NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN

SAM in the Remote Universe

Edward Suk | *Executive Director, New York Regional Office*

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN®

AGENDA

- NCMEC Background
- Missing Children Overview
- Online Exploitation/Sexual Abuse Material
- Issues/Statistics/Services/Reporting
- Caregiver Support
- Removing Online Sexual Abuse Content
- NCMEC Resources

WHO WE ARE

- Founded in 1984
- Nonprofit, non-governmental organization
- Congressionally funded in part to operate 15 programs related to missing and exploited children
- National resource center for families, law enforcement and other professionals

OUR MISSION

Find Missing Children

Reduce Child Sexual Exploitation

Prevent Future Victimization

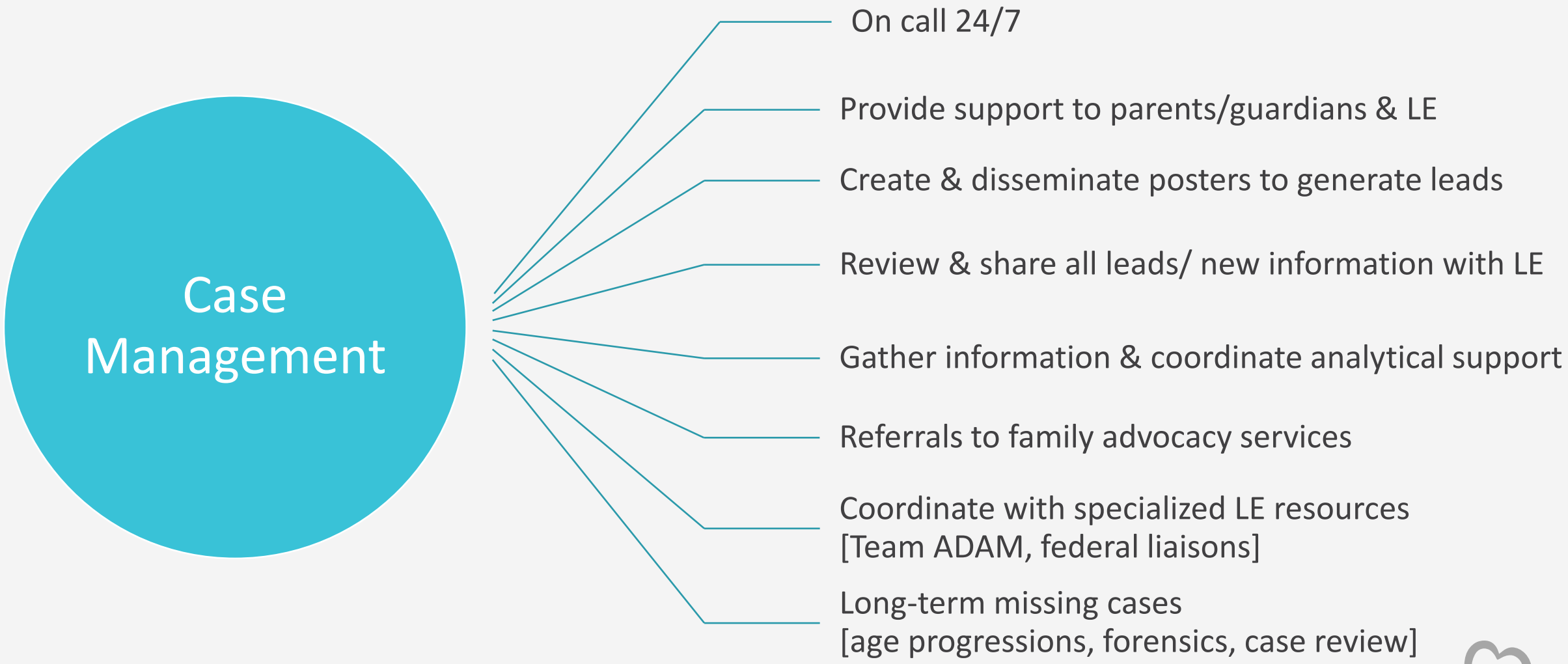
Hope is why we're here.

Finding Missing Children

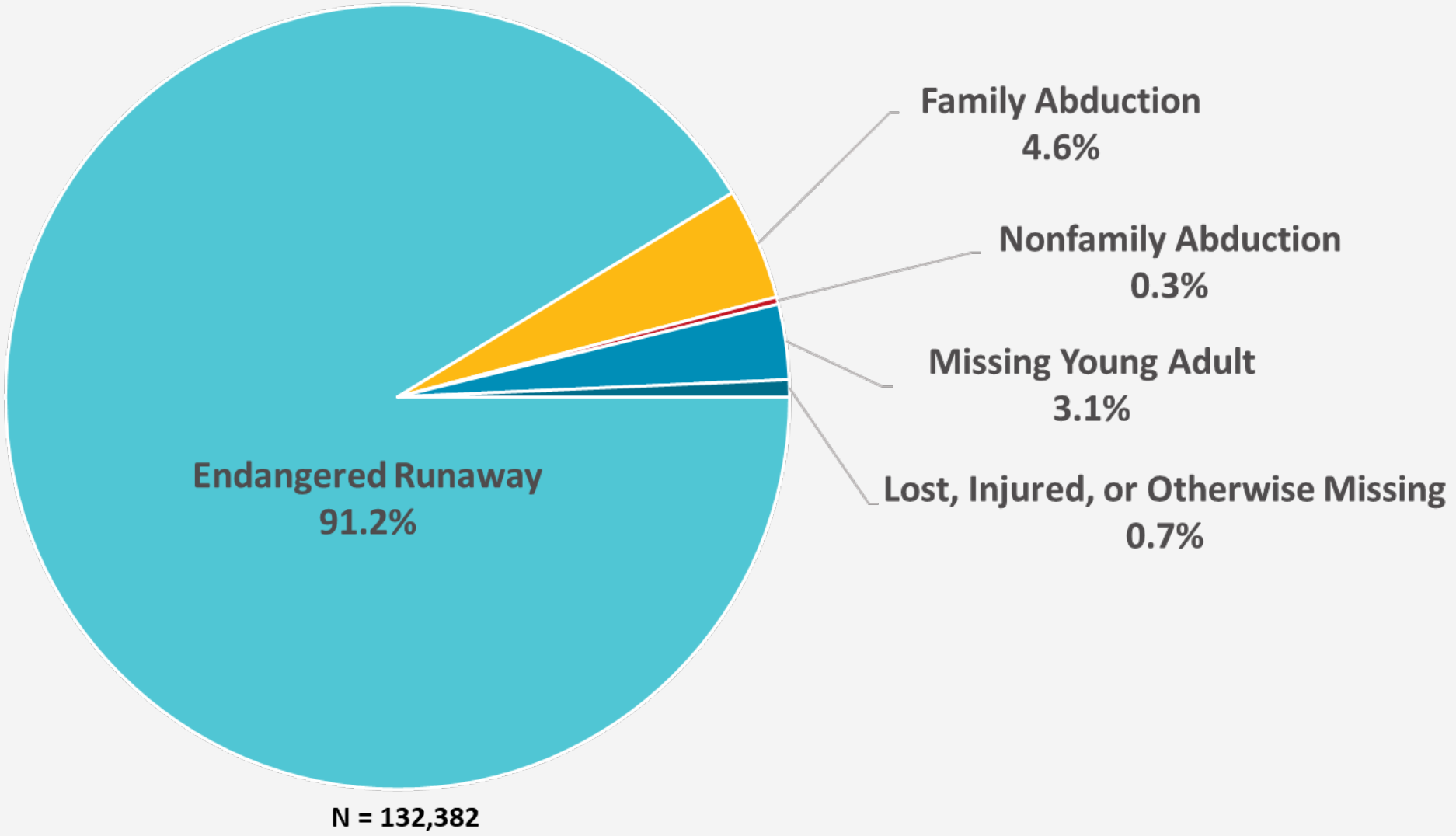
We are a lifeline for families
in their moment of crisis.
NCMEC's national toll-free hotline,
1-800-THE-LOST
has received more than
5 million calls.

There is no waiting period to report a missing child.

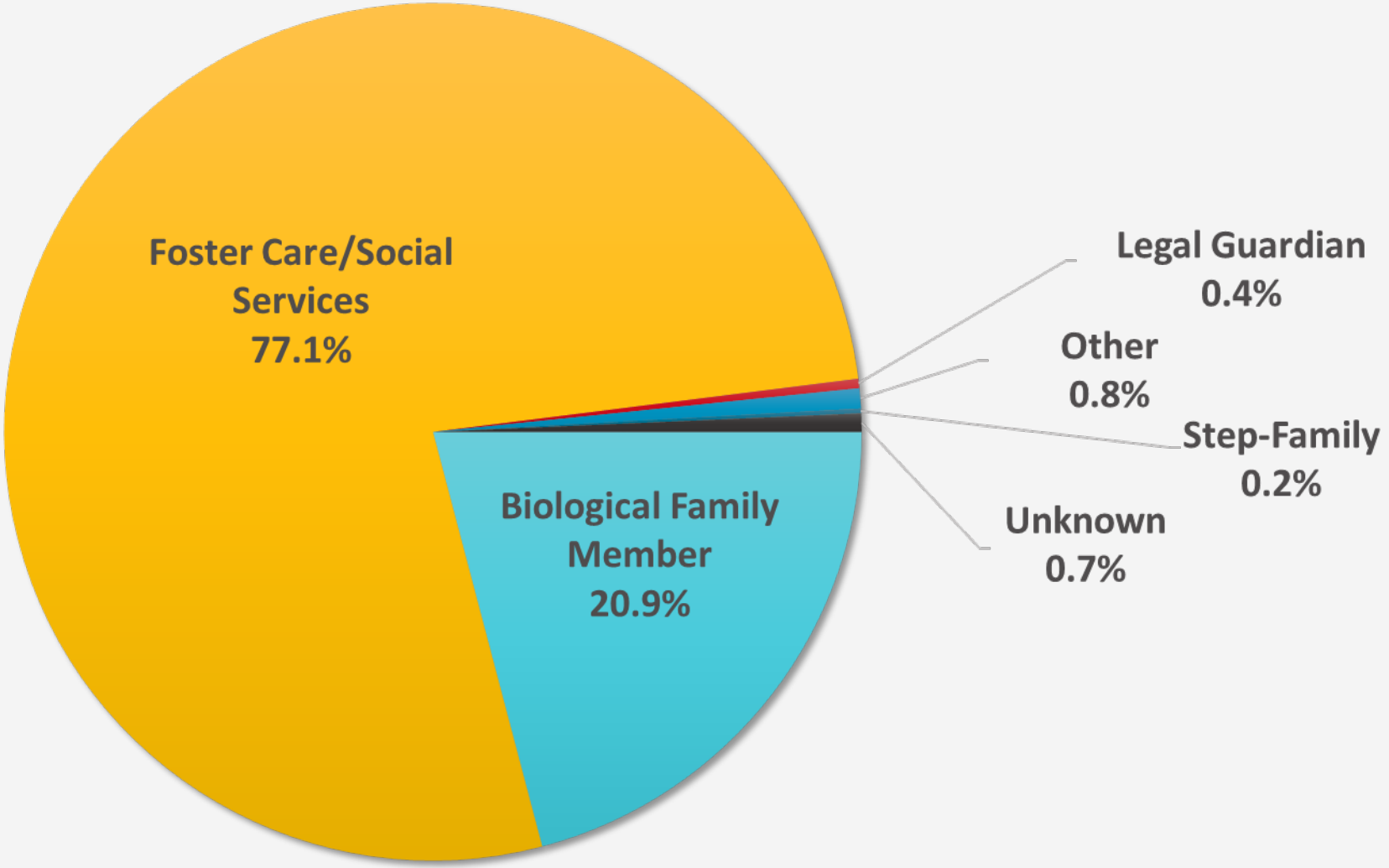
How Does NCMEC Help?



NCMEC Missing Child Intakes (2016-2020)



NCMEC Endangered Runaway Reports, Legal Guardian Information (2016-2020)



A Missing Child Issue

1 in 6

of the 26,500+ cases of children reported missing to NCMEC in 2020 who had run away were likely victims of

child sex trafficking.

2020 Child Sex Trafficking Trends

17% of the children reported missing to NCMEC who had run from the **care of social services** were likely victims of CST.

NCMEC received over

17,000

reports of possible CST.

NCMEC has responded to reports of CST in every state.

♂

Boys made up **7%** of CST cases reported to NCMEC.

NCMEC Response to Child Sex Trafficking

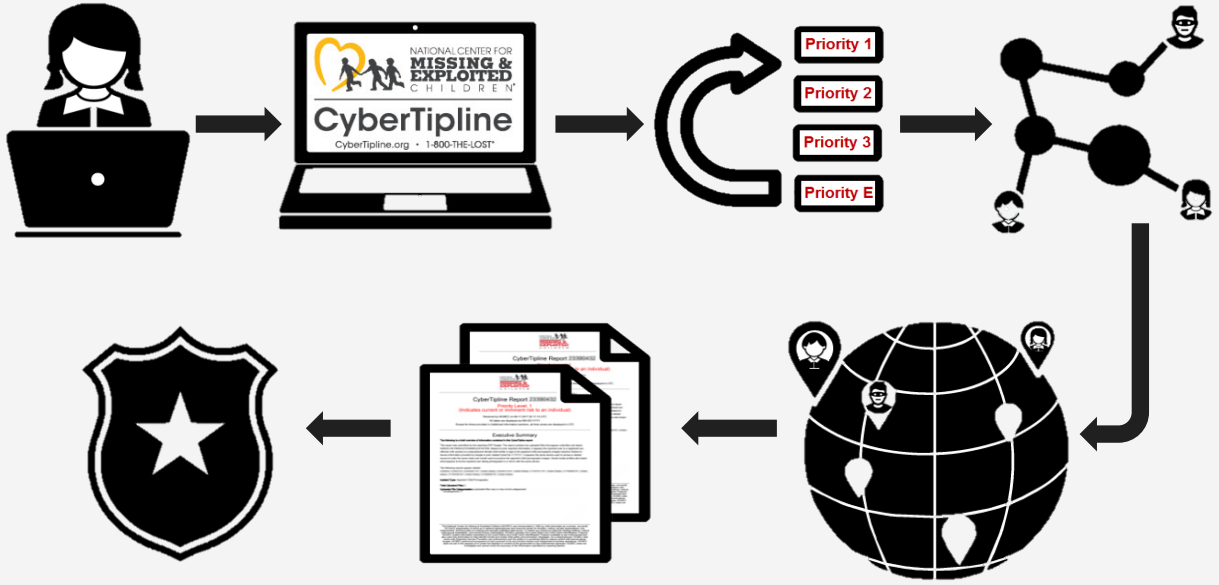
Reducing Child Sexual Exploitation

What is Child Sexual Exploitation?

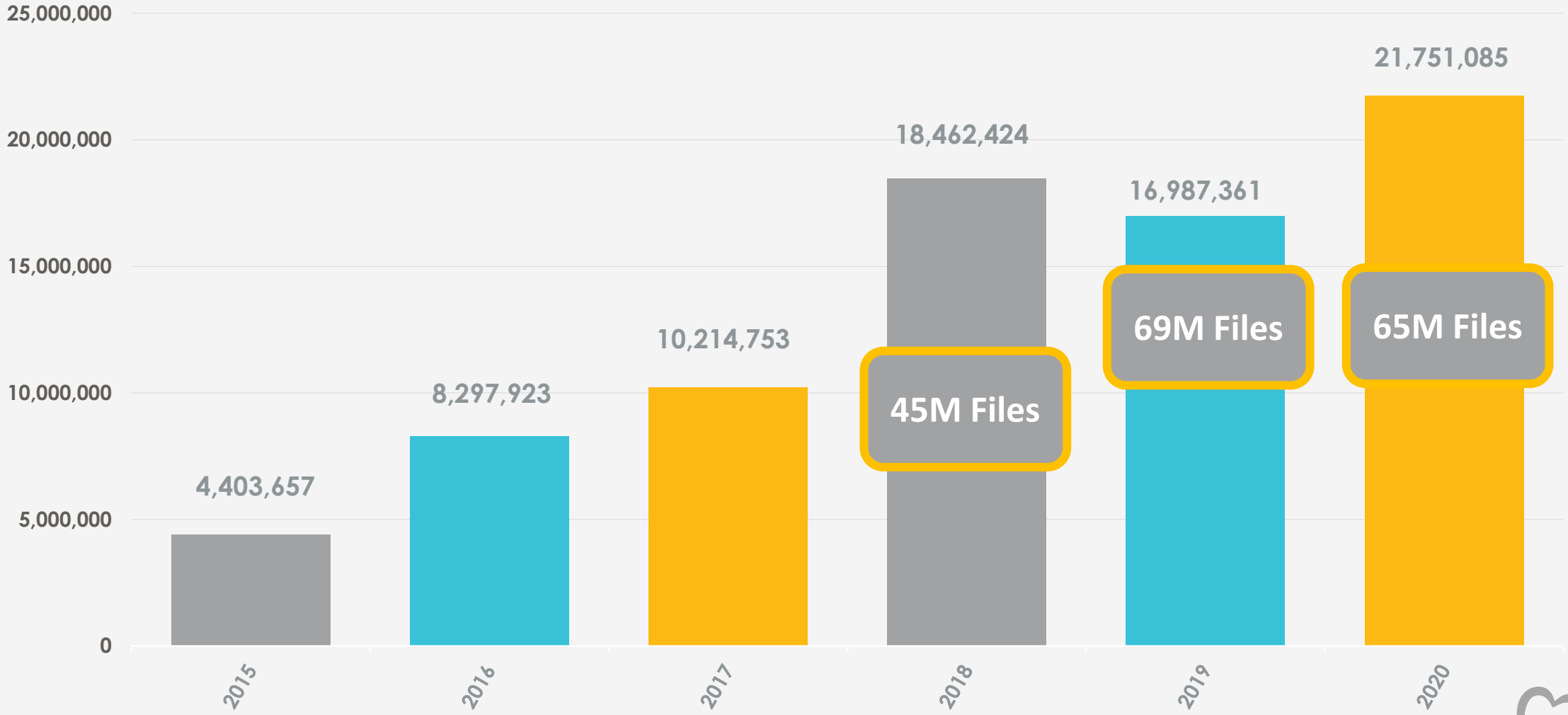
CyberTipline.org

- Child Sexual Abuse Materials (CSAM)
- Online enticement of children for sexual acts
- Child sex trafficking
- Child sex tourism
- Child sexual molestation (non-familial)
- Unsolicited obscene materials sent to children
- Misleading domain names
- Misleading words or digital images on the internet

CYBERTIPLINE WORKFLOW



CYBERTIPLINE REPORT ACTIVITY: 2015 - 2020



Data represents CyberTipline Reports received since January 2015 through December 31st, 2020

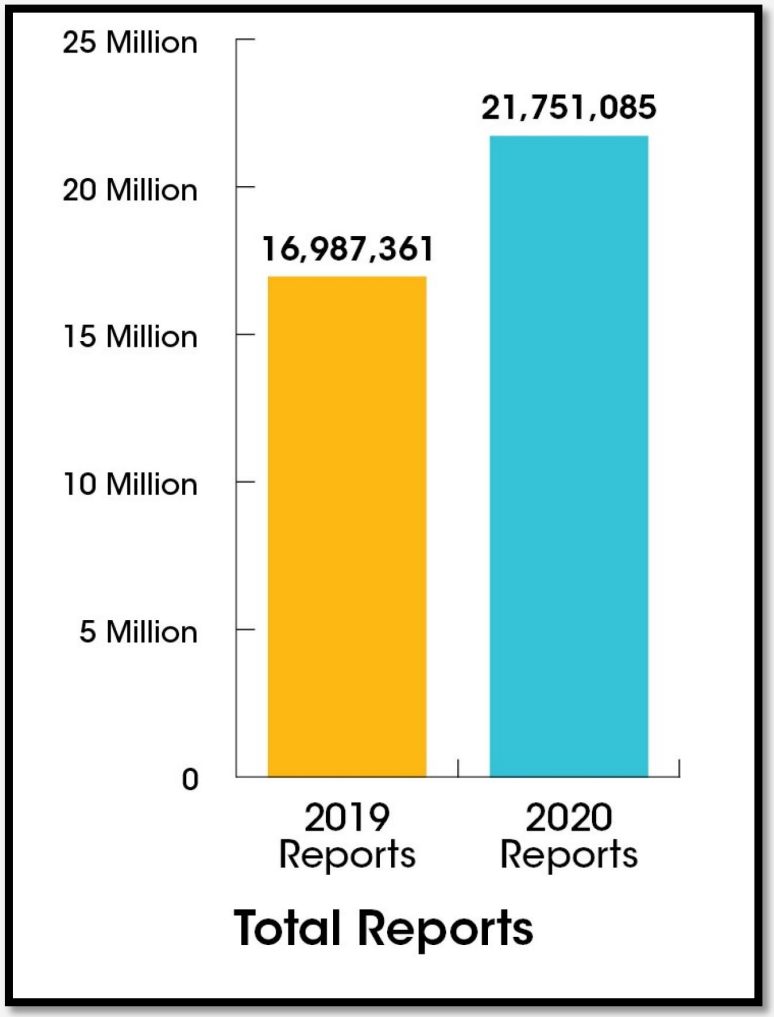
NCMEC has received reports of online enticement of children on *almost every digital platform*.

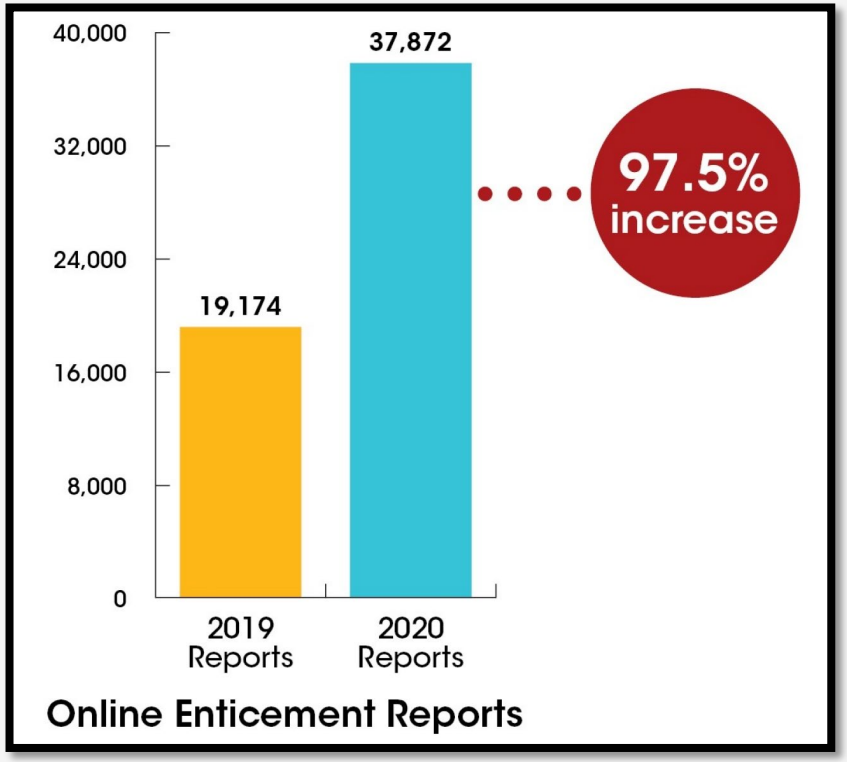
This is child sexual abuse facilitated by the internet.

Online Exploitation: Concerns in Covid-19 Environment

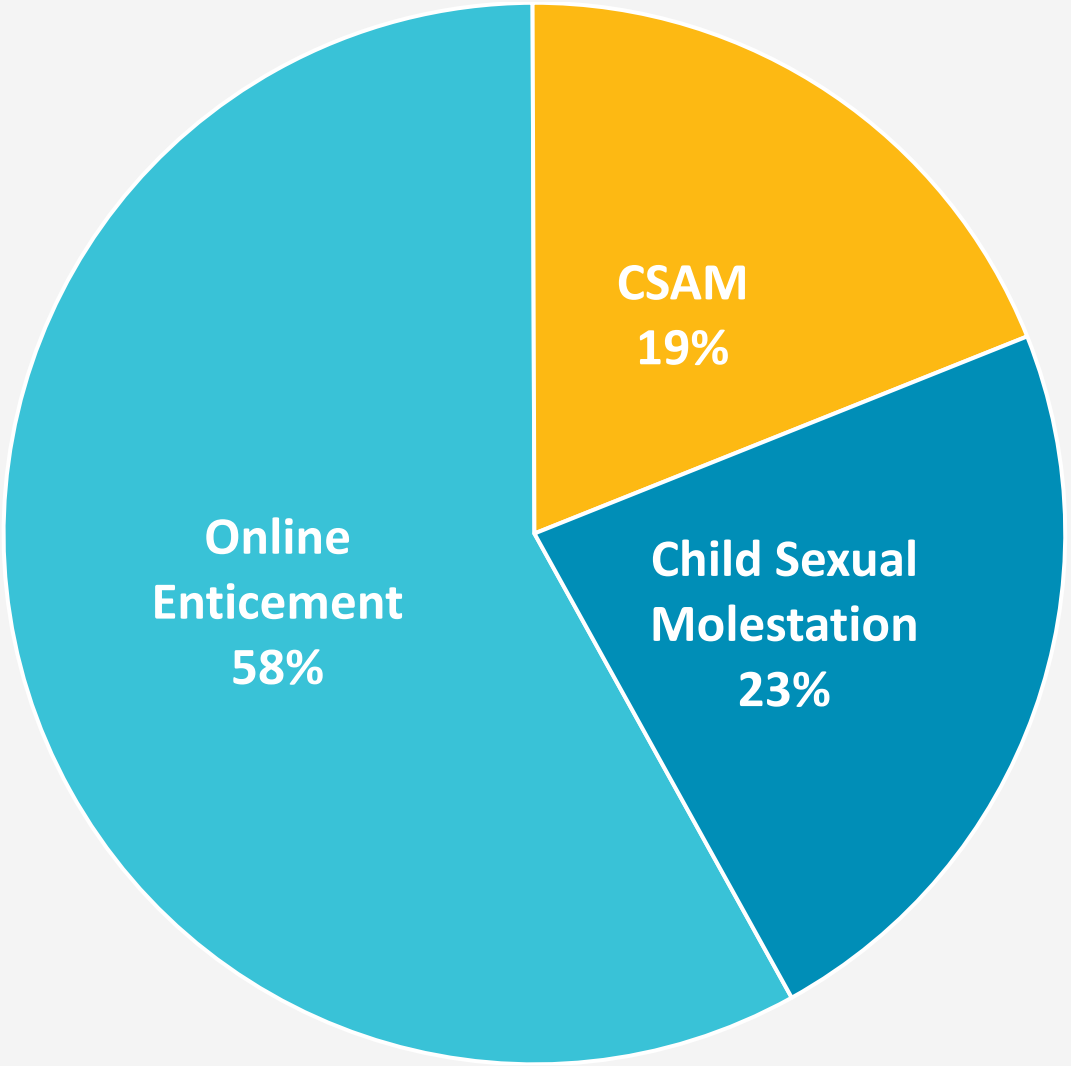
Schools closed	Less supervision
Kids at home	Access Opportunity
Relationships shifting online	Cyberbullying/Harassment Self-production of content Sextortion

Impact of COVID-19- Reports to CyberTipline



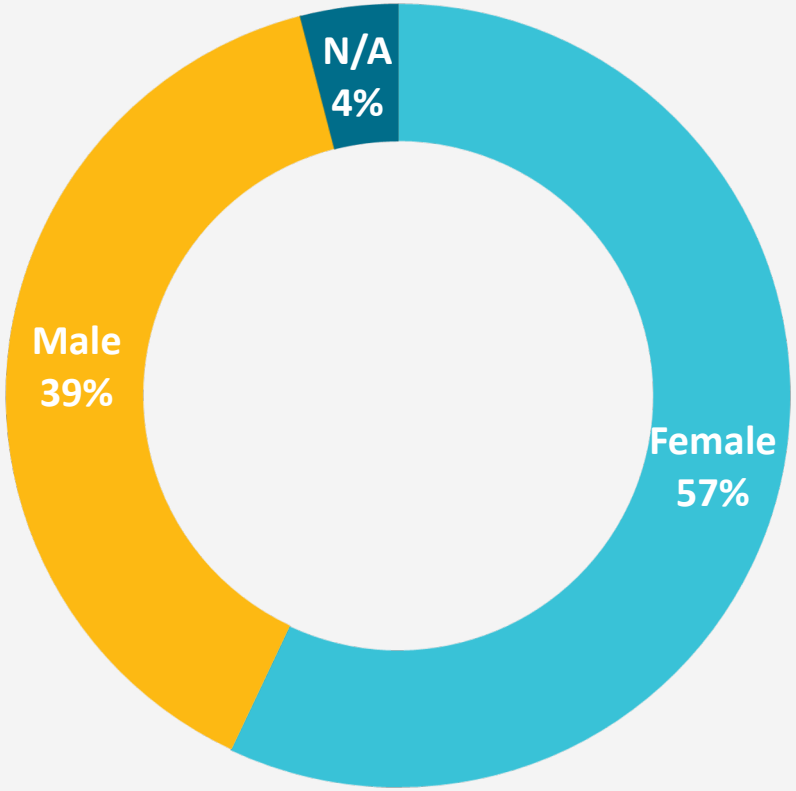


Child Exploitative Report Percentages by Type

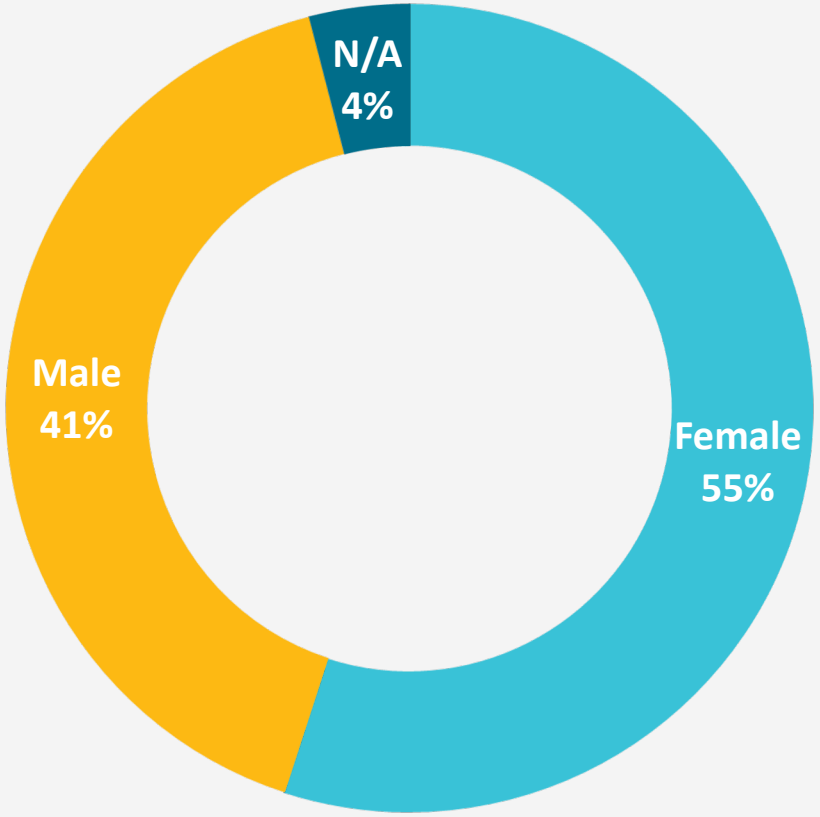


CyberTipline Reports - Gender Demographics

Child Exploitative Reports, by Gender

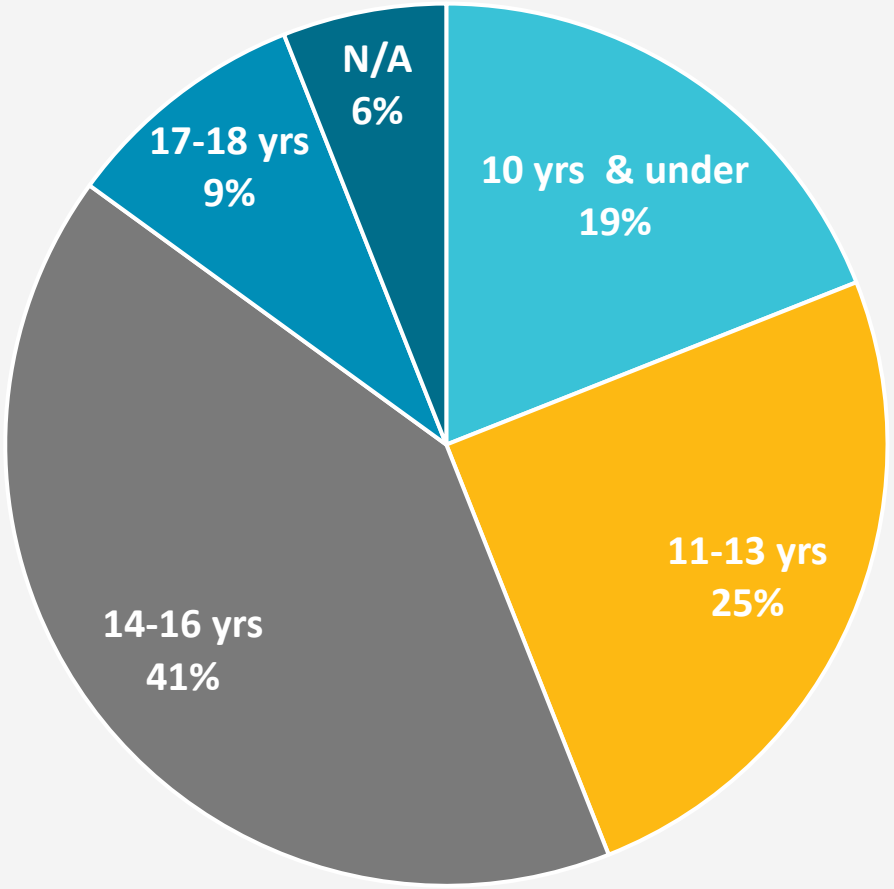


Online Enticement Reports, by Gender

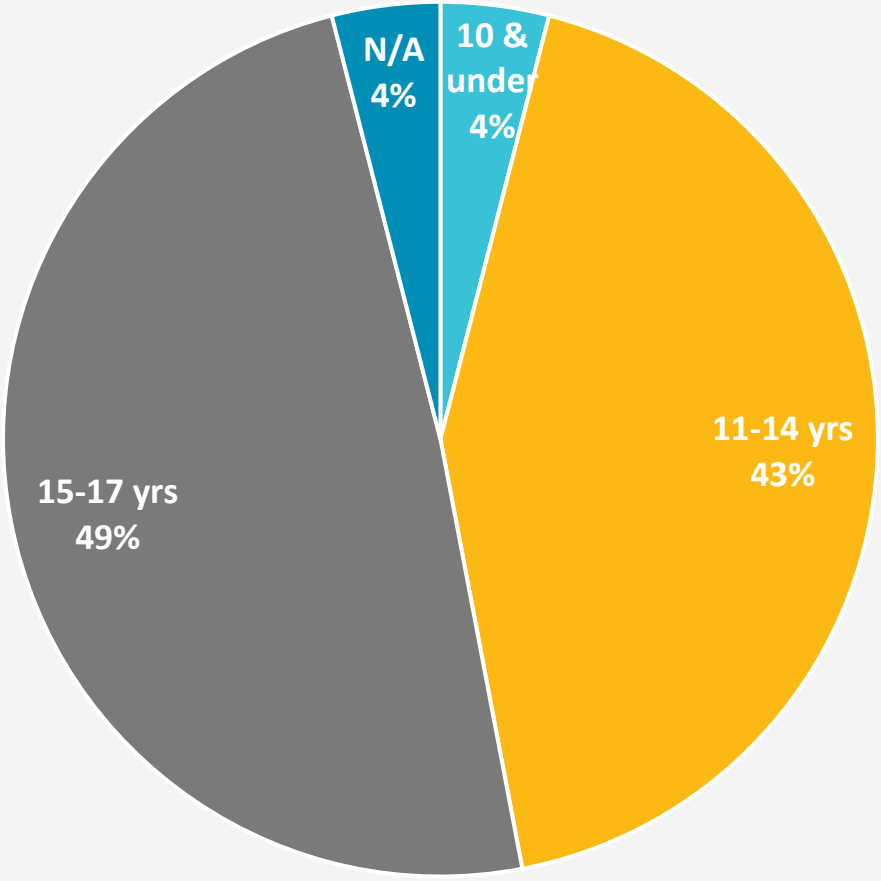


CyberTipline Reports – Age Demographics

All Reports of Child Exploitation by Age



Reports of Online Enticement by Age



Self-Produced Explicit Content

Sexting

Online Enticement

Sextortion

Live Streaming

Self-produced content seen in children of all ages

How many teens are sexting?

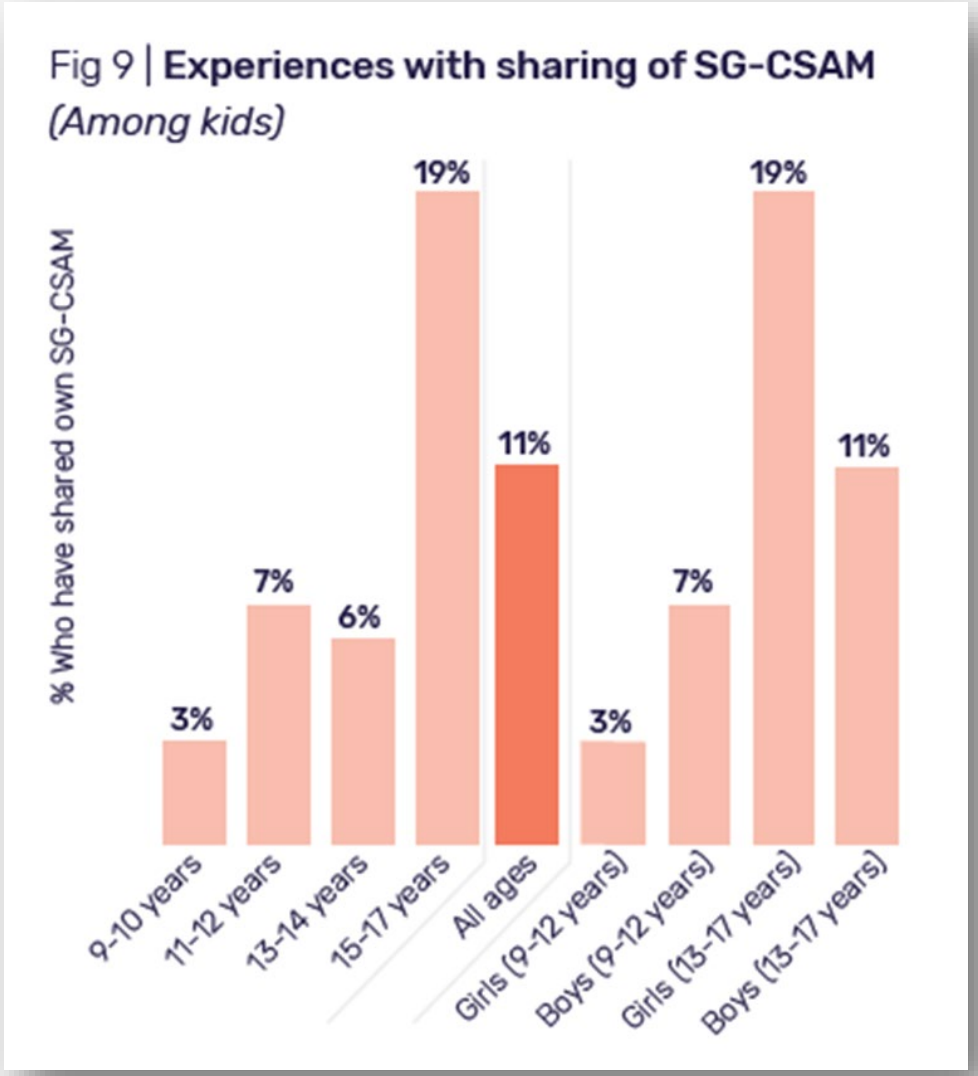
14.8%
Sent

27.4%
Received

12.5%
Forwarded

Madigan S, Ly A, Rash CL, Van Ouytsel J, Temple JR. *Prevalence of Multiple Forms of Sexting Behavior Among Youth: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis.* JAMA Pediatrics. April 2018

2019 Thorn Study
Self-Generated Child Sexual Abuse Material: Attitudes and Experiences



Source: https://www.thorn.org/self-generated-child-sexual-abuse-material-attitudes-and-experiences/

1 in 5

Of kids (aged 13–17) said it is okay to share a nude as long as you send over an app that doesn't save it

47%

Of kids who have shared SG-CSAM report feeling positive following the experience or exchange

36%

Of kids who have shared SG-CSAM said they felt negatively (shame, guilt, or uncomfortable) after sharing a nude photo or image of themselves

40%

Agreed that "it's normal for people my age to share nudes with each other"

60%

Of kids place blame on the victim

Fig 16 | **It is okay to share a nude photo or video of yourself with someone online as long as...**

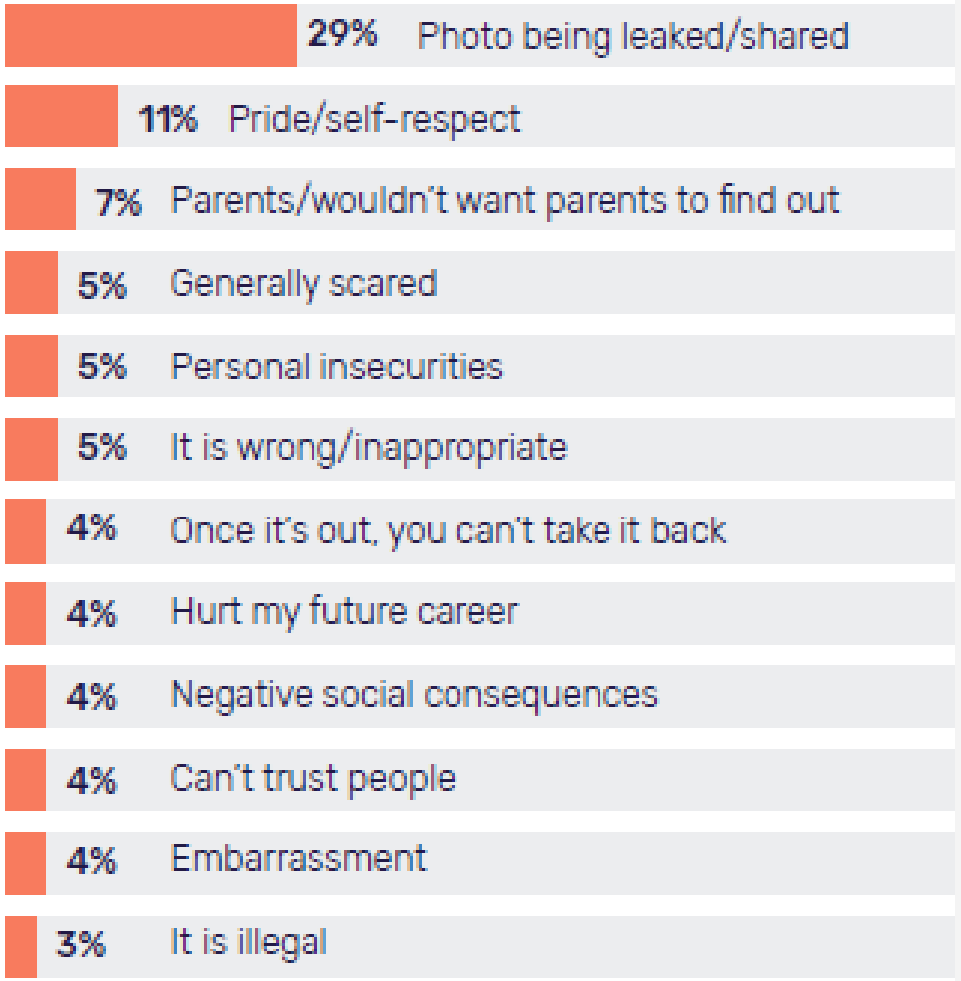
		AGED 9-12		AGED 13-17		
	% AGREE	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	LGBTQ+
TRUST	... you are in a relationship with them	14%	17%	33%	40%	38%
	... you know you can trust them	12%	16%	28%	33%	33%
SECRECY	... your parents, caregivers, or schools doesn't find out	11%	15%	19%	19%	23%
	... your friends don't find out	11%	12%	13%	19%	18%
	... they don't show it to anyone else	12%	13%	22%	31%	27%
NO RELATIONSHIP	... you have never met them	2%	8%	9%	11%	6%

[Q60] Below are some thing people could say about sharing a nude photo or video of themselves online. How strongly do you agree or disagree with each one? It is okay to share a nude photo or video of yourself with someone online as long as...

Source: https://www.thorn.org/self-generated-child-sexual-abuse-material-attitudes-and-experiences/

Why Not Share?

Fig 15 | **What made you decide not to share a nude photo?** ***(Among kids who have not shared nudes, but have considered it)***



Source: https://www.thorn.org/self-generated-child-sexual-abuse-material-attitudes-and-experiences/

Fig 18 | **Have you ever been shown or sent a nude photo or video of someone your age without that person's knowledge?**

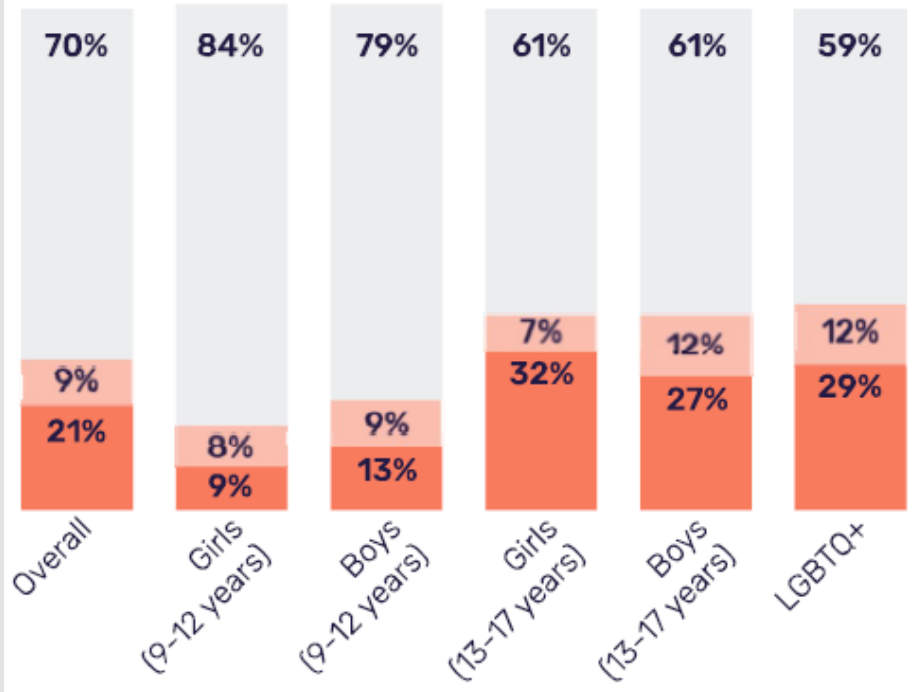
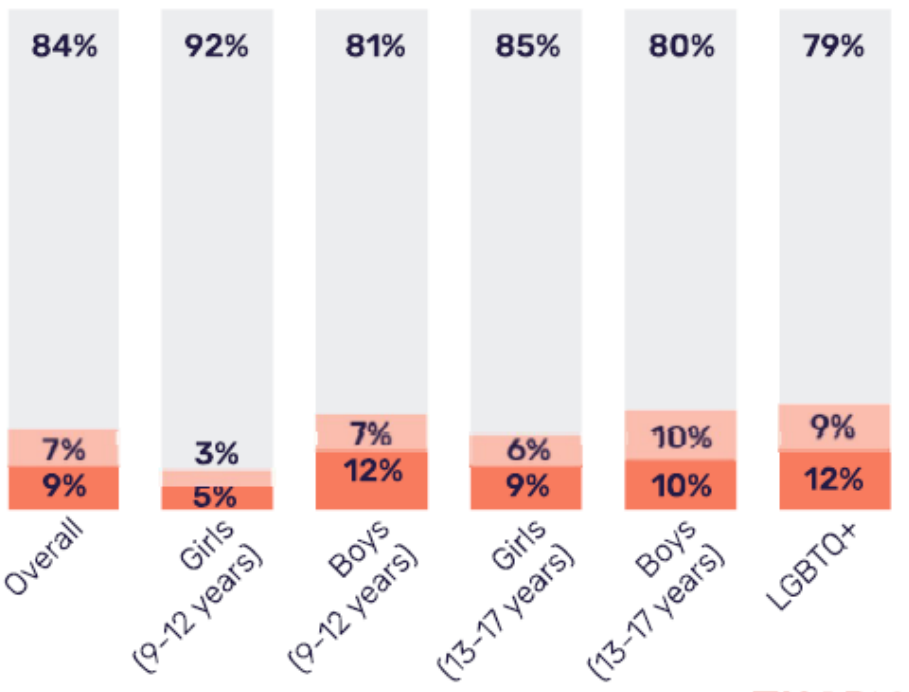


Fig 19 | **Have you ever shared a nude photo or video of someone else without that person's knowledge online?**



Yes
Prefer not to say
No

[Q65 Figure 18] Have you ever been shown or sent a nude photo or video of someone at your school or someone else your age in your community without that person's knowledge? [Q68 Figure 19] Have you ever shared a nude photo or vvideo of someone else without that person's knowledge online?

Note: Fig 18 percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

Source: https://www.thorn.org/self-generated-child-sexual-abuse-material-attitudes-and-experiences/

Online Enticement Trends

Accessing a child's profile or linked social accounts to learn more about them	Pretending to be younger or a different gender when contacting a child	Pretending to be a professional who can grant the child opportunities
Utilizing multiple online identities when contacting a child	Encouraging the child to delete their messages or move to a new platform	Escalating to blackmail or coercion once imagery is obtained

Online Enticement

Who is at Risk?

- Children in care
- Children without strong support systems or who may feel socially isolated
- Children with access to technology but minimal parental involvement
- LGBTQ+ youth
- Youth who run away
- Children with special needs
- Smart, outgoing kids

Many children can fall victim to manipulation.

Sextortion

A crime directed towards children in which offenders utilize coercion, such as blackmail, to:

- *Acquire sexual imagery or content*
- *Engage in sexual activity*
- *Obtain money*

that's
SEXTORTION.

Examples

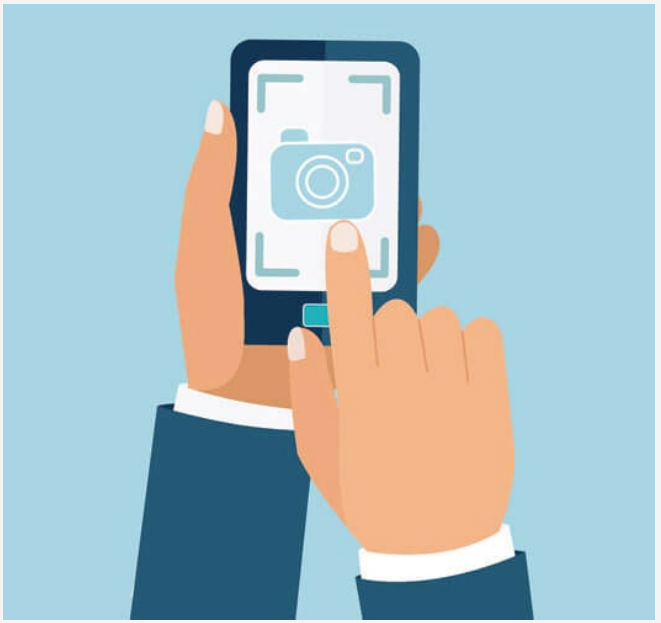
Online Enticement

- Two young children appeared to have been enticed by multiple users to engage in sexual activity with one another during a livestreaming broadcast
- Children appeared to reading comments and responding to viewers' requests to engage in specific sexual acts
- Based on information seen during open source queries, it appeared the children were siblings.

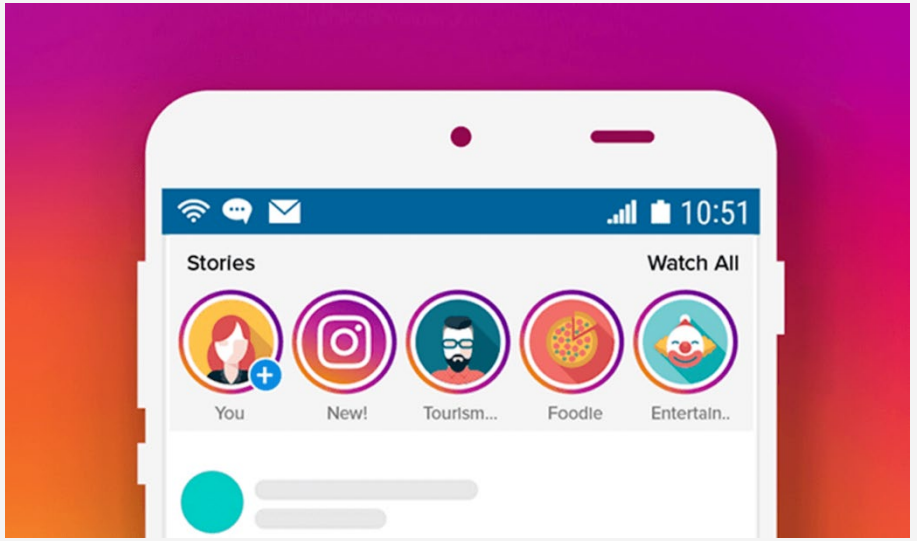
Sextortion

- Adult male appeared to use multiple accounts to entice 75+ child victims
  - Impersonated a female
  - Offered victims money in exchange for exploitative images/videos
- Reported user used these images to blackmail the children into producing and sending additional content
- Threats to expose them publicly or report them to the police
- Multiple victims were coerced into engaging in sexual activity with their younger relatives

Livestreaming



Livestream Platforms



Tik Tok

CyberTipline Case Example #1

CyberTipline Report

In January 2020, a report was submitted by a member of the public concerning allegations of online enticement.

Who was the Victim?

14-year-old female on the autism spectrum

What Happened?

Child was allegedly enticed into sending **explicit images** of themselves.

Additional Information

The child victim and suspect may have met and **attempted to leave** together.

Prioritized as “Escalation”

CyberTipline Case Example #2

CyberTipline Report

In October 2020, a report was submitted by a member of the public concerning allegations of online enticement.

Who was the Victim?

14 year-old female on the autism spectrum

What Happened?

Child allegedly communicating with suspect on Facebook and Snapchat. Suspect allegedly **threatened to kill** the child if they did not send **nude images**.

Additional Information

The suspect allegedly sent images of **guns** to the child. The child had allegedly given her home address and parent's credit card information to the suspect.

Prioritized as a “Priority 1”

Child Victim Identification Program (CVIP)

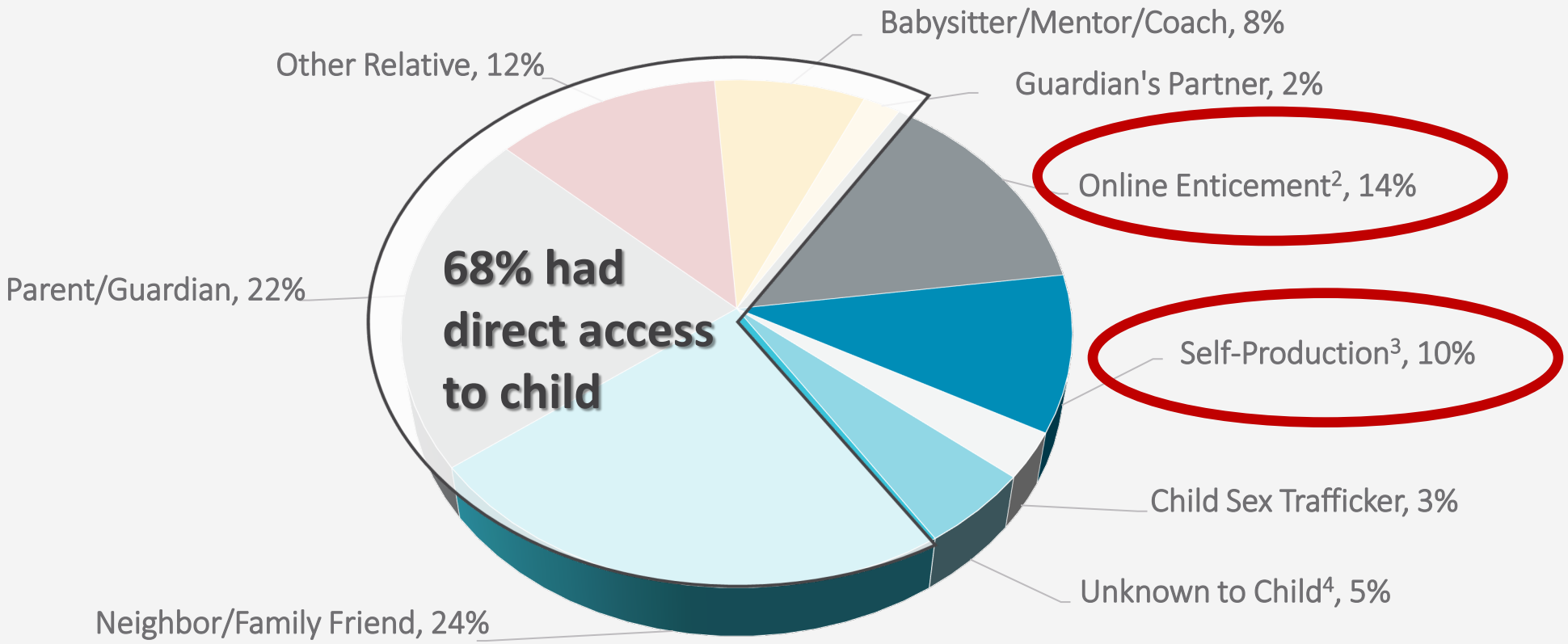
324+ million images & videos reviewed by CVIP since 2002

19,200+ identified children entered into system

72,000+ requests for victim identification

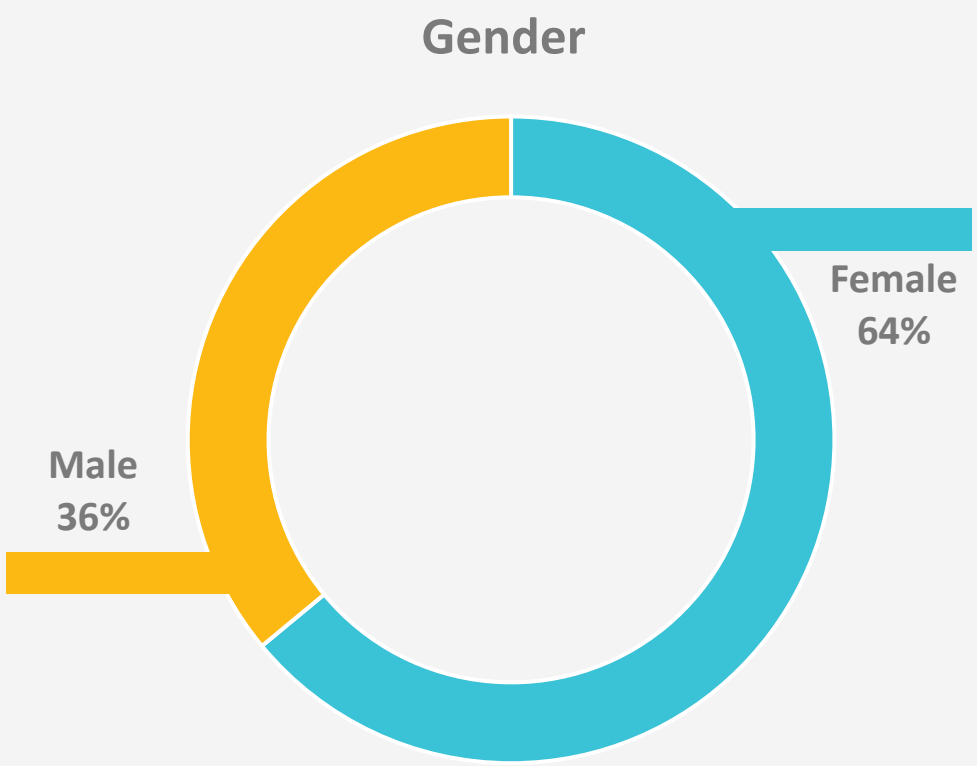
As of February 20, 2021

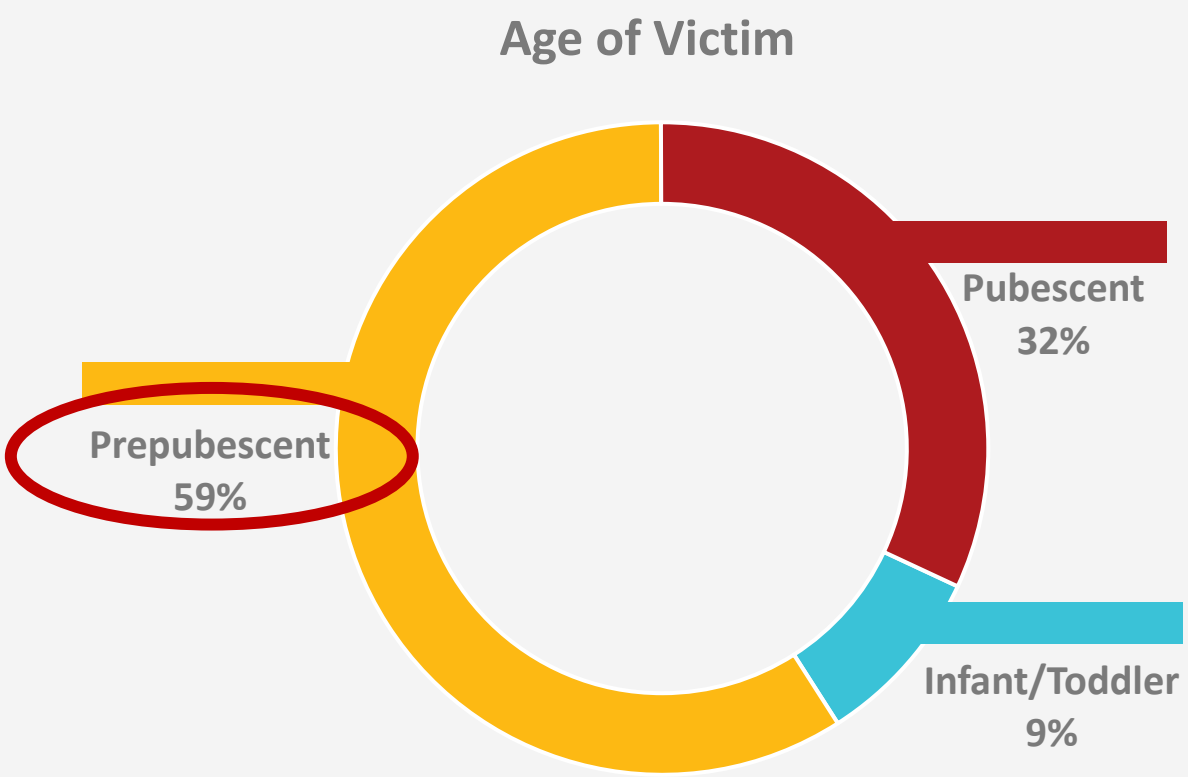
Actively Traded: Relationship of Exploiter to Child[1]



1. Data based upon information submitted to NCMEC by law enforcement (as of December 31st, 2020). The data represent the known relationships from 1,849 actively distributed series (2,141 identified victims).
2. *"Online Enticement"* includes either (1) victims who met a perpetrator online and transmitted self-produced images or (2) victims and offenders who met online and then met offline, producing images.
3. *"Self-produced"* includes those victims who have produced and distributed images of themselves.
4. *"Unknown to Child"* includes un-established relationships, i.e. photographers, runaways, etc.

Actively Traded, Identified Children





Data based upon victim information submitted to NCMEC by law enforcement as of December 31st, 2020. Data represent 2,141 children. Actively traded are those series seen in five or more CyberTipline® reports and/or CRIS reviews.

Preventing Future Victimization

NCMEC RESOURCES

Reporting

Removing Content

Emotional & Peer Support for Families

Training & Professional Development

Community Outreach Tools

Report to NCMEC

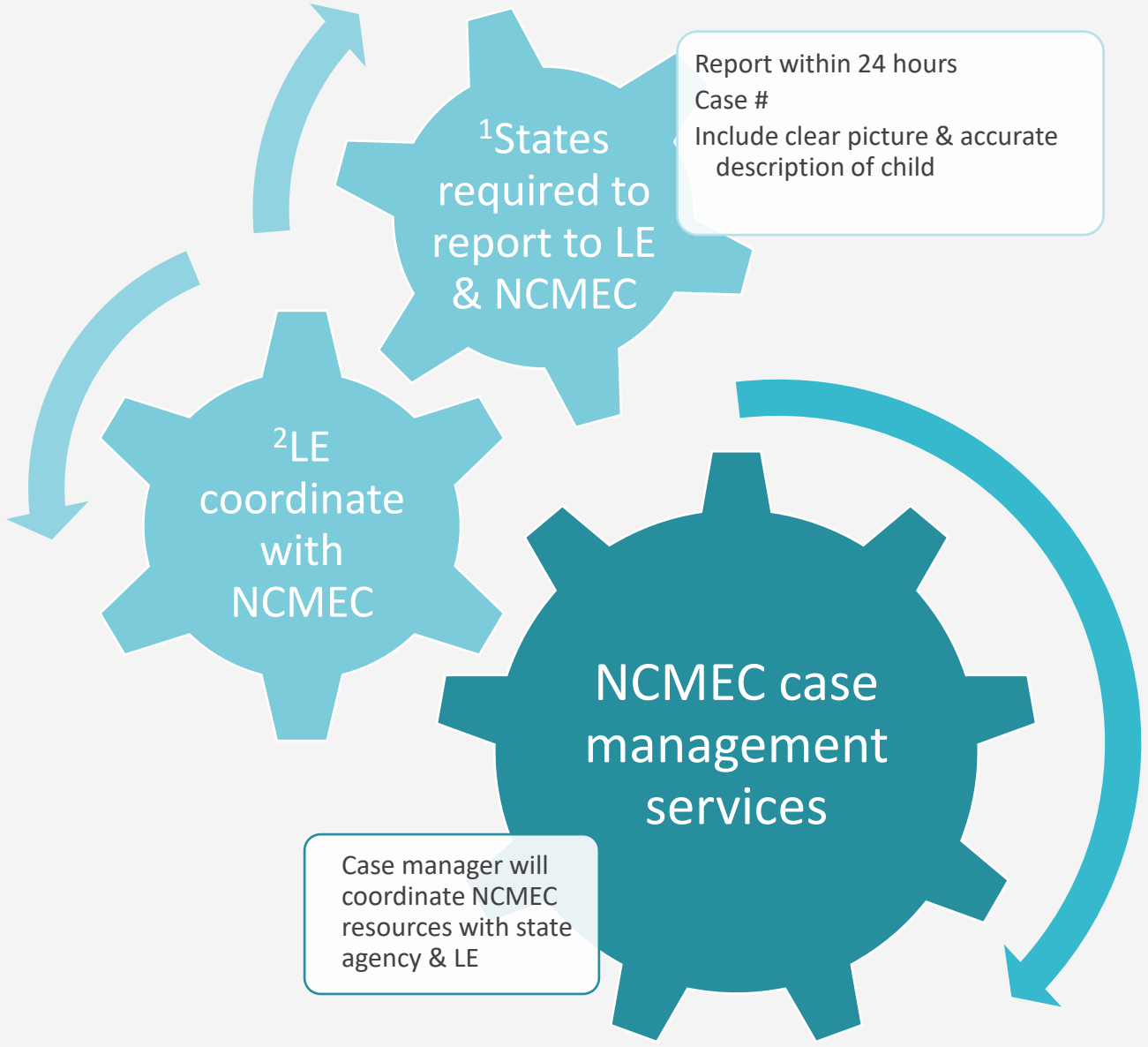
- Missing Incidents
- Suspected Child Sex Trafficking
- Suspected Online Sexual Exploitation

CyberTipline.org

1-800-THE-LOST

(1-800-843-5678)

Report Children Missing from Care (CMFC)



[1]2014 Preventing Sex Trafficking & Strengthening Families Act, P.L. 113-183 (H.R. 4980)

[2]Bringing Missing Children Home Act of 2015, P.L. 114-22

Helping Survivors & Reducing Online CSAM

NOTICE TRACKING

Notifications to Hosting Providers

Tracking Removal Time

HASH SHARING INITIATIVES

NGO

Industry

Exploitative

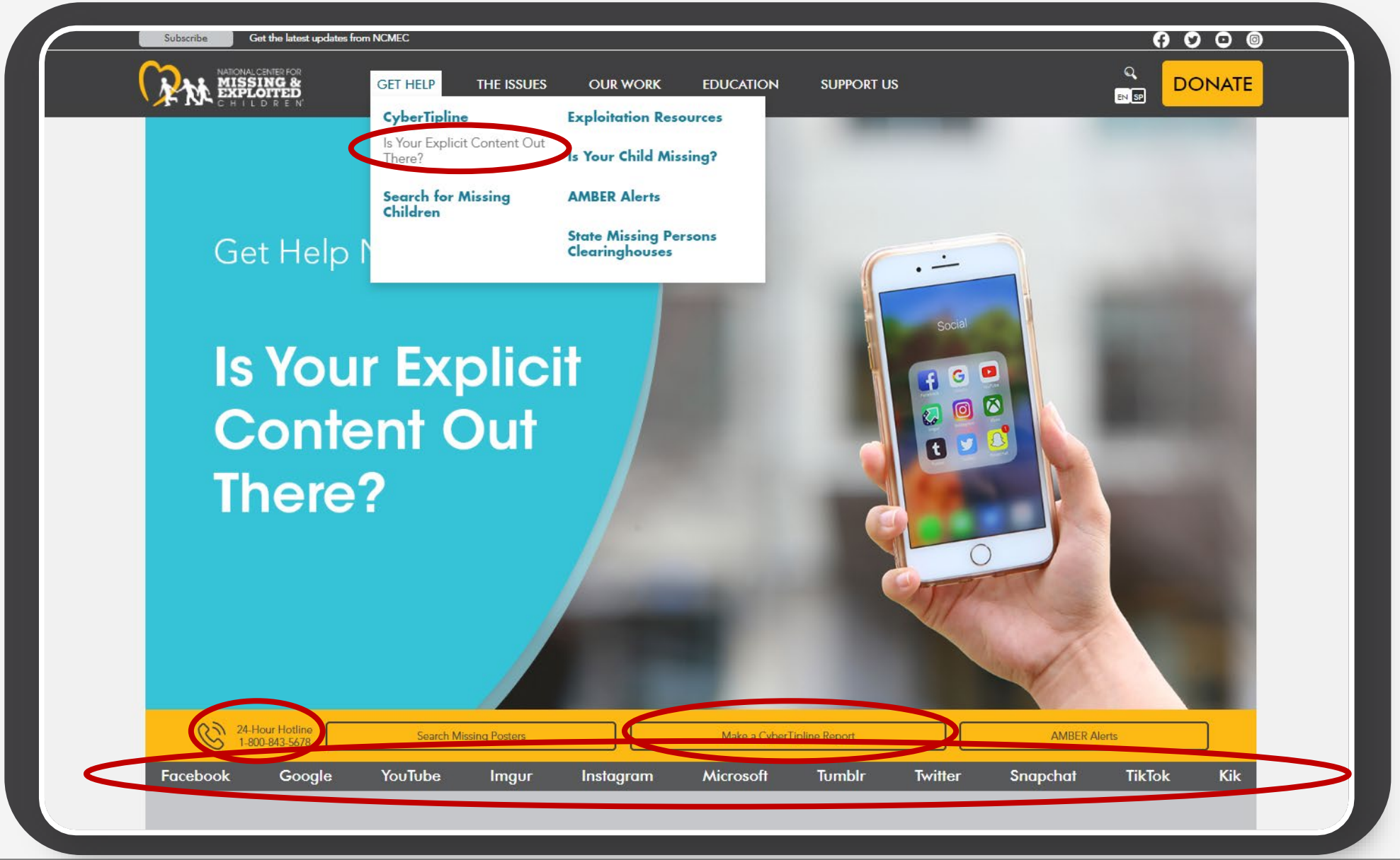
RESOURCES FOR CSAM SURVIVORS

CSAM Issue Overview

Is Your Explicit Content Out There?

Referrals to External Resources

Help Removing Sexually Explicit Content



NCMEC RESOURCES FOR SURVIVORS & THEIR FAMILIES

- Crisis Intervention
- Peer support network
- Mental health & community support referrals
- Reunification assistance
- Long-term emotional support
- Prevention strategies
- Legal referrals

All services are FREE. Families do not have to have an active case to be eligible.

Team HOPE

- Help families in crisis as they handle the day-to-day issues of coping and/or searching for their child
- Peer and emotional support
- Compassion, coping tools, and empowerment
- Help instill courage, determination, and hope in parents and other family members
- Help alleviate the feelings of isolation

Team HOPE

Team Hope is a volunteer-based peer support network for families with missing and/or exploited children.

Team HOPE is a group of ordinary people who one day were forced to live every parent's nightmare; we have all been affected by the trauma of having or being a missing or exploited child.

We know the pain, fear, frustration, and loneliness that comes with having or being a missing or sexually exploited child. With this knowledge and experience, we are dedicated to offering compassionate peer support, empathy, understanding, kindness, and friendship to families who are still searching, have recovered their children safely, have located their children deceased, and families with children who have been sexually exploited.

We are here to provide hope and walk the journey with other families.

LET'S WORK TOGETHER IN

EMPOWERING,

SUPPORTING & ASSISTING

FAMILIES

FAMILY ADVOCACY OUTREACH NETWORK

Reconnecting with Your Child

Building Relationships After Suspected Sexual Exploitation

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN

This project was supported by:

American Legion Child Welfare Foundation

Reassure

How do I help my child?

Ask what your child needs and be honest when you don't have the answers. Make sure your child knows they matter, and you stand behind them no matter what. Give your child choices and a sense of control when possible. There are also many support programs that have sexual exploitation survivors as leaders and group sessions are used to help youth feel like they aren't alone. If you need help finding where to start, NCMEC's Family Advocacy Division may be able to help: **MissingKids.org/ourwork/support**

What do I do when my child needs specialized help?

A child who has been exploited may show increased anger, frustration, depression/anxiety, or use of drugs and alcohol. They may also want to hurt themselves or others. Pay attention to any changes in behavior and know when to ask for professional help. Search for a provider you feel comfortable with and ask them about their experience helping children who have been sexually exploited.

What if I don't fully know what happened?

Information may come in pieces and you may still feel lost and confused. Make sure you are ready to listen only. When you need to ask questions, make sure they are gentle and supportive. Explain to your child that law enforcement and therapists need to know everything so they can help.

What if my child refuses to open up or accept the help that's being offered?

With time and compassion, your child may change their mind. Be the person that never gives up on your child. NCMEC can help you make a plan for connection and communication with your child. Call **1-800-843-5678** to reach NCMEC's Family Advocacy Division.

What can we do together?

Fight for justice, healing and support. If your child's images/videos were shared online, they have rights. NCMEC can help get these images removed – go to **MissingKids.org/gethelpnow** for assistance. You are an important piece of your child's recovery, and they need you now more than ever.

DO		
	Adapt	Reassure

DON'T		
	Stay in the Past	Blame

Case Example – Request for Support

Report to NCMEC

Dad reported son has been communicating with multiple suspects on Discord & phone.

Who was the victim?

16-year-old male on the autism spectrum.

What Happened?

"Furry" pornography in search history;

Suspects tried to convince child his parents are mentally abusive & to leave home.

Additional Information

Child attempted to leave home at least once before;

Child's devices were taken away so he has no way of communicating with suspects at this time, but Dad is concerned child will try to leave again.

Case Example

Report to NCMEC

Mom reported 25-year-old female contacted son through PS4 & Discord.

Who was the victim?

15-year-old male on the autism spectrum (developmentally 13 years old).

What Happened?

Child & suspect have been exchanging sexually explicit images videos;

Child refers to her as his **girlfriend**.

Additional Information

Child asked suspect to pick him from his home;

Mom blocked suspect & asked child to stop speaking with suspect. She's concerned he doesn't fully understand the dangers.

Training & Professional Development

NCMEC CONNECT

On-demand trainings, resources and best practices related to missing and exploited children.

Chief Executive Officer Seminar on Missing & Exploited Children (CEOMEC)

3-day seminar for chiefs, sheriffs, 911 directors and clearinghouse managers to learn about resources and best practice related to missing and exploited child cases.

Child Sex Trafficking Awareness & Response (CSTAR)

3 ½-day training for investigators and prosecutors focused on child sex trafficking cases and the unique dynamics associated with this population.

Publications

An Analysis of Missing Male Victims of Child Sex Trafficking (CST)

INTRO

There are many unknowns in child sex trafficking (CST), notably the exact number of child victims who exist in the United States. Male[1] victims of child sex trafficking have been, and remain, a bigger unknown. There is a commonly perpetuated belief that victims of child sex trafficking are almost exclusively female. Though males may comprise a smaller proportion of victims, their numbers are significant, and they frequently face other endangerments. An even smaller proportion of child sex trafficking victims include transgender females, or individuals who identify as female but were assigned male at birth.

This analysis describes a subset of male victims of child sex trafficking by analyzing males who were reported missing to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) and were at high risk of being victims or were known to be victims at the time they were missing. Furthermore, only males who were reported missing to NCMEC between 2013 and 2017 were included in this analysis. Incidents involving males made up 5% of all possible CST missing incidents reported to NCMEC during the timeframe. However, external research has increasingly found that there are more male victims of CST than previously assumed. In some cases, studies have mentioned that the number of males and females is likely similar (Development Service Group, Inc, 2014[2] & Walker, 2013[3]). In a 2016 Department of Health and Human Services study, 34.4% of surveyed males between the ages of 14 and 21 experiencing homelessness reported exchanging sex for something of value, including a place to stay, money, food, protection and drugs.[4]

This analysis examines 565 missing incidents involving males who were recovered endangered runaways[5]

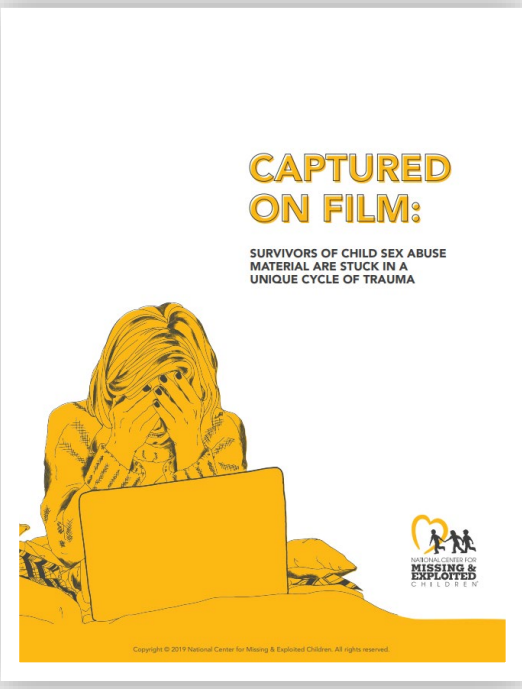
[1] Due to resource limitations, the term male as used in this analysis refers to those assigned male at birth. While we recognize the importance distinguishing cisgender and transgender youth for data purposes and strive to respect every child's gender identity, a distinction was not made for this particular analysis. We hope to improve and expand our data collection in the future to better understand and account for transgender and non-binary children.

[2] Development Services Group, Inc. 2014. "Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children/Sex Trafficking." Literature review. Washington, D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. https://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/litreviews/CSECSexTrafficking.pdf

[3] Walker, Kate. 2013. Ending the Commercial Sexual Exploitation Of Children: A Call for Multisystem Collaboration in California. Sacramento, Calif.: California Health and Human Services Agency, California Child Welfare Council. http://www.chhs.ca.gov/CWCDOC/Ending%20CSEC%20-%20A%20Call%20for%20Multi-System%20Collaboration%20in%20CA%20-%20February%202013.pdf

[4] Whitbeck, L., Lazorto, M., Crawford, D., and Hautala, D. 2016. Administration for Children and Families, Family and Youth Services Bureau Street Outreach Program: Data Collection Study Final Report

[5] Endangered runaway or ERU – Any missing child between 11 and 17 years of age who is missing of his or her own accord and whose whereabouts are unknown to his or her parent(s) or legal guardian.



CAPTURED ON FILM:

SURVIVORS OF CHILD SEX ABUSE MATERIAL ARE STUCK IN A UNIQUE CYCLE OF TRAUMA

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CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING IN AMERICA:

A Guide for Child Welfare Professionals

WHAT IS CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING?

Under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act[1], any child under 18 years of age, who is exploited through commercial sex where something of value – such as money, drugs or a place to stay – is given for sexual activity, is a victim of child sex trafficking. Child sex trafficking is a high priority issue at the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, especially because these children are often currently missing and actively being exploited.

Children in the care of social services are disproportionately vulnerable to sex trafficking. In 2019, 16 percent of the endangered runaways reported as missing from a foster care or group home placement to NCMEC were identified as likely child sex trafficking victims.

KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS

Some indicators may include:

- ☐ **A HISTORY OF RUNNING AWAY OR CURRENT STATUS AS A RUNAWAY;**
- ☐ **Large amounts of cash, multiple cell phones or hotel keys;**
- ☐ **Tattoos or branding related to money or ownership and/or the child is unwilling to explain;**
- ☐ **Signs of current physical abuse and/or multiple sexually transmitted diseases;**
- ☐ **Presence of, or communication with, a controlling older boyfriend or girlfriend;**
- ☐ **Gang involvement, especially among girls;**
- ☐ **Travel to other states or staying at hotels when he or she runs away.**

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

New federal laws have been enacted in response to the increased awareness of and attention to the prevalence of sex trafficking victimization among system involved youth.

- Under the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act's definition of an abused and neglected child was amended to include sex trafficking victims irrespective of the relationship of the abuser to the child.[2] Further, to be eligible for CAPTA funding, states must ensure that child welfare professionals are trained to identify, assess and provide comprehensive services to child sex trafficking victims.
- The Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act includes a requirement that all states implement policies and procedures to identify, document and determine appropriate services for victims of trafficking.[3] It also requires that state social service agencies report any children who go missing from their care to both law enforcement and NCMEC or risk losing their state's eligibility for federal funding under Title IV-E of the Social Security Administration Act.[4]

These efforts increase the ability to locate and return missing children to safe places. For more information regarding NCMEC's work to address child sex trafficking and children missing from care, please visit CMFC.MissingKids.org.

1 22 U.S.C. § 7102(11) (originally enacted in 2000 and later amended by Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015).
2 42 U.S.C. § 5106g (the amended definition took effect in May 2017).
3 42 U.S.C. § 671(a)(9).
4 42 U.S.C. § 671(a)(35).

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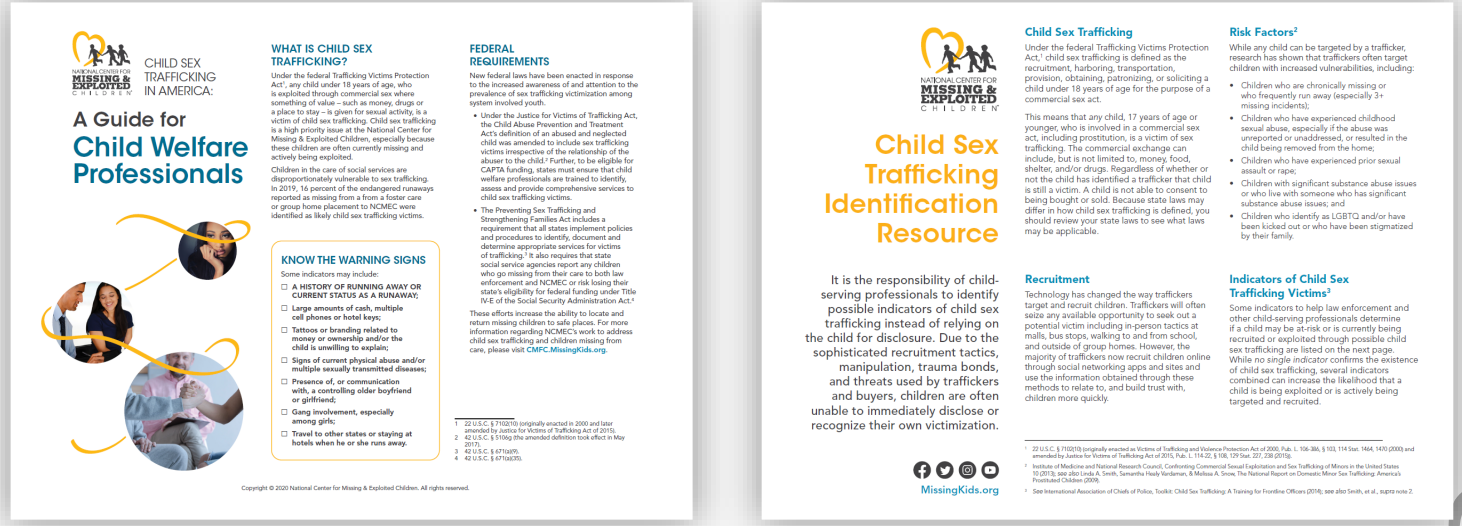


Child Sex Trafficking Identification Resource

It is the responsibility of child-serving professionals to identify possible indicators of child sex trafficking instead of relying on the child for disclosure. Due to the sophisticated recruitment tactics, manipulation, trauma bonds, and threats used by traffickers and buyers, children are often unable to immediately disclose or recognize their own victimization.

MissingKids.org

Child Sex Trafficking

Under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act,[1] child sex trafficking is defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting a child under 18 years of age for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

This means that any child, 17 years of age or younger, who is involved in a commercial sex act, including prostitution, is a victim of sex trafficking. The commercial exchange can include, but is not limited to, money, food, shelter, and/or drugs. Regardless of whether or not the child has identified a trafficker that child is still a victim. A child is not able to consent to being bought or sold. Because state laws may differ in how child sex trafficking is defined, you should review your state laws to see what laws may be applicable.

Recruitment

Technology has changed the way traffickers target and recruit children. Traffickers will often seize any available opportunity to seek out a potential victim including in-person tactics at malls, bus stops, walking to and from school, and outside of group homes. However, the majority of traffickers now recruit children online through social networking apps and sites and use the information obtained through these methods to relate to, and build trust with, children more quickly.

Risk Factors[2]

While any child can be targeted by a trafficker, research has shown that traffickers often target children with increased vulnerabilities, including:

- Children who are chronically missing or who frequently run away (especially 3+ missing incidents);
- Children who have experienced childhood sexual abuse, especially if the abuse was unreported or unaddressed, or resulted in the child being removed from the home;
- Children who have experienced prior sexual assault or rape;
- Children with significant substance abuse issues or who live with someone who has significant substance abuse issues; and
- Children who identify as LGBTQ and/or have been kicked out or who have been stigmatized by their family.

Indicators of Child Sex Trafficking Victims[3]

Some indicators to help law enforcement and other child-serving professionals determine if a child may be at-risk or is currently being recruited or exploited through possible child sex trafficking are listed on the next page. While *no single indicator* confirms the existence of child sex trafficking, several indicators combined can increase the likelihood that a child is being exploited or is actively being targeted and recruited.

1 22 U.S.C. § 7102(11) (originally enacted as Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-386, § 103, 114 Stat. 1464, 1470 (2000) and amended by Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015, Pub. L. 114-22, § 108, 129 Stat. 227, 238 (2015)).
2 Institute of Medicine and National Research Council, Confronting Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors in the United States 10 (2013); see also Linda A. Smith, Samantha Healy Vardaman, & Melissa A. Snow, The National Report on Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking: America's Prostituted Children (2009).
3 See International Association of Chiefs of Police, Toolkit: Child Sex Trafficking: A Training for Frontline Officers (2014); see also Smith, et al., supra note 2.

Prevention Education & Community Outreach Tools

Free, interactive

Age-appropriate

Data-informed

Customizable

Point-in-time delivery

Training & technical assistance

Spanish-language materials available

Strategies for Successful Implementation

- Know your audience
- Get comfortable with the topic
- Consider shared experiences/recent events
- Promote skill-building
- Reinforce positive behavior
- Avoid fear-based materials/scare tactics

NetSmartz®

Online safety program for children and families in grades K-12.

Empower children to take an active role in solving problems safely

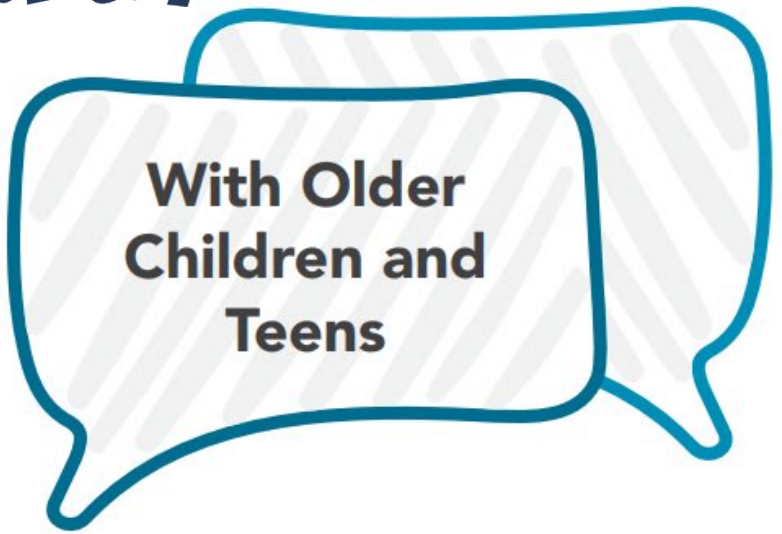
Engage children and adults in two-way conversations about safety and risky behaviors

Encourage children to report unsafe behaviors or victimization

MissingKids.org/NetSmartz

NetSmartz®

- Netiquette
- Looking at inappropriate content
- Pop-ups/passwords
- Not trusting everyone you meet online



- Cyberbullying
- Sexting
- Posting personal/inappropriate content
- Meeting offline

Tips for Caregivers

Tip 1:
Keep the Ground Rules

Tip 2:
Modify How You Monitor

Tip 3:
Engage with the Platforms

Tip 4:
Chat IRL

Tip 5:
Don't Take the Tech

More Resources from NetSmartz®

Activity Guides

From discussion tools to classroom lessons, these resources supplement NetSmartz video content and let students practice safety skills.

Online Games

Interactive games that help children review online safety issues in fun and unique ways.

Peer Education & Leadership Kits

Project-based learning opportunities for older students to teach younger students about digital citizenship and safety.

NetSmartzKids.org

A safe site for kids! Watch "Into the Cloud" and classic NetSmartz videos, play games, read e-books and more, in a child-safe environment.

Presentations

Scripted PowerPoint® presentations describing the main online safety issues and how to address them.

Tip Sheets

Reference guides to remind parents and children about ways they can stay safer online.

Videos

Animated and live-action videos, including the new web series "Into the Cloud", that show students how to apply important safety skills to on- and offline life.

MissingKids.org/NetSmartz

Adults can learn more about the issues facing children online and accesss tools to help keep kids safer at MissingKids.org.

Presentations

Parents, Guardians, & Community Members

High School: 9-12

Middle School: 6-8

Elementary School: K-2

Elementary School: 3-5

Teaching Modern Safety with *Into the Cloud*

Sexting Resource

2019 Thorn Study
Self-Generated Child Sexual Abuse Material: Attitudes and Experiences

1 in 5
Of kids (aged 13–17) said it is okay to share a nude as long as you send over an app that doesn't save it

47%
Of kids who have shared SG-CSAM report feeling positive following the experience or exchange

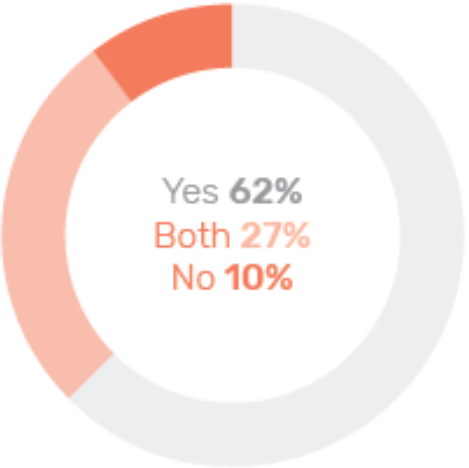
40%
Agreed that "it's normal for people my age to share nudes with each other"

36%
Of kids who have shared SG-CSAM said they felt negatively (shame, guilt, or uncomfortable) after sharing a nude photo or image of themselves

60%
Of kids place blame on the victim

Fig 17 | **Sharing nudes with a stranger versus someone you know** *(Among kids who've shared nudes)*

- **Yes** (I had met the person/people before)
- **Both** (I had met some of the people, but not all of them)
- **No** (I had not met the person/people before)



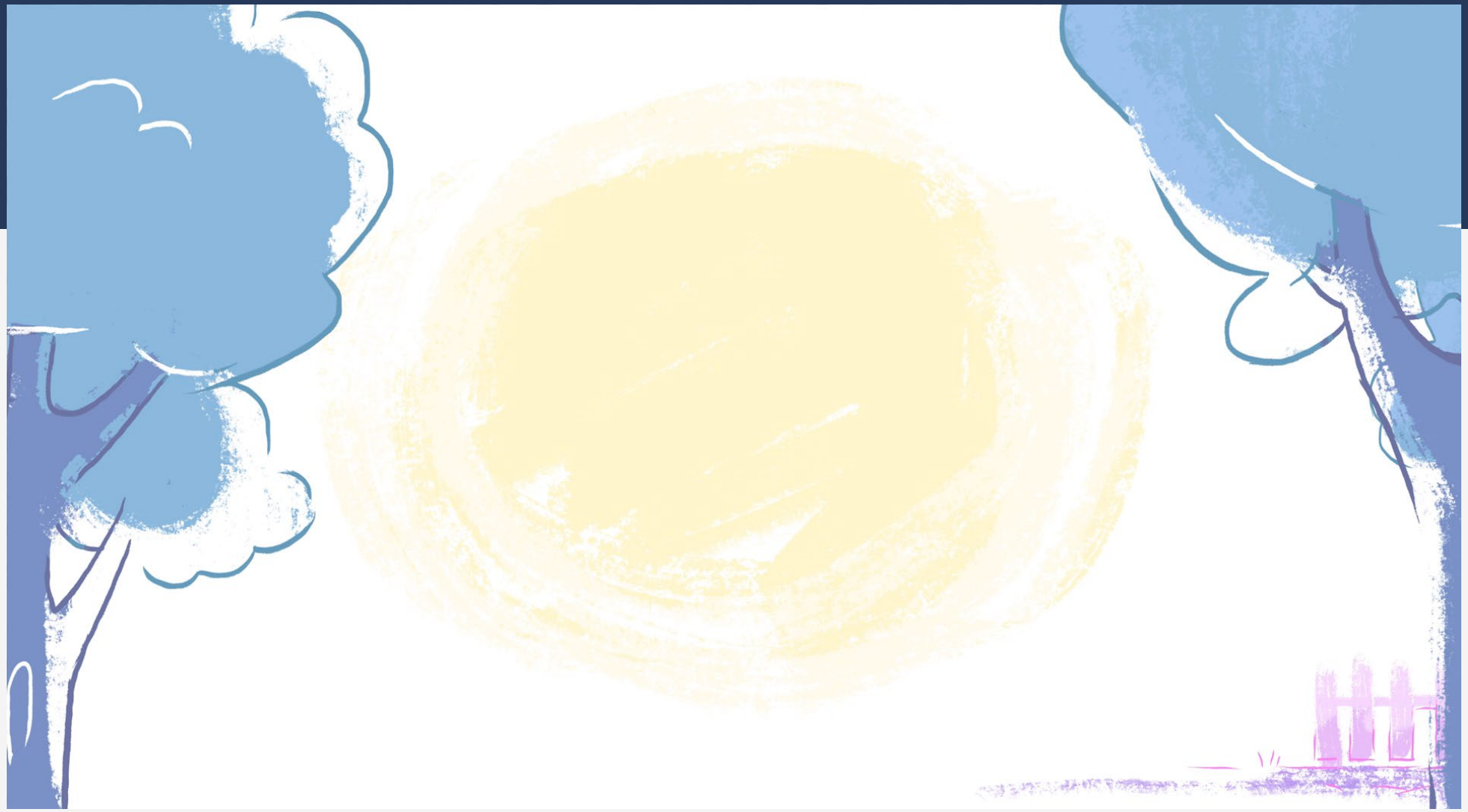
[Q58] And had you met the person or people you shared this nude photo or video with in real life before you shared it?

Note: Percentage may not total to 100% due to rounding.

Source: https://www.thorn.org/self-generated-child-sexual-abuse-material-attitudes-and-experiences/

Sexting Resource

Your Photo Fate



https://youtu.be/d5b1XZAkTIk

Your Photo Fate – Discussion Questions

Choices

- What was the very first choice made in the video?
- What were other decisions made in the video?

Consequences

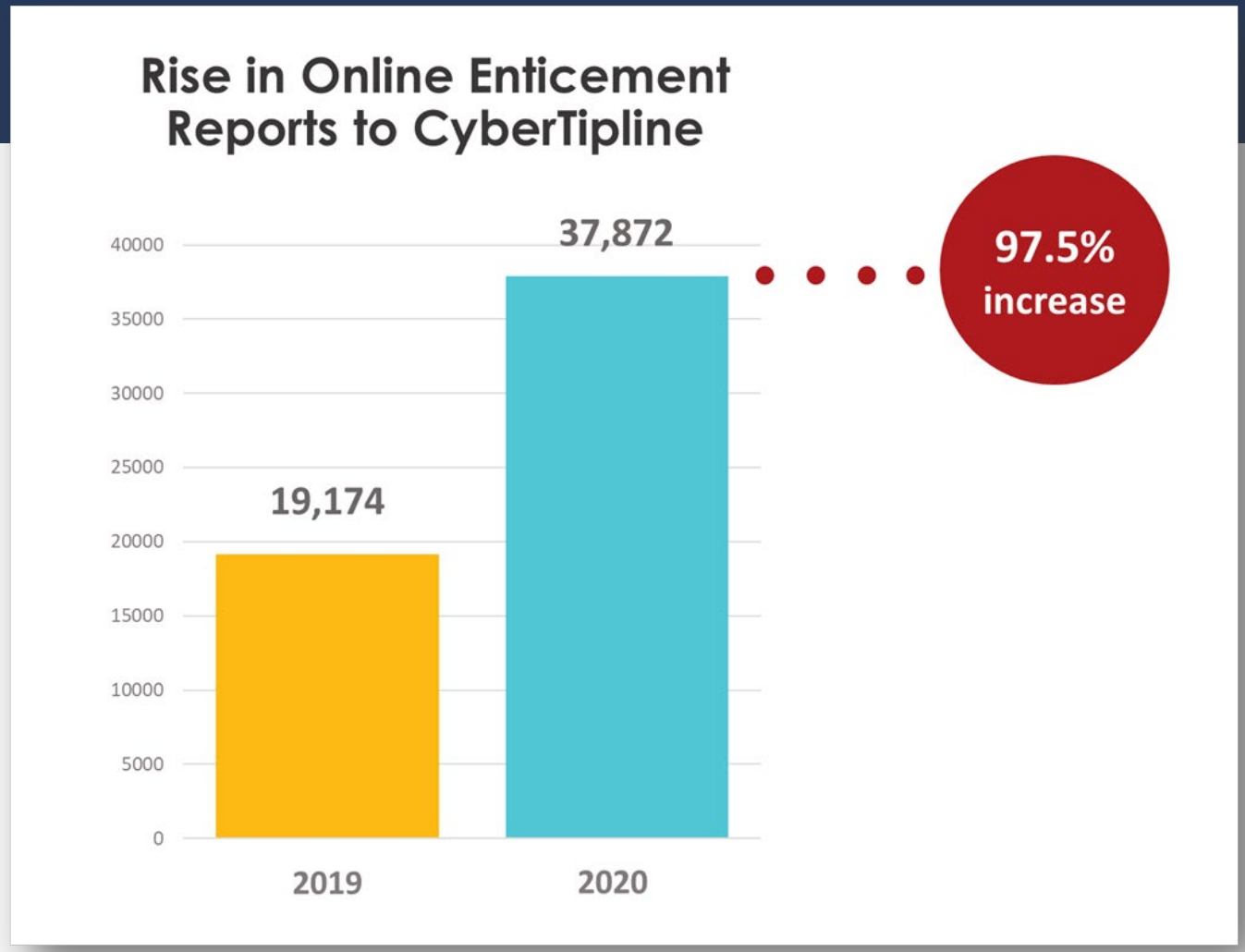
- What were the consequences for the boy who asked for the nude image?
- What were the consequences for the girl who sent the nude image?

Healthy Relationships

- Should one person pressure the other to do something they are not comfortable doing?
- What would you tell a friend who was thinking about:
  - requesting a nude image from someone else?
  - sending a nude image to a significant other?

Online Enticement Data

An individual communicating with someone believed to be a child, via the internet, with the intent to commit a sexual offense or abduction.



Sextortion Data

Non-physical coercion used to acquire sexual content, engage in sex, or obtain money from.

Perpetrator can be a **stranger or an intimate partner.**

1,428
Reports of sextortion of minors

Offender objectives

- Acquire sexual content
- Meet in person to engage in sex
- Obtain money or goods

15% Male

78% Female

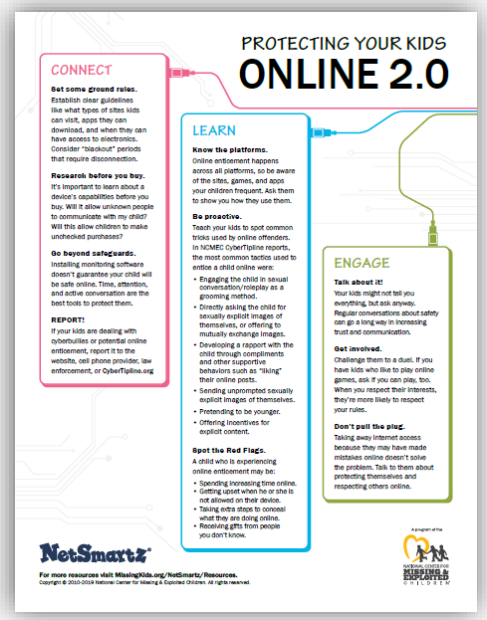
Victims' ages ranged from **8-17**

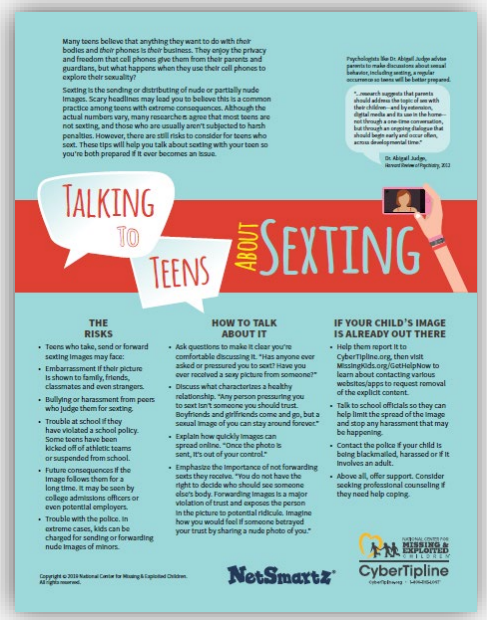
CyberTipline Trends:
A look at reports from October 2013 – April 2016

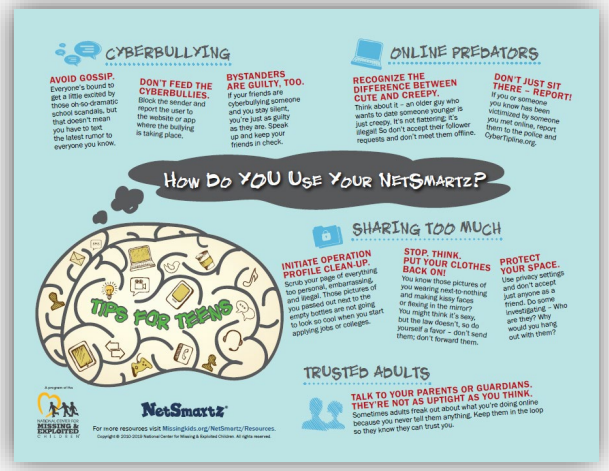
Sextortion Resource

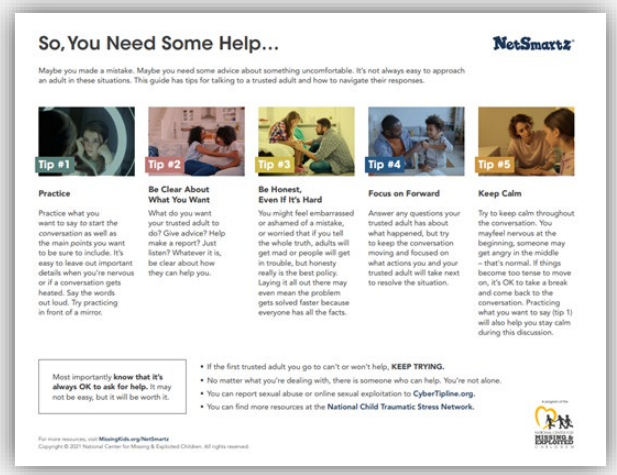
NetSmartz®

Tip Sheets for Parents & Youth









Nettie and Webster live in the NetSmartz Neighborhood on "the cloud," and along with Clicky the Robot, they learn how to keep the internet safer while fighting off the evil plots of the Webville Outlaws.

After falling through an abandoned tube, they are lost in a strange new world. On their epic journey deeper into the cloud, they will have to rely on each other, some new friends, and everything they've learned about internet safety to get home safely!

- Interactive web series
- For children under 10 years old
- Facilitate in individual or group settings
- Discussion guides, activity sheets, & game

4 Rules for Safety

1. I will tell a trusted adult if anyone or anything makes me feel sad, scared, or confused.
2. I will ask my trusted adult before sharing information like my name, address, and phone number.
3. I won't meet face-to-face with anyone from the internet.
4. I will always use good manners and be kind online.

Into the Cloud Web Series
Season 1 Episode Themes

EPISODE 1: "Enter Badromeda"

Digital Citizenship

EPISODE 2: "TMI"

Online Privacy

EPISODE 3: "Rocket Bike"

Cyberbullying

EPISODE 4: "Fact or Fake?"

Misleading Information

EPISODE 5: "Checking In"

Inappropriate Content

EPISODE 6: "Finding Vera"

Reporting Unsafe Behavior

Into the Cloud: Season 1, Episode 2 “TMI”

https://www.netsmartzkids.org/videos/

Season 1, Episode 2: “TMI”

LESSONS LEARNED

Everything you say and do online reflects on your character and can expose you to others who may try to take advantage of you, so leave a footprint you can be proud of later.

Be careful what you post for others to learn, know, or assume about you.

DISCUSSION STARTERS

What type of information did the character Zion share online?

- What were some of the ways Nettie said people could trick you online?
- Think about when you’re online, what type of information can others see about you?

Episode Discussion Guides

Into the Cloud Web Series
Season 2 Episode Themes

EPISODE 1: "The Scientist"

Not Everyone is Who Say They Are Online

EPISODE 2: "The Picture"

Digital Blackmail

EPISODE 3: "The Plan"

Talking to Trusted Adults

EPISODE 4: "Ledus"

Dealing with Cyberbullying

EPISODE 5: "The Server"

Removing Inappropriate Content

EPISODE 6: "Ice Diamonds"

Using the Internet for Good

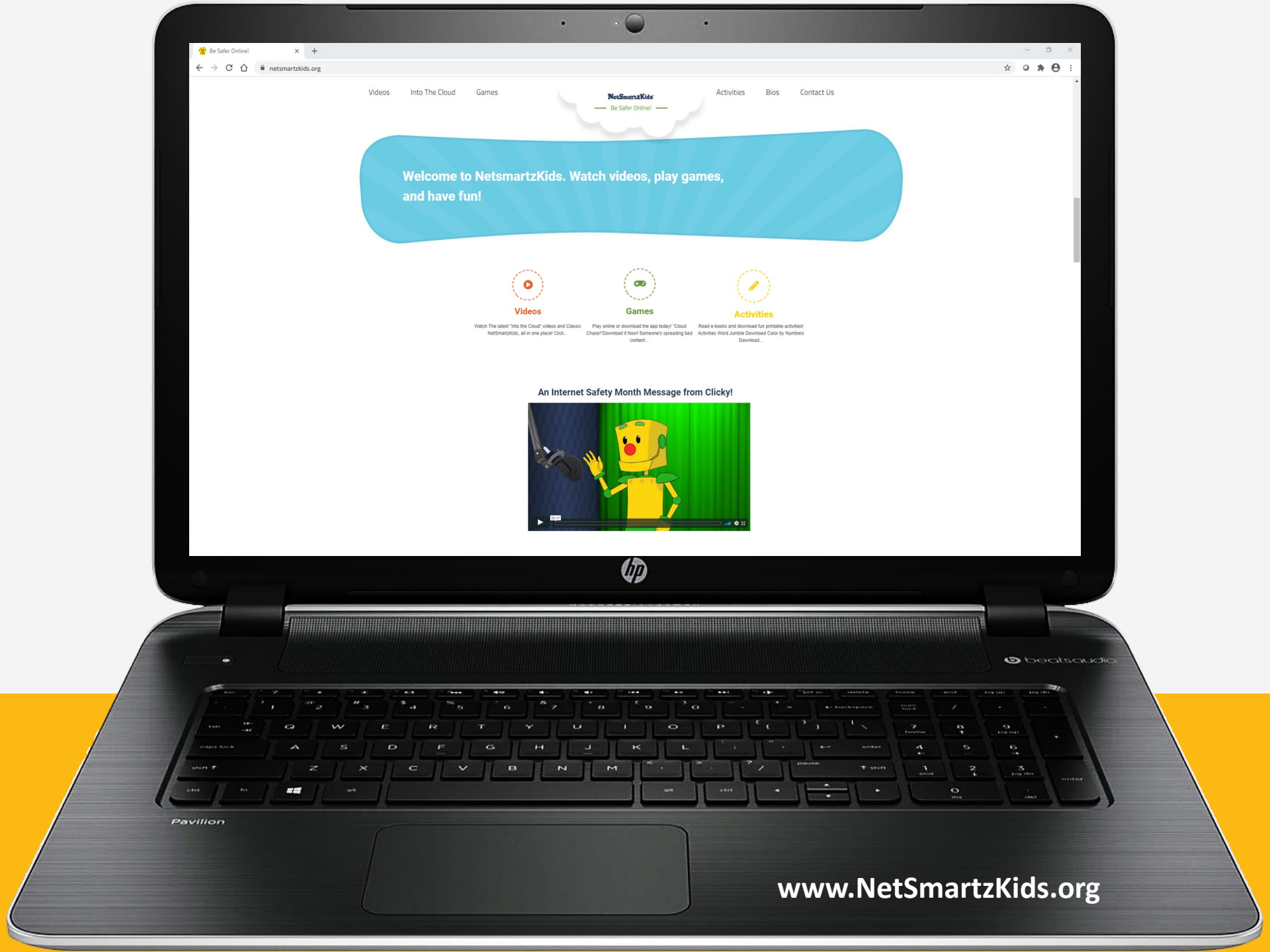
Season 2, Episode 3 : “The Plan”

LESSONS LEARNED

If you are in trouble, you are never alone. It might be hard to tell people you care about, like your family, what has happened to you, but their support is very helpful. It is also OK to go to a trusted adult who is not a family member when you need help.

DISCUSSION STARTERS

- Have you ever blocked a user on a website/game/app you use? If so, why? Did you tell a trusted adult about what happened? If so, why? If not, why not?
- If someone you knew from school or a sport sent you an inappropriate picture, what would you do?


Be Safer Online!
netsmartzkids.org
Videos
Into The Cloud
Games
NetSmartzKids
Be Safer Online!
Activities
Bios
Contact Us
Welcome to NetsmartzKids. Watch videos, play games, and have fun!
Videos
Games
Activities
An Internet Safety Month Message from Clicky!
Pavilion
www.NetSmartzKids.org

- Modified *Into the Cloud* activities
- Two new presentations: “Teaching Modern Safety with *Into the Cloud*”
- Create virtual classroom etiquette rules using NetSmartz videos
- Help adults and children recognize “Trusted Adults” with new tip sheets
- Share “Internet Safety at Home” with parents/caregivers

www.KidSmartz.org

Designed to help caregivers and children:

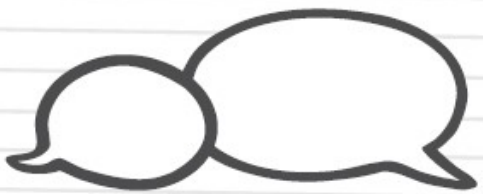
- Understand safety risks
- Learn about risk-reduction strategies
- Feel empowered to report uncomfortable situations

The Rules of Personal Safety

1. Check First

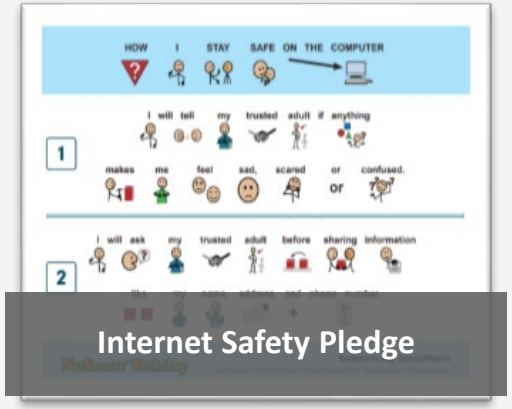
2. Take a Friend

3. Tell People "NO"



4. Tell a Trusted Adult

Autism & Sensory Friendly Resources



Internet Safety Pledge

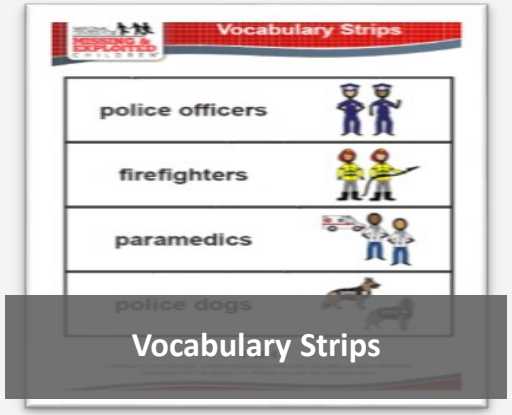
KidSmartz Rules

Sensory Communication Board

Vocabulary Communication Board

Investigative Checklist

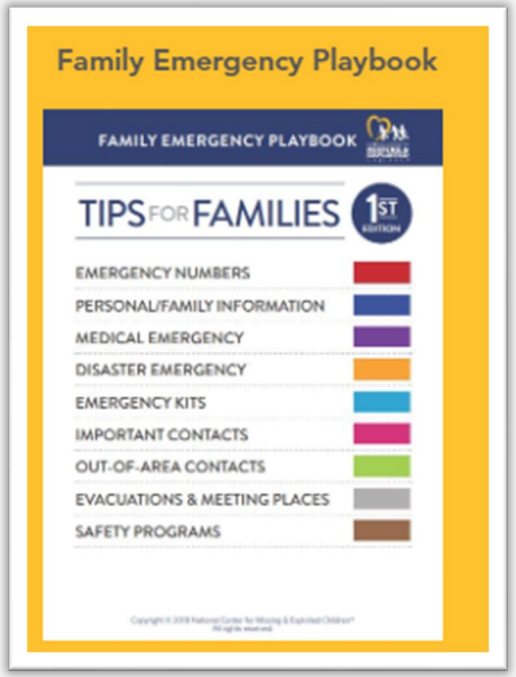
Sensory Friendly Events



Vocabulary Strips

NCMEC Report: Missing Children on the Autism Spectrum

Additional Child Safety Resources

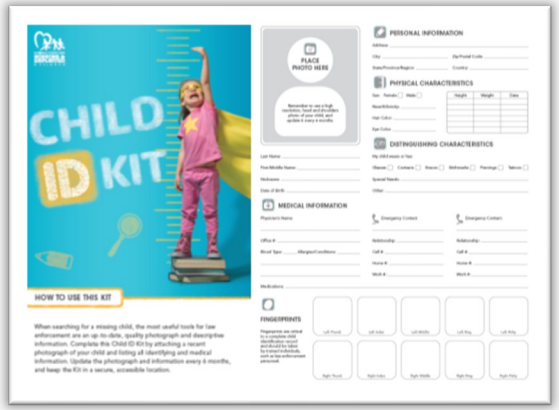


Disaster Preparedness Kits

Safe to Compete

Adam Program

Code Adam



Child ID Kits

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Encourage	Encourage conversations with all youth that include healthy boundaries and consent.
Examine	Examine your professional best practices and guidelines for addressing online exploitation, especially related to special needs populations.
Connect	Connect with NCMEC to coordinate services for survivors and families.
Report	Report suspected exploitation.

How to Leverage NCMEC Resources

- Share training opportunities with MDT & other partners
- Report every missing child & young adult (up to age 20) to NCMEC
- Reach out to NCMEC for support finding placements for youth & services for caregivers
- Refer survivors to NCMEC for help removing sexually explicit content
- Include NCMEC tip sheets & brochures in information packets
- Use NetSmartz presentations, videos & tip sheets in caregiver engagement groups and other outreach initiatives
- Keep NetSmartz activity books and tip sheets in office/waiting area
- Join the Family Advocacy Outreach Network (FAON)
- Refer families to NCMEC for support at anytime before, during, or after the missing or exploitation incident

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN®

1-800-THE-LOST (843-5678)

For additional information or to request outreach materials, contact
outreach@NCMEC.org

For more resources please visit
MissingKids.org

@MissingKids

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