

Meet The Team!

Crystal Perkins

Position: Family Support Program Coordinator

Hobbies: When Crystal is not at work she is at home with her family. She enjoys being outside, working in her yard, biking, going on the quads - anything that involves being with her boys. Crystal likes to quilt, do home improvements, and attend

CrossFit classes. Crystal is a lifelong learner and enjoys taking classes and attending workshops.



Reminders:

Wynyard Walk-In Counselling is twice a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9am – 3pm.

Humboldt Walk-In Counselling is once a week, Wednesday from 9am – 3pm.

Our office will be closed on July 1st for Canada Day and July 2nd.











JUNE 21st, 2021 is National Indigenous Peoples Day

<u>AFFIRMATIONS TO REMIND YOURSELF</u>

l am resilient l am brave

I matter

I believe in myself



Human Trafficking: Shedding Light on Darkness

Human trafficking is a complex crime, because of its complexity, there are several types of human trafficking. These include sexual exploitation, forced labour, forced illegal activities, forced marriage, and organ trafficking.

The term "victim" is used throughout this newsletter to refer to a trafficked person(s). "Victim" is defined in the Canadian Victim Bill of Rights and the Criminal Code as an individual who has undergone physical or emotional maltreatment, property damage, or economic loss as a result of a crime. However, some individuals may not identify as a "victim" or "survivor".

Forced Labour

Forced labour is the action where a person is recruited by an individual or an organization for a job. The traffickers may charge a large amount of money for the victim to get the job. The victim is then deceived by the traffickers, often promised a better life once the fees are paid and the job begins. The traffickers may promise education, large amounts of money, or other opportunities such as a chance for the victim's family to join them. The traffickers may use tactics such as isolation to control what the victim does or who they see and talk to. Forced labour means that victims are underpaid (or not paid at all), often over-worked, and they may be sold to different employers.

Other signs that someone is a victim of forced labour include living in groups at their workplace, living in poor conditions, and making little or no money. Victims may not be given the proper working equipment or protective gear that the job requires. They may depend on their employer for food, shelter, and transportation as well as have to pay "fines" to their employer for breaking the rules.

Domestic Servitude

Domestic servitude is a branch of forced labour and involves a trafficked person being forced to care for children or the elderly, clean houses, do chores such as dishes, laundry, keeping the home clean. Trafficked persons may live in the home or nearby and often need to be available all times of the day and night.

Signs that someone may be a victim of domestic servitude include never being able to leave the house without their employer, not having any private space. The trafficked persons may have to sleep in inappropriate or shared spaces, he/she may not be allowed to eat with the rest of the family, make little to no money, and may not have his/her passports or other identification.

It is important to understand that forced labour can happen domestically or internationally. Domestic trafficking is when the entirety of the crime occurs within one country's borders, meaning that no international boundaries are crossed. International trafficking is when the crime occurs when the traffickers transport a victim from one country into another country to exploit them. Women, men, and children have been victims of forced labour in Canada.

If you or someone you know is a victim of human trafficking, please contact 911, or provide a tip to the Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-833-900-1010. If you are looking for support and assistance in doing so, please contact PARTNERS Family Services at 306-682-4135.