



**REQUEST TO APPEAR AS A
DELEGATION / COMMUNITY SPOTLIGHT**

Paula Kusack pkusack@langleycity.ca

To appear before Council as a Delegation or Community Spotlight at a Council Meeting, please submit a written request to the Corporate Officer by 12:00 pm, on the Wednesday prior to the scheduled Council Meeting. You may complete this form, or provide a letter, however please ensure the letter contains the information requested on this form. You can submit your request by email to: councilmeetings@langleycity.ca, in person or by mail to the attention of the Deputy Corporate Officer, Langley City Hall, 20399 Douglas Crescent, Langley, BC V3A 4B3, or by fax to 604-514-2838. A staff member will contact you to confirm the meeting date at which you are scheduled to appear before Council. As a temporary measure during the COVID-19 pandemic, Council meetings are being held by electronic means as permitted by Ministerial Order M192. Regular Meetings of Council will be held electronically via video conferencing technology at 3:00 p.m. unless otherwise noted. A **Delegation** is defined as an individual, group or organization making a request of Council and is limited to a five (5) minute presentation time. A **Community Spotlight** is an individual, group or organization providing information or updates on an event or activity and is limited to a ten (10) minute presentation. You may speak on more than one topic but you must keep your presentation within the prescribed time limit. Please include with this form, any material that you wish Council to review in advance of the meeting and be advised that it will be included in a public agenda and/or available to members of the public upon request.

DATE: 23-Feb-2021

REQUESTED MEETING DATE: March 8, 2021

NAME: Cathy Peters

ORGANIZATION NAME: Be Amazing Campaign (to end Sexual Exploitation)

ADDRESS: 22 (1) North Vancouver, BC V7J 0C3

PH. NUMBER: 22 (1)

EMAIL ADDRESS: 22 (1)

TOPIC: Human sex Trafficking, Sexual Exploitation, Child Sex Trafficking in BC and How to Stop It.

AUDIO/VISUAL NEEDS: (if yes, specify) N/A

ACTION YOU WISH COUNCIL TO TAKE:

My goal is to raise awareness to the issue; BC is decades behind other Provinces in knowing about this crime. Action: to share my information to stakeholders in your community, to write a letter to the Premier and Provincial government that this crime needs to be addressed by enforcement of the Federal Law "The Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act" (criminalizing the sex buyer and profiteers) and a public awareness campaign.



RECEIVED

February 18, 2021. - FEB 23 2021

ADMINISTRATION DEPT
CITY OF LANGLEY

Dear Mayor Val van den Broek and Langley City Council,

FEBRUARY 22 is NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS DAY.

My name is Cathy Peters and as a private citizen I have been raising awareness regarding **Human Sex Trafficking, Sexual Exploitation and Child Sex Trafficking in British Columbia** to BC politicians (Civic, Provincial and Federal), police agencies and to the public for the past 7 years.

Some of you may be aware of my advocacy. I had a booth at UBCM Vancouver Convention in 2019; **"An Anti-Human trafficking Initiative"**.

I was a former inner city "life skills" high school teacher 40 years ago where my focus was to keep students out of gang life and the sex industry.

Due to **globalization, an unregulated internet, limited law enforcement and lack of prevention education**, the sex industry has grown rapidly and is specifically targeting the vulnerable, Indigenous, LGBTQ2, youth at risk, new migrants, runaway youth, youth in care, disabled and any girl under 14 years of age. Some boys are targeted as well. No community is immune.

The media narrative in BC is that "sex work" is legitimate as a choice and a job. However, there is "another side" that is not being reported. I speak for the voiceless; the 95%, who are coerced, tricked, manipulated, forced and lured into the sex industry. It is not a choice or a job.

Please view my new website: www.beamazingcampaign.org. Page 2 has two teaching video workshops; one for parents and one for youth.

I have worked on a Federal (paper) petition with a sponsoring BC MP. If you would like a copy of it please contact me.

ASK: to present as a Delegation to your Council and/or staff.

I have included useful resource information in this package. For background information refer to the **TIP (Trafficking in Persons) 2020 report** from the USA State Department that gives an assessment of 185 countries in the world. The summary on Canada is important to read. Ontario has been cited as best practices globally; BC is decades behind any province in addressing this crime.

Please contact me if you support my advocacy and forward my name and information to stakeholders in your area. CoVid has exacerbated the problem since the luring is taking place online and youth have more unsupervised screen time.



I look forward to hear from you.

Sincerely, Cathy Peters

BC anti-human trafficking educator, speaker, advocate

www.beamazingcampaign.org

22 (1) [REDACTED] North Vancouver, BC V7J 0C3

Phone: 22 (1) [REDACTED]

Email: 22 (1) [REDACTED]

SEX TRAFFICKING is a **BOOMING** industry

DEFINED:

SEX TRAFFICKING occurs when someone uses force, fraud or coercion to cause a commercial sex act with an adult or causes a minor to commit a commercial sex act. A

COMMERCIAL SEX ACT includes prostitution, pornography and sexual performance done in exchange for any item of value, such as money, drugs, shelter, food or clothes.

It thrives because there is serious demand.

Buyer: fuels the market with their money.

Trafficker/pimp: exploits victims to earn revenue from buyers

Victim: includes both girls and boys who are bought and sold for profit

Traffickers find victims through: Social network, Home/neighborhood, clubs or bars, internet, school,

And lure them through promises: Protection, Love, Adventure, Home, Opportunity.

TRAFFICKERS USE: FEAR, VIOLENCE, INTIMIDATION, THREATS

to ensure compliance and meet demand.

(now 12-14 years)

The **common age** a child enters sex trafficking is **14-16**; too young and naïve to realize what's happening.

Society may call it **PROSTITUTION**, but Federal Law calls it **SEX TRAFFICKING**.

Because of social stigma or misinformation, victims go:

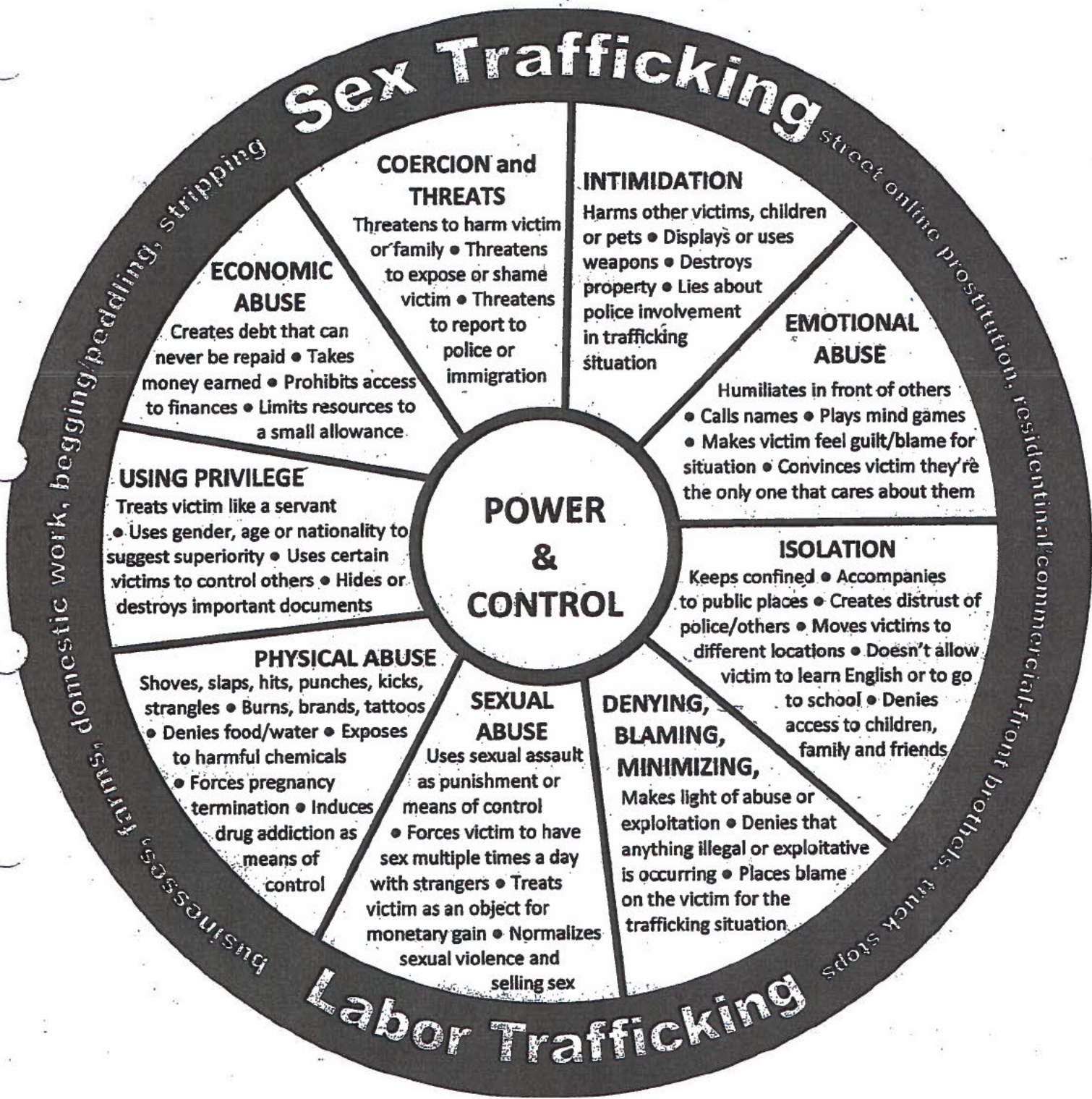
UNIDENTIFIED (silenced by fear and the control of the trafficker),

MISIDENTIFIED (pigeonholed into treatment for only surface issues).

So

Sex trafficked children are instead treated for:

drug abuse, alcohol abuse, domestic violence, delinquency, teenage pregnancy, STDS, abortion...all masking the true need...FREEDOM.



This wheel was adapted from the Domestic Abuse Intervention Project's Duluth Model Power and Control Wheel, available at www.theduluthmodel.org

Polaris Project | P.O. Box 53315, Washington, DC 20009 | Tel: 202.745.1001 | www.PolarisProject.org | Info@PolarisProject.org

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10 strategies for cities and municipalities to consider:

Key: It is unacceptable for women and children to be bought and sold in a modern equal society.

1. Learn about the issue; Google “thetraffickedhuman.org”, read “Invisible Chains” by Benjamin Perrin, “Pornland” by Dr. Gail Dines (world expert on porn research). Have staff take the BC OCTIP (Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons) **free online course**. Encourage police to take HT course on the Police Knowledge Network.
2. Incorporate the United Nations 4 Pillars in a local strategy to stop Human trafficking/sexual exploitation: **Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, Partnerships**.
3. **Prevention:** raise awareness in community. “Education is our greatest weapon”. ie. Children of the Street Society does school and community programs. Encourage “Men End exploitation” movements: ie. Moosehide Campaign, Westcoast Boys Club Network. Support porn addiction services for youth; ie “Fightthenewdrug” program recognizing the public health effects to youth of viewing violent sexual material.
4. Use communications to support a cultural mindshift. Ontario has “Saving the girl next door program”, the RCMP has the “I’m Not for Sale” campaign. King County (Seattle) has “Buyer Beware” program. **Protection:** help victims, have exit strategies in place for them, consider 24-7 “wrap-around programs” ie. Salvation Army “Deborah’s Gate”, Covenant House, Servants Anonymous, Union Gospel Mission.
5. **Prosecution:** increase policing budget, training and priorities. Have “john” deterrants in place, **enforce the law; “Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act” which addresses “demand”** ie. perpetrators, johns, buyers of commercially paid sex.
6. **Train community stakeholders: Health care workers, fire department, municipal business licensing managers** to recognize human trafficking/sexual exploitation ie. Fraser Health Authority has a human trafficking protocol, Surrey Fire department is trained to recognize HT indicators. Train judges/criminal justice system.
7. **Partnerships: Collaboration:** with other cities and municipalities at local government associations, Police agencies and RCMP, 3 levels of government (civic, provincial, federal); UBCM, FCM with Resolutions.
8. No decriminalization of prostitution because the vulnerable (aboriginal girls/women, youth, children) in our communities will be targets to be lured, groomed and exploited for the sex trade. In the global sex trade today, which we are a part of, there is no demarcation between prostitution and trafficking. **Goal: safe, healthy, working, vibrant communities.**

CANADIAN FEDERAL LAW:

“The Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act”

1. **Targets the demand** by targeting the buyer of sex; the predator, pimp, trafficker, john are criminalized 2. Recognizes the seller of sex is a victim; usually female and is not criminalized 3. Exit strategies put in place to assist the victim out of the sex trade.

UBCM RESOLUTIONS September 2015:

B53

HUMAN TRAFFICKING; NCLGA Executive

WHEREAS human trafficking is a real and devastating issue in British Columbia; AND WHEREAS significant work & research has been done as of late to aid in the prevention and prosecution of human trafficking throughout Canada:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM call on the RCMP, local police forces and local governments to work collaboratively in order to implement the recommendations found within the National Task Force on Sex Trafficking of Women and Girls in Canada's recent report ("NO MORE' Ending Sex -Trafficking In Canada") as well as the Province of British Columbia's "Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking."

ENDORSED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
UBCM RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

B80

RAPE CULTURE IN CANADA; NCLGA Executive

WHEREAS sexual assaults continue to be committed across Canada, and victims are of every age, race, income and gender;

AND WHEREAS sexual assaults are under reported, and prosecution and conviction rates are low:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM advocate for an intergovernmental task force to be convened to determine the steps needed to erase the "rape culture" that is pervasive in schools, universities, workplaces and elsewhere across Canada;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force be mandated to elicit testimony from victims in order to determine the steps needed to improve the reporting, arrest and conviction rates across Canada.

ENDORSED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
UBCM RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

CHAPTER 25

An Act to amend the Criminal Code in response to the Supreme Court of Canada decision in *Attorney General of Canada v. Bedford* and to make consequential amendments to other Acts

[Assented to 6th November, 2014]

Preamble

Whereas the Parliament of Canada has grave concerns about the exploitation that is inherent in prostitution and the risks of violence posed to those who engage in it;

Whereas the Parliament of Canada recognizes the social harm caused by the objectification of the human body and the commodification of sexual activity;

Whereas it is important to protect human dignity and the equality of all Canadians by discouraging prostitution, which has a disproportionate impact on women and children;

Whereas it is important to denounce and prohibit the purchase of sexual services because it creates a demand for prostitution;

Whereas it is important to continue to denounce and prohibit the procurement of persons for the purpose of prostitution and the development of economic interests in the exploitation of the prostitution of others as well as the commercialization and institutionalization of prostitution;

Whereas the Parliament of Canada wishes to encourage those who engage in prostitution to report incidents of violence and to leave prostitution;

And whereas the Parliament of Canada is committed to protecting communities from the harms associated with prostitution;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as the *Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act*.

Short title

CHAPITRE 25

Loi modifiant le Code criminel pour donner suite à la décision de la Cour suprême du Canada dans l'affaire *Procureur général du Canada c. Bedford* et apportant des modifications à d'autres lois en conséquence

[Sanctionnée le 6 novembre 2014]

Préambule

Attendu :

que le Parlement du Canada a de graves préoccupations concernant l'exploitation inhérente à la prostitution et les risques de violence auxquels s'exposent les personnes qui se livrent à cette pratique;

que le Parlement du Canada reconnaît les dommages sociaux causés par la chosification du corps humain et la marchandisation des activités sexuelles;

qu'il importe de protéger la dignité humaine et l'égalité de tous les Canadiens et Canadiennes en décourageant cette pratique qui a des conséquences négatives en particulier chez les femmes et les enfants;

qu'il importe de dénoncer et d'interdire l'achat de services sexuels parce qu'il contribue à créer une demande de prostitution;

qu'il importe de continuer à dénoncer et à interdire le proxénétisme et le développement d'intérêts économiques à partir de l'exploitation d'autrui par la prostitution, de même que la commercialisation et l'institutionnalisation de la prostitution;

que le Parlement du Canada souhaite encourager les personnes qui se livrent à la prostitution à signaler les cas de violence et à abandonner cette pratique;

que le Parlement du Canada souscrit pleinement à la protection des collectivités contre les méfaits liés à cette pratique,

Sa Majesté, sur l'avis et avec le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des communes du Canada, édicte :

TITRE ABRÉGÉ

Forensic Nursing Service @ Fraser Health

Fraser Health Authority has designed a **Human Trafficking Screening Protocol**, with the following sample questions:

What type of work do you do?

Can you leave your job or situation if you want?

Can you come and go as you please?

Have you been threatened if you try to leave?

Have you been physically harmed in any way?

What are your working or living conditions like?

Where do you sleep and eat?

Do you sleep in a bed, cot or on the floor?

Have you been deprived of food, water, sleep or medical care?

Do you have permission to eat, sleep or go to the bathroom?

Are there locks on your doors and windows so you cannot get out?

Has anyone threatened your family?

Has your identification for documentation been taken from you?

Is anyone forcing you to do anything that you do not want to do?

Evaluation of safety: Are you feeling safe right now? Is it safe for me to talk to you? Do you have any concerns for your safety? Is there anything I can do for you?

INDICATORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Recognizing potential red flags and knowing the indicators of human trafficking is a key step in identifying more victims and helping them find the assistance they need.

Common Work and Living Conditions: The individual(s) in question:

Is not free to leave or come and go as he/she wishes. Is under 18 and is providing commercial sex acts. Is in the commercial sex industry and has a pimp / manager. Is unpaid, paid very little, or paid only through tips. Works excessively long and/or unusual hours. Is not allowed breaks or suffers under unusual restrictions at work. Owes a large debt and is unable to pay it off. Was recruited through false promises concerning the nature and conditions of his/her work. High security measures exist in the work and/or living locations (e.g. opaque windows, boarded up windows, bars on windows, barbed wire, security cameras, etc.)

Poor Mental Health or Abnormal Behavior

Is fearful, anxious, depressed, submissive, tense, or nervous/paranoid. Exhibits unusually fearful or anxious behavior after bringing up law enforcement. Avoids eye contact.

Poor Physical Health

Lacks health care. Appears malnourished. Shows signs of physical and/or sexual abuse, physical restraint, confinement, or torture.

Lack of Control

Has few or no personal possessions. Is not in control of his/her own money, no financial records, or bank account. Is not in control of his/her own identification documents (ID or passport). Is not allowed or able to speak for themselves (a third party may insist on being present and/or translating)

Other

Claims of just visiting and inability to clarify where he/she is staying/address. Lack of knowledge of whereabouts and/or do not know what city he/she is in. Loss of sense of time. Has numerous inconsistencies in his/her story.

This list is not exhaustive and represents only a selection of possible indicators. Also, the red flags in this list may not be present in all trafficking cases and are not cumulative. Learn more at www.traffickingresourcecenter.org.

Child Sex Trafficking in BC

Buying and selling children for sex is one of the fastest growing crimes in Canada, and it is happening in communities across BC.

Globalization, unregulated technology, lack of law enforcement and inadequate prevention education is allowing this crime to grow globally.

Human sex trafficking (HT) involves the recruitment, transportation or harbouring of people for the purpose of exploitation through the use of force, coercion, fraud, deception or threats against the victim or person known to them. It is known as modern day slavery. According to the US State department's annual global report on trafficking in persons (TIP), Canada is a source, transit and destination for sex trafficking. (<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/>)

Child sex trafficking is a lucrative crime. It has low costs and huge profits; a trafficker can make \$280,000 per victim, per year. The average age of entry into prostitution in Canada is 12-14 years of age, although traffickers are known to target younger children. Traffickers seek young victims both to service the demand for sex with those who look young, and because these victims are easier to manipulate and control.

The biggest problem in Canada is that people do not know there is a problem; therefore, child sex trafficking is expanding in the dark. Every child can be a target and a potential victim, but learning about this issue is the first step.

Five things that parents can do to help prevent their children from being lured into sex trafficking:

1. Set a high standard of love within your home

The way you define and express love shapes your children's self-image, confidence and opinions of future relationships. Treat them the way you want their future partners to treat them. Help them to distinguish between real love and empty promises or cheap gifts.

2. Talk to your children about sexual abuse

According to the US Department of Justice, someone in the US is sexually assaulted every two minutes, of which 29% are between the ages of 12-17. Let your children know that if anyone has or ever does hurt them, they can talk to you. This is the most important thing you can say. Don't assume they have not been hurt by sexual violence before. Leave the door open for your child to talk about past circumstances that they haven't shared with you.

3. Talk to your children about sex trafficking

Discuss ways children and teens are targeted for sex trafficking. Let them know that traffickers specifically try to woo young girls and boys with promises of a better life – whether it's promises of love and attention, or promises of nice things and trips. Traffickers can be male or female, even classmates. Traffickers may even use kids to recruit other kids.

4. Talk to your children about the dangers of social media

It is important to provide practical safety tips, such as: don't share personal information on the internet; don't accept Facebook requests from unknown people; NEVER share naked photos of yourself with anyone; and tell a parent or a trusted adult if you feel threatened or uncomfortable online. Children also need help defining friendships. Teach them that a friend is not someone you met yesterday and that a "friend" on Facebook is not the same thing as a friendship.

5. Pay attention to your children

Monitor your children's social media accounts. Look for ways to meet their friends, their friends' parents and those they hang out with. Be alert to boyfriends who are much older, or friendships that tend to isolate your child from other friends or family. Notice if your child has new clothing items, makeup products, cell phone or other items and ask how they acquired them.

Resources and Links:

- Covenant House (crises program for ages 16-24): info@covenanthousebc.org, 604-685-7474
- Internet Safety Tips: www.Cybertip.ca
- Fraser Health Forensic Nurse Service (24 hours): 1-855-814-8194
- Kids Help Phone: 1-800-668-6868
- Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons (OCTIP): 1-888-712-7974 (24/7 interpretation available), 604-660-5199, octip@gov.bc.ca
- Plea Community Services Society (assisting youth 24/7): onyx@plea.bc.ca, 604-708-2647
- Vancouver Rape Relief and Women's Shelter (24/7): 604-872-8212, info@rapereliefshelter.bc.ca
- RCMP: Victims of Human Trafficking National Headquarters (24 hours): 1-866-677-7267
- Trafficking Resource Centre (USA): www.traffickingresourcecenter.org
- VictimLinkBC (24/7): 1-800-563-0808 Ministry of Public Safety, BC
- Youth Against Violence (24/7): info@youthagainstviolenceline.com, 1-800-680-4264

Authorities Contacts:

- RCMP: www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca; 1-855-850-4640 OR 1-800-771-5401
- Ministry of Child Protection Services: 1-800-663-9122 or 604-660-4927 (24 hours) or 310-1234 if a child is in danger to reach Ministry of Child and Family Development
- Crime Stoppers : 1-800-222-TIPS (8477)

About the Author:

Cathy Peters raises awareness of Child Sex Trafficking to all three levels of government in British Columbia, police agencies and the public. She is a former inner city high school teacher and has volunteered for two Members of Parliament (John Weston/BC, Joy Smith/Manitoba). She has made hundreds of presentations, including to City Councils, School Boards, Police Boards, high schools, universities and law enforcement agencies.

For information about her prevention education presentations, please contact Cathy Peters at 22 (1)

Additional Resources:

Children of the Street Society (Coquitlam) provides prevention education in BC schools; 25,000 students last school year Grades 3-12. They have an excellent website with tools/resources listed for every community in BC:

<https://www.childrenofthestreet.com/>

Joy Smith Foundation (Manitoba) provides prevention education, resources and an overview of human sex trafficking Canada: <http://www.joysmithfoundation.com/>

Shared Hope International (Washington State) sponsors The JuST (Juvenile Sex Trafficking) Conference in the USA; an event that spotlights the most pressing issues in the anti-trafficking field. Visit: www.justconference.org for more information.

A MODERN EQUAL SOCIETY DOES NOT BUY AND SELL WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Human Trafficking is a crime in Canada.

When a person:

- **is forced to work or provide services she or he does not want to do**
- **is working for little or no pay under poor conditions**
- **has lost control and access to her or his passport and personal identification documents**
- **has restrictions on when and where they can go and what they can do**

she or he may be presumed to be a trafficked person.

The exploitation of trafficked persons can take many forms:

Sexual exploitation

Trafficked persons are forced to perform sexual acts including exotic dancing, strip tease, massage, production of pornography and prostitution. Trafficked persons are often lured and groomed by people posing as boyfriends or girlfriends.

Domestic servitude

Trafficked persons clean houses, do laundry and other domestic chores, care for children and elderly persons, must be available at all times and receive very little or no pay for their work. People exploited in domestic servitude are often physically and sexually abused.

Forced labour

Trafficked persons will work long hours, under unsafe and poor conditions for little or no pay in construction, agriculture, restaurants, or manufacturing. Trafficked persons can also be legally employed, but forced to hand over their earnings to the trafficker.

Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons (OCTIP)

HELP IS AVAILABLE

In British Columbia the Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons is responsible for the protection and well being of trafficked persons.

If you suspect someone may be exploited, or if you would like some help or support please call:

1-888-712-7974

toll free, available 24 hours, 7 days per week.

We can help arrange for a safe place to stay, medical and dental services, legal information, and emotional support.

NO ENGLISH? Tell us the language required and we will contact an interpreter immediately.

Canada



BRITISH COLUMBIA

QP#4500330395

BC's Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons (OCTIP)



Trafficked persons are tricked, threatened, lied to, and trapped. They are often physically and sexually abused by their traffickers who can also be their employers or family members.

HELP IS AVAILABLE

1-888-712-7974

BE AMAZING

and help stop sexual exploitation.

Start in your community.

Learn about the issue.

Share it with others.

Alert your politicians that

Sexual Exploitation must stop.

Learn. Share. Alert.

Human sex trafficking and sexual exploitation for the purpose of prostitution is the fastest growing crime in the world.

It is a lucrative crime targeting the most vulnerable and our children.

In Canada the National Human Trafficking Hotline Number is:

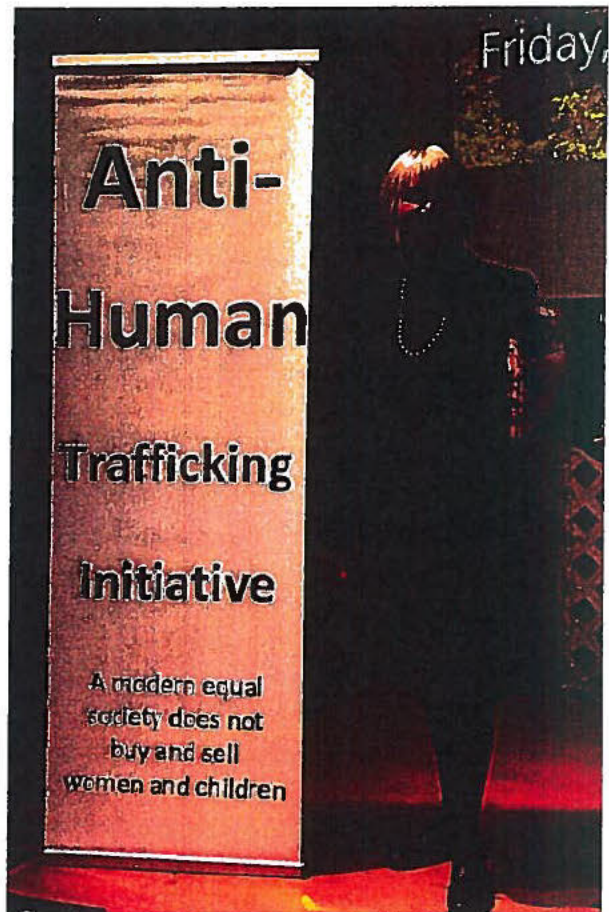
1-833-900-1010

You can get help at this number.

Share this campaign and let's make a difference.

BE AMAZING!

BE AMAZING CAMPAIGN



Cathy Peters

Educator

22 (1)

www.beamazingcampaign.org



1.833.900.1010



canadianhumantraffickinghotline.ca

Cathy's Mission:

Cathy Peters raises awareness to the issue of Human Sex Trafficking/Sexual Exploitation and Child Sex Trafficking for the purpose of prostitution to politicians, police and the public.

Cathy is a former inner city high school teacher. She has made over 300 presentations to over 12,500 people.

Cathy has received **9 Challenge Coins** for her work/advocacy from North Vancouver, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, and the Chilliwack RCMP detachments, RCMP HQ Counter Exploitation Unit, from the New Westminster Police Department after presenting at the Justice Institute in New Westminister, the Delta Police Department and Vancouver Police Department.

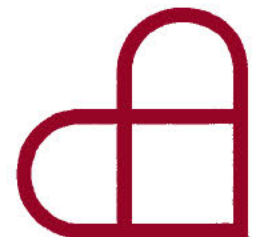
Cathy's work has been introduced in the BC Legislature in spring 2018, and she has participated in 2 **Federal Justice** Committee Human Trafficking Roundtables (2017, 2018) in Vancouver. She contributed a **Federal Public Safety** Consultation brief in 2018. In response to the MMIWG Inquiry, Cathy presented to the Okanagan Native Alliance (7 bands) on how to protect Indigenous women and girls (January 2020).

Cathy was nominated for an Order of BC (2020) and for the Carol Matusicky Distinguished Service to Families Award (2020). Cathy's goal is to "traffick-proof" every community in BC and to prevent the full decriminalization of prostitution in Canada.

It is a form of "modern day slavery".

Today's slavery has low costs and huge profits; a trafficker can make \$280,000 per victim, per year. Average age of entry into prostitution is 12-14 years of age in Canada, although traffickers are targeting children as young as 8 years of age. There is a dramatic increase in child exploitation and child pornography (production and consumption). Unchecked pornography on the internet fuels the sex trade creating an increasing demand for paid sex. The biggest problem we have in Canada: people do not know we have a problem here; therefore the traffickers are developing the sex industry exponentially. Every woman and child, the marginalized and vulnerable will become a potential target and victim, unless we do something to stop it.

**MISSION STATEMENT:
A MODERN EQUAL SOCIETY
DOES NOT BUY AND SELL
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**



My 8 Rules for Safety



- 1 Before I go anywhere, I always check first with my parents or the person in charge. I tell them where I am going, how I will get there, who will be going with me, and when I will be back.
- 2 I check first for permission from my parents before getting into a car or leaving with anyone – even someone I know. I check first before changing plans or accepting money, gifts, or drugs without my parents' knowledge.
- 3 It is safer for me to be with other people when going places or playing outside. I always use the "Buddy System".
- 4 I say NO if someone tries to touch me in ways that make me feel frightened, uncomfortable or confused. Then I go and tell a grown-up I trust what happened.
- 5 I know it is not my fault if someone touches me in a way that is not OK. I don't have to keep secrets about those touches.
- 6 I trust my feelings and talk to grown-ups about problems that are too big for me to handle on my own. A lot of people care about me and will listen and believe me. I am not alone.
- 7 It is never too late to ask for help. I can keep asking until I get the help I need.
- 8 I am a special person, and I deserve to feel safe. My rules are:
 1. CHECK FIRST.
 2. Use the BUDDY SYSTEM
 3. Say NO, then GO and TELL
 4. LISTEN to my feelings and TALK to someone I TRUST

Tips for Tots

- 1 PARENTS: Explain these safety rules to the children who are too young to read. It is important that you not frighten your child, but with repetition, try to teach the following:
 - 2 Never get into a car with a stranger.
 - 3 Always play with a friend - BE A BUDDY.
 - 4 Do not take presents, candy or money from strangers.
 - 5 If a car pulls up where you are playing, BACK AWAY and run either home, to a friend's house or a Block Parent House (Show & Tell).
 - 6 Never go anywhere without permission.
 - 7 Practice dialing your phone number, including your area code.
 - 8 Never open the door if you are home alone and dial 911 if you are frightened. Know your home address.
 - 9 Do not let anyone touch you in a way that makes you feel nervous. Say NO and GO.
 - 10 Select a code word. Make it simple and repeat it often. Tell your child he or she is only to go with someone who knows the code word.
 - 11 Assure your child of your love and that he or she will not be blamed if he or she tells the truth.
 - 12 It is sometimes a better learning experience if you teach several children at the same time. Repeat the rules often as young children have a short memory span. Be sure to assure your child of your love and approval.
 - 13 If an adult asks you for help say NO and TELL your parents or teacher. Adults should ask adults for help, not children.

Tips for School Kids

- 1 Always tell your parents where you will be. Have a secret code word with your parents for safety.
- 2 Travel in groups or with a buddy, there is safety in numbers.
- 3 If you see someone hanging around the school yard or the park, tell your teacher or parent. Learn to give a good description; is the person tall or short, dark or light skinned, eye and hair colour, if he or she is in a vehicle; the make, model and colour of the car and the license plate number.
- 4 Do not accept job offers, rides or gifts from any stranger. Even if you know the person, do not go with him or her unless you tell your parents first.
- 5 Do not take dares to go to places that are dark, lonely or scary looking.
- 6 It is no fun to run away from home. Nothing is so terrible that you can not tell your parents or another trusted adult.
- 7 Do not answer the door when you are home alone. Do not tell people that you will be alone.
- 8 If someone persists in calling or trying to get in, CALL 911.
- 9 Do not go up to people who are asking directions from a vehicle: step back and tell them you do not know and walk away quickly. Adults should not be asking children for directions.
- 10 If someone touches you in a way that feels bad, YELL AND TELL. It is your body and nobody has the right to make you feel bad. TELL your parents, teacher or someone else you trust.
- 11 Do not go with strangers, even if they are dressed like a policeman or if they promise you such things as a movie career. Talk with your parents first.
- 12 Never keep secrets that make you feel bad.
- 13 Always trust your feelings.
- 14 If a stranger comes too close, say NO, run away and tell an adult you trust.

Tips for Teens

- 1 DO NOT RUN AWAY FROM HOME. If things are impossible at home, speak to your teacher or your counsellor about it. They will help you. TALK IT OVER WITH A FRIEND WHO CARES. If you feel you have no friends that can help, find a crisis centre in your town. They are there to help, not judge. Teenagers who end up on the streets are in danger of getting involved in drugs, pornography, violence, crime and prostitution.
- 2 Be careful of offers of friendship from strangers. When you are lonely and unhappy, it is easier to be misled by signs of affection from strangers. Trust your instincts.
- 3 Do not accept job offers that seem too good to be true. Use legitimate channels such as Student Placement Offices for your part-time jobs. Check all references.
- 4 Do not accept offers to take your photograph and make you famous. Report such offers at home or to police.
- 5 Do not get into cars with strangers for any reason or get near enough to occupied vehicles to be grabbed. DO NOT HITCHHIKE.
- 6 Do not go into remote areas at night. Travel in a group or with a friend. Do not linger alone in unsupervised areas - leave with your friends.
- 7 Tell your parents where you are going to be and let them know when your plans change.
- 8 If anyone touches you in a way that makes you uncomfortable - TELL. Remember, IT IS NOT YOUR FAULT if someone has bothered you, so do not be afraid to tell. Doing so can protect you and others.
- 9 Report any incident of attempted molestation or if someone is hanging around your school or recreation areas. Learn to give a good description.
- 10 Do not open the door to strangers and do not tell people you are home alone.
- 11 Do not accept offers of drink, cigarettes or drugs.
- 12 A date doesn't give someone the right to touch you or be physically demanding. Your body belongs to you. You have the right to say NO.

Tips for Parents

- 1 Have your child fingerprinted and keep the booklet in a safe, accessible place along with updated pictures. Have an accurate physical description including such things as scars, moles and birthmarks. Call CHILD FIND if you need a new booklet.
- 2 Teach your child their telephone number, area code and address. Show your child how to dial the operator and 911 and practice what to say.
- 3 Know where your child is at all times.
- 4 Don't let your child go to a public washroom alone.
- 5 Don't leave your child alone in a vehicle.
- 6 Don't put your child's name (first or last), on hats, jackets, bikes, wagons or anywhere that is visible to strangers. A person who calls your child by name will automatically be thought of as a friend not a stranger.
- 7 Teach your child to avoid strangers. A stranger is someone they do not know very well.
- 8 Don't leave your child alone in the toy section of a store or mall. Teach them to go to a cashier for help if they do get lost.
- 9 Know your child's friends. Be involved in your child's activities.
- 10 Practice walking routes to and from friends' homes, school etc. with your child and instruct them to use those routes only.
- 11 Make it clear to your child which of their friends' homes they may go to, to play or visit and what a BLOCK PARENT home is.
- 12 Listen if your child tells you that he or she does not want to be with someone. Find out WHY. Encourage communication.
- 13 Notice if someone pays undue attention to your child.
- 14 Never belittle fears or concerns your child has; real or imaginary.
- 15 Tell your child that if anything happens, you will look for them no matter how long it takes to find them.
- 16 Have a secret code word with your children that only you and they know.

Tips for the Internet

- 1 Establish rules for Internet use with your parents or another adult, including when you can go online, for how long and what activities you can do online. Post your rules next to your computer for easy reference.
- 2 Keep the computer in a common space, like the family room.
- 3 Don't share your password with anyone else, and never give out the following information: your real name, address (including your town or city), age, school, phone number or other personal information.
- 4 Check with your parents before signing up for something online, or giving out a credit card number.
- 5 Never send a photograph of yourself to someone in email unless your parents say it's OK.
- 6 Check with your parents or another adult you trust before going into a chat room. Different chat rooms have different rules and attract different kinds of people.
- 7 Never agree to meet someone you met on the internet in person without your parent's permission. Never meet anyone you met online alone, or in an isolated place. Meet in a public place, and go with your parents or an adult you trust.
- 8 If someone online asks you too many personal questions, be suspicious and stop talking to them.
- 9 Always remember that people online may not be who they say they are. Treat everyone online as if they were strangers.
- 10 Be careful when someone offers you something for free, like gifts or money. Decline the offer and tell your parents.
- 11 If you receive unwanted, offensive, mean, threatening, or harassing email, don't respond to it - tell your parents or another adult right away.
- 12 Never use bad language or send mean messages online.
- 13 Remember - not everything you read on the internet is true.
- 14 The "OFF" button is always there. Use it if you need to. You don't have to stay online.

Child Find

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8 rules for safety
and tips for:
tots
school kids
teens
parents
and the internet