much worse than just a nuisance."

Almost 70 residents met with police Wednesday night to discuss the johns,

Criminal
Criminal

'Despicable' crime nets pimp 18 months

An Emerald Street man who lured two teenage girls into prostitution and cocaine use was sentenced to the maximum period recommended by the Crown and defence.

By CARMELINA PRETE
The Spectator

A 20-year-old man who lured his former teenage girlfriend and a 14-year-old girl into prostitution and later fed them crack cocaine was sentenced yesterday to 18 months in jail.

John Savage of Emerald Street in Hamilton pleaded guilty to procuring for prostitution and living off the avails of prostitution.

People are rarely convicted of procuring, said Constable Lisa Pratley of Hamilton-Wentworth police in an interview outside Ontario Court (provincial division).

"It's hard to prove because most times the prostitutes don't want to come forward and turn over their pimps," said Const. Pratley, who was part of the police sting operation that led to the arrest of Mr. Savage and another man last month.

The 18-year-old ex-girlfriend was in court yesterday, but the 14-year-old could not be located.

The loss of a key Crown witness was

a factor in negotiating a joint sentencing submission with the defence, said assistant Crown attorney Angela Brouwer.

"Everybody gets suspicious when they hear the words 'joint submission' but that doesn't necessarily make it more lenient," she said outside the courtroom.

The 18-month sentence was within the normal range for that type of crime, she said.

The court heard how Savage's former girlfriend initially refused to be his prostitute, complying only after he threatened to have her beaten up.

She made \$400 in the week ending June 4 and turned all her earnings over to Savage.

About the same time, he befriended the 14-year-old and encouraged her to prostitute herself.

She gave him the \$750 she earned for the week, money the accused later used to buy both girls crack cocaine. The missing 14-year-old became addicted to the drug, police said.

Defence lawyer Drew Horlacher asked Judge D.S. Cooper to consider the joint submission for a 12- to 18-month sentence because Savage's prostitution operation was a "relatively unsophisticated scheme" and the grade 10 dropout had no previous convictions.

In imposing the maximum recommended by the lawyers, Judge Cooper said, "I find these crimes despicable."

Young prostitutes often come from abused backgrounds and can be easily exploited by men who lead them to drugs such as crack which is, "one of the most insidious drugs of our society," he said.

The judge added he found aspects of the case "slimy."

While on probation for three years after he is released, Savage will be prohibited from approaching prostitutes or any girl under age 16.

The defence lawyer said in a later interview that he thought the judge might, "have very well gone higher (in his sentencing)."

"He definitely made his views well known."

A 21-year-old man arrested in the same sting appears in court July 23.



AND DRUG DEALERS PROSTITUTION

**Working Together to get them off our
streets and out of our neighbourhoods!**

MEETING

WENTWORTH BAPTIST CHURCH

Wednesday, October 7 • 7pm

120 Wentworth Ave N.

(Corner of Cannon / Wentworth)

Parking & Wheelchair accessible

DRUG DEALERS AND PROSTITUTES

Working together to get them off our streets and out of our neighbourhood!

[illegible]

MEETING **Wednesday, October 7 @ 7pm**
to discuss these and other issues plaguing our neighbourhood.

WENTWORTH BAPTIST CHURCH
120 Wentworth Ave N.(Corner of Cannon / Wentworth)
(Parking & Wheelchair accessible)

PR2010 Attendees

Ministry/Agency	Contact	Ministry/Agency	Contact
Newmans' Menswear	Aaron Newman	SACHA	Krista Warnke
Resident	Amber	resident	Kristen
Hamilton Diocesan CWL of Canada	Anna Brady	Pinky Lewis	Laura Troccoli-Ormond
Stinson	B. Goodman	Elizabeth Fry Society	Leanne Kilby
Resident	Barbara	Hamilton Public Health Services	Linda Blake-Evans
Municipal Affairs & Housing	Bob McKnight	Hamilton Diocesan CWL of Canada	Lucienne Rowan
Landsdale	Brian Bonham	Stipeley	M. Hooper
Landsdale	C Wilson	Resident	Maria
Women's Centre of Hamilton	Clare Freeman	City of Hamilton	Marjorie Walker
Landsdale	Cory Slinger	Ward 3 Candidate	Mark DiMillo
Catholic Children's Aid	Daniel Kikulwe	SPRC	Mary Lindsey
Hamilton Police Services	Derek Mellor	Resident	Maya
Comm Safety & Correctional Services	Fraya mortensen	Housing Help Center	Meaghan Ross
Landsdale Area Neighbourhood Assn	Gary Santucci	Comm Safety & Correctional Services	Monica Dosanjh
Resident	George	Hamilton Public Health Services	Nicole Ritz
St John & St Andrew Church	George Beals	Stiplely	P. Tetley
Gibson Neighbourhood	Glennna Carley	Gibson Neighbourhood	Robert Carley
Hamilton Police Services	Gregg Doer	Wentworth Baptist Church	Robin Ellis
Beasley	I. Sardella	Hamilton Diocesan CWL of Canada	Rosanne Sogan
Resident	Ian Jarvis/Alternate	North End	S. Selwyn
Aids Network	Jannet Geddes	Resident	Sarah
City of Hamilton	Joe-Anne Priel	Landsdale	Sean Gibson
Resident	Joyce	Hamilton Police Services	Sgt. M. Goch
NHCHC	Julia Shcherbatykh	Barton Village BIA	Shelly Wonch
Providence Canada	Karen Elliott	St John & St Andrew Church	Sue Beals
Women's Centre of Hamilton	Karen Martin	Hamilton Police Services	Supt. Wm. Stewart
Good Shepherd Ministries	Katherine Kalinowski	Resident	Monica
Municipal Affairs & Housing	Keith Extance	Wesley Urban Ministries	Thom Davies
		HWDSB	Tim Simmons