

# COMMUNITY

Remember that every adult who works in your community has a duty to report to authorities if they suspect that you're being harmed.

If you are in trouble, any community worker is legally obligated to help you.

## NON-PROFITS

There are a lot of different types of organizations that work to create change, and some of them could be in your neighbourhood.

There are big national associations like the United Way, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, or Health Services/Authorities. They hire social workers, nurses and doctors to help your community.

The Canadian Civil Liberties Association advocates for civil liberties across Canada. These non-profits will have websites where you can learn more about what they do.

There are also smaller organizations, such as food banks or sports clubs. The staff in these smaller organizations could be helpful to you! You may be able to spot some of these people at community events like a school assembly, a fair or a potluck, or even where you get your health care. They probably also have websites.

There could be youth leaders in your community already! It might help to know who those leaders are when thinking about how to make change.

## COMMUNITY CENTRES AND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

Look for the Executive Director, Coordinator or Head of your community/recreation centre or club. You can also talk to the staff who work in these places. They are all committed to keeping your community healthy. They would have good tips to help you create change.

Your neighbourhood might also have its own newspaper or radio station. For more tips on how to connect to those, see the Put Your Message Out There and Mainstream Media 101 Take Action Pages.

Neighbourhood associations are usually found in larger places like a city or a town. If you look up your community's name, you might find that your community has one. Residents' associations do things like bring concerns to your government representatives and engage with people who want to build buildings in your neighbourhood.

## RELIGIOUS GROUPS

Religious institutions often have both formal and informal leaders. There are the obvious leaders like a Priest, an Imam or an Elder. But there might also be more informal leaders like: the leader of a religious text study, a person who always organizes community events, or someone who is in charge of collecting donations. All of these people have made themselves more involved, and they could be great people to talk to about making change.