

Modern Slavery Training Follow up Quiz

To be circulated three months after training.

The purpose of this quiz is to measure the retention of knowledge within the team following their training.

1. Modern slavery no longer exists.

- True
- False

2. When a person is coerced, forced, or deceived into prostitution, or maintained in prostitution through coercion, that person is a victim of: Tick all that apply.

- Exploitation of minors
- Human trafficking
- The 'Game'
- Sexual violence

3. In what ways are hotels at risk of modern slavery? Tick all that apply.

- Use of hotel rooms for sexual exploitation of adults and children.
- Staff recruited by unscrupulous agencies being debt bonded.
- Products and services supplied to hotels being produced by forced labour.
- Hotels have no risk of modern slavery.

4. Which of the following are behaviours or signs a trafficker might display? Tick all that apply.

- Dresses inappropriately
- Pays only in cash
- Controls all money and ID
- Seems disorientated
- Insists on little or no housekeeping
- Waits whilst other men or adults visit the room
- Requests alcohol to room with minor present
- Calls accompanying person 'daddy or mummy'

5. Modern slavery has no effect on the safety or security of guests and employees, nor does it impact the hotel's reputation.

- True
- False

6. Draw a line from the staff position on the left hand column, to the corresponding indicator the staff member might observe.

Receptionist	Request for alcohol where minors are present.
Restaurant Waiter	Numerous adults and young people coming to the hotel who don't appear to have a reason for being there.
Bar Attendant	Guest rooms found to contain lots of excessive rubbish, smoking and drug paraphernalia, excessive amount of condom wrappers/waste.
Concierge	Does not let the victim control the money or speak.
Housekeeper	Request for food from child menu at odd times.
Maintenance Engineer	A stream of visitors to a guest room, despite Do No Disturb sign.

7. Which of the following behaviours or signs might a victim of modern slavery display? Tick all that apply.

- Branding tattoos
- Seems disorientated
- Possesses numerous phones
- Wears revealing or inappropriate clothing for their age
- Uses violence or intimidation
- Seen with many people older in age than them
- Buys lots of treats for the person they are accompanied with
- Subdued if sitting on own – doesn't answer to their name

8. If you suspect something suspicious, you should do what?

- Think - that's strange, but do nothing as it may be innocent and cause embarrassment
- Think - I suspect it, I must report it
- Think - I should try and approach 'the victim' to ask if he or she needs help

9. If you are an employee that suspects an instance of modern slavery, what should you do?

- Confront the trafficker
- Call the local police
- Contact the most senior manager of duty, so that they can follow the company procedures
- Try to get the victim alone

10. Once the guests have left the hotel, if you see something odd in their room, or realise there was more than one indicator, we don't need to report it as it is no longer the hotel's responsibility.

- False – often the final indicator can be evidence within the room, and we may not fully realise until this indicator is observed. I suspect it, I must report it!
- True – once the guests have left it is no longer the responsibility of the hotel, they have left and no crime is reportable.

11. The company has protocols in place to mitigate risk of staff member exploitation, but we must be aware of indicators that a team member could be a victim. Tick all that apply.

- Legal documents indicating right to work are not given in the agreed timescale.
- The member of staff doesn't have a personal bank account.
- A group of staff all have the same bank account.
- The behaviour of the staff member is withdrawn or appears frightened, they don't speak for themselves and rarely interact with other colleagues in work or externally.
- Unusual travel times: victims may be dropped off/collected for work on a regular basis either very early or late at night.

12. Read through the following case study and fill in the answers below.

Osama, a 35 year old Bangladeshi man, heard from a good friend that a businessman he knew was recruiting men to work for a hotel in Scotland. The businessman requested a deposit of £18,000 in exchange for a job as a chef and a good salary. By using his savings and taking out a loan from the businessman in Bangladesh, Osama was able to pay for the deposit and a plane ticket to Scotland.

As soon as Osama arrived, he was sent to the hotel but the agency working with the businessman was telling him what to do. He was forced to work really long hours at the hotel – sometimes starting at 5am and not finishing until after midnight. He was extremely badly paid – sometimes not even at all. All of his pay went to the agency. He had to live in a broken caravan provided by the agency with four or five other men. There was no water or heating and it was damp as the window was broken. Osama wasn't making much headway in clearing his debt because of his meagre salary. As a result, the businessman was threatening to remove one of his kidneys to sell for cash as a repayment. Osama was unsurprisingly very scared and felt trapped.

List 5 indicators of modern slavery:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

As a colleague of Osama, you one day notice that he looks tired and scared. You suspect he might be a potential victim of modern slavery, what would your next step be?

- a. Do nothing - there is likely to be no real issue and you don't want to cause any embarrassment.
- b. Try and approach the 'victim' to ask if he needs help.
- c. Confront the trafficker.
- d. Call the police.
- e. Contact the most senior manager on duty.
- f. Contact the 24/7 Modern Slavery Helpline.