Teen Dating Violence, Trafficking, and Technology

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Summary of KT’s Story
- New student from a group home
- In and out of foster care for years, ran away from last placement
- Concern for trafficking
- History of drug possession and drug use

Additional Info on KT
- In a writing assignment, she reveals a history of sexual abuse at the hands of an uncle
- Her writing also reveals her boyfriend is someone she met online and he is older than she is – her story also hints at the possibility of violence in their relationship
Teen Dating Violence

- Teen Dating Violence (TDV) is a pattern of controlling and abusive behaviors that someone uses against their girlfriend or boyfriend.
- TDV can be physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional.

Teen Dating Violence in GA

In 2013, GA had the 3rd highest percentage of teens experiencing physical abuse from a dating partner.

GA Domestic Violence Fatality Review Project (2004-2018) found that 49% of victims that were killed by their abuser began the relationship with that abuser between the ages 13-24.

Statistics

- 1 in 3 teens in the U.S. is a victim of physical, emotional or verbal abuse from a dating partner.

- Among high school students in the U.S., approximately 1.5 million report experiencing physical abuse from a dating partner.

- Dating abuse occurs across teens of all backgrounds.
Why is TDV a Big Deal for Kids?

- Increased risk for substance use, unhealthy weight control behaviors, sexual risk behaviors, pregnancy, and suicide.
- TDV is associated with continued abuse in adult dating relationships if patterns are not addressed as teens.
- The severity of violence among intimate partners has been shown to increase if the patterns were established in adolescence.

Types of Teen Dating Violence

- Physical Abuse
- Verbal Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Technological Abuse

Warning Signs: What You Might Observe

- Mood swings or changes in personality
- Changes in eating or sleeping habits
- Constantly thinking or worrying about dating partner
- Difficulty making decisions or relying on the decisions of others
- Avoiding friends
- Sudden changes in appearance
- Unexplained injuries
- Changes in school performance or activities
Teens | Technology | Abuse

How is technology used to abuse?

- Monitoring whereabouts
- Geo-fencing/Tracking
- Sexting
- Demanding Passwords
- Checking Cell Phones/Tablets
- Stalking on Social Media
- Intimidating Messages/Phones Calls
- Cyberbullying

Technology Specific Warning Signs

- Tells partner who he/she can/can’t be friends with on Facebook or other social media sites
- Sends negative, insulting or threatening emails via Facebook msgs, tweets, DMs, etc.
- Uses check-in capabilities on social media to keep tabs on partner
- Sends unwanted messages and pictures
- Pressures for explicit videos or "sexts"
- Steals or insists on having passwords for social media sites, email, etc.
- Constant texting leading to feeling that partner can’t be away from phone, fear will be punished
- Looks through phone or social media networks, checks pictures, texts, and calls
- Tags unkindly on Instagram, Tumblr, etc.

Barriers to Breaking Up

- Love: Remembers the good times
- Fear: Partner is threatening more abuse if they leave
- Relationship inexperience: Doesn’t realize it is abuse
- Cycle of Violence: believes when partner apologizes
- They blame themselves for the abuse
- Friends, family, and community
- Perceived lack of support/options
- There is no one to turn to for help
- Legalities of TDV
- Additional help-seeking obstacles for LGBTQ youth

Retrieved from https://www.loveisrespect.org/is-this-abuse/types-of-abuse/
KT’s Risk Factors for Trafficking So Far

• In foster care
• Substance use
• Violence history (child sexual abuse, teen dating violence)
• Older “boyfriend”, met online
• Has run away before

Definition

• Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)
  ▪ Sexual abuse involving a child in exchange for something of value, or promise thereof, to the child or another person or persons
  ▪ Child treated as a commercial, sexual object
  ▪ A form of violence against children
  ▪ Considered child abuse – must be reported

• Using a child (< 18) for the purpose of sexual servitude, regardless of the use of force/coercion/violence/etc.
  ▪ Federal Law (TVPA)

A New Vocabulary

• Trafficker (“pimp”) = Sex Offender = Exploiter/Child Abuser
  ▪ Male or female/adult or teen
  ▪ Sometimes female under the control of a male
  ▪ Bottom girl
• Buyer (“trick” or “john”) = Sex Offender = Exploiter/Child Abuser
  – Person who buys sex from minor
• Child/teen prostitutes → Victims, prostituted teen, exploited child
• Pornography → Child sexual abuse images
### Scope of Problem - Georgia

- Estimated 3,372 homeless and runaway youth in shelters (in the metro ATL area) in a given month.
- June 2018: FBI Atlanta Sting rescued 160 children and made nearly 150 arrests, convictions, or sentences (Operation Safe Summer)

### Children at Risk for Recruitment

- Under 18
- Use Internet
- Fight with parents
- Desire for attention
- Test boundaries and take risks
- Like expensive fashion and luxury items
- Want independence
- Walk alone
- Feel insecure or misunderstood

### (Some) Vulnerability Factors

**Individual**
- Homeless/runaway
- Victim of abuse or neglect
- Mental health problems
- Substance abuse
- LGBTQ status
- Risky online behavior
- Victim of bullying

**Family/Community**
- Poverty
- Child welfare involvement
- Friends/relatives involved in sex work
- Domestic violence in the home
- Family dysfunction
- Gang presence/involvement
- Lack of community resources
Warning Signs

**Signs to Watch For**

- Negative influences/peer relationships
- Secretive about new early age talking to
- New older boy/girlfriend
- Responding to job offers for modeling/acting jobs
- You're suddenly part of a new group
- Becoming more isolated from others

Warning Signs

**Additional Signs**

- Risky online behavior
- Risky sexual behavior
- Chronic absences/away
- Control and abusive dating relationships
- Signs of physical abuse
- Loss of interest in age-appropriate activities

Pathways to Entry

- Child brides
- Violent/force or kidnapping
- Interfamilial pimping
- Seduction/coercion
- False ads for modeling, acting or dancing
- Peer recruitment
- Pornography (videos, pictures) Social media or chat rooms
Victim Demographics in Georgia

Males
- Difficult to determine number of victims
  - Largely ignored in studies
- Males more likely to view themselves as “hustlers”
- Lured into exploitation – often operate without a trafficker (survival sex)
- Disproportionate number of males involved in CSEC identify as gay, bisexual, or transgender/transsexual
- More likely to be arrested for prostitution-related crimes; less likely to be referred to organizations for assistance
- More likely to be involved in labor trafficking than sex trafficking

Why Don’t They Seek Help?
- Threats
- Frequently accompanied
- Fear
- Shame
- Dependency
- Loyalty
- Perceived Normalcy
- Social Barriers
- No personal ID/documentation
- Distrust of law enforcement
- Lack of knowledge of social systems
Victim Identification

- Child may be hostile towards those providing help
- Possession of expensive items
- No identification
- Changing history
- Turbulent home life
- May see physical signs like bruising or tattoos though not as common in school setting

Check in on KT

- In foster care
- Substance use
- Teen Dating Violence
- Older “boyfriend”, MET ONLINE
- Has run away before

Technology Risks

- Hard to track
- Anonymity
- Multiple avenues
- Huge use – can’t “block” all forms of tech
- Benefits to technology
Technology as Recruitment Tool

- Recruitment via social media
  - Befriending the lonely ★
  - False promises (modeling, acting, etc.)
  - "seduction"

- Pornography – show to victims to normalize upcoming behavior and show child how to perform
  - Normalize behavior
  - Solicit images then blackmail

Warning Signs

- Online signs to watch for
  - NEEDING TO TAKE CALLS IN PRIVATE
  - READING SCREEN WHEN YOU COME INTO THE ROOM
  - BECOMING UNACCOUNTABLE
  - SPENDING INCREASING TIME ONLINE
  - NOT TALKING OPENLY ABOUT ONLINE ACTIVITIES
  - WASTAGE OF TIME TALKING WITH STRANGERS
  - PATTERNS OF LEAVING HOME FOR PERIODS OF TIME

Hiding Apps/Phone Settings

- KeepSafe
  - Secret photo app
- Vault
- Calculator apps
  - Secret Photo
  - Smart Hide Calculator
  - Secret Calculator
- iPhone
  - Settings>General>Restrictions
- Android
  - App Drawer/Home/Settings> Hide Applications
Other Apps That Hide Photos

- Private Photo Vault
- Gallery Lock Lite
- Best Secret Folder
- KeepSafe
- KYMS
- Hidden Album
- Secret Photo Album
- Secret Calculator (Says Calculator+ on display)

NOTE: All these apps are available free on App Store and don’t require any age verification.

Social Media 411

- What is social media?
  - Interaction among people who create and share/exchange information and ideas (social)
  - Uses mobile and web based technology (media)
  - Social networking

How Teens Use Technology

- Texting
  - Smartphones
- Messaging Apps
  - Smartphones, tablets, computer
- Video games
- Social Media
- 71% of teens use more than one app to communicate
How Teens Use Technology

Social media use among teens has increased dramatically.

Teens overwhelmingly choose Snapchat as their main social media site.

- 84% Snapchat
- 22% Instagram
- 15% Facebook

ECPAT, 2014; Wolak, 2013; Say, 2015

How Perpetrators Use Technology

• Access children through:
  • Social media and apps
  • Gaming systems
  • Chat rooms

• Means of control
  • False romance or friendship
  • False promises of modeling/acting/dancing opportunities
  • Coercion using threats and/or "sexortion"
  • Use of sexual images to teach children about sex and lower inhibitions

• May lead to child sharing sexual images of self, meeting offender in person to have sex, engage in sex acts with others

ECPAT, 2014; Wolak, 2013; Say, 2015
Technology & Sex Trafficking

- 260 survivors interviewed from anti-trafficking or residential programs
  - Conducted by Thorn
  - 14 states (21 cities)
  - 98% of survey respondents were female, 2% were male and 1% identified as “other”

Survivor Insights, January 2018, Thorn

Technology & Sex Trafficking

Survivor Insights, January 2018, Thorn

Technology & Sex Trafficking

Survivor Insights, January 2018, Thorn

Online ads of victims were associated with a higher rate of buyers per day.

“Abusers and traffickers go hand in hand and usually the women preyed on have had trouble in the home, CPS cases, foster care or just a broken home and men spot the weakest link.”

Survivor Insights, January 2018, Thorn
Other Apps of Note

- **Burn Book** – post anonymous rumors about people through audio messages, texts, and photos.
- **Wishbone** – allows users to compare all kinds of things but is used to compare kids against each other and rate them on a scale.
- **Omegle** – free online chat site that encourages chatting anonymously with strangers.
- **Down** – overtly sexualized and encourages young people to partake in casual hook-ups.
- **Meet Me** – matches members by interests, preferences and other filters (age, location), allows matches to then chat via a messaging system; allows minors to openly chat and send photos to strangers.

Facebook

- Most used social networking site worldwide.
- Allows friends to connect by sharing their “status”, photos, articles, etc.
- **Social Status**
  - Teens showing waning interest in FB, yet continue to use it as part of teenage socializing.
  - Teens focus on the maintenance and content of social media presence.
- Automatic location tagged on posts and photos.
- Threat of posting harassing or embarrassing information on FB.
  - “tagging.”
Tik Tok

- Video Social Networking App
- Intended for ages 13+
- Singing, dancing, lip-syncing
- Followers are called “fans”
- Accounts can be private
  - Username, bio, and profile photo are still visible to the public
Tik Tok

- Considerations & Risks
  - Some content/music may include sexual references or profanity
  - Gaining “fans” give teens/tweens feelings of importance
  - Perps can impersonate younger children

tbh

- tbh = “to be honest”
- Ages 12+
- Social networking app that lets friends anonymously answer polls about one another
- Links with school, contacts
- Polls are 100% controlled by the developer
  - Not innately mean/rude

- Users can submit their own ideas for poll questions, but these are reviewed by the developer before being added to the question pool
- Emphasizes peer approval/praise via social media
- Encourages users to link other apps to find out who the anonymous responders are
Snapchat

- App to send pictures, videos, or direct chats
  - Pictures and videos can be set to a 10 second time limit for viewing or for "infinity" to play video on a loop or show photo until chat is closed out
  - After it is closed out, the image/video disappears
    ➢ Exception: if image is added to the "Story" or if image is screenshots

- Add filters or text to photos
- "Story"
  - My Story, Our Story, Location Stories
- Discover Page
  - Media, current events, public figures/celebs

Media Content

Location Sharing

Snapchat Stories

- My Story
  - Shared with only your friends or specified friends for 24 hours
- Our Story
  - Shared with a group in a specific location
- Location Stories
  - Big events, concerts, venues, etc.
Snapchat Privacy & Adding Users

- Add users by phone number, username, or scanning SnapCode
- SnapCode
  - Scan another user's phone
  - Add from Camera Roll
- Privacy Settings
  - Who Can Contact
  - Who Can View My Story
  - Who Can See My Location
  - Block users

Snapchat

- Considerations & Risks
  - Teens/tweens feel like it's a safer way to communicate
    - Instead of sharing phone number
  - Main form of social media/recruitment used by exploiters
  - “Time limit” feature allows for youth to feel as though they can share sensitive images/material without risk
    - Also allows perps to communicate freely because conversation will disappear after 24 hours (evade law enforcement)
  - Screenshooting
    - Saving photos and videos sent by friends that are then shared or used for blackmail
    - Notifies user when something they sent is screenshotted (even chats)

Instagram

- Photo-sharing social networking site
- Artsy filters
- Captions, hashtags
- “Follow” and “tag” friends/strangers/celebrities
  - @theellenshow
- Direct Messaging
- Instastories
  - Personal story, location stories, public stories, live streaming
- Explore Page
**Instagram**

- **Pros**
  - Sense of social acceptance
  - Creativity, sharing of ideas and positive content
  - Privacy settings
  - Blocking content

- **Cons**
  - Geotagging
    ➢ Especially in Instastories
  - Creepy vs. popularity
  - Memes
    ➢ Sensitive content

**Considerations & Risks**

- Searching for sensitive hashtags like #Kik, #Kikme, #Suicide, #Lonely, etc.
- You can send a “DM” to anyone, whether or not the account is private
- “Finstagrams”
  - You may also feel this is a safer option than giving out phone number
- Instagram has been proactive in blocking sensitive content

**YouTube**

- Smart phones allow you to directly upload to YouTube
- Dangerous behaviors for attention or to get on TV
  - Youtube “celebrities”
- Comfortable with creating own videos
- “Challenges”
  - Ice/salt challenge
  - Cinnamon challenge
  - Kylie Jenner challenge
- Easily find sensitive material
YouTube Dangers
- Hidden videos within videos
- Online Challenges
  - Tide Pod Challenge
  - Choking/Fainting Challenge
  - Cinnamon Challenge
  - Kylie Jenner Lip Challenge
  - Momo Challenge*
  - Blue Whale Challenge

Twitter
- 140 character “tweet” limit
- Allows people to quickly and easily connect with friends, celebrities, local organizations/businesses, public figures, etc.
  - Form of “microblogging”
  - Retweeting
  - @username
  - # Hashtags
Monkey

- Similar to other apps like:
  - Chat Roulette
  - Omegle

- Pairs users with other users at random to have short video calls for a set amount of time
  - Starts at 10-15 seconds but users can add time
  - Can pair with Snapchat for ongoing conversations

Yubo (formerly Yellow)

- Similar function to dating apps
  - “Tinder for kids”
  - “Easy way to make new friends and chat with them”

- No verification process for users

- For ages 12+

- No age verification

- Discourages screen recordings
  - Once something is recorded?

- Offers help lines, resources for cyberbullying, NCMEC, etc.
Yubo (formerly Yellow)

- Considerations & Risks
  - Rebranded December 2017
  - Transition from Yellow to Yubo
    - No longer connects with Instagram or Snapchat
    - Live streaming option
      - Up to 4 friends and an unlimited number of "watchers"
      - "Watchers" are unknown to the streamer
  - Kids will find a way to link media

Dating Apps

- Tinder
  - Combines online dating, GPS, and instant messaging
  - "hookup" app

- Grindr
  - Dating app for gay men, combines location and messaging
  - Social networking app for LGBTQ

- Bumble
  - App for dating, meeting friends, networking
  - Women make the first move in initiating conversation (hetero)
  - Bumble BFF, Bumble Bizz

Messaging Apps

- Alternative to texting
  - No message limits
  - Use data or wifi

- WhatsApp
  - Most popular messaging app
    - 1 billion users

- Facebook Messenger
  - Integrated with the FB chat, mandatory
  - "free texting from facebook"
  - Get messages instantly (like a text)

- Groupme
**kik Messenger**

- 240 million users
  - 40% of teenagers use this app
- Children under 13 prohibited (still popular with minors)
  - Doesn’t require e-mail or phone verification
- Easy way to communicate with friends
- Cons
  - Child exploitation
  - Chats are easily deleted
  - Used to "chat" with strangers
  - No parental controls
  - "promoted chats" (in which brands text with users)

**Live Streaming Apps**

- Watch, create, share
- Can broadcast to whoever is following them
- Houseparty
- Airtime
- Instagram
- Youtube Live
- Periscope
- Live.ly
- YouNow
- Facebook

**“Sexting”**

- Sending sexually explicit messages, photos or videos primarily via cell phones or other social media
- Sexting dangers include legal consequences
  - Distribution of child pornography

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1 in 5 teen girls has sent a nude selfie.

Let’s have a conversation from selfie to self-esteem

[Common Sense](http://commonsense.org)
**Sextortion**
- Teens may send images to boyfriend/girlfriend and images are shared with third party
- "Revenge porn"
- Threaten to send pornographic photos to family/friends
- Threaten to post photo of child’s face over pornographic images/videos
- Hacking webcams

**Webcams**
- Conversations via webcams
  - Omegle.com – pairs random users for webcam based conversations
  - Other sites: Chatroulette, Shagle, Chatrandom
- Teens may be convinced to send nude images via screenshot from webcams
- Cameras can be hacked – pictures taken without consent

**Gaming Systems**
- 84% of teens report having gaming system at home and 90% report playing video games of any kind (phone, computer, gaming console)
- Internet connected gaming consoles (Wii, Playstation, etc.) can be set up to allow chat
- Chats become more and more personal and can move into private chatrooms for illicit conversation
Benefits of Social Media

- Crowdfunding
  - Quickly contact friends and family to raise awareness for charitable causes

- ALS Ice-Bucket Challenge

- Support for difficult situations – could have been helpful for KT

Reddit

- Minecraft Subreddit helped convince a teen not to commit suicide
  - After posting his intent to take his own life, redditor NotARomanGuy was flooded with messages and comments from other users who encouraged him to rethink his decision

Kids and Kickstarters

- “Philanthroteens/kids”
- Passion for social change
- Ex: Emily Barr
  - 5th grader from Maryland
  - Wants to help her best friend with CF
  - Making barrettes, selling them and donating proceeds to Cystic Fibrosis Foundation using social media tools
Risk Factors

**THORN**
Survivor insights study interviewed 316 sex trafficking survivors from 24 organizations in 21 different cities

- Juvenile detention
- Foster care
- Gangs
- Lack of family involvement
- Parent that struggled with mental illness/addiction

Opportunity for Intervention at School

- Average age of entry into the life was 15
- 55% reported that they were attending school for at least part of the time that they were in the life
- 18% reported that they had some college or more, indicating that college students are victims too

“School authorities are more likely to find out about victimizations experienced by children and adolescents than other authorities.”

*National Survey of Children’s Exposure to Violence*
What you can do

- Familiarize yourself with the technology teens and young children are using
  - Continue to keep pace with new trends
- Help nurture positive aspects of social media
- Place parental control blocks on internet connected devices or strict privacy settings
- Create joint accounts
- Turn off geo-location services
- Approve followers/friends
- Have passwords to phone and social media sites

Monitoring

- Bark app
- Fortify (pornography)
- Net Nanny
- AVG Family Safety
- Web Watcher

Create Rules

- The ideal time to establish rules is at the very beginning
- Be aware of what your teens are doing and who they are with – this could have prevented KT's exploitation
- Impose rules on internet use
  - 40% of adolescents report parents do not impose rules
  - Limit the amount of data used
  - Avoid public location-sharing
  - Strict privacy settings
- Keep computers/laptops in common areas
Create Rules
- Discuss appropriate cell phone behavior
- Set consequence for infractions
- Monitor your kid’s behavior
- Be prepared to see things you won’t like
  - You have to choose whether or not to confront your child abuse what you’ve discovered

Setting Parental Controls
- You can use restrictions on the phone to turn on and off certain features. You can use Guided Access to lock the phone on one app. You can download parental-control browsers from the iTunes store.
- In the iTunes store, you can log into your account to restrict the types of content that can be shared and downloaded from the cloud.

Restrictions on the iPhone
- Go to "Settings"
- Choose "General",
- Select "Restrictions"
  - You’ll be prompted for a PIN that gives you access to enable or disable “Restrictions.” There you can turn off any features you want. Then scroll down to the section “Allowed Content.” This is the place to choose individual limits on what types of content can be downloaded.
Create a Victim-Centered Culture

- Make supportive services available to survivors of child sexual abuse, dating violence, and trafficking/exploitation
- Have proactive conversations with youth
  - Educate youth on safe technology use
  - Create online safety contracts/boundaries (and enforce them!)
- Use victim-centered language
  - “Victim” not “prostitute”
  - “Trafficker” not “pimp” or “john”
  - Establish consent as a basic principle
  - End the glorification of pimp culture
  - Acknowledge that males are victims too

Talking to Your Child

Be Aware of Potential Indicators

- Failure to attend school on a regular basis, unexplained absences
- Frequently running away from home
- Signs of drug addiction
- Hunger, malnourishment, inappropriate dress
- Referencing frequent travel to other cities
- Hypoarousal, inattention, forgetfulness
- Falling asleep in class, exhaustion
- Sudden decrease in school performance
- Sudden change in behavior, dress, friends, activities
Monitoring Use

- OurPact
  - Schedule “screen time”
  - Determine screen “allowance”
  - Block apps/internet/text messaging
- If you’re concerned about the amount of screen time your child is getting
- Not an excuse to avoid conversations about safe media use

What you can do

- As a professional
  - Maintain security on all public devices
  - Educate parents and children about safe internet usage
  - Maintain familiarity with emerging trends in technology
  - Determine extent of problem in your school/community and gather a group of stakeholders to combat the issue
  - If necessary, implement new policies to monitor Internet use of students

Monitoring Behavior

- Monitor
  - inappropriate or harmful behaviors
  - potential risk situations (overnight trips)
  - and reinforce positive interactions
- Use multiple monitoring methods
  - Formal and informal supervision
- Documentation that monitoring has occurred
Ensuring Safe Environments
- Spaces should be open and visible
  - Windows in doors
  - “no closed door” policy
  - Closets and storerooms should be locked
- Transportation policies
- Policies for not external activities (i.e., Field trips)
- Monitoring devices (cameras)

What Else Can Be Done – Prevention
- Individual Level
  - Services for child sexual abuse victims
  - More attention on at-risk youth
  - Educate on safe social media and technology use
    - Missingkids.org, heatwatch.org
    - Demand prevention
      - Education for male youth (CAASE - Chicago)
      - Educate potential buyers on the implications of online exploitation
      - Penalties for buyers of sex & consumers of child pornography
      - Penalties for exploiters

- Community/Environmental
  - Advocate for better training (parents, educators, judges, law enforcement, etc.)
  - Bystander intervention trainings
  - Business community involvement

- Societal
  - Work toward change in social norms/acceptance of pornography/child pornography
  - Advocate for better recovery services for victims of online exploitation
Helpful Resources

• Teen Dating Violence
  - Partnership Against Domestic Violence Teen Line: 1-800-334-2836
  - National Teen Dating Violence Hotline: 1-866-331-9474 or text loveis to 22522

• Child Sex Trafficking
  - GA Cares 1-844-8GA-DMST (US Born Victims)
  - Tapestri (foreign national victims all ages; labor and sex trafficking) 404-299-2185
  - National Human Trafficking Hotline: 1-888-373-7888 or text HELP to 233733

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