

cybertip!ca[®]

CANADA'S NATIONAL TIPLINE FOR REPORTING
THE ONLINE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

Mandatory Reporting of
Child Pornography In Manitoba

CYBERTIP.CA'S 2014/15 ANNUAL REVIEW



CANADIAN CENTRE *for* CHILD PROTECTION
Helping families. Protecting children.



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I. Summary

On April 15, 2009, mandatory reporting of child pornography was proclaimed in Manitoba. The *Child and Family Services Act* was amended to include child pornography in the definition of child abuse and the legislation obligates all people in Manitoba to report suspected child pornography to Cybertip.ca for assessment. Under the legislation, where Cybertip.ca has determined that a child pornography incident has occurred, Cybertip.ca will take action to protect a child by reporting the matter to a child and family services agency or a law enforcement agency, or to both as necessary, and take any further action as may be set out in the regulations.

Since the proclamation of mandatory reporting of child pornography in Manitoba in 2009, a total of 2,339 reports have been submitted by individuals within Manitoba and classified as child pornography. In 2014/15, the majority of these reports (87.10%) were submitted by individuals who chose not to provide their contact information: however, 68.00% of the reporting persons provided identifying information when child victim and/or suspect information was reported. The majority of reports (91.38%) pertained to websites and 39.78% of the submitted reports were forwarded to law enforcement and/or an INHOPE member hotline. Of the reports forwarded to law enforcement, the majority (74.77%) were forwarded to law enforcement outside of Manitoba.

In 2014/15, 21 reports classified as child pornography and containing information on an identified child victim and/or suspect in Manitoba were forwarded to child welfare under this legislation. A total of 107 reports have been forwarded to child welfare since proclamation on April 15, 2009.

The goal of mandatory reporting is to facilitate the reporting of children potentially in need of protection.



The results observed in the six years following proclamation of mandatory reporting of child pornography in Manitoba underscored the importance of this legislation and the ongoing significance of training, education and public awareness. In 2014/15, the **Canadian Centre for Child Protection:**

Continued to engage in research and advocacy efforts. This included assessments of case law decisions in the space of online child exploitation as well as the gathering of data pertaining to sexualized child modelling sites and its potential connection to child sexual abuse images.

Conducted a public awareness campaign from November through December 2014 (outdoor signage, digital banners, transit advertisements) geared towards **increasing the general public's awareness about the role they play in reducing child pornography** by reporting to Cybertip.ca.



Continued with technical advancements to the Cybertip.ca database, including the launch of the third iteration of the database in 2014. Improvements to the system not only resulted in increased efficiencies in report processing, but have also augmented areas such as analyst well-being, tipline security, report quality, and research.

Provided training to approximately **50 child welfare professionals** within Manitoba as it relates to child pornography (October 22, 2014 and February 18, 2015).

Announced a strengthened partnership with the Province of Manitoba **to provide new programs and services that will help address cyberbullying.** This includes the distribution of the Self/Peer Exploitation Resource Guide, the promotion of Needhelpnow.ca, the development of additional resources for grade 7/8 and 9/10 and jointly hosting the second annual Safe and Caring School Leadership Conference.





II. Overview

The **Canadian Centre for Child Protection** is a charitable organization dedicated to the personal safety of all children. Our goal is to reduce child victimization by providing national programs and services to the Canadian public. The Canadian Centre for Child Protection owns and operates Cybertip.ca, Canada's tipline for reporting the online sexual exploitation of children. The tipline has been in operation since September 26, 2002 and was adopted under the Government of Canada's *National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet* in May 2004.

Reports to Cybertip.ca are submitted by the public under one of eight categories:

- Child Pornography
- Online Luring
- Children Exploited Through Prostitution
- Child Sex-Tourism
- Child Trafficking (added October 2008)
- Making Sexually Explicit Material Available to a Child (added August 2012)
- Agreement or Arrangement with Another Person to Commit a Sexual Offence against a Child (added August 2012); and
- Non-Consensual Distribution of Intimate Images of an individual under 18 years of age (added March 2015)

As of March 31, 2015, close to **145,000 reports had been submitted by Canadians**. Similar to the previous year, approximately 43% of the child sexual exploitation (CSE) reports were forwarded to one or a combination of the following entities: law enforcement agencies (LEAs), child welfare agencies, and/or INHOPE member hotlines.

As of March 31, 2015, Cybertip.ca was aware of **443 arrests executed by LEAs and at least 472 children removed from abusive environments** in connection with reports submitted to the tipline by the Canadian public.

On April 15, 2009, Manitoba became the first province to enact legislation that requires the mandatory reporting of child pornography. The *Child and Family Services Act* was amended to include child pornography in the definition of child abuse and the legislation obligates all people in Manitoba to report suspected child pornography to Cybertip.ca for assessment. Under the legislation, where Cybertip.ca has determined that a child pornography incident has occurred, Cybertip.ca will take action to protect a child by reporting the matter to a child and family services agency or a law enforcement agency, or to both as necessary, and take any further action as may be set out in the regulations.

As a central clearinghouse for reporting online child sexual exploitation, Cybertip.ca is responsible for triaging reports and ensuring that law enforcement and child welfare agencies receive only those reports that pertain to their jurisdiction. For reports submitted by an individual within Manitoba and classified by the reporting person as child pornography:

- The majority of the reports submitted each year have pertained to websites (87% in 2014/15, 79% in 2013/14, 87% in 2012/13, 93% in 2011/12, 86% in 2010/11 and 88% in 2009/10).
- Of the reports forwarded to law enforcement, the majority (75% in 2014/15, 83% in 2013/14, 74% in 2012/13, 80% in 2011/12, 88% in 2010/11 and 90% in 2009/10) were forwarded outside of Manitoba.

The results from the sixth year (2014/15) continue to suggest that mandatory reporting of child pornography in Manitoba has had an impact. The observed results from the six years include:

- A total of 2,339 reports submitted since April 2009.
- 43% of the submitted reports were forwarded to law enforcement/INHOPE hotlines.

Public awareness campaigns have had an impact on the volume of reports submitted by those residing in Manitoba and in the number of page views to the Cybertip.ca website. The results suggest that those within Manitoba have a greater awareness and understanding of their duty to report suspected child pornography. In 2014/15, 10.9% of reports from the Canadian public were made by individuals within Manitoba, while Manitoba only has 3.6% of the population of Canada.

III. Mandatory Reporting Statistics

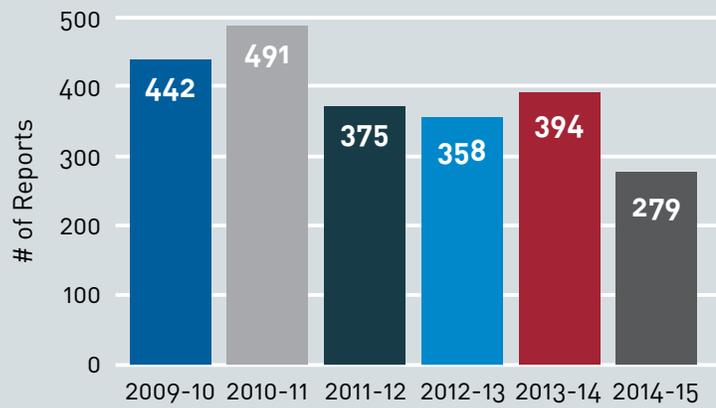
The following information pertains to reports submitted by individuals within Manitoba under the category of **child pornography** between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015.

a. Reports Submitted by Individuals within Manitoba

The volume of reports submitted by individuals within Manitoba has dropped in the past year (2014/15), however, Manitoba continues to be one of the highest reporting provinces per capita.

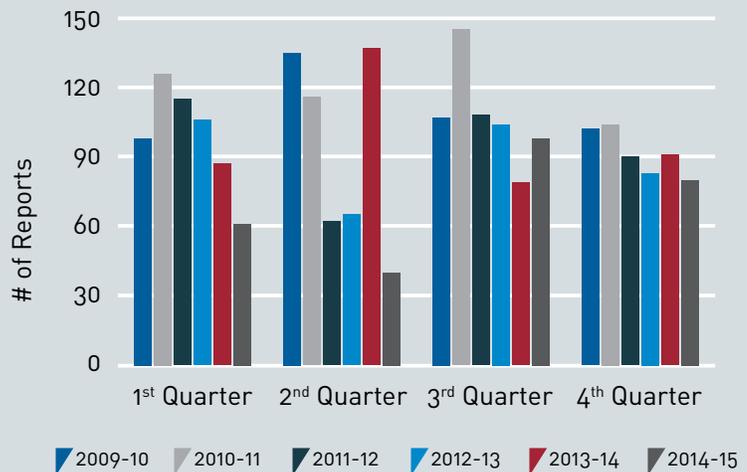
GRAPH 3.1

Child Pornography Reports Submitted within Manitoba



GRAPH 3.2

Child Pornography Reports Submitted within Manitoba by Quarter



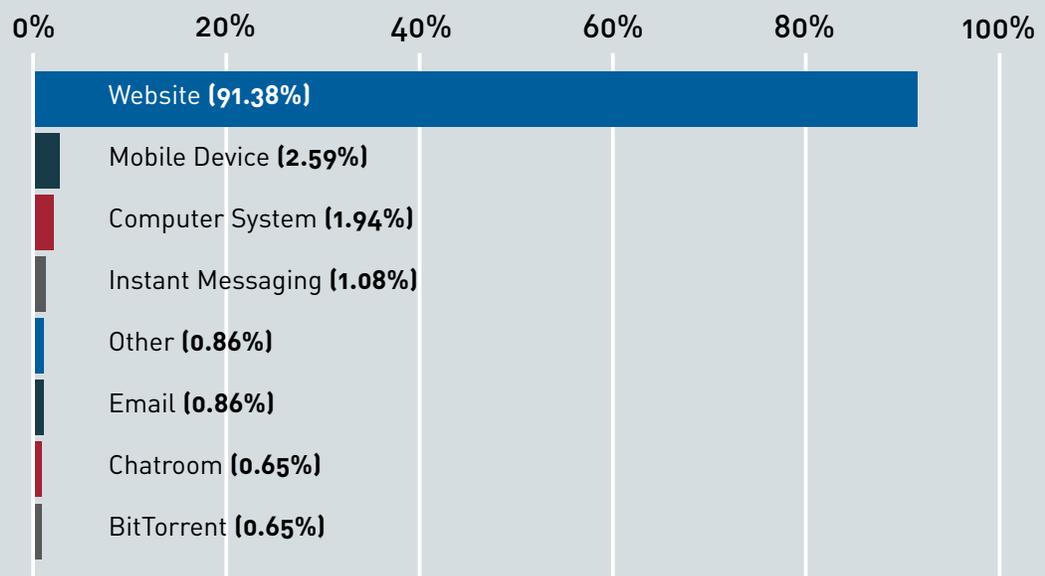
b. Types of Reports Submitted by Individuals within Manitoba

When Cybertip.ca receives a report into its secure system, a child protection analyst first assesses whether there may be a child at risk. Reports with child victim and/or suspect information are considered a higher priority and processed first. Cybertip.ca is mandated to analyze and forward reports pertaining to potentially illegal incidents to law enforcement within a 48 hour timeframe. Reports that fall under Manitoba's mandatory reporting requirements and contain identifying information on a child victim and/or suspect in Manitoba, which are being sent to child welfare, are sent within 24 hours.

Once a priority has been assigned, the child protection analyst breaks the report into its component parts based on the number of incidents in a report. For example, one public report may contain information about a newsgroup and a website. This would be considered two separate incidents and are analyzed independently. In 2014/15, the 279 reports submitted within Manitoba equated to 464 incidents (average of 1.66 incidents per report). Graph 3.3 provides a breakdown of the incidents within reports submitted by individuals in Manitoba. The majority of incidents (91.40%) reported to Cybertip.ca pertained to websites. There was an increase in reports related to mobile devices (2.58% vs. 0.82% in 2013/14), which speaks to the change in the nature of how the general public accesses the internet and how use of mobile device apps has increased over time. Of the 12 reports involving mobile devices, five were related to a Self-Peer Exploitation incident involving an image(s) that may have been child pornography.

GRAPH 3.3

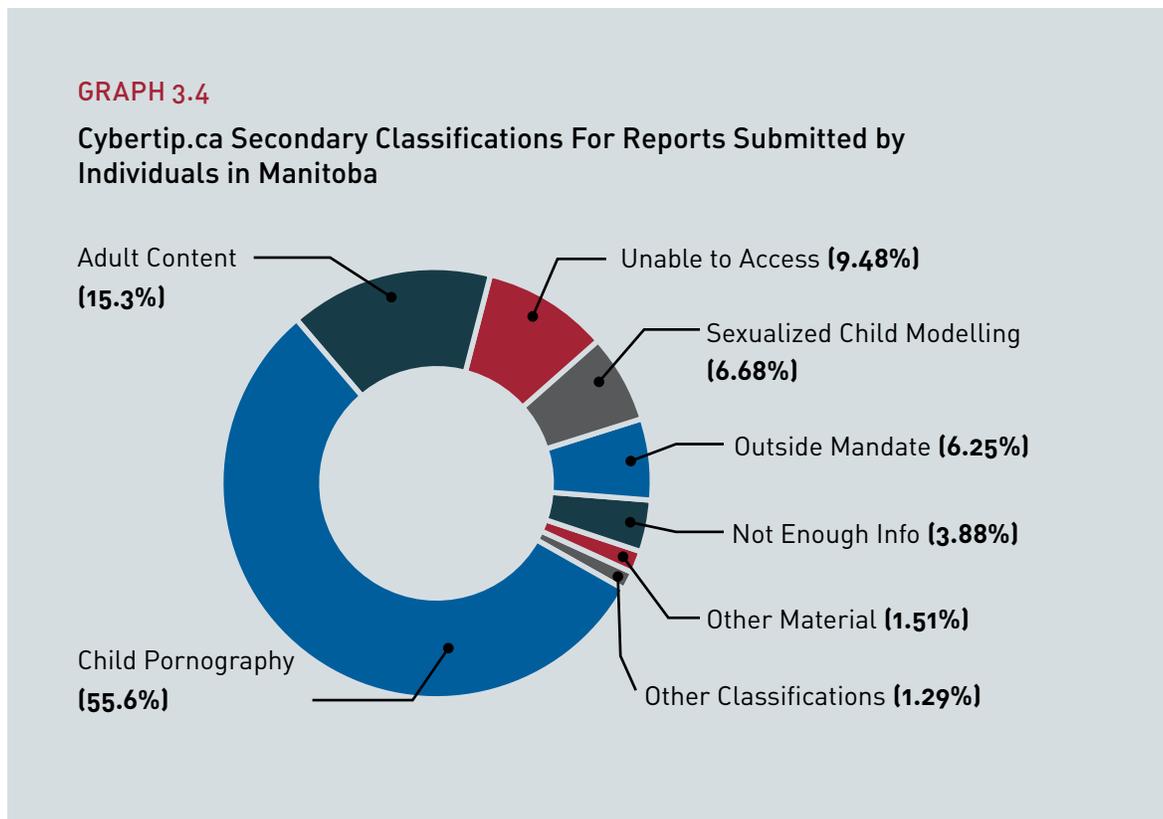
Incident Types Classified by Cybertip.ca from Reports Submitted within Manitoba



Each incident is assigned a secondary (Cybertip.ca) classification by a child protection analyst based on the *Criminal Code* (Canada). This is either a confirmation or correction of the reporting person’s classification. Of the reports submitted by a person within Manitoba in 2014/15, the secondary classifications break down as follows:

- 31.03% (144) of the incidents were confirmed as child pornography
- 24.57% (114) were classified as child pornography (unconfirmed), child pornography-making available (confirmed or unconfirmed), or child pornography-written/audio upon analysis
- 15.30% (71) were classified as adult pornography
- 6.68% (31) were classified as sexualized child modeling

The remaining secondary classifications are visually represented in Graph 3.4.

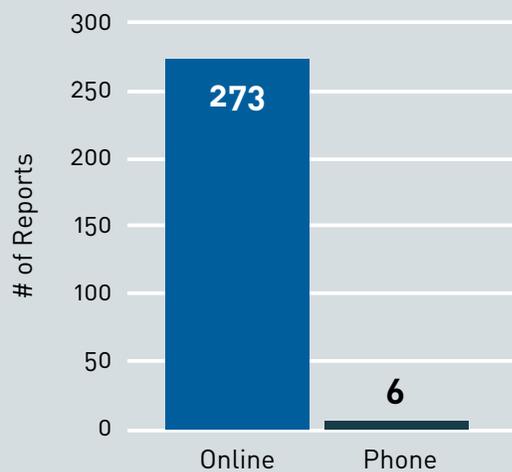


Since the proclamation of mandatory reporting in Manitoba, 48.70% of incidents have been classified by child protection analysts as child pornography, child pornography (unconfirmed), child pornography — making available, child pornography (unconfirmed) — making available or child pornography — written/audio.

c. Source of Reports Submitted by Individuals within Manitoba

Reports can be submitted to Cybertip.ca through the online report form or by calling the toll-free phone line. Graph 3.5 represents the methods by which reports classified as child pornography were submitted to Cybertip.ca during 2014/15 by individuals in Manitoba.

GRAPH 3.5
Child Pornography Reports: Method of Submission by Individuals in Manitoba



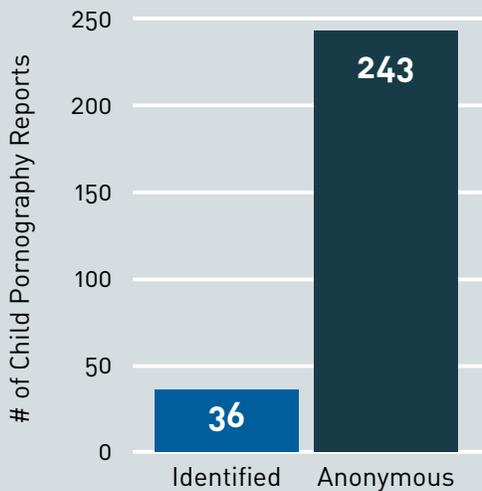
When submitting a report to Cybertip.ca, an individual has the option to provide identifying information; the only information requested is the reporting person's age. When the report is submitted (by phone or online), the reporting person is provided with a confirmation number. In the event s/he chooses to remain anonymous, this number could be used to confirm s/he reported her/his concerns.



Graph 3.6 provides a breakdown of the number of reports where the reporting person provided identifying information or remained anonymous. Graph 3.7 provides an age breakdown of the reporting persons in Manitoba.

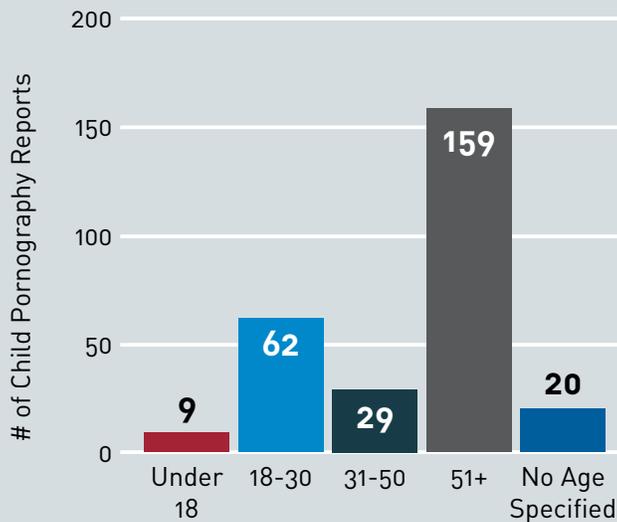
GRAPH 3.6

Reporting Person in Manitoba — Contact Information



GRAPH 3.7

Purported Age of Reporting Person in Manitoba

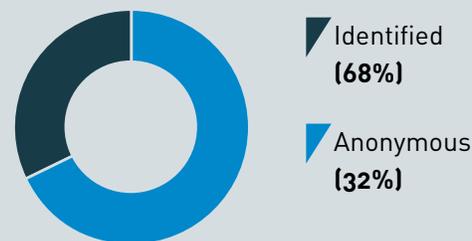


Within Manitoba during the 2014/15 fiscal year, 87.10% of individuals reporting child pornography concerns chose not to provide contact information. This is in all likelihood largely due to the number of website incidents reported (424). When an individual comes across a website that may contain child pornography, s/he likely has no idea who the children in the images are nor has any suspect information. Therefore, it is not surprising s/he would decide to remain anonymous.

When reports involved child victim and/or suspect information, the reporting person was more likely to provide contact information. In 2014/15, 68.00% of individuals within Manitoba that submitted a child pornography report which involved child victim and/or suspect information provided their contact information. **When the toll-free line was used by individuals within Manitoba to submit child pornography reports involving child victim and/or suspect information, 100% (5 of 5) of the reporting persons provided contact information.**

GRAPH 3.8

Reports from a Person in Manitoba with Child Victim and/or Suspect Information



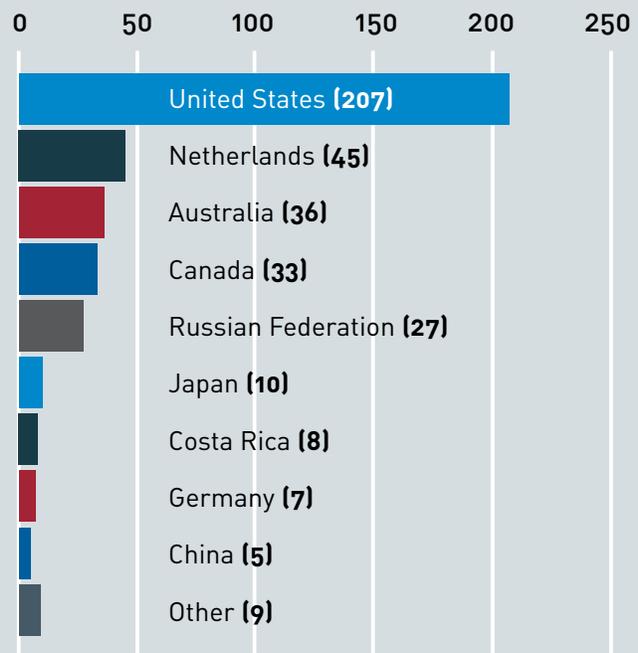
d. Location of Child Pornography Content on Websites Submitted by Individuals within Manitoba

The following is a breakdown of the countries where the websites classified as child pornography, child pornography (unconfirmed), child pornography-making available, child pornography (unconfirmed)-making available or child pornography-written/audio were located. Of note, one website may be hosted in multiple locations. Graph 3.9 represents the location of the content.

Thirty-three of the website incidents pertained to potential child pornography content hosted in Canada. More than half of these website incidents were hosted in Quebec (17). These were all forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agencies. The other 16 incidents pertained to content hosted on Canadian servers through content delivery networks (CDN) and the country of origin for the CDN was notified of the content.

GRAPH 3.9

Location of Content

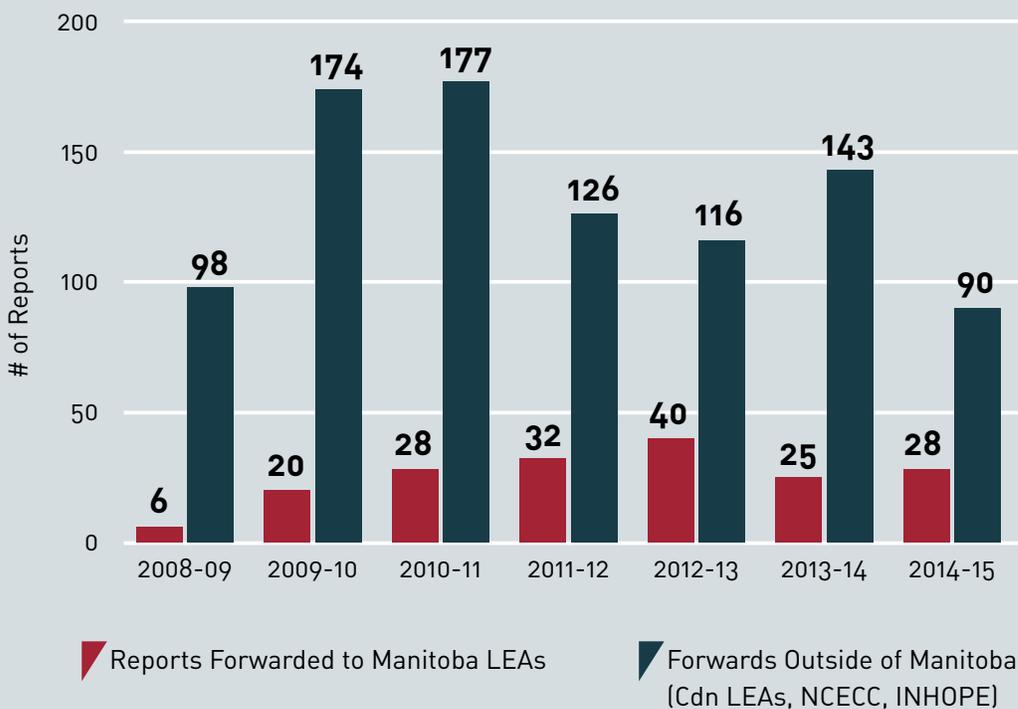


e. Reports Forwarded to Child and Family Services and Law Enforcement in Manitoba

42.29% of reports submitted by individuals within Manitoba and classified by the reporting person as child pornography were forwarded to LEA/INHOPE hotlines. This is lower than the percentage of all reports submitted to Cybertip.ca which were forwarded to LEA/INHOPE hotlines in 2014/15 (48.33%).

GRAPH 3.10

Child Pornography Reports from Individuals within Manitoba forwarded to Law Enforcement



*Manitoba LEAs include Winnipeg Police Service, RCMP D Division and Brandon Police Service

*Canadian LEAs refers to designated Canadian law enforcement agencies outside of Manitoba who investigate online child sexual exploitation

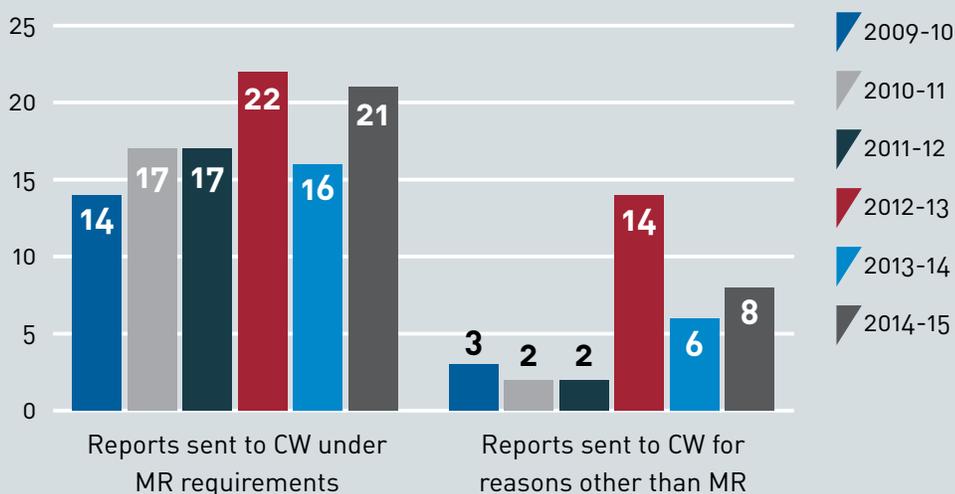
*NCECC is the RCMP's National Child Exploitation Coordination Centre

*INHOPE refers to the International Association of Internet Hotlines

Since proclamation, 83.77% of the reports submitted by individuals within Manitoba that were forwarded to law enforcement agencies/INHOPE hotlines were forwarded outside of Manitoba. This means that the majority of what is reported by individuals within Manitoba does not relate to content/incidents within Manitoba. This demonstrates the importance of having a reporting entity to vet and forward reports to the appropriate agencies/jurisdictions and is consistent with the triaging rate for other provinces.

GRAPH 3.11

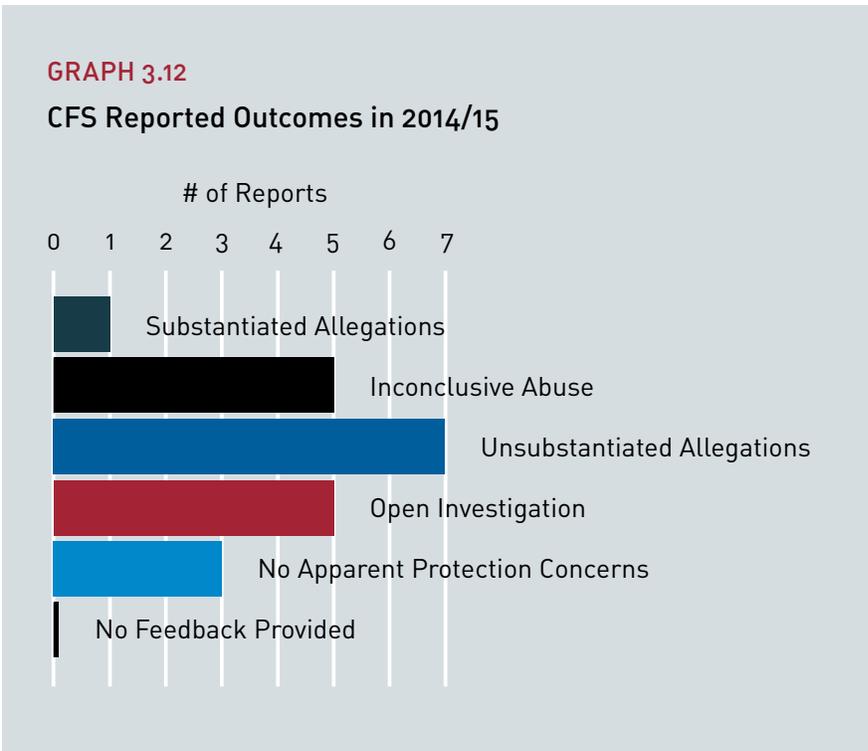
Reports forwarded to Child Welfare in Manitoba



Where Cybertip.ca has determined that a child pornography incident has occurred, Cybertip.ca will take action to protect a child by reporting the matter to a child and family services agency or a law enforcement agency, or to both as necessary, and take any further action as may be set out in the regulations.

In 2014/15, **21 reports classified by Cybertip.ca as child pornography were sent to child welfare and law enforcement within Manitoba.**

An additional 8 reports, classified by Cybertip.ca as something other than child pornography, were forwarded to child welfare in 2014/15. Since proclamation, Cybertip.ca has forwarded 107 reports to child welfare in Manitoba that were classified as child pornography by Cybertip.ca and contained information on an identified child victim and/or suspect within Manitoba.



Sample Reports Forwarded to Child Welfare

A report was submitted to Cybertip.ca in September 2014 concerning a blog post containing child pornography images of a youth located in Manitoba. The reporting person provided information indicating a history of self-harm by the youth. The report was forwarded to both law enforcement and child welfare. Law enforcement contacted the service provider to have the images removed from the blog site and the youth was informed of the removal of the images. Child welfare continues to provide ongoing support to the family.

In December 2014, Cybertip.ca received a report from an individual in Manitoba who described coming across material believed to be child pornography on a computer formerly owned by the reported suspect. The reporting person also provided information indicating that the individual may have sexually abused his 3 year old child. The report was forwarded to law enforcement and child welfare. Although investigation by law enforcement did not reveal any child pornography content, concerning sexual behavior by the reported suspect and his child were noted by law enforcement. The child welfare agency further investigated the allegations of abuse against the suspect's own child, however, results were inconclusive. The file with child welfare remains open due to charges against the reported suspect in a separate incident of indecent exposure in front of an elementary school.

Flow Chart of Mandatory Reporting Child Pornography Numbers in Manitoba

Total Child Pornography Reports Submitted to Cybertip.ca
(Canada and International)

34,966



Total Child Pornography Reports Submitted to Cybertip.ca
from a Person in Manitoba

279



“Actioned” Cybertip.ca Reports (Unique)

Reports Forwarded to Child Welfare/Manitoba Law Enforcement Agency (LEA)

21 CHILD WELFARE/28 MB LEA

Reports Forwarded Outside Manitoba (Other Cdn LEAs, NCECC, INHOPE)

90

IV. Mandatory Reporting Public Awareness Campaigns

Cybertip.ca is tasked with raising the public’s awareness in the Province of Manitoba regarding the mandatory reporting of child pornography.



The “Turn Outrage into Action — Report Child Sexual Abuse Images to Cybertip.ca” campaign was showcased across the province for 4 weeks, from November 24, 2014 until December 22, 2014. The goal of this campaign was to encourage Manitobans to report concerning images and incidents to Cybertip.ca and raise awareness about the important role individuals play in reducing online child sexual exploitation by reporting. Marketing components included outdoor print billboards in 10 cities and towns in Manitoba (Brandon, Portage La Prairie, Morden/Winkler, Selkirk, Dauphin, Minnedosa, Swan River, Flin Flon, The Pas, St. Andrews/Gimli) and 7 digital billboards in Winnipeg. Transit ads also ran in both Winnipeg and Brandon including 140 ads on bus exterior sides (Transit Kings) and interior cards in Winnipeg only.

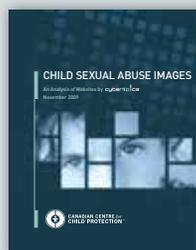
Cybertip.ca has executed six public awareness campaigns since mandatory reporting legislation was proclaimed in Manitoba in 2009. Campaigns have been carried out in 14 cities/towns across Manitoba (Winnipeg, Selkirk, Brandon, Minnedosa, Dauphin, Flin Flon, The Pas, Neepawa, St. Andrews/Gimli, Morden/Winkler, Portage La Prairie and Swan River). Since that time, a total of 2,339 reports of suspected child pornography have been submitted by individuals within Manitoba.

Turn Outrage into Action	Days of Exposure
Billboards — Print	290
Billboards — Digital (Winnipeg only)	203
Transit Kings (Exterior side of bus)	2030
Transit Interior cards	15,554
**Note these numbers do not include extra ad placement in areas where space was available	

V. Recommendations Moving Forward

The statistics from the past five years continue to underscore the importance of training, education and public awareness. Throughout 2014/15, the Canadian Centre for Child Protection will pursue the following objectives:

Continue to offer training for child welfare professionals as it relates to the issue of sexually exploited children, including through our annual Missing and Sexually Exploited Children Conference (MECC)



Continue conducting research and engage in advocacy efforts related to the issue; release an updated version of the 2009 Child Sexual Abuse Image on the Internet research report

Develop and distribute education and intervention material targeted to those working within child welfare



Engage in public awareness activities and campaigns promoting the importance of reporting child sexual abuse images

Update the child welfare portal to increase efficiencies

Continue with technical advancements to the external (websites) and internal system (Cybertip.ca database)





VI. Glossary

INHOPE:

International Association of Internet Hotlines. INHOPE was founded in 1999 under the European Commission Safer Internet Action Plan.

Peer-to-Peer:

Peer-to-peer (P2P) file sharing uses a software program to locate computers (peers) hosting a particular file available for download. When the software finds a computer that has the requested file on its hard drive, the download begins.

Newsgroup:

A newsgroup is an online discussion about a particular topic. Newsgroups provide users with the ability to post messages about the topic. The messages are stored and available to read for other users who subscribe to the newsgroup. Newsgroups can be accessed through browser-based newsreaders (a separate website type) or they can be accessed through non-web browser-based software clients.

BitTorrent:

BitTorrent is a protocol that allows for quick downloading of large files by obtaining parts of the requested file and downloading them simultaneously from various computers that have the file (or a portion of the file).

Content Delivery Network:

A content delivery network (CDN) is a system of distributed web servers in multiple data centers that facilitate the quick delivery of web hosted content to the user of a website. These are typically utilized by large, high-volume websites.

Child Pornography-Making Available:

This is a secondary classification that is used by child protection analysts to describe websites that make potentially illegal content available but are not specifically hosting the potentially illegal content on their servers. As well, it includes websites where no images of potential child pornography are found on the website but they provide links to other websites hosting potentially illegal images.

Child Pornography Unconfirmed:

This is a secondary classification that is used by child protection analysts where an analyst is unable to determine or confirm the sexual maturation rates of the individual in the content but there is reason to believe the material may be child pornography.

Sexualized Child Modeling:

This refers to reports of online material containing images of children provocatively posed and sexualized in various outfits.



CANADIAN CENTRE for CHILD PROTECTION®

Helping families. Protecting children.

The Canadian Centre for Child Protection Inc. is a registered charitable organization dedicated to the personal safety of all children. It operates four national programs that include Cybertip!ca®, Kids in the Know®, Commit to Kids®, and MissingKids.ca™. Our goal is to reduce child victimization by providing programs and services to the Canadian public.



cybertip!ca®

Cybertip.ca is Canada's tipline for reporting the online sexual exploitation of children. Cybertip.ca also provides the public with information and other resources, as well as support and referral services, to help Canadians keep themselves and their families safe while using the Internet.

cybertip.ca



missingkids.ca™

MissingKids.ca is Canada's missing children resource and response centre. The program offers families support in finding their missing child and provides educational materials to help prevent children from going missing.

missingkids.ca



kids in the know®

Kids in the Know is an interactive safety education program for children from kindergarten to high school. The program is designed to empower children and reduce their risk of victimization. It uses a community-based approach to heighten awareness of child safety and protection strategies.

kidsintheknow.ca



COMMIT TO
KIDS®

Commit to Kids is a program to help organizations create safer environments for children. It provides strategies, policies, and a step-by-step plan for reducing the risk of child sexual abuse.

commit2kids.ca

For more detailed information, please contact the Canadian Centre for Child Protection through our toll-free number **1 800 532-9135** or visit our website at protectchildren.ca.





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