

## SIGNS OF COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION

- History of being kicked out, running away or homelessness.
- History of physical and/or sexual abuse, unexplained injuries or dating violence.
- Multiple Emergency Room visits.
- History of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
- Possession of unexplained money, electronics or other materials.
- Shows up with an unrelated adult.
- Not being allowed to speak for themselves.



**COLLABORATIVE RAPID  
ADVOCACY for YOUTH**



[www.CRAYmilwaukee.org](http://www.CRAYmilwaukee.org)  
414-800-CRAY (2729)  
[CRAYinfo@PathfindersMKE.org](mailto:CRAYinfo@PathfindersMKE.org)

## WHAT IS CRAY?

**Collaborative Rapid Advocacy for Youth (CRAY)** provides urgent, after-hours advocacy and accompaniment for commercially sexually exploited young people, aged 11 to 25, during medical exams or law enforcement interviews.

### HOURS:

**SUNDAY-FRIDAY,  
4 PM-MIDNIGHT**

**414-800-CRAY (2729)**

Advocates respond within one hour in Milwaukee County.

**Need an Advocate  
Outside CRAY Hours?**

**Call Pathfinders at  
414-587-5247**

**Regular Business Hours:  
9 am-5 pm**

### WEEKENDS:

**Call Aurora Healing &  
Advocacy at 414-219-5555**

## YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE THE LEGAL RIGHT TO AN ADVOCATE

WI Statute 50.378 & Act 351 of WI Senate Bill 323 dictates victims of sexual assault, human trafficking or child sexual abuse have a right to an advocate during law enforcement interviews, court proceedings and hospital exams. The legislation defines a victim advocate as “an individual who is an employee of or a volunteer for an organization the purpose of which is to provide counseling, assistance or support services free of charge.” A victim advocate “has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications made or information obtained or disseminated amongst the victim.”

## WHAT DOES AN ADVOCATE DO?

- Maintain confidentiality.
- Support youth in navigating systems.
- Help young people explore their options.
- Educate youth on their rights and advocate when rights are violated.
- Empower young people to make decisions and respect their choices.
- Strengthen coping skills during medical or legal crisis.
- Offer harm reduction and safety planning.
- Offer follow up support with connection to systems and resources.

## WHAT DOES AN ADVOCATE NOT DO?

- Make decisions for or pressure youth into making decisions.
- Share information without youth’s consent.
- Persuade young people to work with or not work with law enforcement or medical providers.
- Make assumptions.
- Provide case management, specialized mentoring and/or supervision.