INTERNET SAFETY

Provided by the Office of the Arizona Attorney General, Mark Brnovich



APP

- Send videos and images in a loop, or for up to ten seconds
- Chat with users, or create groups
- View magazines such as Cosmopolitan,
 Daily Mail, Buzzfeed, etc
- Tag your location in real time, "Snap Map"
- Content shared on "My Story" can be viewed up to 24 hours
- User can customize who can and cannot see posted content
- "Snap Premium"
- Ghost Mode
- Public or private account
- Friends



WEBSITE/APP

- Small bio section on profile
- Upload pictures or short videos to profile and to "story"
- Home page allows users to see content of other popular or advertised content
- Public or private account
- Followers



WEBSITE/APP

- Small bio portion on profile
- Tag your permanent location
- Upload images and/or videos
- Post tweets
- Chat with users or create groups to share posts
- News articles based on your likes
- Public or private accounts
- Followers



APP

- Upload up to one minute videos
- Record videos ("duet") with other users
- Small bio portion on profile
- Add friends and follow other accounts
- "For you" page allows users to discover popular content
- Chat with friends
- Public or private accounts
- Followers



WEBSITE/APP

PRIMARILY USED FOR GAMING

- Subscribe to channels
- Create a channel
- Watch live videos
- Chat with others on live videos
- Upload private or public videos to your channel
- Pay for a premium subscription, "Twitch Prime"
- Public or private account
- Monetize accounts
- Subscribers





CYBERBULLYING

Use of electronic devices such as cell phones, laptops, and tablets to harass, threaten or intimidate someone over social media sites, apps, text messages, email, chat, websites, etc.



ARIZONA BULLYING LAWS

- Threatening, harassing or intimidating another person are forms of bullying and cyberbullying
- Arizona law makes it a crime for any person to harass another person including harassment done via electronic means
- Misdemeanor harassment/threatening/intimidating:
 - 6 months in jail; and/or
 - Up to \$2,500 fine
- Felony aggravated harassment:
 - 4 months 2 years in prison; and/or
 - Up to \$150,000

WHO CAN YOU CONTACT?

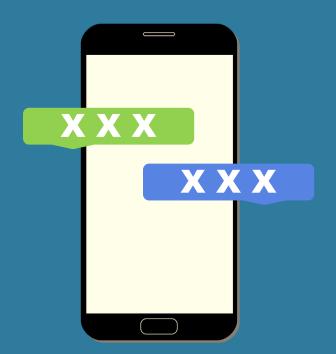
At the school level: Teacher(s) School Counselor(s) **School Principal(s)** At the district level: Superintendent **Arizona Department of** At the state level: **Education**

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Know which accounts your child has and their capabilities
- Set privacy settings on both the app and the device
- Talk about the difference between someone being rude and bullying
- Keep evidence of harassment
- Be aware of new trends and social media challenges
- Report inappropriate online activity
- CALL THE POLICE IF IT INVOLVES
 THREATS

WHAT CAN YOU DO?





SEXTING

Sending sexually explicit messages and/or photographs via an electronic device

ARIZONA "SEXTING" LAWS



A.R.S. § 8-309

It is <u>unlawful</u> for a juvenile to <u>intentionally or knowingly</u> use an electronic communication device to transmit or display a visual depiction of a minor that depicts explicit sexual material

It is <u>unlawful</u> for a juvenile to <u>intentionally possess</u> a visual depiction of a minor that depicts explicit sexual material and that was transmitted to the juvenile through the use of an electronic communication device

- If a juvenile shares or displays the image to one other person, he/she may be charged with a petty offense
- If a juvenile shares or displays the image to more than one person, he/she may be charged with a class 3 misdemeanor
- If students are found to be participating in the same acts, violation is a class 2 misdemeanor

ARIZONA "SEXTING" LAWS



A.R.S. § 8-309

It is <u>not unlawful</u> for a juvenile to possess a visual depiction of a minor that depicts explicit sexual material if the following apply:

- The juvenile did not solicit the image
- The juvenile took reasonable steps to destroy or eliminate the image or report the image to the juvenile's parents, guardian, school official or law enforcement official

UNLAWFUL DISCLOSURE OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT IMAGES

It is unlawful for a person to intentionally disclose an image of another person who is identifiable from the image or from information in connection with the image if:

- Contains nudity or person is engaged in sexual activities
- Depicted person has a reasonable expectation of privacy
- The picture is disclosed with the intent to harm, intimidate, threaten or coerce the depicted person

CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR

- THREATEN TO SHOW IMAGE
- Maximum 6 months in jail
- Fines up to \$2,500

CLASS 5 FELONY

- KNOWINGLY SHOWING AN IMAGE OF ANOTHER PERSON
- 9 months 2.5 years in jail
- Fines up to \$150,000

CLASS 4 FELONY

- KNOWINGLY SHOWING AN IMAGE OF ANOTHER PERSON BY ELECTRONIC MEANS
- 1.5 year 3.75 years in jail
- Fines up to \$150,000



If you suspect your teen may be visiting explicit sites, Culture Reframed created a program for parents on how to spot warning signs, talk to teens, and practical prevention

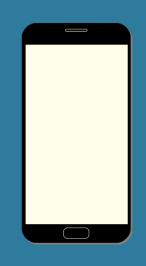


Parents of teens are telling us how much they really want help! And help is on the way with the Culture Reframed Parents Program – a complete best-practice toolkit, which will help you raise porn-resilient kids. Our program has launched with support for Parents of Tweens. We are currently working on a course for Parents of Teens, and we are developing other resources to support families, educators, and communities. Keep reading for strategies and resource links to help equip you and your teen.

The Basics - The Brain - Warning Signs - Helpful Links - Resources for Teens - Practical Prevention - Videos - Resource Library

- Communicate the possible legal consequences of sending and/or forwarding explicit images
- Discuss what characterizes a healthy and unhealthy relationship
- Explain how quickly images can be spread online and via mobile devices
- Explain once you post or send an image it never truly goes away
- Emphasize the importance of not forwarding explicit images they receive
- Inform youth they should always report sexually explicit images

HOW TO TALK ABOUT SEXTING



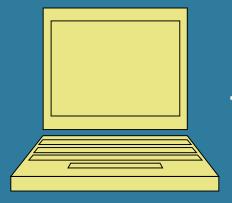
IF THE MINOR'S IMAGE IS ALREADY OUT THERE:

- Help them report it to the website(s)/app(s)
 where the image is posted
- Make it clear the minor is a minor and the image was posted without his/her consent
- Talk to school officials to help stop the spread of the image, and any bullying that may be happening
- Contact police if the minor's image was shared or forwarded, and/or if the minor is being blackmailed, harassed or if it involves an adult
- Offer support
- Consider seeking professional counseling, if needed









CYBER PREDATORS

Persons who use the Internet and digital devices to exploit other persons for sexual or other abusive purposes

CHILD IDENTITY THEFT

1. Check if the child has a credit report

- Contact each of the 3 nationwide credit reporting companies
- www.annualcreditreport.com

2. Credit reporting companies may require copies of:

- Birth certificate listing parent(s)
- Social Security Card
- Parent or guardian's government-issued ID i.e. driver's license, or copies of documents proving the adult is the child's legal guardian
- Proof of address i.e. utility bill, credit card bill, or insurance statement

VISIT FTC.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION

YOUR SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

- Pictures
- Birthdates
- School information
- Travel
- Tagging of location



THE GROOMING PROCESS

The grooming process begins when a cyber predator looks for a potential target on platforms such as social media, chat rooms, or online gaming.

Cyber predators study profiles to see if they can use any shared information as a "shared" interest to begin a conversation.

Once a friend request has been accepted, cyber predators begin to contact their target with the goal of establishing a trust and filling a need, this is known as the "grooming process."

CYBER PREDATORS:

- TARGET
- GAIN TRUST & INFORMATION
- FILL A NEED
- ISOLATE
- THREATEN
- MAINTAIN
 CONTROL









WHAT THEY DO NEXT DEPENDS ON WHAT TYPE OF PREDATOR THEY ARE



Sex Offenders

These predators are interested in having an explicit online and potentially physical relationship with a child.



Sextortioners

Sextortion is a new online epidemic, and involves getting teens to send explicit photos, then blackmailing them to send more.



Pornographers

Predators who do not want to meet children offline, only look and collect photos, might not even think what they are doing is wrong.



of victims who meet offenders face-to-face do so more than once.



Cyber predators identify potential victims by searching social networks for their age, child-oriented usernames, and hobbies.

THE MORE RISK A CHILD TAKES ONLINE, THE MORE LIKELY THEY WILL BE CONTACTED. RISKY BEHAVIORS % OF TEENS Chatting online without their 86% parent's knowledge Responding to strangers' messages Posting personal information 50% Communicating with 50% someone they've never met Sending personal info to 36% strangers Placing strangers on their friends list Visiting X-rated sites 13% Talking about sex with strangers





Online Gaming



John Doe JDoe18



M

10 Friends online Aside from social media sites, websites and chat rooms, teens are also being solicited through online gaming.

Cyber-predators use the chat options on online gaming consoles, PC gaming and live stream gaming to target youth.

Game developers will never ask you for your email and passwords.

72% of teens play video games

84% of teenage boys play online video games



Internet Explorer



Twitch







ARIZONA INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN



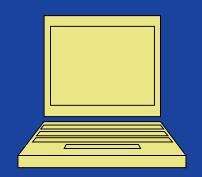
The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force program helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to cyber enticement and child pornography cases

During an undercover chat investigation in December 2016:

- Older male contacted youth he thought was a 12 year-old boy
- Older male sent sexually explicit images to undercover police officer
- Older male set up a meet and didn't show up for fear of arrest
- Older male repeatedly asked if he was communicating with a police officer
- Older male solicited sexual conversations and acts from perceived minor
- Older male was arrested, electronic devices had pornography of young boys
- Services were in place for his wife

- Familiarize yourself with popular apps, websites, and video games
- Know your youth's accounts and their capabilities
- Know if a video game requires the user to be online
- Set up privacy controls and restrictions on phones, gaming consoles, and other electronic devices
- Communicate the dangers of talking with strangers online
- Check with your service provider for additional information
- Search for offenders in your area

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



WHY ARE STUDENTS NOT REPORTING?

- Afraid of retaliation from the bully/predator/peers:
 - Verbally, physically, cyber, and social
- Afraid of punishment
- Embarrassment
- Feel they aren't being taken seriously
- Do not want to get involved
- Afraid to lose technology privileges

RESOURCES

- Teen Lifeline:
 - 1-800-248-8336
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline:
 - 1-800-273-8255
- National Domestic Violence Hotline:
 - 1-800-799-7233
- Safe Place:
 - 1-888-290-7233
- The Trevor Project:
 - 1-866-488-7386



ConnectSafely



Protecting Your Most Valuable Treasure











THANK YOU!

Are there any questions?







AZAG_Outreach