

## I. Legal Models data and impact

### General info on legal models

1. Here is [a separate doc](#) on New York-specific laws
2. [NSWP Map of global sex work laws](#)
  - Global Network of Sex Work Projects interactive map of global sex work laws by country. Also on this page are links to seven country case studies (Mexico, Senegal, Greece, Malaysia, France, Kyrgyzstan, Aotearoa New Zealand)
3. [NSWP Briefing Paper](#)
  - Advocacy briefing paper detailing various models for regulating sex work. The paper describes and differentiates between decriminalization, criminalization, legalization, and depenalisation. It explains that administrative laws, criminal laws not specific to sex work, public health and safety laws, and international laws may all be used toward discriminatory treatment of sex workers. The paper provides an overview of these types of laws and why they are harmful. It advocates for decriminalization and the inclusion of sex work in other labor and employment regulations.
4. [IDS Map of global sex work laws](#)
  - Institute of Development Studies interactive map of global sex work laws by country
5. [Criminalization, legalization, or decriminalization of sex work: what female sex workers say in San Francisco, USA](#)
  - Alex Lutnick and Deborah Cohen, 2009
  - Research conducted in San Francisco on what sex workers thought about criminalization, legalization, or decriminalization. Most supported decriminalization. The ones who preferred to keep sex work illegal wanted to ensure they wouldn't be subject to constant regulations.
  - Sex workers explain that they feel like they have no protection when they are assaulted.
  - 6.3% of the women experienced sex work-related violence, and 7.9% police violence.
6. [Prostitution Policy: Legalization, Decriminalization and the Nordic Model Model](#)
  - Article in the Seattle Journal for Social Science that provides an overview of the models from a more theoretical standpoint. It looks at the underlying justifications for each model and looks at Washington State as a case-study in the Nordic approach.
  - There are clearly problematic elements to this article,
7. [Lies, damned lies and sex work statistics](#)
  - Washington Post article looking at myths propagated about the sex industry in the U.S. and the use of biased statistical reports to uphold harmful policies and regulations.

**Nordic Model (Also called “End Demand,” “Equality Model,” “Swedish Model” basically any model that criminalizes buyers but ostensibly does not criminalize sellers)**

1. “20 Years of Failing Sex Workers” (pdf on box)
  - Report on the impact of the Nordic model on sex workers in Sweden, written by [fuckforbundet](#) (Swedish community sex worker organization)
2. [250 French sex workers appeal Nordic model to the European Court of Human Rights](#)
  - This is just a tiny news clipping, but perhaps the briefs are findable and likely include data about the impact of the Nordic model on workers in France
3. [The Human Cost of ‘Crushing’ the Market: Criminalization of Sex Work in Norway](#)
  - Amnesty International’s 2016 report on the impact of the Nordic model in Norway, which was passed in 2009. Details increase in anti-SW stigma, police surveillance of workers, ‘operation homeless’ policing method by which cops urge landlords to evict people who trade sex, anti-immigrant stigma impacted by the law.
4. [MYTH: Amnesty’s research in Norway has proved the Nordic Model is harmful to “sex workers”](#)
  - Criticism of the Amnesty report above. The main argument seems to be that Amnesty was already opposed to the Nordic model when they conducted the research. This criticism was quoted to me by NY Senator Liz Krueger when I had a meeting with her regarding her introduction of a Nordic model bill in New York State this session. I’m not certain this is the exact link she was referring to, but her claim was that the Amnesty report has been “debunked”
5. [Challenging the introduction of the Nordic Model](#)
  - NSWP explains the consequences of the Nordic model, how the Nordic model isn’t achieving most of its goals, and examines how sex workers in various countries are using the law to challenge this model.
6. [Developing A National Action Plan for Eliminating Sex Trafficking](#)
  - A 2010 report from Demand Abolition that discusses the long term plan to implement the Nordic Model in the U.S. My understanding is that this served as a foundational document for much of the push for Nordic model bills, etc
7. [A National Overview of Prostitution and Sex Trafficking Demand Reduction Efforts](#)
  - Michael Shively, Demand Abolition, et al
  - This report from 2012, prepared for the National Institute of Justice (part of the DOJ) provides an overview of various programs in the U.S. targeted at limiting the demand for sex work. This seems related to the Nordic model, but I wasn’t sure how closely related so I’ve left it here for now.
  - Notably, the report is aimed at providing resources/guidance to individuals looking to support or develop demand-reducing initiatives. It may be helpful to have a sense of the government’s reasoning in favor of such programming.
8. [What do sex workers think about the French Prostitution Act?](#)
  - 2019, H el ene Le Bail et al.
  - A detailed report about the effect of the French Prostitution Act based on interviews with sex workers and organizations working with sex workers.

- Discusses negative impacts of the law on sex workers, including greater precariousness, more risk-taking behaviour, greater isolation, and an impact on health and the increase in violence
9. [With alternatives stretched and neighbors angry, Seattle police return to arresting sex workers](#)
    - Discusses how Seattle was following a Nordic Model (2012-2019)- arresting folks who purchased sex. They faced a lot of criticism for this approach. But when street-based sex work increased (because of Backpage's shutdown), and businesses and North Seattle residents complained, they started arresting sex workers again. Since this announcement, 120 women and "johns" were arrested. But most are not charged. They're arresting them to remove them from the area for days/weeks.
    - Police dept says many sex workers from California are moving to Seattle
    - Seattle has diversion programs. But these are at capacity, so police department is choosing to arrest to get sex workers off the streets.
    - If the sex worker refused services (diversion program, etc.), the police dept will file charges.
  10. [Nordic Model Sex Work Bill Queued Up](#)
    - A small piece on the NY State Bill by Wright and Krueger
  11. [Opponents of sex work decriminalization launch 2020 legislative fight](#)
    - Emma Whitford's piece on the Wright-Krueger Nordic Model bill
    - Describes the launch of New Yorkers For Equality Model, a coalition including CATW, Af3irm, supported by Seth Meyers, Alexi Meyers, Ashley Judd

## Full Criminalization

1. [Un-meetable Promises: Rhetoric and Reality in New York City's Human Trafficking Intervention Courts](#)
  - 2018 report from Yale's Global Health Justice Partnership and Sex Workers Project on the failure of HTIC's in NYC
2. [How New York City's Treatment of Sex Workers Continues to Harm Us](#)
  - Jenna Torres' first person account of going through the HTIC
3. [Erased: The Impact of FOSTA-SESTA & the Removal of Backpage](#) (link to pdf download, pdf is also uploaded to box)
  - Report by Hacking Hustling and Whose Corner Is It Anyway, shows the impact on online workers, but maybe not helpful for this project
4. [Associations between sex work laws and sex workers' health: A systematic review and meta-analysis of quantitative and qualitative studies](#)
  - Examining the impacts of criminalisation on sex workers' safety and health, or the pathways that realise these effects.
  - Studies showed how police targeting and mistreatment of sexworkers, and inaccessibility to justice, reproduced inequalities and discrimination against sexual and gender minorities, people who use drugs, women, people of colour, and migrants.

- Research demonstrates how criminalisation and police enforcement restrict sex workers' access to health and social care.
5. [Sex workers at risk: condoms as evidence of prostitution in four U.S. cities](#)
    - A 2012 report by Human Rights Watch.
    - Describing abusive and unlawful police behavior in NY, DC, LA, and San Francisco in violation of human rights and US constitution, based on interviews with more than 300 persons.
    - Focusing on how police use of condoms as evidence has become barriers to effective HIV preventions for sex workers.
    - A few things to note:
      - NY and SF subsequently stopped using condoms as evidence, and there is now a statewide prohibition on the practice in CA since the passage of SB 230 last year
      - There is a section in this report on Operation Gilded Cage, which describes contemporary profiling and targeting of Asian Americans and Asian migrants in San Francisco, which mirrors racist practices in the 19th century
  6. [NYPD Arrest Data \(Year to Date\), 2019](#); [NYPD Arrests Data \(Historic\) \(2006-2017\)](#)
    - NYC open data of every arrest effected in NYC by the NYPD.
    - It lists, among other things, the code provision under which the arrest is effected, the precinct responsible for the arrest, the age range, sex, and race (Black, White, Hispanic, Asian and Pacific Islander, American Indian) of the arrested suspect.
    - For a breakdown of NY penal code section 230 & section 240.37 arrest data, see Excel in Box ("New York Arrest Date 2019," "New York Arrest Date Historic").

## Legalization

1. [State-Sanctioned Sex: Negotiating Formal and Informal Regulatory Practices in Nevada Brothels](#)
  - (2001) Barbara Brents and Kathryn Hausbeck's report on regulation in Nevada's legalized counties, includes some national and global history of SW movement work, as well as discussion of zoning, advertising, licensing, and testing regimes as well as house rules and local, informal regulations
2. [Resisting the Sex Panic: Sex Workers Struggle for Evidence-Based Regulation in Nevada](#)
  - (2009) Melissa Gira Grant's reporting on SW regulations in Nevada and their impact on workers, including restriction of movement, mandatory testing, mandatory condoms. Includes a number of quotes from workers and activists
3. [Regulating Sex Work: Erotic Assimilationism, Erotic Exceptionalism, and the Challenge of Intimate Labor](#)
  - 2015 article explores different theories on sex work (full criminalization v. forms of legalization) and argues for decriminalization coupled with an extensive

regulatory framework (i.e. legalization) that would, in the author's opinion, address the concerns and barriers sex workers face.

- This offers a more academic/theoretical analysis
- 4. [Written submission on the general discussion on trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration \(General discussion on TWGCGM\)](#)
  - Submitted in 2019, by Berufsverband für erotische und sexuelle Dienstleistungen e.V., an organization aiming at improving working conditions for sex workers
  - A report to CEDAW discussing the negative impact of the SW legislation regime in Germany.
- 5. [Sex industry and sex workers in Nevada](#)
  - 2012, UNLV center for democratic culture
  - Describes Nevada's sex industry and its effect on sex trafficking, and makes policy suggestions accordingly.

## **Decriminalization**

1. "Stigma, decriminalization, and violence against street-based sex workers: Changing the narrative" (pdf on box)
  - Lynzi Armstrong's article looking at stigma in post-decrim New Zealand, discusses the difficulties of combating stigma even after decriminalization, and the ongoing work required even under this legal regime
2. [Amnesty's Q&A on why they support full decrim](#) and [Amnesty's full decrim policy](#)
  - The Q&A includes answers to questions such as "doesn't decrim increase trafficking" and "why don't you support the Nordic model." Also includes links to Amnesty's research in Uganda, Greece, Nigeria, Honduras, Brazil, Tunisia, Norway, Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea, and Argentina
3. [Want to Reduce Sex Trafficking? Decriminalize Sex Work](#)
  - Discusses the myth that decriminalizing sex work would lead to more sex trafficking. Lists organizations that support decriminalizing sex work: Amnesty International, World Health Organization, Freedom Network USA, La Strada International, and Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women.
4. [10 reasons to fight for the decriminalization of sex work](#)
  - Talks about the harms sex workers experience in Canada because of criminalization
5. [The New Majority Behind Sex Work Decriminalization](#)
  - Explains decriminalization and the number of supporters in the DC area who support decriminalization
  - Examines how black women and transwomen are often the people criminalized for sex work
  - When sex work is criminalized, sex workers are the one who are most likely to face violence from others like clients and the police
6. [Decriminalizing Indoor Prostitution: Implications for Sexual Violence and Public Health](#)
  - Reviewing the effect of decriminalization in Rhode Island, specifically on Public Health.

7. [The Sex Industry in New South Wales a Report to the NSW Ministry of Health](#)
  - A 2012 government sponsored study of sex work in NSW undertaken after decriminalization.
8. [Global Health Justice Project at Yale](#) and Sex Workers Project
  - Ali Miller
  - This project was founded in 2014 and has looked specifically at the criminalization of sex work its relation to public health.
  - The project collected data on “Prostitution Diversion Programs” and makes some harm reduction recommendations and incremental policy changes for working within a criminalization system/PDPs (while advocating for full decriminalization).
  - One of the reports that emerged from this is already included in the full criminalization section of the document ([Un-meetable Promises: Rhetoric and Reality in New York City’s Human Trafficking Intervention Courts](#))
  - Another report looks specifically at Prostitution Diversion Programs: [Diversion from Justice: A Rights-Based Analysis of Local “Prostitution Diversion Programs” and their Impacts on People in the Sex Sector in the United States](#)
9. [The impact of the prostitution reform act on the health and safety practices of sex workers](#)
  - A 2007 report to the New Zealand prostitution law review committee
  - Compared work status before and after the Reform Act and discussed reasons of entry into sex work and movements between different sectors, and noticed little difference on the number of people entering into sex work pre- and post-Reform Act
  - Looked into the health and safety conditions of current sex workers after the passage of the Reform Act and highlighted positive changes, including increased power in negotiating and selecting clients, more confidence in using the legal system, etc., but also noticed little change in disclosure of occupation to health professionals
  - Discussed how bylaws controlling where the sex work can take place caused uncertainties especially for private sector workers, but noted that it remained unclear whether it had a substantial impact on their business
10. [NY State Decrim Bill S06419: the Stop Violence in the Sex Trades Act full text](#)
  - The full decrim bill introduced in June 2019
  - [A list](#) of the NY state laws criminalizing SW or impacting criminalization
11. [Stop Criminalizing Sex Work, NY](#)
  - Leila Raven’s (Leila has changed her name since writing this piece) op-ed in support of S6149 and personal narrative of homeless and survival sex work

## **II. History and construction of the law with a focus on the influence of anti-Asian racism**

1. Unsubmissive Women (book)
  - Benson Tong’s history of Chinese women trading sex in 19th Century San Francisco. Tong doesn’t use a ton of primary sources, and though he intends to

push back against depictions of 19th century Chinese women as passive, he also often uses sensationalizing language. That said, there is information in this book that can be filled out by supplementing it with other resources on this list.

2. Transpacific Attachments: Sex Work, Media Networks, and Affective Histories of Chineseness (book)
  - Lily Wong's analysis of Chineseness as viewed/constructed through the imagined figure of the sex worker, she describes this as a history of the ways the sex worker has historically been depicted and consumed in transpacific media networks. Filmed talks Wong has given on the topic are [here](#) (Social Justice Institute, 57:39) and [here](#) (U.S.-China Institute, 4:18).
3. The Challenges and Perils of Reframing Trafficking as 'Modern-Day Slavery' (pdf uploaded to box)
  - (2015, Anti-Trafficking Review) Janie Chuang's concise, incisive critique of use of slavery-language to describe trafficking. Takes a pragmatic/utilitarian approach to the question, i.e. "conflating trafficking (and forced labor) with slavery risks implicitly *raising* the threshold for what counts as trafficking."
4. [Sex Work is a Hot and Messy 2020 Political Issue](#)
  - In 2016, NYC Police Commissioner made a pledge not to target sex workers for arrest. Instead they would focus on pimps, johns, and traffickers. In 2019, the New York Post posted multiple articles about prostitution in Queens and the NYPD decided to target sex workers again. Massage parlors were the primary target. An NYPD surveillance tower was put in place.
  - "We interviewed 116 women working in massage parlors and 83 percent of them said they were not coerced into this work," he said. "Most of the women we talked to said they were free agents and weren't trapped as most people imagined. If they had better options they wouldn't be in this business, but in terms of trafficking we aren't seeing that as much."
  - according to data obtained from New York's Department of Criminal Justice Services, 73 percent of the 1,085 patronizing prostitution arrests in 2018 were majority Black or Latino men.
5. [Massage Parlor Panic](#)
  - Author searched "massage parlor" to find arrest cases. The results were: The raids went down in urban, suburban, and rural parts of 31 states across the country. The vast majority of those arrested or charged were Asian women. Of 102 identified suspects, 76 were listed as Asian or had typically Asian names.
  - No one was accused of abduction, smuggling anyone into the country illegally, or running an operation involving children. Prostitution showed up most frequently—at least 47 times—when specific allegations or charges were mentioned.
  - 19 were charged with practicing massage without a license
  - 20 cases- promoting prostitution charge
  - 8 cases- keeping a prostitution facility
  - Racketing and money laundering

- 14 cases- sex trafficking or human trafficking (in most of those cases, no evidence of victims being discovered)
6. [How the Other Half Lives](#)
    - Jacob Riis. Primary source document from 1890 written by a white “progressive” describing conditions of New York City’s poor, contains many of the tropes of anti-Chinese racism that continue to this day. Was hugely influential when written and likely has had lasting impact on structural racism esp in NYC.
    - [YC Summary here](#)
  7. Policing Sexuality (book)
    - Jessica Piiley’s book on the Mann Act and the development of the FBI as an institution primarily built on the desire to protect white womanhood from prostitution and “debauchery.” Some of the early chapters speak specifically to anti-Chinese racism at the turn of the 19th century.
  8. “The Foul Contagious Disease: A phase of the Chinese Question: How the Chinese Women are Infusing a Poison Into Anglo Saxon Blood” *Medico-Literary Journal* 1, 3 (1898)
    - Dr. Mary Sawtelle. This is another primary source from the late 1800s that demonstrates the fusion of racist ideology with a new fascination with “science” that focused on bloodline, genetic purity, etc.
  9. *Invisible No More: Police Violence Against Black Women and Women of Color* (book)
    - Andrea Ritchie’s 2017 book. Contains a section on the history of anti-Chinese racism as it targeted migrant women in the sex trades in California in the late 1800s (p 146). Describes how the San Francisco city government ordered the removal of “Chinese women of ill fame” from within its city limits and in 1866, the SF police chief “boasted that he had used the law to expel three hundred Chinese women.”
  10. 43 Cong. Rec H2298-99
    - Rep. Hager arguing for the Page Act, claiming that Chinese immigrant men “bring females under contracts for purposes too vile for me even to mention in this Chamber” along with a bunch of other really racist garbage setting the tone for the Chinese Exclusion Act
  11. [Seventh Annual Message of President Ulysses S. Grant](#)
    - Dec. 7, 1875. Contains a line referencing “the importation of Chinese women, but few of whom are brought to our shores to pursue honorable or useful occupations.”
  12. *Forbidden Families: Emigration Experiences of Chinese Women Under the Page Law, 1875 - 1882*
    - 6 *Journal of American Ethnic History* 28 (Fall 1986).
  13. *Inscription on the Past from Present Inquiries Historiography of Nineteenth Century Chinese Immigrant Public Women* (pdf on box)
    - Carol Huang interprets existing historical documents to tell the story of how Chinese immigrant women working in the sex trades in the 19th century “put up a great fight against male control of her trade in the Chinese community in the



American West and against racial discrimination against Chinese and Chinese American women during the anti-Chinese era”

- Prior to the 1970s, the origin story of Chinese families in the U.S. was the “rescue” and “rehabilitation of Chinese women working in the sex trades, followed by their being married off to “reputable Chinese merchants”
  - Additionally, there has been a stereotyping public narrative that Chinese women in the 19th century were victims of Chinese culture (sojourn workers, etc)
  - Page Law exacerbated stereotyping of all Chinese women as prostitutes/slave narratives
  - Imperialism and “civilizing” China as “the white man’s burden”
14. Free, Indentured, Enslaved: Chinese Prostitutes in 19th Century America
- Lucy Cheng interrogates the conception of Chinese sex working women in the 19th century as “enslaved”
  - Huang writes that Cheng analyzes “the political economy of sex working women in the Chinese, American, and Chinese-American contexts”
15. [‘Hustlers’ And The Evolution Of Asian Sex Workers On-Screen](#)
- Sep. 28, 2019, Tiffany Diane Tso, Huffpost
  - Traces the Hollywood portrayal of Asian sex worker to the Page Act
  - Notes that the stereotype has expressed itself in real-life police practice including targeting the Asian massage parlors
16. Compare [The case of Jane Doe Ponytail](#), with [Yang Song and the long history of targeting Asian American sex workers](#)
- The first is a piece written on Oct. 16, 2018, by Dan Berry & Jeffrey Singer, NY Times.
  - The second is a piece written on Aug. 28, 2019, by Diana Lu, Hyphen.
  - Both addresses the death of Yang Song, a Chinese massage parlor worker who fell from the balcony and died during a targeted police raid.
  - The Hyphen piece (the second one) criticizes Barry and Singer (the editors of NY Times in the first piece) telling the story “in the exploitative, sexualized manner often reserved for East and Southeast Asian women.”
  - The NY Times piece framed the death of Song as an individual tragedy, while the Hyphen piece focused on the persistent systematic failure of the NY police.
17. Contagious Divides: Epidemics and Race and San Francisco’s Chinatown (book)
- Discusses how public health was a powerful regulatory mechanism in the 19th century, and how those regulations were racialized and used as tools of Anti-Chinese subjugation in San Francisco in the late 1800s. A discussion of regulation and stigma around sex work and Chinese women begins on page 79.
  - Notes the 19th century as the beginning of “prostitute” as a fixed identity (toward the purposes of criminalizing people) rather than as a behavior. Recognizes the fear of sex workers and anti-Asian racism as part of a concern for upholding racialized (white) gender norms.
18. Deporting Undesirable Women

- Goes through the history of using immigration laws to discriminate against non-citizen women, in particular Asian women. Analyzes the emphasis on morality embedded within these immigration laws throughout history, and how that emphasis has translated into specific legislation.
- Summarizing the immigration consequences of engaging in sex work and suggests reform measures. The state consequences are: inadmissability for prostitution, inadmissability for committing a “Crime Involving Moral Turpitude,” deportability for committing a “Crime Involving Moral Turpitude.”

### **III. KYR and Harm Reduction materials by and for sex workers**

1. “Quick and Dirty Sex Worker Safety Toolkit” (pdf on box)
  - (2019) Contains info on client screening and violence prevention for indoor and outdoor workers, how to make an arrest plan (template), KYR in police interactions, what to expect from your lawyer
2. [Hacking Hustling Account Shutdown Harm Reduction Guide](#) (link to pdf download, pdf also on box)
  - (2019) A pamphlet of tips for combating exclusion from online platforms, what to do if your account gets shut down, a template letter to send to platforms to try to recover your account
3. [SJI Occupational Health & Safety Handbook](#)
  - (2010) The third edition from St. James Infirmary. Local to San Francisco. Very thorough with some info that applies regardless of geographic location. Practical tips for physical, mental, trans-specific, sex-work, and drug-user specific healthcare with a focus on harm reduction. Includes a section on harm reduction principles. Also contains legal and practical info on name and gender-marker change, SW criminalization in CA, harassment and stalking, intimate partner violence, protecting privacy/identity, getting food stamps/benefits, dealing w CPS, employment discrimination, massage licensing. Screening tips, avoiding arrest and other forms of violence for indoor and outdoor workers. Making an arrest plan, what to do when you get arrested. Burn-out and transitioning out including seeking financial assistance. A significant amount of language and information is outdated, but many tips are timeless or still relevant.
4. [When Sex Work and Drug Use Overlap: Considerations for Advocacy and Practice](#)
  - Melissa Hope Ditmore’s 2013 report for Harm Reduction International. Peer-reviewed by a number of sex workers who use drugs including Caty Simon. Intended to be useful for sex workers (SW), people who use drugs (PWUD), and service providers working with SW and PWUD. Provides a primer on Harm Reduction. Takes a global perspective with case reports from numerous countries. Discusses risks faced by SWWUD and successful interventions in various cities (bad date lists, mediation w police). Discusses Criminalization and

legal reform, barriers to accessing services, services most useful to people who sell sex and use drugs, considerations for research and advocacy.

5. [Male Sex Work Handbook](#)
  - Older pamphlet (late 90s/early 2000s) from HOOK (r.i.p.) and Harm Reduction Coalition. Language is transphobic, so I'm thinking we may not include this in our final report, but putting it here for now. Contains basic tips for cis male workers, with a lot of overlap with the other guides already listed, but some language and info specific to cis male workers that may be useful. Will be looking for a better, less transphobic guide.
6. Sex Work: Transitioning, Retiring, and Exiting (pdf on box)
  - (2014) Collaborative by numerous Vancouver orgs who serve people who trade sex. This is not by or for sex workers, and may not be ultimately useful to our project. Putting it here temporarily. This is a guide for social service providers on structuring exiting frameworks, with recommendations for (Canadian) government, social service agencies, and sex-work specific agencies aiming to deliver transitioning programs. Written using research done by sex workers or inclusive of voices of "those who have traditionally been left out of the discourse on sex work." Might have useful info in the citations.
7. [We Got This! Volume One: Safe Calls, Screening and Buddy Systems for Sex Workers](#)
  - (2013) Juliet November's excellent, practical guide to on-the-job safety with this really helpful framing "This zine isn't about how we should work. It's just about sharing how we actually work so we can think creatively about our safety and decide for ourselves from all the possibilities." November also makes a point about safety in personal life as equally important to safety from clients
8. [Screening 101 & Screening 102 from SWOP Chicago](#)
  - Sex Workers' Outreach Project (SWOP) Chicago chapter online post w tips for screening indoors and outdoors. Also includes background-check methods and links to several blacklists/bad date lists.
9. [Spotting and Avoiding Bad Management](#)
  - (2012) Tips on working through a third party in all different areas of the adult industry (stripping, adult film, full service work through an agency or in a house, pro-domme work, etc). I think the info in here is of medium use. Some of the tips are practical, but others are clearly written by folks with a lot of unstated privilege, which makes them just not useful to a large number of workers.
10. [Ask Ms. Harm Reduction](#)
  - (2015 and earlier) Tits and Sass column answering reader questions for advice on harm reduction. Really great answers by a drug-using sex worker to questions you usually have to know someone to get answers to, i.e. harm reduction tips for using drugs with clients, helping a friend who is pregnant and using drugs, getting clients to use condoms, doing full service work if you have herpes, working while in withdrawal, etc.
11. [Tactics of Abuse that May Affect Sex Workers](#)

- (2017) This is another tentative entry. Describes sex workers' particular vulnerabilities when it comes to intimate partner violence. There are a couple of practical tips here, but also the links to other orgs are extremely varied in terms of how those orgs treat people who trade sex, i.e. HIPS is great, Planned Parenthood is real iffy, RAINN has a real spotty analysis imo. I think this is really limited in its utility.

12. [Arrest & Emergency Response Worksheet](#)

- SWOP USA's arrest plan worksheet. A version of this worksheet is also included in "The Quick and Dirty Sex Worker Safety Toolkit" (entry 1 above), but perhaps it's useful to have the online link as well.

**Miscellaneous**

[Let's talk about sex work in humanitarian settings: piloting a rights-based approach to working with refugee women selling sex in Kampala](#)