

undertaken, as harmful

ized society is permitted—
means of criminal and
of criminalizing street

should not unnecessarily
isions that harm no one
(them) was offered by the
John Stuart Mill, who
an individual's freedom
His own good, either
"parent" for interference.³⁵

Prostitutes

ere sexual services are
mercial houses of pros-
ude photography, strip
erotic dance.³⁶ Using
rostitutes produces the
rostitutes, call girls, and
dearly fit any of these

the lowest class of prosti-
ble—often on foot and

Call Girls

Hotel/Brothel
Prostitutes

TABLE 13-2 Harms Caused by Street Prostitution

<p>Moral and Nuisance Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prostitution offends some citizens' moral standards. • Prostitution is a nuisance to passersby and nearby residents and businesses. • Prostitutes and clients offend uninvolved people when they solicit them. • Juveniles who are less capable of making informed choices may become prostitutes. <p>Public Health Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prostitutes and clients may spread sexually transmitted diseases such as syphilis, herpes, and AIDS. • Used condoms, syringes, and other paraphernalia left on the ground are unsightly and potentially hazardous. • Prostitutes without access to proper facilities may relieve themselves or bathe in public. <p>Personal Safety Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients may harm prostitutes. • Clients or prostitutes may be defrauded, robbed, or assaulted. • Pimps may financially and physically exploit prostitutes and clients. 	<p>Spillover-Effect Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street prostitution and drug markets are often linked. • Prostitution may provide a seedbed for organized crime. • Prostitutes create parking and traffic problems where they congregate. • Prostitution attracts strangers and criminals to a neighborhood. <p>Economic Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legitimate businesses may lose customers who avoid the area because of prostitution. • Prostitutes' presence may negatively affect the area's economy, reducing property values and limiting property use. <p>Civil Rights Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prostitutes have rights that need to be protected. <p>Police-Integrity Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing prostitution creates special opportunities for police officers to engage in unethical conduct, such as taking payments in exchange for nonenforcement, because prostitutes, pimps, and clients are in weak positions to complain about police misconduct.
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Source: Adapted from Michael S. Scott and Kelly Dedel, *Street Prostitution*, 2nd ed. (Washington, DC: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, 2006).

from curbside. They tend to be highly visible, and their dress is revealing, both of which advertise their services and entice customers. Streetwalkers, who perform their services in customers' cars, alleyways, nearby hotels, and darkened doorways, command the lowest prices and have little bargaining power over things like condom use and choice of sexual practices; they face the highest risk of harm from customers or others and run the highest risk of arrest.

Bar/hotel prostitutes work in bars, clubs, and hotels and may have a standing relationship with managers, bartenders, and security personnel, with whom they share their profits or for whom they provide "free" services. They tend to "work" conventions, sporting events, and business meetings. Desk clerks, valets, and even discreet concierges sometimes refer clients to prostitutes, whose services are typically provided in the establishment, perhaps in a dark corner, a back room, or a hotel room rented by the customer or prostitute; the prices charged by bar/hotel prostitutes vary considerably according to the prestige of the establishment with which they are associated. A prostitute's risk of harm and arrest is low to moderate as long as the collaborative relationship with the establishment is maintained.

Call girls work for escort services—which advertise in flyers, in newspapers, in the yellow pages, on TV, and via the Internet (sometimes referred to as "cyberprostitution")—on an "outcall" basis and are not restricted to specific locales. Most call

Most call girls see well-to-do clients who prefer the anonymity of a referral service.

girls see relatively well-to-do clients who prefer the anonymity of a referral service, and many customers are regulars who maintain a standing relationship with the service. Prostitutes are typically assigned by the agency to customers who may select them from pictures printed in brochures or posted on the Internet. Fees are often charged to credit cards by the customer before the girl is dispatched; on site, prostitutes may negotiate with the customer for specific services. Through this arrangement, the escort service tends to insulate itself from legal action, claiming that it simply arranged for companionship. Call girls depend on the agency to screen customers, which can be done by referrals from other agencies or by established clients

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