

Preuve et attestation de développement professionnel

Sexto response kit 2 – Architecte



Description:

For legal reasons, the use of the SEXTO kit is reserved exclusively for Quebec's education sector personnel. In addition, its use must be the subject of a prior agreement between the police force that serves the territory where the school is located and the Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions (DCPP). Please note that an attestation badge will only be attributed to personnel at education institutions in a territory where such an agreement has been concluded. Before completing the training program, it is therefore recommended that you validate this information with your superiors or your police force. This training program is designed to equip education sector personnel to act quickly and efficiently with the students in their institution who are involved in a sexting situation. Sexting among teenagers can be defined as the shared production, distribution, and redistribution of sexual content (photos, videos, etc.) via information and communication technologies. At the end of the Explorer level of this training program, you will be able to understand the phenomenon and guide those involved in the management of cases that could be brought to their attention through an intervention tool, namely the Sexto kit. At the Architect level, through interactive organized activities, you will be presented with three fictional cases of sexting in order to consolidate new learning and validate your interventions. The creation of the Sexto kit was made possible thanks to the collaboration of the City of Saint-Jérôme (Quebec), the Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions (DCPP), the Canadian Centre for Child Protection, the Crime Victims Assistance Centre (CAVAC), Commission scolaire de la Rivière-du-Nord, and Académie Lafontaine. The Sexto Kit training program was developed by CADRE21 and carried out thanks to the participation of Fédération des établissements d'enseignements privés (FEEP) and funding from the ministère de l'Éducation et de l'enseignement supérieur (Quebec ministry of education and higher education, or MÉES).

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Question 1 - How can I summarize the steps of the Sexto method?

the first step is the intervener meets with the reporter (e.g. the young person who is a victim of a sexting situation, a witness, a concerned friend, etc.) and must be reassuring to the young people and ask them non judgmental questions. The intervener then uses the incident evaluation grid to evaluate the situation . The intervener uses the

incident evaluation grid to determine the trigger (the circumstance), the nature (the content of the photo, video, etc.), the intention of the instigator (impulsive or malicious) and the extend of the situation (the extend of the dissemination of the image , video, etc.). The intervener needs then to verify the information by asking the reporter if there are other young people involved in the situation. The intervener completes the incident evaluation grid with each of the young people involved in the incident (one at a time). If the information gathered indicates that the instigator's intention is malicious (e.g. intimidation, blackmail, vengeance, etc.) and of a criminal nature , the intervener meets with the instigator , but doesn't question them (the intervener doesn't use the incident evaluation grid.) . The intervener explains the procedure to the instigator and confiscates the phone or the electronic device (tablet, laptop, etc.) if they believe from the information they gathered that it was used to disseminate or it contains child pornography. The electronic device is placed in a sealed bag included in the sexto kit in front of the young person. the confiscation of the electronic device (phone , tablet, laptop, etc.) can help to decrease the dissemination of the intimate image or video. The intervener immediately contacts the police. The police will continue the intervention and notify the directeur des poursuites criminelles et penales (DPCP). the instigator can then have legal consequences.

If the information gathered by the intervener indicates that the action is impulsive (immaturity, error of judgment, etc.) , they meet with the instigator and use the incident evaluation grid to hear their version of the story. The electronic device containing the images or the video is confiscated . the intervener calls the police who contacts the directeur des poursuites criminelles et penale. The young people and their parents are invited to a sexto education meeting which is held by a police officer at a police station. the young people and their parents are informed of the legal consequences and the illegality of the young people behavior which involves child pornography. The students sign a photograph commitment form where they agree to destroy all material they have in their possession related to child pornography. The electronic device is returned to the young person and the police officer ask them to delete any child pornography content far from him and the parents. then the police officer verify the phone to make sure that there is no more images or videos. the young people are advised that a recidivist can face legal action. The parents and the students are directed towards support and prevention resources. the police officer registers the information that the students and their parents attended a sexto education meeting. All adults intervening in a sexting situation must not consult the intimate image or video to protect the victim privacy and preserve their integrity. The intervener must not share any information about the situation with others or with the media to protect the young people and the victims privacy and to preserve their integrity.

When it is concluded by the intervener that the images or videos reported do not involve child pornography , the intervener doesn't contact the police , but must follow the intervention protocol of their school.

Question 2 - What have I learned from the three situations presented?

I learned that the reporter can be a concerned friend even if they didn't see the image or the video and that we need to meet with them and conduct the intervention. I also learned that every situation needs to be treated even if the reporter is a recidivist. I learned that if the intervener consult the intimate image or video they are committing an offence as it involves child pornography as the students are underaged.

I learned that a police officer cannot ask the intervener to follow the sexto method with another student at their school that their name came up while he was intervening with the young people initially involved in the situation.. I learned that it is important to verify the information gathered by meeting with all the involved students as each of them may hide an important piece of information or have certain information that can be important to the development of the intervention. I also learned that it is important to be reassuring with the young people while intervening with them as it can encourage them to report a situation that if not dealt with, might cause psychological and physical harm to the victim.

The three situations although were different they all brought my attention to the fact the a sexting situation can cause stress and anxiety to the victim, the young people involved and their family because of the intimate nature of the image or video and the possibility of a rapid dissemination. The intervener discretion and the rapidity with which he triggers the intervention is essential to decrease the negative impact of the situation on the victim.

Question 3 - Which step do I find the most delicate when applying the Sexto method?

I believe that the questioning (using the incident evaluation grid) especially about the nature of the image or the video is most delicate as it might be embarrassing for the young people and especially to the victim to somehow admit the intimate nature of it. Although the questions are short and precise they still can be intimidating to the young people where the attitude and the tone used by the intervener becomes very important. In this delicate situation a non judgmental attitude can greatly reassure the young people and help them to be honest.