THE DATING BOX COMPANY, LLC

Law-Enforcement Response Protocol

Purpose. This protocol guides The Dating Box Company, LLC when a client, prospective client, match, staff member, or other person reports an emergency, suspected crime, trafficking, exploitation, threat, abuse, or other serious safety concern that may require contact with law enforcement.

1. Core Principles

- Protect immediate safety first. Do not delay an emergency call to obtain management approval or complete paperwork.
- Do not conduct your own criminal investigation, confront a suspected offender, arrange a sting, or attempt to rescue someone yourself.
- Treat every report respectfully and without blame. Do not promise absolute confidentiality or guarantee a particular law-enforcement outcome.
- Share only information reasonably necessary for safety or legally required, and use secure, documented channels where practical.
- Do not discriminate or make assumptions based on a person's identity, faith, background, disability, or relationship status.
- Preserve potentially relevant records without altering, deleting, forwarding broadly, or publicly discussing them.

2. When to Contact Emergency Services

Call 911 in the United States when there is an immediate threat to life or physical safety, an assault is occurring or has just occurred and urgent assistance is needed, a person may be in immediate danger of being abducted or trafficked, a credible imminent threat is reported, or urgent medical/police response is needed. If uncertain and the danger may be immediate, call 911 and follow the dispatcher's instructions.

For a non-emergency concern, contact the appropriate local law-enforcement agency through its published non-emergency number or official reporting channel. Do not use 911 for routine questions or non-urgent follow-up.

If a person is in immediate danger, when safe, encourage them to move to a public or secure location and contact emergency services themselves. Do not ask them to remain in a dangerous situation to provide details.

3. Situations Requiring Prompt Escalation

Consider contacting emergency services or the appropriate agency, depending on urgency and the facts, when a report involves suspected trafficking or exploitation; force, fraud, coercion, or control; sexual violence; stalking; credible threats; kidnapping or unlawful restraint; serious violence; child abuse or exploitation; or a missing person believed to be in danger. This list is illustrative, not exhaustive. Follow applicable law and professional advice.

If a report involves a person under 18, stop any matchmaking or introduction activity involving that person, protect their immediate safety, preserve relevant information, and promptly consult law enforcement or the appropriate child protection agency as the circumstances and applicable law require. Do not conduct a detailed interview or ask the person to repeat traumatic details unnecessarily.

4. Response Steps

Step 1 — Address immediate danger. Ask only what is necessary to understand whether there is an immediate emergency, such as the person's current location and whether anyone is in immediate danger. Call 911 when warranted. Follow dispatcher instructions.

Step 2 — Notify the designated lead. Once it is safe, notify the Company's designated safety lead or owner at tdboxcompanyllc@gmail.com . Do not delay emergency contact while trying to reach them. If the designated person is implicated in the report, bypass them and contact an appropriate independent authority or adviser.

Step 3 — Listen and record facts. Use the reporter's own words where possible. Record the date, time, method of report, people involved, known locations, immediate safety concerns, actions taken, and any agency or incident number. Separate firsthand observations from allegations or assumptions.

Step 4 — Preserve relevant records. Preserve relevant messages, emails, profile information, intake forms, meeting details, payment records, and other existing materials in their original form where possible. Record where items came from and who handled them. Do not edit, delete, fabricate, or circulate them unnecessarily.

Step 5 — Make the report or cooperate. Provide accurate, factual information. Explain what is known, what is not known, and what was reported by someone else. Ask for the officer's name, agency, contact information, report or case number, and a safe method for follow-up when appropriate.

Step 6 — Protect people and limit exposure. Pause introductions or services when reasonably needed to reduce risk. Do not disclose a reporter's identity or location to the subject of the report unless legally required or advised by counsel. Do not notify a suspected offender if doing so could increase danger or compromise an investigation.

Step 7 — Document and follow up. Complete the internal incident record as soon as practical after the immediate situation is stable. Document decisions, contacts, dates, information provided, requests received, and outstanding safety steps. Arrange a discreet follow-up with affected clients where appropriate.

5. Information to Have Ready

- Name and safe contact details of the person reporting, if voluntarily provided and safe to record.
- Name or identifying details of the person believed to pose a risk, if known.
- Current location and immediate danger details, if relevant.
- A concise, factual timeline of events and the source of each piece of information.
- Relevant existing records and how they are stored.
- Any known safety needs, language-access needs, disability accommodations, or concerns about contacting the person safely.
- Actions already taken and any known report, case, or incident number.

Do not delay an emergency call to gather this information. Provide only what is known; do not guess or speculate.

6. Requests from Law Enforcement

- Be respectful and factual. Ask for the officer's name, agency, contact information, and the reason for the request when appropriate.
- Do not obstruct an investigation, destroy records, coach anyone to provide a particular account, or make false statements.
- For non-emergency requests for records or information, promptly consult Oregon counsel about the request's scope, legal authority, privacy obligations, and how to respond. A subpoena, warrant, court order, consent request, or informal request may raise different issues.
- Do not voluntarily disclose unrelated client information or entire client files when a narrower response may be appropriate. Follow valid legal process and applicable law, with counsel's guidance where feasible.

- If an officer presents a warrant or other legal process, do not interfere. Request a copy and contact counsel as soon as practical. Record what was received and what was provided or taken.
- Never promise that records are privileged or confidential in all circumstances. Explain that the Company will handle information carefully, subject to safety needs and applicable law.

7. Suspected Trafficking or Exploitation

Take the concern seriously without attempting to determine guilt. Do not confront the suspected exploiter, alert them to the report, arrange a meeting, or try to physically remove a person from their control. If there is immediate danger, call 911. Otherwise, contact an appropriate law-enforcement agency or established trafficking-support resource for guidance. Avoid actions that could expose the affected person or reporter to retaliation.

Do not rely on a single stereotype or indicator to conclude that trafficking has occurred. Record observable facts and the person's own statements, not conclusions. A person may be fearful, uncertain, or unable to speak freely; do not pressure them to disclose more than they wish or can safely share.

8. Confidentiality, Retention, and Communications

- Restrict incident records to people with a legitimate need to know.
- Store records in an access-controlled location and follow the Company's approved retention and legal-hold procedures.
- Do not post about the incident on social media, discuss it with other clients, or provide public comment. Refer external inquiries to the designated spokesperson or legal counsel.
- Do not promise anonymity. Explain that information may need to be shared with emergency responders, authorities, counsel, or others when required by law or reasonably necessary to address a serious safety risk.
- If the Company receives a preservation request, subpoena, warrant, or other legal process, preserve potentially relevant records and obtain legal advice promptly.

9. Internal Incident Record

Incident/reference number: _____

Date/time report received and time zone: _____

Person receiving report: _____

Reporter and safe contact method (if known): _____

Immediate danger? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unclear

Emergency services contacted? ☐ Yes ☐ No Date/time: _____

Agency / officer / report number: _____

Factual summary and source of information: _____

Records preserved and storage location: _____

Information provided or items transferred: _____

Safety steps taken / service paused: _____

Follow-up owner and due date: _____

Completed by / date: _____

10. Company Contacts

Designated safety lead / backup: Natacha Dorsaint/911

Business phone / secure email: 503-496-9663/tdboxcompanyllc@gmail.com

Local law-enforcement non-emergency contact (verify current details):

Washington County Sheriff's Office

3700 SW Murray Blvd, Beaverton, OR 97005

+1503-846-5900

Local child-protection reporting contact (verify current details):

Child Safety-Oregon Department of Human Services

Call **855-503-SAFE (7233**)

Call the National Human Trafficking Hotline toll-free hotline at 1-888-373-7888

Text the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 233733.

Approved secure incident-record location: _____

11. Review and Approval

Owner/approver: _____ Date: _____

Next review date: _____

Review this protocol at least annually and after a serious incident, material change in services, or change in applicable law or agency guidance.