

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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<https://www.cadre21.org/membres/53efcc4c5cfd1d8953c8182d>

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

The first step is to meet with the student that reported it and complete the grid. It's important to make them feel safe and supported and that they are part of the solution. When asking questions and answering the grid, it's important to make sure the questions are non judgmental in nature.

All students involved in, or witness to, should be interviewed individually and the grid completed with them. Make sure they understand the privacy risks of the victim involved and ask them not to gossip with their friends about it.

If the incident is deemed an impulsive act, and it is believed that child pornography might exist in this case, electronic devices should be confiscated (after being turned off) and placed in a sealed bag in front of the student.

Upon completion of the investigation, the police should then be notified. Additionally, all parents must be notified as well, as well as DYP. The police will take over the case, they will meet with students and have an educational session, and if necessary, have the student sign an agreement to erase the content from their device. And necessary charges will be decided by the police.

If the incident is deemed a malicious act, the instigator with malicious intent should not be met with to answer the grid questions but rather met with to confiscate their cell phone/device. With the police, determine when and how parents will be informed.

Contact DYP.

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

That even when it is someone not directly involved in the incident (as a sender or receiver), that they, too, must be interviewed (for example, witnesses).

That when there are no implications on the school community, that it must be handled by the police (as in the case of the father approaching the school for support).

That if a party doesn't agree to participate in sexto, we must inform the police.

That if a police officer asks you to do a sexto protocol after the initial investigation is done and handed over to them, the answer is no.

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

I don't know if this is the most "delicate" step, but I can easily see how this can become a 'web' and a large and complex task when many people are involved.

Protecting the child's/victim's psychological safety and well-being would be delicate. While adults might treat the victim with kindness, many peers may not and the long lasting impacts of that will be difficult.

Informing parents is also likely delicate, especially if in the case of a malicious act - many parents don't like to find out their child not only broke the law, but did so maliciously.