DOMESTICS' CRØSS-CULTURAL NEWS

monthly newsletter of the Toronte Organization for Domestic Workers' Rights

September 1996

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Stop unabated abuse of women migrant workers RATIFY UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON MIGRANT WORKERS, CANADA ASKED

At the end of a discussion last month, INTER-CEDE members decided to launch an appeal to the Canadian government to sign and ratify the United Nations Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families.

The Convention was passed five years ago at the United Nations General Assembly but to be in force, it must be signed and ratified by at least 20 member nations. Only six have signed so far, including the Philippines, but not Canada.

Ratification of the Convention has been high on the agenda of migrant groups all over the world because of notorious abuses against migrant women workers such as the summary trial and execution of Flor Contemplation in Singapore and the rape and near execution of Sarah Balabagan in the Middle East. Despite the worldwide condemnation in these two cases, abuses continue piling up.

Recently for example, INTERCEDE received the latest of a series of urgent appeals, this time from a Manila-based Association of Migrant Workers and their Families called KAKAMMPI. KAKAMMPI is seeking justice for a domestic worker, Elisa Salem, who died of torture barely four months after arriving in Jordan. The International Convention, if ratified and in force, will serve as a basis for holding UN member states accountable for protecting the rights of workers temporarily residing within their territory. While it may not stop the abuses, it will certainly serve as a strong deterrent.

INTERCEDE has asked the National Action Committee on the Status of Women to lobby the Canadian government to sign the Convention. INTER-CEDE is also asking all sympathetic individuals and organizations to sign on a Statement of Appeal that is being distributed now. (Call 483-4554 for copies).

PHILIPPINE PASSPORTS NOT TO BE WITHHELD FOR LOANS

Responding to a request made by INTERCEDE, the Philippine Consulate in Toronto has issued a warning to Filipino businesses and individuals not to withhold Philippine passports as security for loans they are giving.

Some domestic and caregiver workers under the Live-in Caregiver Program are jeopardizing their status in Canada because they are not able to produce their passports when being processed for

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renewal of work permits or for permanent residence. It turns out that their passports were being withheld illegally by money-lenders and other Filipino businesses as collateral or guarantee for loans or services.

The passport is a property of the Philippine Government and cannot be legally withheld by anyone other than the person to whom it was issued. The Consulate sent out a press advisory to disseminate this information to businesses and moneylenders so that they will realize the impropriety and illegality of requiring Philippine passports as a form of collateral in any of their dealings.

INTERCEDE is advising domestic workers and caregivers on temporary work permits not to surrender their passports except to appropriate government authorities and to report to us or to the Philippine Consulate any person or company that asks to withhold their passport as a guarantee for any loan or service.

ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF DISCIPLINING CHILDREN

The nature of caregiving and live-in domestic work often requires that these workers provide childcare without using punitive discipline to correct a misbehaving child.

Daniel Gana, a social worker with the Catholic Children's Aid Society, facilitated a workshop to members on ways of solving conflicts with children and between children without using punishment.

DID YOU CHANGE ADDRESS ?

Please inform us by phone or mail so that you can continue getting your newsletter and we don't waste postage for returned mail!

His participatory presentation and instructional materials were very beneficial.

Here's one method that has been used successfully by many:

ACTIVE IGNORING

Active Ignoring is briefly removing all attention from the misbehaving child under your care.

It can be used to discourage these behaviors:

- * Whining and fussing
- Pouting and sulking
- Loud crying intended to "punish" caregiver/ parents
- * Loud complaining
- * Insistent begging and demanding
- * Holding breath and mild tantrums

Steps to follow:

- 1. Briefly remove all attention from the child
- 2. Refuse to argue, scold or talk
- 3. Turn your head and avoid eye contact
- 4. Don't show anger in your manner or gestures
- 5. Act absorbed in some other activity or leave the room
- Be sure the child's bad behavior does not get him/her a material reward ie. cookies, favourite lunch, new toy
- 7. Give the child lots of attention when his/her bad behavior stops

REMEMBER: Both good and bad behaviour are strengthened when rewarded. So develop the habit of praising the specific behaviours and actions you want strengthened. And avoid rewarding the child's bad behaviour. Be patient and good luck!

TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS since July	1995 (Does no	t apply to cur	rent members)	
INTERESTED TO CONTINUE RECEIVING				т)
	NEW SUBSCR		CHANGE OF ADDRESS	
MAIL TO : INTERCEDE, 234 Eglinto	on Ave East, Suit	e 205, Toronto	o, Ontario M4P 1K5	
Please send DOMESTICS' CROSS-	CULTURAL NEV	VS to :		l
NAME :				
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES : INTERCEDE Members : Non-Profit Organizations:	FREE	Non-membe Others		\$20.00 \$25.00

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q. I am a baby sitter under the Live-in Caregiver Program applying for permanent residence and completing such documentation as proof of twoyear work, medical certification etc.. However I am unable to provide a Police Clearance from the country where I worked for five years before I came to Canada because I was with no documentation or illegally there. Should I submit my application anyway?

A. The lack of police clearance should not delay submission of your application for permanent residence. You may include in your application proof of your effort to secure the police clearance from the country where you were not officially documented as a worker or resident.

Q. In all my immigration papers, I stated that I am separated from my husband. My children, whom I sponsored for concurrent processing with my application for permanent residence, have submitted all the requirements. I was surprised that the Canadian Embassy in the Philippines requested them to undergo a medical together with their father. I was separated from my husband seven years ago. What should I do about this?

"My daughter was only five-months old when I left the country. She just arrived. She is now 15. We're strangers to each other"

"My husband still has not found a job since he and the children joined me last January. He expects me to be the same person who left six years ago."

"Our mother keeps bugging us about how much she had to sacrifice to support us. I'm getting fed up."

Sound familiar? Come to a Theatre Workshop on: CONFLICTING ROLES OF WOMEN SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1996; 1 - 5 pm

Cecil Community Centre, 58 Cecil St.

This is a creative workshop for women who are adjusting to their families after long separation.

Facilitator: Pilipinas Support Network Call 483-4554

NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND ELECTIONS

Will be held on **Sunday, Oct. 6, 1996** Cecil Community Centre 58 Cecil Street, Toronto.

Theme: The Future of INTERCEDE depends on its Members

Guest Speaker: JOAN GRANT-CUMMINGS

President National Action Committee on the Status of Women (NAC)

A. Contact Canada Immigration Center (CIC) in Mississauga or the Canadian Embassy in the Philippines and explain that you do not intend to include your husband in your sponsorship because you have been separated for a long time and no reconciliation is possible. Also, you may seek assistance from a Family lawyer who can assist in the processing of legal separation papers. In any case, please contact INTERCEDE.

Q. My employer asked me to take two Fridays off every month during summer because they would go to their cottage and did not need me. No deductions were made out of my salary but when I asked for my two weeks paid annual vacation, she told me that I had already taken it and no money was owing to me for the two weeks that I will be off. It is unfair and I feel cheated!

A. You are right to feel the way you do. Assert your right to your paid vacation leave and tell your employer you never agreed to the "convenient" arrangement made in the summer to parcel out the two-week paid vacation you are entitled to. If the disagreement persists, please make an appointment with INTERCEDE.

YOU MIGHT BE MISSING SOMETHING IF YOU HAVEN'T JOINED YET...

INTERCEDE Caregivers Cooperative, Inc. Giving our best service, Getting the best benefits Call 486-0548

HOW TO CALCULATE YOUR PAY Effective July 1, 1996

	MONTHLY (12/year)	SEMI-MONTHLY (24/year)	BIWEEKLY (26/year)	WEEKLY (52/year)	
GROSS WAGES DEDUCTIONS:	\$1,306.07	\$ 653.03	\$ 602.80	\$ 301.40	
Income Tax	187.60	93.30	85.40	43.60	
C.P.P	28.40	14.20	13.11	6.55	
U.I.C	38.53	19.26	17.78	8.89	
Room & Board	369.42	184.71	170.50	85.25	
Total Deductions	<u>\$ 623.95</u>	\$ 311.47	<u>\$ 286.79</u>	<u>\$ 144.29</u>	
NET PAYMENT	\$ 682.12	\$ 341.56	\$ 316.01	\$ 157.11	
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Minimum wage in Ontario is currently \$6.85 per hour. Even though your employer/worker agreement or "contract" may have stated your wage at less, your employer must pay you the current legal minimum wage.

Gross Wages are based on a 44 hour work week with no overtime. If you work more than 44 hours in a week you should get overtime pay or, if you agree, paid time off instead.

Overtime pay is "time-and-a-half" your regular hourly wage. If you are paid the minimum wage of \$6.85 per hour, your overtime pay is \$10.28 per hour. You may or may not agree to take **paid "time-and-a-half" off** instead. For example, if you worked ten hours overtime, you should get 15 hours off <u>with pay within the</u> <u>next 12 weeks.</u>

The maximum deduction for **board** is \$53.55 per week (\$2.55 per meal). However, if you miss all six meals

CARIBBEAN GROUP MEETING Call Carol for time and place Tel. 483-4554

GRUPO HISPANA REUNION Llame a Coco Tel. 483-4554

VANCOUVER CDWCR

Committee for Domestic Workers' & Caregivers' Rights (an INTERCEDE Affiliate) Contact Julie or Lorina (604) 874-0649

We wish to thank the Citizenship and Immigration Canada (Immigration Settlement and Adaptation Program); Canadian Heritage; Multiculturalism Program; the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto (Community and Social Services); the City of Toronto Grants Review Board, the Trillium Foundation, and Urban Rural Mission for their financial support. during your two days off, only \$38.25 (\$53.55-\$15.30) should be deducted.

Room is calculated at a rate of \$31.70 per week for a private room or \$15.85 per week for a shared room.

Income Tax deductions are based on Code 1 exemption. Your employer is required by law to withhold Income Tax deductions, Canada Pension Plan (CPP) contributions and Unemployment Insurance (UI) Premiums from your gross wages. Your employer sends these deductions together with their own contributions to Revenue Canada every month. Each pay day, your employer is also required by law to give you a:

Written Statement of Earnings: July 1,

Name of Employee: **Maria Gonzalez** Hours worked: 44 hours Pay Period: July 1-7, 1996 Salary: \$6.85 per hour

Gross Wages: Overtime:		\$ 301. 0.00
Deductions:	Room	\$ 31.70
Deductions.	Board	38.25 (6 meals not taken)
	Income Tax	43.60
	CPP	6.55
	UI	8.89
Total Deductions:		<u>\$ 128.99</u>
Net Paymer	nt:	<u>\$ 172.41</u>

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(For INTERCEDE Members Only)

BEGINNERS COMPUTER COURSE

When? Every Saturday, 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. Oct. 5, 1996 through Jan. 27, 1997

or every Sunday, 1:30 - 5:30 p.m. Oct. 6, 1996 through Jan 28, 1997

or every Monday evening 6:00 to 10:00 p.m. Oct. 7, 1996 through Feb. 10, 1997

Where? Metro Labour Education Centre

* Course will be accredited with George Brown College * Space for each schedule is limited. Register NOW 483-4554

INTERCEDE SERVICE UNIT

	Toronto, Ont. M4	4P 1K5
Time:	Monday-Friday,	
Tel:	(416) 483-4554	Fax: (416) 483-9781

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Intake Worker:

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO SIGN AND RATIFY

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS AND MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES

In 1990, the United Nations General Assembly adopted an International Convention for the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. For this Convention to take effect, twenty countries must sign and ratify it.

Five years have passed and only six countries have signed the Convention. Canada has not signed.

Repeatedly, women migrant workers' groups appealed to members of the United Nations to sign and ratify this Convention. They did so in statement after statement during more than a year of meetings and conferences leading to the Beijing Conference on Women in 1995. In Beijing, more than 50 women's groups from different parts of the world lobbied, demonstrated, and signed a statement listing the Convention first among their demands to ensure fundamental human rights of women who comprise more than half of migrant workers in the world today.

One year after the Beijing conference, the Convention still has to get enough signatures to be in force. Canada still has to sign.

This International Convention obliges UN member states to recognize and protect the fundamental rights of migrant workers and their families who are vulnerable to abuses and violations in countries where they work as temporary residents. Among its provisions, the Convention protects migrant workers from cruel and inhuman treatment, from forced labour, slavery or servitude, and from threats and physical violence. It guarantees the right of migrant workers to organize into associations or unions, to be paid wages similar to those received by citizens of their host country, or to transfer their earnings to their home states. It provides the right of migrants and their families to receive medical care, education and other social services. Furthermore, the UN agreement protects migrant workers from arbitrary detention and assures them access to their consular authorities in case they are arrested.

We can no longer ignore the rampant abuses against migrant women workers, including summary detention and execution, rape and physical assault and many more gross violations of fundamental human rights that continue unabated!

Canada can lead in stopping these abuses and in upholding human rights and justice in the world by signing immediately the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families.

Print Name of Person Or Group	Address	Tel & fax
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Please mail to INTERCEDE, 234 Eglinton Ave. East, Suite 205, Toronto, ON M4P 1K5 Tel :(416) 483-4554