

HUMAN TRAFFICKING, CHILD EXPLOITATION, AND INTIMATE IMAGES

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This Administrative Procedure acknowledges that staff may interact with trafficked and/or sexually exploited pupils. It is meant to supplement Administrative Procedure 231: Staff and Pupil Interactions and to provide important considerations and information to guide staff and volunteers in how to properly respond to situations involving human trafficking, child exploitation and intimate images.

DEFINITIONS

Parent/guardian/responsible adult: shall be interpreted to mean any person who exercises parental duties and obligations over a pupil by virtue of biological, adoptive, customary, temporary ward or custody, host family arrangement, or through other legally defined responsibility.

Pupil: shall be interpreted to mean any person attending or participating in school instruction or activities inside or outside of Manitoba.

Staff or staff member(s): includes all school division employees including administration, teaching and non-teaching staff, as well as coaches, volunteers, teacher candidates and practical candidates. Where a school board member or trustee may also interact with pupils without supervision, this definition would equally apply.

MANITOBA LAWFUL DESCRIPTIONS

1. HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- a) A person commits human trafficking of another person when they abduct, recruit, transport or
- b) hide that person, or control, direct or influence the movements of that person; and they use
- c) force, the threat of force, fraud, deception, intimidation, the abuse of power or a position of
- d) trust, or the repeated provision of a controlled substance (ex: drugs/inhalants/alcohol), to cause, compel or induce that person to:
 - i. become involved in prostitution or any other form of sexual exploitation,
 - ii. provide forced labour or services, or
 - iii. have an organ or tissue removed.

2. CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

- a) Child sexual exploitation occurs where a child is compelled by force, the threat of force, intimidation or the abuse of power or a position of trust to engage in sexual conduct; or there is an exchange of a controlled substance (ex: drugs/inhalants/alcohol) for sexual conduct. Sexual conduct includes four types of behaviours:
- i. sexual intercourse
 - ii. touching the body of any person for a sexual purpose
 - iii. exposing any person's sexual organs or anal region, or exposing the breasts of a female person
 - iv. any activity related to child pornography as defined in *The Criminal Code of Canada*.

3. ONLINE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Child sexual exploitation online includes:

- a) Child sexual abuse material – Actual, but also fictitious, written depictions of child sexual abuse, audio, video, and images, also known as child pornography.
- b) Self-generated materials and sexting – Youth-generated explicit images/videos on the Internet, which are often further distributed without consent.
- c) Sextortion – Use of coercion and threats to extort child sexual exploitation images/videos from youth (either by other youth or adult offenders).
- d) Grooming and luring – Use of applications and platforms to connect with children and youth for the purpose of sexually exploiting them.
- e) Live child sexual abuse streaming – Viewing of child sexual abuse in real-time, often involves the offender directing the abuse.
- f) Made-to-order content – Ordering videos/images to suit offenders' preferences.
- g) Online Exploitation - involves monetary scams and/or extortion.

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND CONSENT

Staff must understand that any sexual relationship with a pupil is defined as sexual exploitation because the staff member is in a position of trust or authority, regardless of the pupil's age.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Staff should be aware that victims of trafficking or sexual exploitation may demonstrate signs such as higher rates of absenteeism, transiency, reluctance to form peer relationships, exhibiting high fear/worry, wearing age-inappropriate clothing, having expensive items suddenly, having branding tattoos, signs of physical abuse, or secretive cell phone/internet usage. If a pupil discloses intentions for marriage, it is important to determine whether the pupil is at least 16 years of age and

fully consents. Any child who does not wish or consent to be married is legally at risk of becoming a sexually exploited child.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS (NON-STAFF-PUPIL RELATED CRIME):

- **Immediate Danger:** Contact 911 or the local police emergency number.
- **Child Harm/Neglect (Non-Emergency):** Contact Manitoba Child and Family Services at 1-866-345-9241.
- **Local Trafficking Hotline:** 'Call the Line' (Klinic Community Health Centre) 1-844-333-2211.
- **Cybertip Reporting (Online Sexual Exploitation):** <https://www.cybertip.ca/en/report/>

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING INTIMATE IMAGES

Staff must adhere strictly to the following six steps if an intimate image is received on a divisionally owned electronic device, or on a personal device if the message is addressed to them as a staff member. Staff should assume any intimate image they receive is without the consent of the person depicted.

STEP #1: Do not copy, further access, or repeat any view of the image. Do not send, forward, or distribute the image or message containing the image, and never show the image to anyone else, even if displayed on the screen.

STEP #2: Do not alter, delete, or destroy the message or communication method (text, upload, download) which contains the intimate image.

STEP #3: Power off your computer or any other device on which the intimate image was received or accessed. Do not turn the device back on. Do not destroy, tamper with, or alter the device or the server (including the electronic cloud) used by the device.

STEP #4: Inform your direct supervisor verbally (as communication cannot be sent via the secured device) that you have received an intimate image and have secured the device.

STEP #5: Your supervisor must immediately notify the Superintendent. The Superintendent must contact legal counsel and obtain advice before any further steps are undertaken regarding the device or the image.

STEP #6: Never show the intimate image to anyone once the device has been powered off until directed by legal counsel. The intimate image must not be reviewed by a staff supervisor or divisional administration.