How is an investigation conducted in this type of case?

- A complaint filed at a neighbourhood police station is forwarded to our section
- We contact you and a meeting is scheduled to take your statement
- The investigation is conducted based on the information you provide
- The SPVM works in collaboration with the Directeur des poursuites criminelles et pénales (DPCP) to refer the case to court proceedings
- You will be provided with support throughout the proceedings based on your needs

What should I do if I consider that my life is in danger?

In all cases, if you feel that your life is in danger, call 911 on Montréal island. As soon as the call is answered, please immediately state the location of the incident, the type of emergency and where you are calling from.

Can I file a complaint and remain anonymous?

Filing a complaint with the SPVM requires a complainant. Therefore, if you are a victim of a criminal act and you wish to file a complaint relating to your situation or that of a loved one, you will need to provide your identity. However, if you wish to anonymously share information, without filing a complaint, it is possible to do so by contacting Info-Crime Montréal or via cyberaide.ca





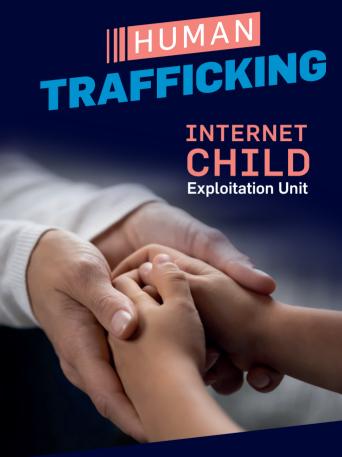
SOME RESOURCES

- · CAVAC
- Marie-Vincent Foundation
- Your neighbourhood CLSC
- · Tel-Jeunes 1-800-668-6868
- · cyberaide.ca/en
- aidezmoisvp.ca/app/en
- parentscyberavertis.ca/app/en
- protegeonsnosenfants.ca/en



spvm.qc.ca





Service de police de la Ville de Montréal



WHAT CRIMINAL OFFENCES ARE HANDLED BY THE INTERNET CHILD EXPLOITATION UNIT TEAM?

The cornerstone of the Internet Child Exploitation Unit's mandate is to identify and help minors who are victims of online abuse and investigate and prosecute the perpetrators of these criminal offences.

- Child pornography Section 163.1 of the Criminal Code
 - Possession Distribution
 - Production Accessing
- Luring a child via a computer Section 172.1 of the Criminal Code
- Phenomenon of child Sextortion (Luring a child Section 172.1 and Extortion Section 346(1)) of the Criminal Code
- Publication of an intimate image without consent Section 162.1 of the Criminal Code
- Other accusations applicable in the scope of these investigations (sexual assault, sexual contact, incest, human trafficking, child corruption, etc.)

Reactions/feelings of victims

They may feel fear, shame, anger, frustration, distress, anxiety, depression, suicidal ideation.

Sometimes, victims do not want to confide in someone out of fear of being punished or judged.

ADEVICE OR CHILDREN AND TEENS

- Never share your personal information online
- Do not take photos of yourself (private parts, buttocks, breasts) and above all do not share them with anyone
- Do not accept friendship requests from people you do not know
- Check and change your privacy settings
- Beware: you never know who is really hiding behind an account / user / profile

Phenomenon of sextorsion: a criminal offence on the rise

Sextortion: it is a form of blackmail. It involves a person threatening to send an intimate photo or video of you to other people if you refuse to send them money or other intimate images. (on SnapChat, WhatsApp, Facebook, Discord, Instagram, etc.)

Young people often get duped into thinking that they are talking to another young person of their age.

Sextortioners convince their victim to exchange intimate images with them (often by starting themselves by sharing an intimate photo to gain the teen's trust).

Once sextortioners have got hold of the images of the victim, they make threats/demands (for money or more intimate images).

SOME ADVICE IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF SEXTORTION:

- Stop immediately talking to the sextortioner; deactivate all accounts used to communicate with the sextortioner.
- Never give in to threats; never send money or other intimate images because the sextortioner will demand more.
- SEEK HELP FROM A TRUSTED ADULT.
- Keep copies of messages/screenshots and information on the sextortioner (user name, etc.).

ADVICE FOR PARENTS

- Show an interest in the applications used by your child (websites or online games)
- Find out the privacy settings, parental and WiFi control features
- Set clear rules with your child about their online behaviour
- Monitor your teen's activities on the Internet; note down their passwords and usernames as parental controls are not sufficient to ensure their safety
- Discuss the dangers of the Internet with your child and suggest strategies to deal with them (blocking a person, informing an adult, etc.)
- Discuss the potential consequences of sharing intimate images (legal consequences, consequences for the victim, for their future, etc.)
- · Avoid a punitive approach; be open and listen
- Remind them that you are there to help them if ever anything happens to them and they have no reason to fear being punished or judged