
PROTECTING YOUR CHILDREN: Internet Safety

Children's Advocacy Center
of Pierce County



Who We Are:

A multi-disciplinary team that responds to child abuse allegations.



Disclaimer

This training is heavy.

We will talk about a lot of things today that are hard to hear, even for us who teach it.

We try not to be too explicit, but you will hear about sexual crimes against children and we have examples of adults using sexualized language to talk to kids.

Please take care of yourself.

To keep this a safe space for everybody, please refrain from sharing personal stories about yourself or somebody else.

We recommend taking some time to process before going home and talking to the kids in your life about what you learned.

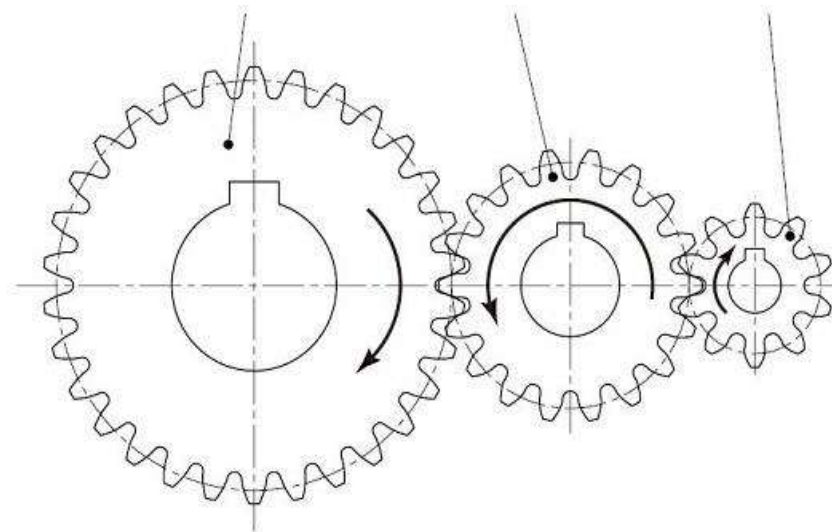


Agenda

Statistics and Terminology

Offender Behavior

Prevention



Objectives

By the end of this training, you will have learned:

- Statistics and prevalence of online offenses against children and youth.
- How offenders gain and maintain access to kids online.
- Recognizing warning signs that an offender is targeting a child.
- How to best respond to concerns of internet risk and promote safe usage.
- Correct terminology and gained confidence to have conversations with youth about internet safety.





Why This Training Matters

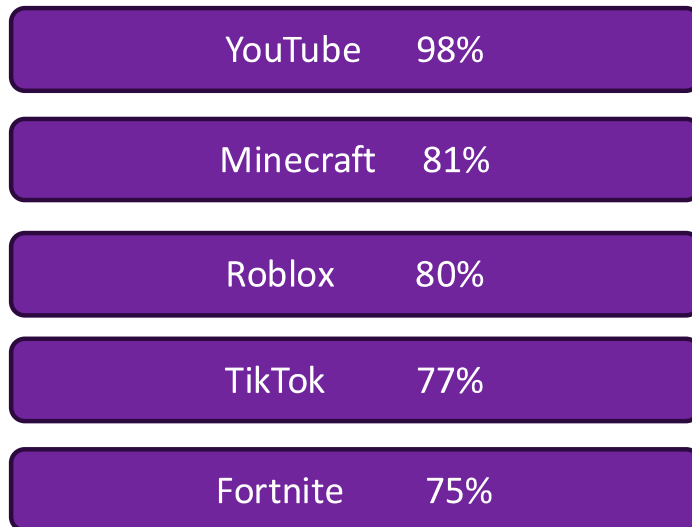
- FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center reported a 99.95% increase in internet-based crimes against children online in 2022 compared to 2019.
- 1 in 3 young people said the people they meet online are among their closest confidantes.
- 1 in 7 young people report sharing something they've never shared before with an online friend.
- 40% of children have been approached online by someone who they thought was attempting to “befriend and manipulate” them.

[thorn.org]

Youth Report: Internet Behavior

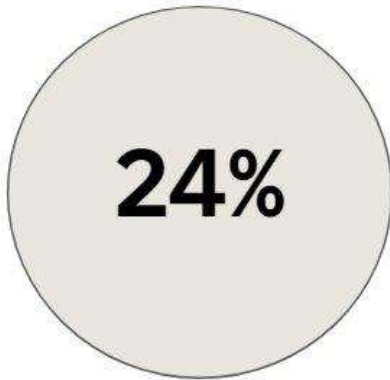
1,048 minors (9-17 years old) from across the United States participated in an 18-minute online survey from November 13 to December 6, 2024.

Top 5 Platforms:

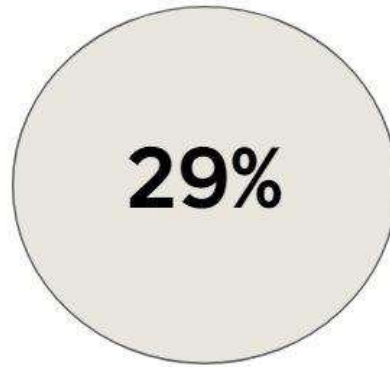


[https://info.thorn.org/hubfs/Research/Thorn_24_YouthMonitoring_Report.pdf]

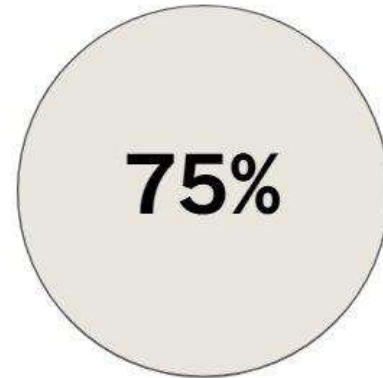
Youth Report: Interactions



Have had an online sexual interaction with another minor



Have had an online sexual interaction with someone they believed to be an adult



Are willing to share personal information online in exchange for goods and services

[thorn.org]

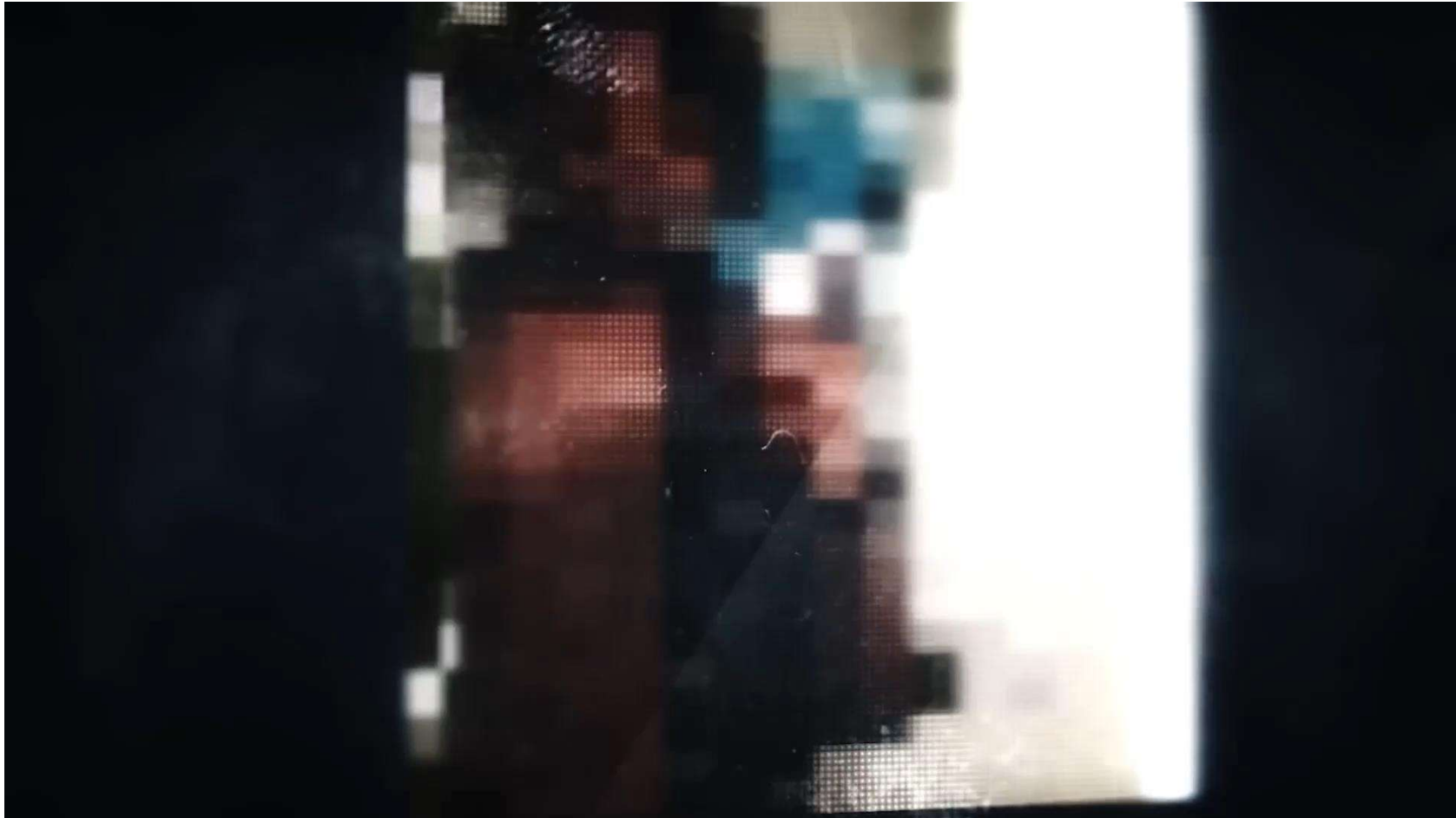
Youth Report: Interactions

Nearly
3 in 5
minors have reported
experiencing a potentially
harmful online experience.

More than
1 in 3
minors reported having an
online sexual interaction.

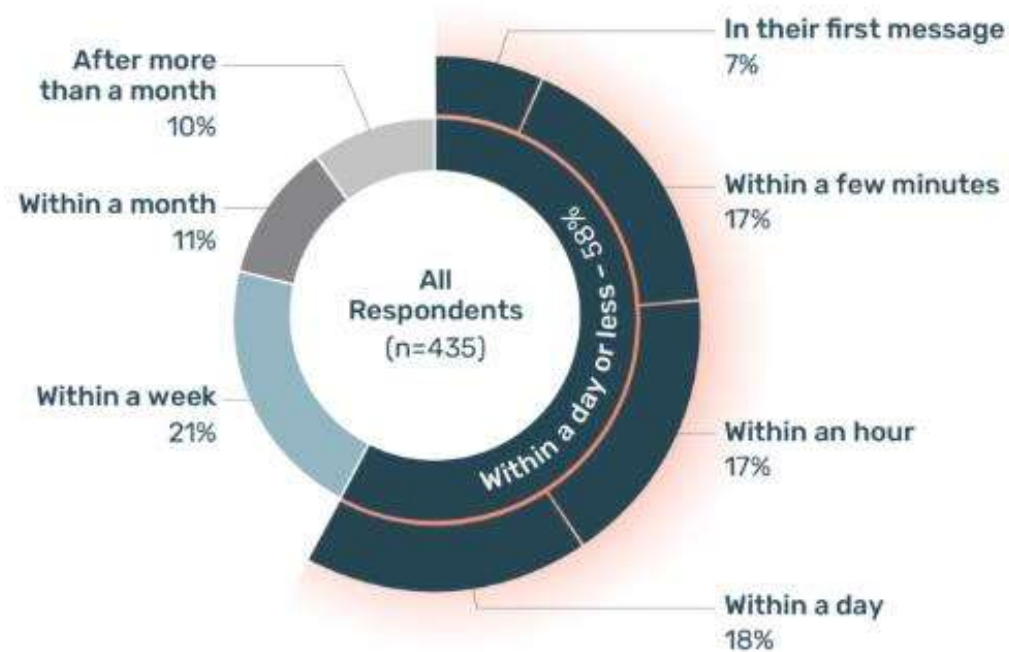
1 in 4
9-12-year-olds reported
having an online sexual
interaction with someone
they believed to be an adult.

[https://info.thorn.org/hubfs/Research/Thorn_24_YouthMonitoring_Report.pdf]



[YouTube: Social Media Dangers Exposed by Mom Posing as 11-Year-Old]

Youth Report: First Request



[<https://www.thorn.org/research/library/commodified-online-sexual-interactions/>; 2025]

Terminology & Statistics

Internet-Facilitated Offending

Interacting with children online to:

- Persuade them to expose themselves sexually
- Expose yourself sexually to a child
- Engage the child in sexualized talk
- Persuade children to meet in person for sexual contact

(RCW 9.68A.090 Communication with minor for immoral purposes)



Offending Terminology

Hands-Off

When an offender maintains an ongoing relationship with the child or youth online, using this relationship for their own gain.

- Engaging in sexually explicit conversation
- Sextortion
- Child Sexual Abuse Material (Photos, videos, livestreams)

Hands-On

When an offender takes online relationships in-person, requesting to meet up with the child or youth.

- Voluntary, youth thinks they are meeting a peer
- Involuntary, youth has given adult enough information to find them and show up at their house, school, sports event, etc.

At What Age Do Children Start Interacting with Smartphones?

9-11 years old: 14%

5-8 years old: 26%

3-4 years old: 29%

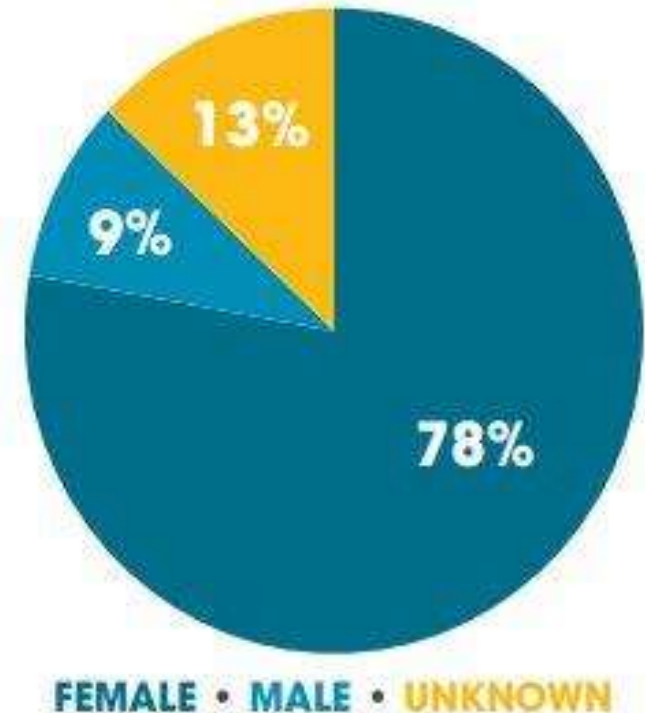
0-2 years old: 31%

This means 60%
of children have
normalized using
a smartphone by
age 5.

<https://wired-parents.com/the-impact-of-smart-phones-on-the-brain-by-age/> (2025)

Who is at Risk?

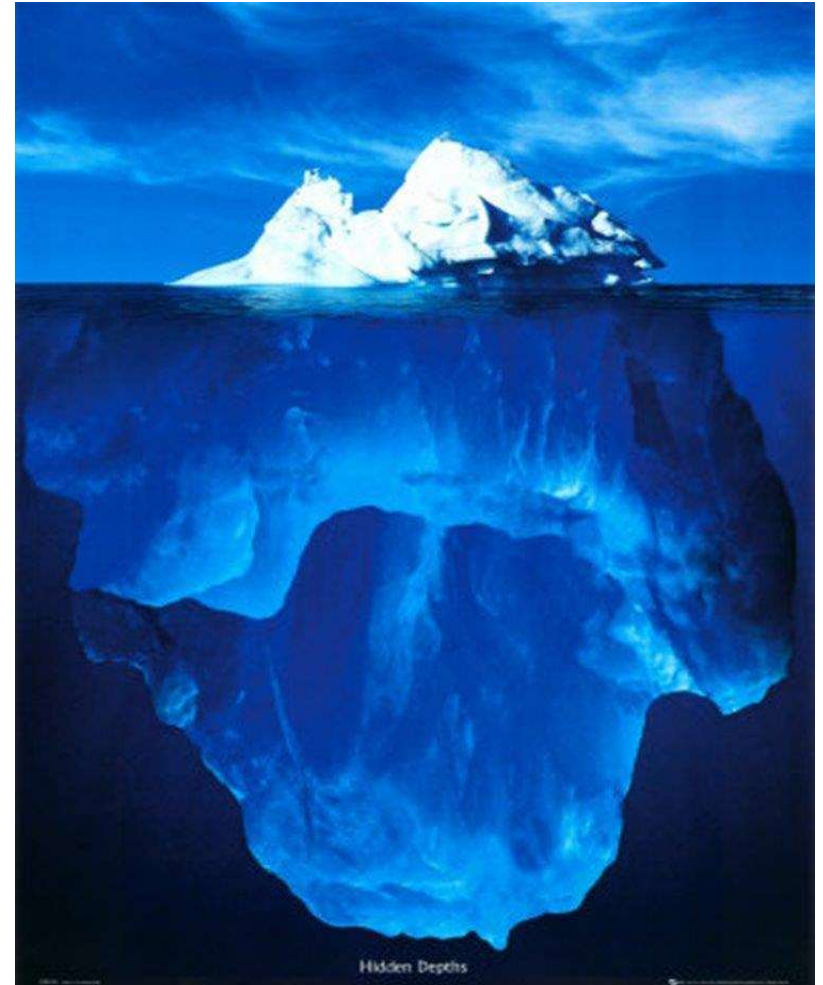
- Data from the FBI suggests the age range targeted most heavily by online predators is girls aged 12-14
 - This is due to perceived vulnerability and openness to suggestion from older males (Tidball et al., 2016; Child Crime Prevention and Safety Center, 2026)
- Many children feel pressured and don't know that they can simply say "no."
 - In 2021, the fastest growing increase in self-generated explicit material occurred among 7 to 10-year-olds. (thorn.org)
- All children and youth can be victims:
 - Most common target time is after school (3-6pm) and at night (after 10pm).
 - Offenders gather on any website or app that children / youth use.



[missingkids.org]

Prevalence of Internet Crimes Against Children

- Nationally, around 12% of internet offenders reported are arrested for their crimes. (icactaskforce.org)
- Shame and embarrassment are frequent barriers to disclosure. (Gewirtz-Meydan et al, 2018)
- "I mean, there's a new app, new program, new security just about every day. Let alone every month or year. So, we're always kind of playing catchup." (ICAC Investigator)



Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM)

42% of offenders reported they had sought direct contact with children through online platforms after viewing CSAM.

(Insoll et al, 2022)

- **Creating, downloading, possessing illegal video / images of Child Sexual Abuse Material.** (RCW 9.68A.050 Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct)
- **Remote viewing of Child Sexual Abuse as it occurs.** (RCW 9.68A.101 Promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor)
- **To be considered sexually explicit, the image does not need to depict the child engaging in sexual activity. A sexually suggestive photo of a naked child will still meet definition.** (18 USC § 2256)
- **Possession, creation, reception, and distribution of CSAM is illegal under both federal and state law in all 50 states.** (US DOJ 2017)
- **Federal regulation does cover AI-generated CSAM that is photorealistic.** (Dr. Rebecca Portnoff, thorn.org livestream)
- **Each time a child's photo is redistributed, that child is re-victimized.**

CSAM Categories

1.

nudity or erotic posing with no sexual activity

2.

non-penetrative sexual activity between children or adults and children, or masturbation

3.

penetrative sexual activity between adults and children

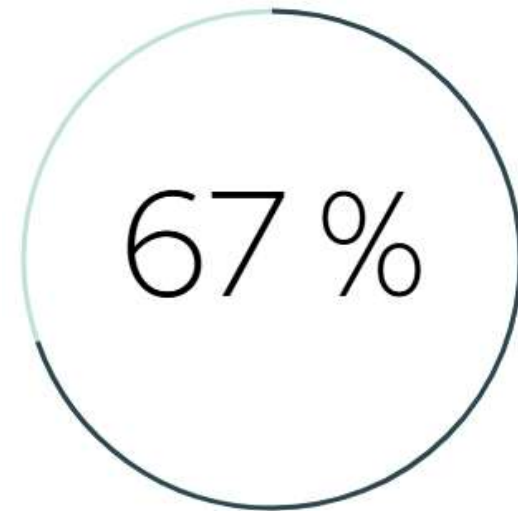
4.

sadism or bestiality

CSAM Statistics

- Offenders are predominantly male.
- Victims are predominantly female under age 9 years old.
- Images are created by offenders who are abusing the child in real life.
- Majority of investigated cases are discovered and reported by relative and/or community member.
 - Only 21% were result of victim disclosure

[Salter, Wong, et.al, 2021]



Of all identified child victims in CSAM in circulation online are prepubescent or younger (infants and toddlers)

CSAM Statistics, cont.

- The US accounts for 30% of the global total of child sexual abuse material (CSAM).

[Internet Watch Foundation, 2022]

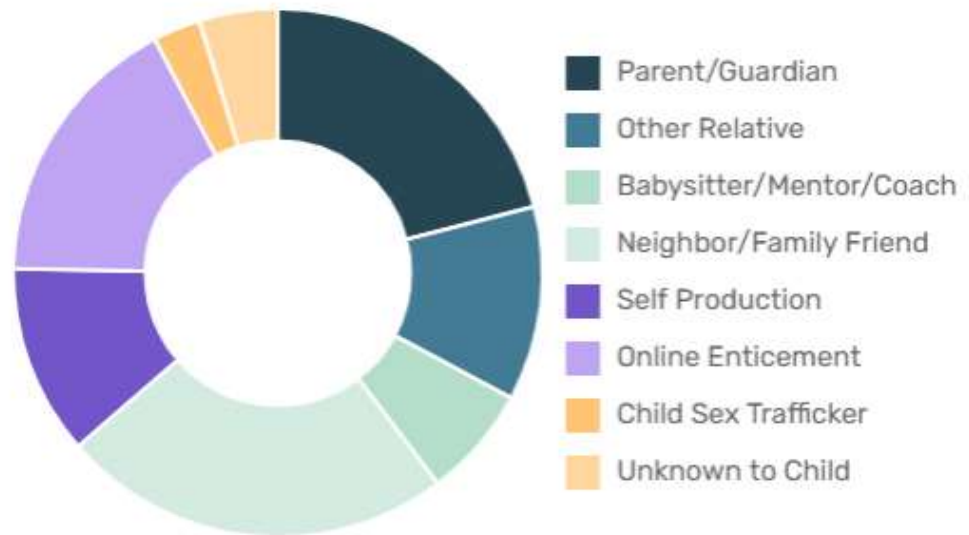
- Law enforcement noted a significant increase of cases during the Covid-19 pandemic of CSAM sharing on social media, dark web forums, online gaming platforms, and other platforms.

[Choi & Lee, 2021]

CSAM Creators

2 in 3

victims are abused by someone known to them in their offline communities.

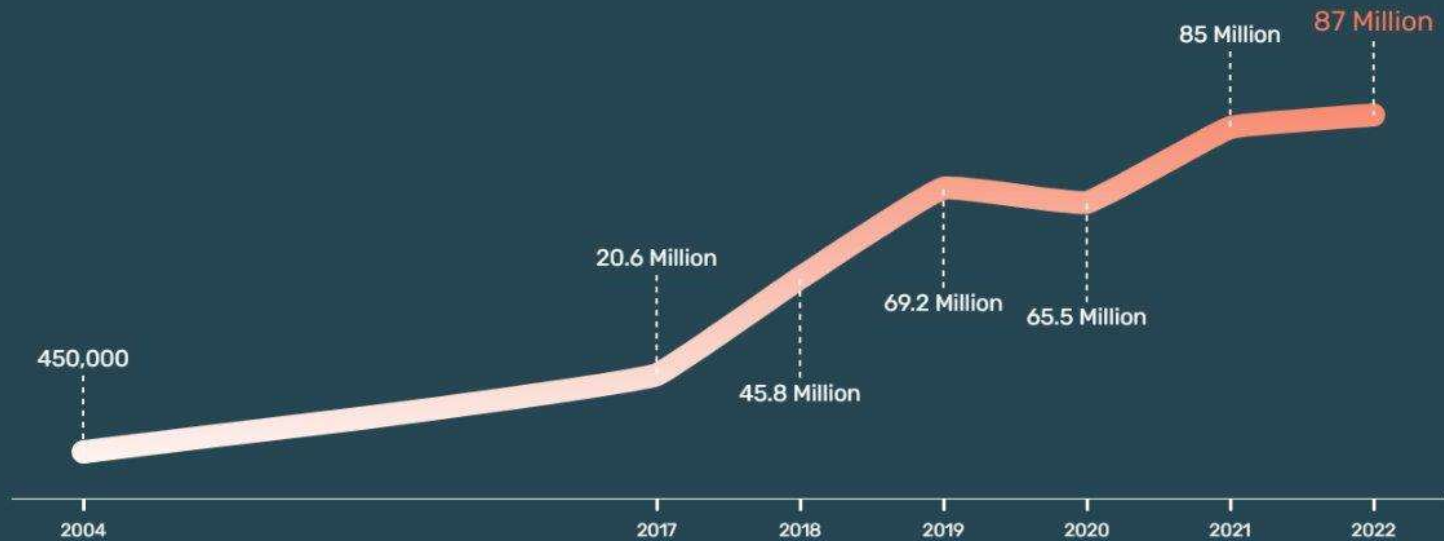


Data sourced from **NCMEC**

[thorn.org]

In 2004, there were
450,000
files of suspected CSAM reported.

In 2022, there were over
87 Million
files of suspected CSAM reported.



[thorn.org]



In 2024, the Cyber Tipline received **62.9 million** reports of suspected CSAM.

20 million reports came from Electronic Service Providers (ESPs) and the rest came from members of the public.

All Platforms Can Be Used For CSAM



Facebook:
17,838,422



SnapChat:
713,055



Discord:
339,412



Instagram:
11,430,007



Twitter [Now X]:
870,503



Reddit:
290,141



WhatsApp:
1,389,618



TikTok:
590,376



Pinterest:
52,356

[<https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2023-reports-by-esp.pdf>]

Other Apps



Roblox:
13,316



Tumblr:
19,335



Twitch:
6,665



Telegram (New)



Omegle:
188,102



Kik:
17,394



Xbox:
1,537

[<https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/2023-reports-by-esp.pdf>]



Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Individuals have been known to use content manipulation technologies and services to create sexually explicit photos and videos that appear true-to-life.

Regardless of how material was produced, it is classified as CSAM

- Talk to text
 - i.e. "Show me a picture of..."
- Creating images on internet into CSAM
 - Incidents of teenagers altering ordinary clothed pictures of classmates to make them appear nude
- Altering known CSAM
 - Photoshopping the face of another child onto already existing CSAM

[FBI, Alert Number: I-032924-PSA, 2024]

GAI Case Examples

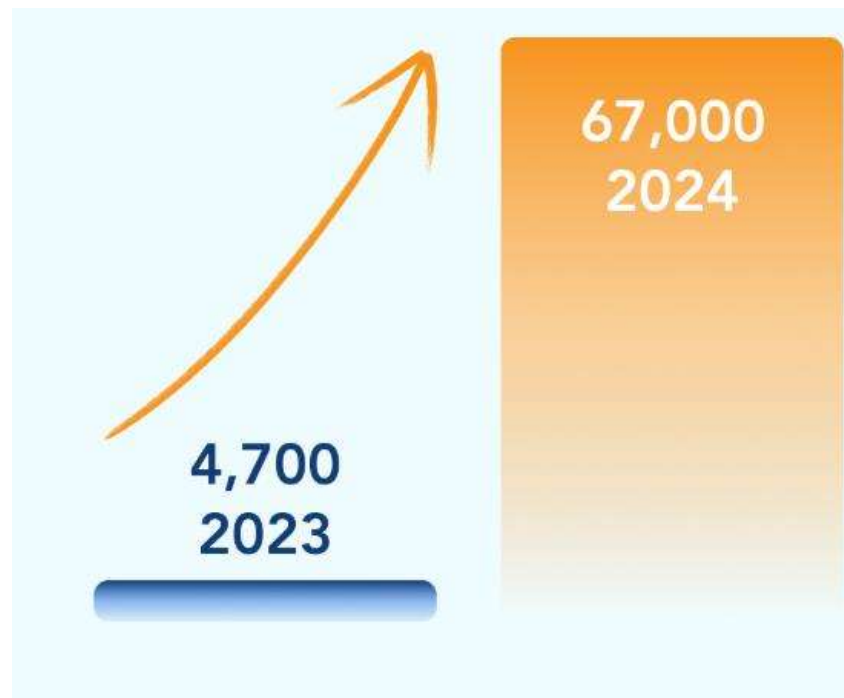
A child psychiatrist in Charlotte, North Carolina

- Sentenced to 40 years in prison, followed by 30 years of supervised release, for sexual exploitation of a minor and using AI to create CSAM images of minors.
- Regarding the use of AI, the evidence showed the psychiatrist used a web-based AI application to alter images of actual, clothed minors into CSAM.

A Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania registered sex offender

- Possessed modified CSAM of child celebrities.
- The pictures had digitally superimposed the faces of child actors onto nude bodies and bodies engaged in sex acts.

**In 2024 alone,
the National Center for
Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC)
reported a staggering
1,325% increase in Cyber Tipline
reports involving
generative AI technology**



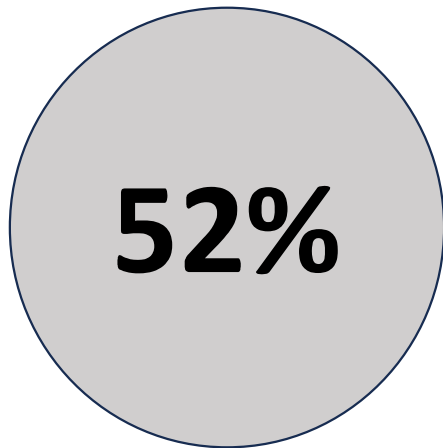
[<https://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline/cybertiplinedata>]



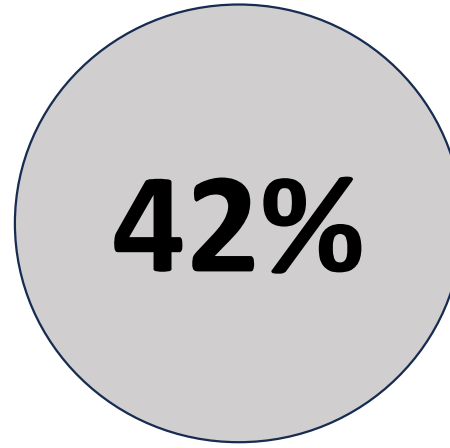
[YouTube: Deutsche Telekom Deepfake AI Ad]

Self-Generated Explicit Images

20% of youth aged 13-17 years old have shared sexually explicit images of themselves online.



Of minors who had shared their own nude images did so with somebody they met online.

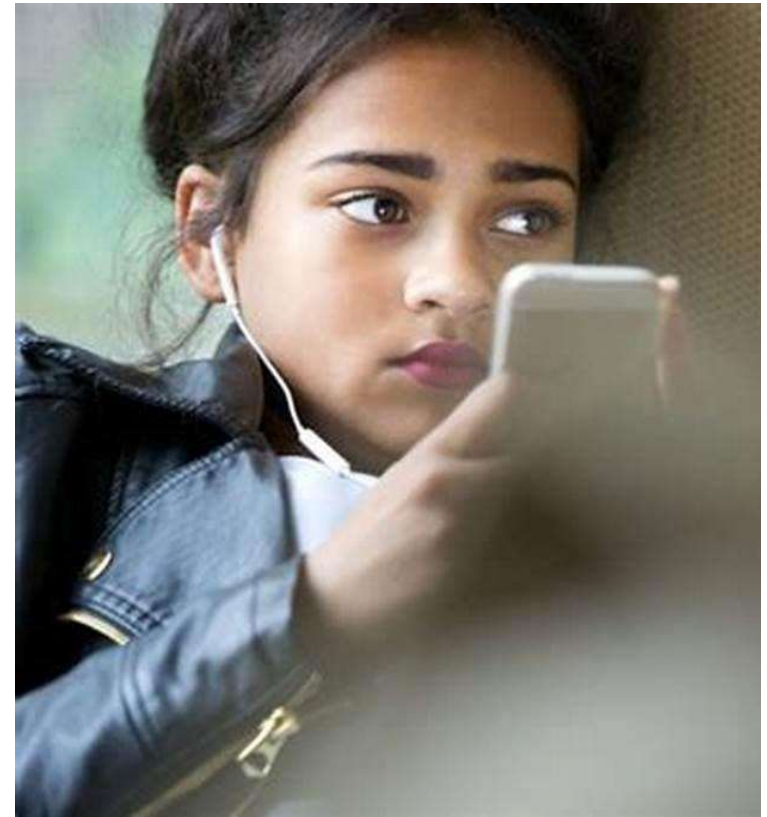


Of minors who had shared their own nude images online report doing so with someone 18+

[thorn.org]

Sextortion

- Individual requests explicit content online from minor, most commonly 13–17-year-old females
- Content is then used as a threat against the minor, "if you don't _____, I will release the image online"
- This can be used to demand money, compliance, more pictures / videos
- The majority of sextortion occurs after meeting on social media, then moves to encrypted messaging app



Thorn (2019). Sextortion: Summary findings from a 2017 survey of 2,097 survivors. Includes both data from adult and minor victims. Available at https://www.thorn.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Sextortion_Wave2Report_121919.pdf

Sextortion, continued

Offenders using the same pictures and exact messages across apps and websites to lure victims

- Catfishing as teen
- Initiate explicit photo sharing
- Test out different personas

In 2023, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) received 26,718 reports of sextortion
([missingkids.org](https://www.missingkids.org))

Financial Sextortion

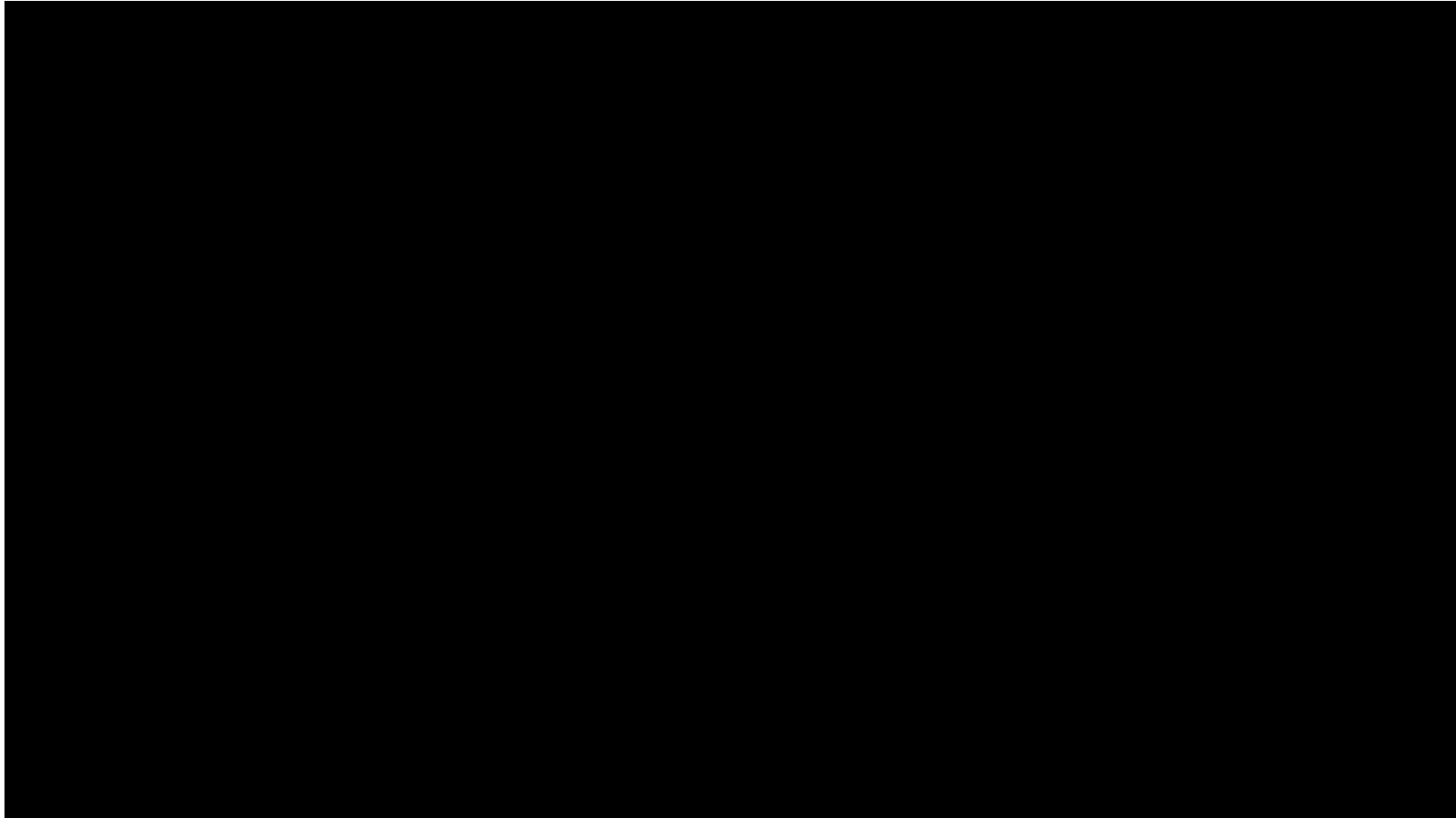
- Most common victims of financial sextortion: 14–17-year-old males
- Youth often try to handle it on their own and start with small payments they can afford (\$20–\$50).
- Many youth (1 in 6) contemplated suicide before telling an adult.
- Use of countdown clocks as increases pressure & decreases opportunity for child to weigh options or seek help.
- In 2024, NCMEC received 100 reports of financial sextortion per day.

36+

teenage boys who have taken their lives as a result of being victimized by financial sextortion.



[<https://www.missingkids.org/gethelpnow/cybertipline/cybertiplinedata>]



[\[Sextortion \(missingkids.org\)\]](https://www.missingkids.org)

Sugaring

The practice of offering money or goods to youth in exchange for photos, videos, livestreams, or other sexually explicit contact.

This can sometimes be initiated by the youth rather than the adult. In these instances, the youth considers themselves to be in control.

Among minors who engaged in a transactional sexual exchange online:

- 58% received money
- 33% received social opportunities (e.g., more followers online, party invitations)
- 28% received material goods like clothing, beauty products
- 9% received gaming currency

[thorn.org]

Form(s) of compensation received

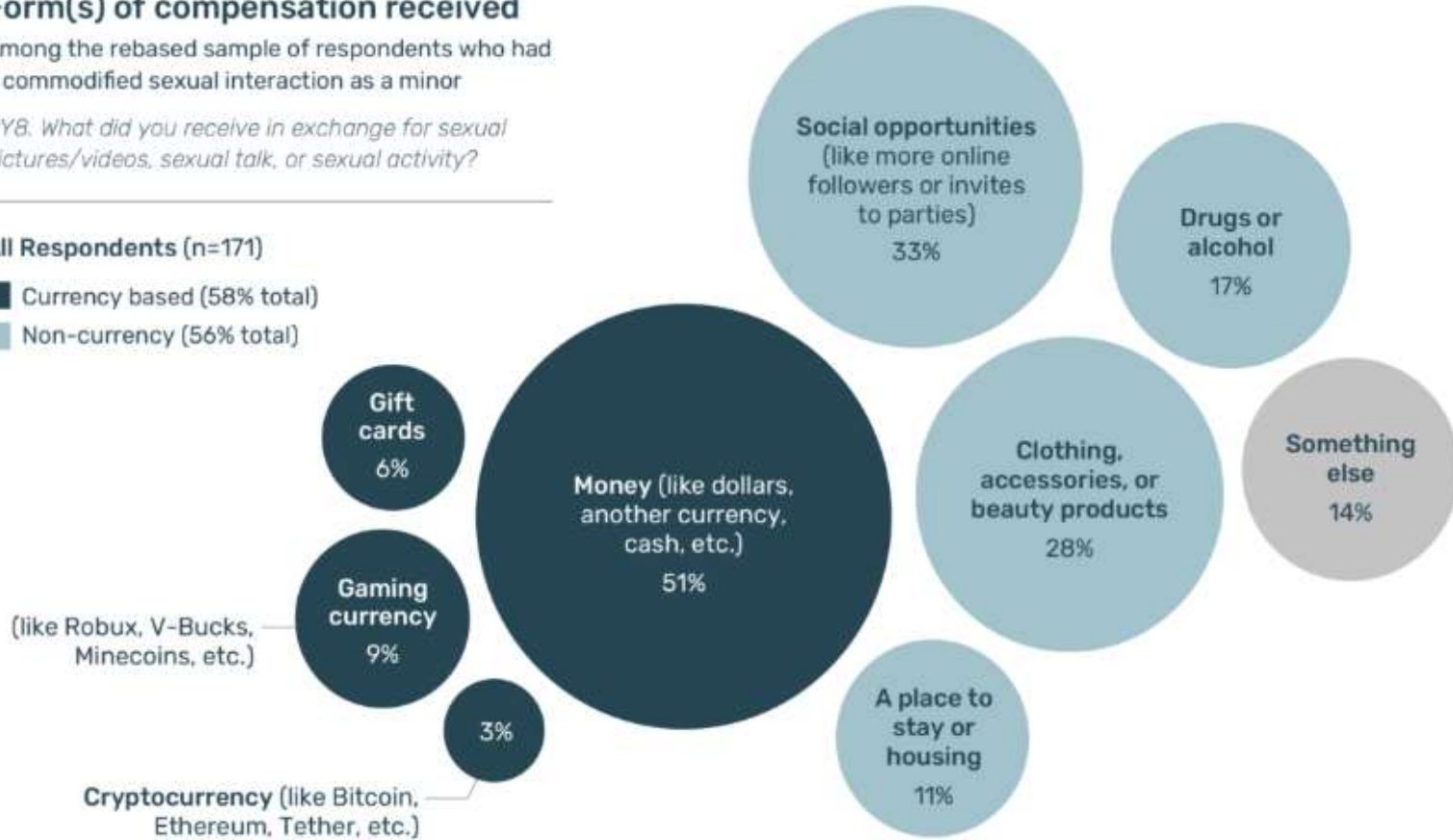
Among the rebased sample of respondents who had a commodified sexual interaction as a minor

QY8. What did you receive in exchange for sexual pictures/videos, sexual talk, or sexual activity?

All Respondents (n=171)

■ Currency based (58% total)

■ Non-currency (56% total)



[<https://www.thorn.org/research/library/commodified-online-sexual-interactions>]

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)

RCW 9.68A.100 defines **commercial sexual abuse of a minor** as providing anything of value to a minor or a third person as compensation for a minor having engaged in sexual conduct.

Both females and males can be victims:

- Research indicates that females aged 12-17, especially persons of color, are most victimized
- Male victims are chronically underreported




[Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, ojjdp.ojp.gov]

Offender Behavior

 **United States Attorney's Office**
Northern District of Texas

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 **NBC NEWS** WATCH NOW 



PRESS RELEASE

Anson ISD Janitor Allegedly Used AI to Create Child Pornography With Students' Faces

EXCLUSIVE

INTERNET

Sextortion training materials found on TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat and YouTube, according to new report

7 ON YOUR SIDE

TEEN FALLS FOR 'SUGAR BABY' SCAM ON SNAPCHAT VIA ZELLE: HERE'S WHAT PARENTS AND TEENS NEED TO KNOW

 **NBC NEWS** WATCH NOW 

U.S. NEWS

Florida woman used Roblox to instruct 10-year-old to kill infant by dropping him on floor, officials say





MAN CHARGED IN KIDNAPPING OF 11-YEAR-OLD HE MET THROUGH ROBLOX FROM HER NJ HOME: POLICE

 **CBS NEWS** 

DETROIT | News Weather Sports Videos More

LOCAL NEWS

Man arrested after teen missing from Washington state found in Michigan

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION

ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING SUSPECT USES SNAPCHAT TO TRACK DOWN VICTIM BEFORE ATTACKING HER: COURT DOCS

The New York Times | U.S.

Video Games and Online Chats Are 'Hunting Grounds' for Sexual Predators

 **LOCAL 12**  

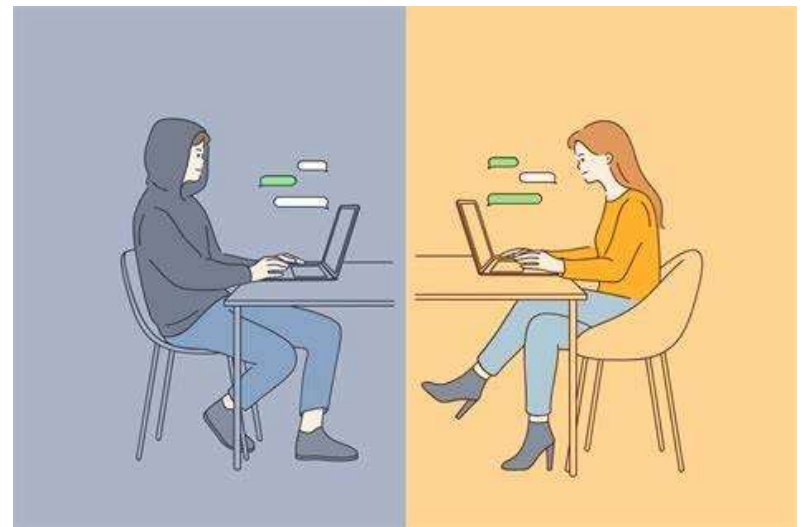
Ohio police officer pleads guilty to creating and sharing child porn, \$1 million bond

by WKRC
Friday, Nov 1st 2024

Toxic Disinhibition & Cognitive Distortion

- Internet provides a space for pseudo-reality.
- Offenders convince themselves that children are benefitting from their attention, rarely acknowledge doing harm.
- Online forums function as reinforcers of attraction and provide justification for this alternate morality.
- CSAM may reinforce fantasies and move offenders toward real life experiences.
- It's important to note that in many cases, this online gratification is no longer enough, and perpetrators move to real-life, hands-on offenses.

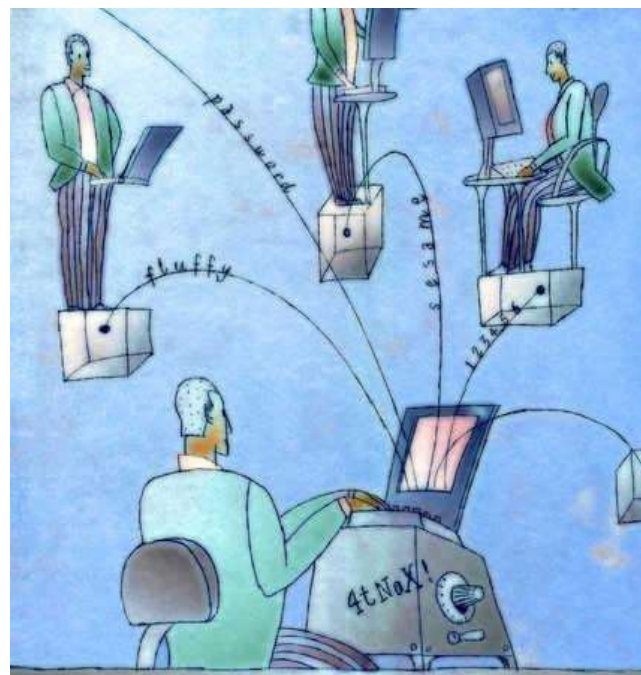
[Huikuri, 2023;
Woodhams et al., 2021]



Crowdsourcing

Offenders gather online with the intention of:

- Sharing material depicting child abuse.
- Engaging with like-minded individuals.
- Finding a sense of community and belonging.
- Facilitating an environment where sexual fantasies can be verified and gratified.
- Providing tips and success stories.
- Helping others find victims.



Who Offenders Seek

Offenders are skilled at finding children and youth that are vulnerable and susceptible to their attention.

- Neurodivergent / Autism Spectrum Disorder:
 - Many use social media and online gaming sites for social connection and to share interests, increased time online compared to peers. (Macmillian et al. 2022)
- LGBTQ+ youth report a greater reliance on online communities and spaces:
 - LGBTQ+ male teens reported higher rates of risky encounters and of attempting to handle unsafe situations alone.
 - 1 in 3 LGBTQ+ teens would rather handle a dangerous situation alone than seek help. (thorn.org)

dude its only a crime if we get caught

don't worry all the kids do it

tell anyone and you're dead 🦴

if you really wanna be with me you'll do this

don't worry about your parents I'm totally here for you

i can't wait to meet you for real



just you and me we don't need anyone else 😊

1 in 5



minors faced with an online sexual interaction did not disclose their experience to anyone.

[thorn.org]

Online Grooming

Research suggests 5 stages:

- Friendship forming
- Relationship forming
- Risk assessment
- Exclusivity stage
- Sexual stage



[Kloess, Hamilton & Beech, 2019]

Friendship Forming

Offenders seek to build closeness quickly

- Venting, sharing problems, discussing daily struggles or annoyances.
- Suggesting that they can relate to them and have similar interests or hobbies.
- Building trust by always being there for them.
- Immediately inquiring about age, other messaging accounts, and webcam capability.
- Creating moments of humor or sharing vulnerabilities about themselves.
- Offenders may seek to fulfill additional needs beyond those solely driven by sexual gratification.



Relationship Forming

Offenders seek to communicate a romantic intent

- This can be subtle to the point that the child does not even realize (You're so great, I think about you all the time, we have so much in common).
- Or, it can be overt (I have a crush on you, you're special, I want to kiss you, etc).
- At this point, nothing sexual is introduced until the offender determines how the child responds to their romantic overtures.
- If a negative response is received, offenders roll back to friendship and build more trust / rapport before trying again.



Risk Assessment

Offender determines likelihood of success

- Assess victim compliance with offender
- The offender has gained information to figure out likelihood of being caught or told on:
 - How much supervision does this child have?
 - What kind of relationships do they have with caring adults?
 - Who do they tell things to?
- The offender is determining how attached the child is to them:
 - Are they willing to talk to me at all hours of the day and night?
 - Who knows about me?



Exclusivity Stage

Offenders seek to isolate and have control

- This is when the offender intentionally puts themselves in a position of power, isolating youth from other friends and family.
 - "Nobody else gets you like I do"
- Gaining access to more personal information, suggesting they become boyfriend / girlfriend
 - This can be a long game (Months, even a year)
 - Or, it can come within a few hours of talking
- This is also the point where messages become constant, unrelenting
 - "Why aren't you responding," "what are you doing," "who are you with?"



Sexual Stage

Offenders commence sexual activity

- Sharing fantasies, hopes for what they would like to do someday, send pornography or other explicit materials.
- Request pictures, videos
- "If you loved me, you would _____ "
- Engage in sexually explicit conversation, role play.
- Threaten to end the relationship if demands aren't met, or manipulate with withholding attention.
- Arrange for in-person meet-up
 - 38% indicated this was their ultimate goal

(Kloess et al., 2019)



KGET

It sickens me.



Intersection of Online and Hands-on Offenses



Prevention

Acknowledgement

We recognize that being a parent is hard, and there is a seemingly endless string of expectations put on you. These suggestions are meant to add to your existing set of knowledge and skills. With all of this, it's important to remember we're all doing the best we can.

Golden Ticket: Get Out of Trouble Free Card



1. **They are in control:** Set strong privacy settings and block users at any time for any reason.
2. **It's okay to say no:** They don't need to respond to every message or follow request and can say no to picture requests from anybody.
3. **They're not alone:** You're there for them no matter what, they're not the only one going through this.
4. **Make a safety network:** Have your child write down 3-5 people that they can go to if they need help.
5. **Trust is earned:** Remind them people can pretend to be anybody online, and never send personal information to strangers.
6. **Open communication is key:** Have a plan ahead of time for this conversation.

How to Talk with Your Youth

Download the apps and play the games your kids do, talk to them about what you see. Have an escape plan for unexpected contact.

"You can always use me as the bad guy, say that your parent won't let you"

Talk with children of all ages about online dangers, regularly and ongoing.

"Are they asking you to break a rule?"

"Are they giving you an Uh-Oh feeling?"

Educate about the concept on an online footprint, that people can screenshot and save things even if you delete them.

How to Talk with Your Youth

Have proactive conversations, it's better not to wait for them to come to you (they probably won't).


Communicate with your child about not sending inappropriate photos, texts or videos and how they should respond if they receive inappropriate material.

"If you get tricked into sending photos there are resources available to help you."

As tempting as it is, don't threaten to take away their devices forever.

This is the #1 reason kids don't tell their parents stuff that happens online.

"If something happens, you might need to lose your phone for awhile. There will be a plan to earn it back."



Nearly half of all teens say they have taken action to hide things they do online from their parents.

[thorn.org]

What Works?

1. **Multiple learning strategies:** Conversations, videos, reading, etc. The more ways they can receive this information, the better.
2. **Repeated exposure:** A single conversation is not enough, it's best to teach and mention often, bringing up new topics or ideas.
3. **Engagement:** Role plays, interactions. Suggest a scenario and talk through how best to handle it. Act out what they would do if something happened.
4. **Everybody on board:** Children learn best when all of the caring adults in their lives are on the same page and giving the same messaging.
5. **Paying attention to behavior:** Notice if the children in your life are withdrawing, spending an excessive amount of time online, or are defensive / combative when asked. Remember that some populations are more vulnerable.

[World Health Organization, 2022]



Why is Pornography Important to Discuss?

- Children are exposed to adult sexuality in a way that has never happened before.
- Pornography is sex education (especially for LGBTQ+ youth).
 - 45% of teenagers believe online pornography gives helpful information about sex
- Age of exposure to pornography: 7-11 years
 - 1 in 10 by age 9 years old
 - 1 in 4 by age 11 years old
- Concerns about eroticization of sexual violence.
- Any child that has internet access can find explicit material.
 - Over 50% of teens say they accessed pornography accidentally.
- Taboo topics are more exciting for children.

63: Pornography: How to talk to teens about pornography. An interview with Dr Mandy Sanchez of Culture Reframed.

Tweet Share Share



teenagers
untangled



Response to Inappropriate Content

Kids come across adult content on many platforms: TikTok, YouTube, general internet usage, etc.

What is the best way to respond?

- **Stay calm:** Try to be mindful about projecting your own fears or opinions directly onto them, instead try to see these situations as an opportunity to shape their beliefs and values in a constructive way.

"I understand seeing this can feel confusing, that's because what you just saw was meant for adults, not kids."

- **Ask questions first:** Try to understand how much your kid saw, what they thought they saw, and how they felt about it. For some kids, just acknowledging that content was meant to adults is enough, other kids will have further questions. Base these conversations around other ones you've had about body parts, privacy, consent, etc.

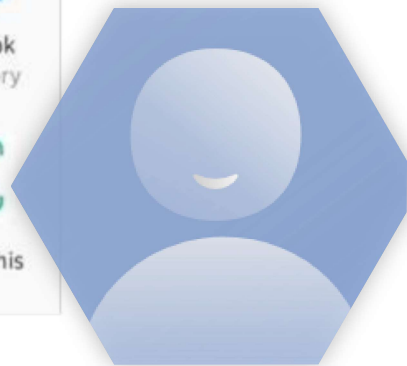
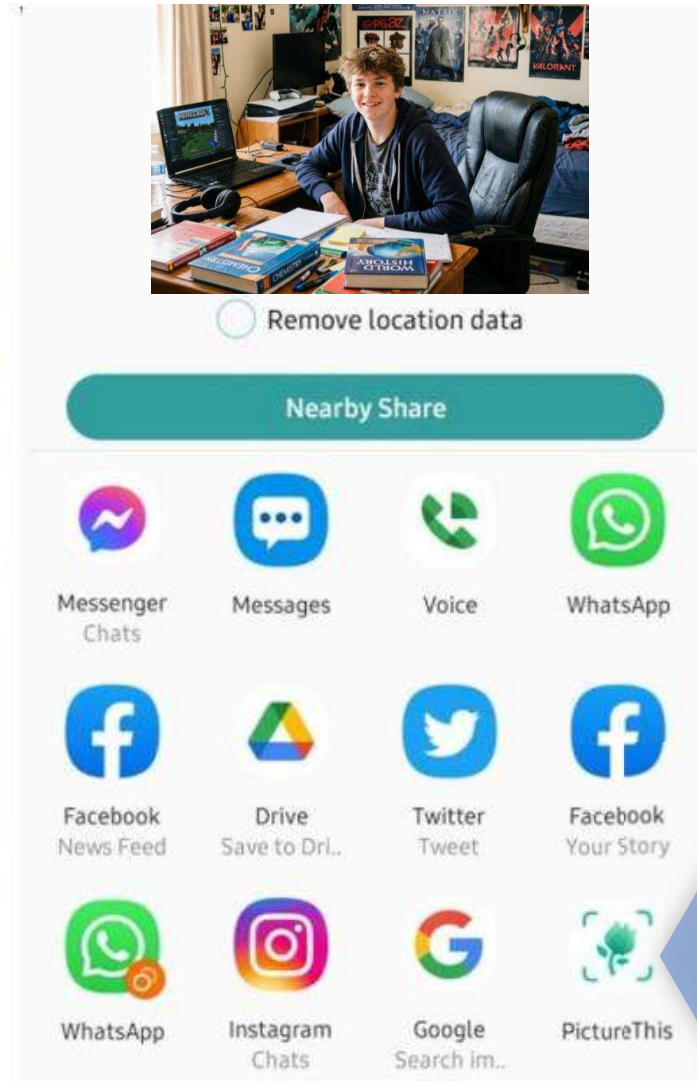
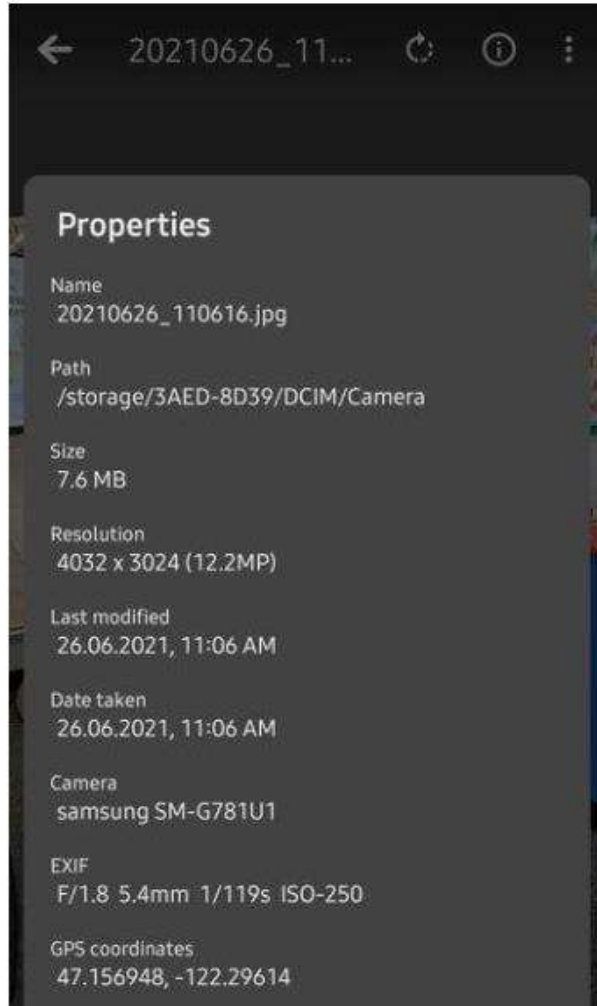
Response to Inappropriate Content

- **Be authentic and real:** For older kids, it's important to educate teens about the unhealthy or unrealistic messages that pornographic videos can often convey.
 - Make sure they understand that these are made up stories that are not real.
 - It's important to touch on topics: such as
 - Consent (both how to say 'no' and how to accept 'no')
 - Respect
 - Positive body image
 - Discourage other attributes of pornography such as coercion, violence, and unhealthy body image
- **Adjust settings:** You can put Google Safe Search on all devices, to filter out potentially inappropriate search results. There are also parental control tools and software, just be advised that these are easily bypassed. Filters and settings are not a substitute for conversations.

Picture Exercise

If your child sent this photo to a stranger online, what information could they gain?







Other Things to Consider

- Discussing with family and friends how much of your children's lives they're allowed to share online.
 - Are their social media accounts private?
- Do your child's sports teams / school activities regularly post information about them?
 - What sort of input do you have on that?
 - Are the social media pages private or public?
- Your home's layout may be available through photos on public sites like Zillow or Google maps.
 - How much is shown about your home?

Model Healthy Use of Technology

Be aware of our own screen time:

- 56% of parents say they spend too much time on their smartphones.
- Model appropriate boundaries on social media:
 - Roughly 80% of parents who use social media report they share photos, videos, and information about their child online.
 - Consider how much you share of your own life and the children in it (sports, school info, etc).
 - Be aware of the information available in photos.
 - 50% of parents say other parents share too much about their children on social media.
- Demonstrating awareness of healthy relationships and red flags.



[Pew Research Center, 2020]



Actions You Can Take

- Have user agreements or contracts with your children for their phones and other internet-enabled devices.
 - Monitor cell phones, computers, tablets and other electronic devices – use in common areas.
 - Agree to random phone checks and look at all apps.
- Set clear boundaries (time, when, where).
 - Turn in internet-enabled devices at night, allow for device breaks.
- Learn about safety features in all apps that your child uses and set privacy to highest levels.
- Set up family rules about meeting people or giving out personal information on the Internet.

Smartphone Alternatives

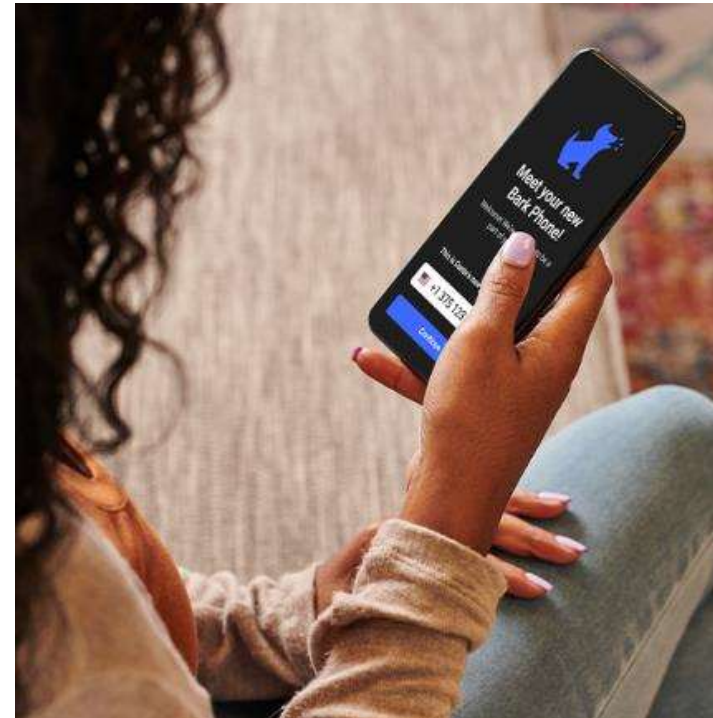
Are phones necessary?

Nearly 1 in 4 kids reported having a personal cell phone by age 8. (thorn.org, 2025)

71% of parents acknowledge the potential harm that children face from having 24/7 access to a smartphone outweighs the potential benefits. (pewresearch.org)

There are phones designed specifically with kids safety in mind (also come in app form); fully monitored for digital dangers and send alerts to adults:

- **Bark phones;** www.bark.us
- **Gabb phones;** www.gabb.com
- **Gizmo watches** (Text / call pre-approved contacts and location tracking)



What to Do

If you learn a child is being exploited online, here are some practical steps you can take:

- Stay calm.
- Reassure them it is not their fault and they're not in trouble.
- Let them know you will do everything in your power to protect them.
- Inform youth or child that this is a crime and needs to be reported.
- Report the abuse immediately to local law enforcement.
- Get mental health support for the child.



How to Report

If you believe someone is the victim of child sexual exploitation, you can report it using the following:

Call **1-800-THE-LOST (843-5678)** or submit a CyberTipline report to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

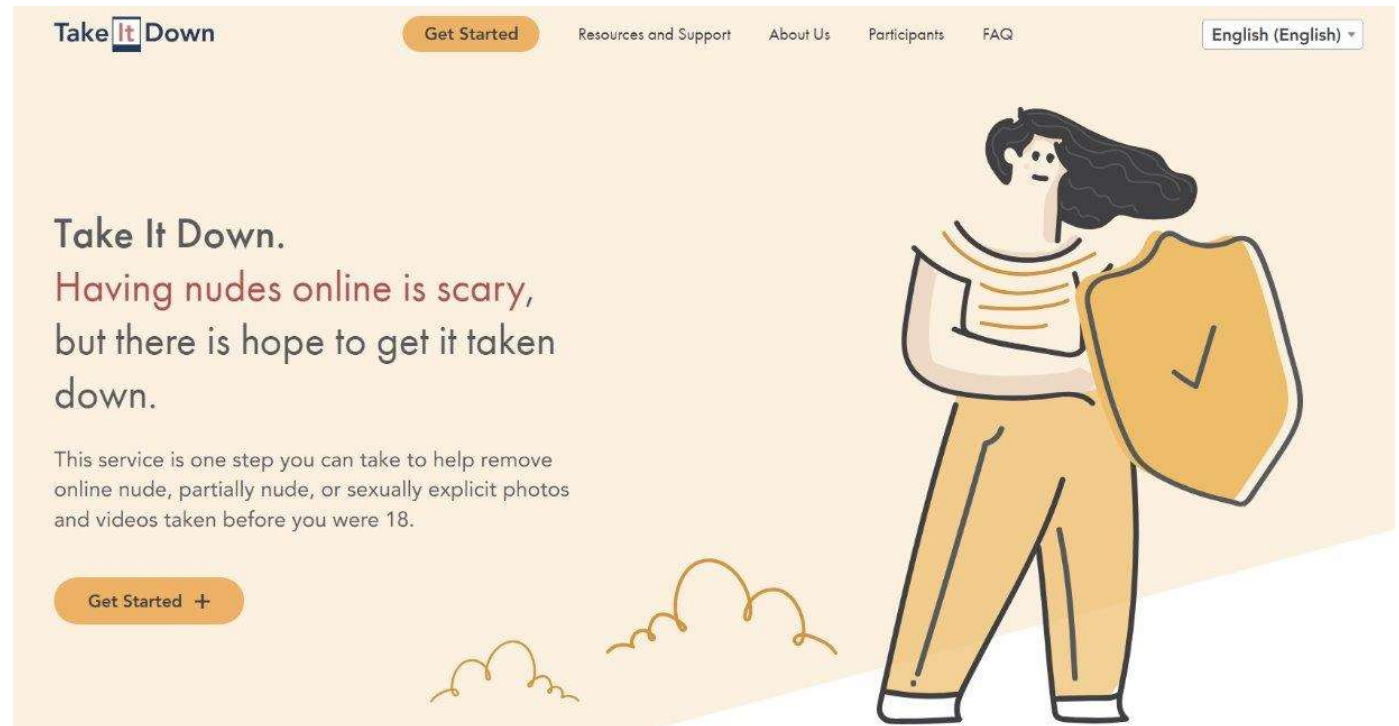


Photos Already Exist Online?

This website helps youth and parents remove existing explicit images from the web.

Some restrictions exist.

Note that if Law Enforcement is involved, their approval is needed before wiping the internet or device of images.



The screenshot shows the homepage of the 'Take It Down' website. The header includes the logo 'Take It Down' with 'It' in a blue box, a 'Get Started' button, and navigation links for 'Resources and Support', 'About Us', 'Participants', and 'FAQ'. A language dropdown menu is set to 'English (English)'. The main content area features the heading 'Take It Down.' followed by the text 'Having nudes online is scary, but there is hope to get it taken down.' Below this is a paragraph: 'This service is one step you can take to help remove online nude, partially nude, or sexually explicit photos and videos taken before you were 18.' A 'Get Started +' button is positioned at the bottom left of the main content. On the right side, there is a stylized illustration of a person with long dark hair, wearing a white shirt and orange pants, holding a large orange shield with a white checkmark. The background is a light orange color with some abstract line art at the bottom.

Survivor Resources

TEAM HOPE



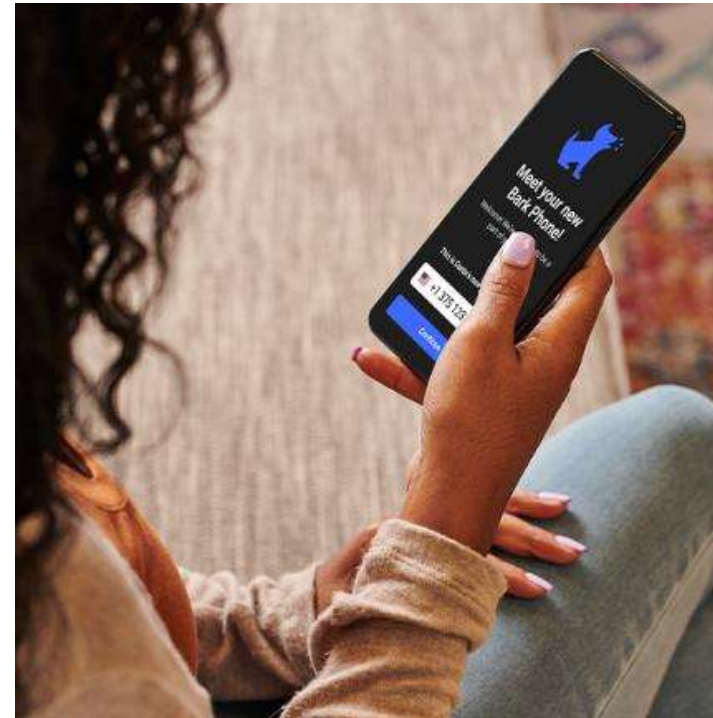
All Team HOPE support is phone-based and offered free of charge.

Call 866-305-HOPE (4673) to talk to a Team HOPE member.

What Not to Do

As tempting as it may be, please do not:

- Tell the youth they'll never have a device again.
- Seek out and confront offenders online.
- Ask detailed questions about how they met, what kind of images / videos exist.
- Delete any contacts, communications, pictures or screenshots.
- Block or report any users on social media unless approved to do so by law enforcement.
- Post the details of what happened on social media or other communication forums.



Online Resource for Parents

thorn.org

[parents.thorn.org/discussionguides]

DISCUSSION GUIDES

Show guides on all topics ∨

for parents who are at any comfort level ∨

who have kids age 7-17 ∨

Online Resource for Youth

Frequently Asked Questions



What's OK?

Understanding relationships, boundaries and consent

[Get Answers](#)



Am I OK?

Concerned about your own sexual thoughts and behaviors

[Get Answers](#)



Sexual Content

Porn, CSAM, sexting, lolicon, hentai and more

[Get Answers](#)



Worried about a Friend

Worried about someone else's sexual interests, comments and behaviors

[Get Answers](#)



Finding help

No matter what, you are not alone. Here's how to find support.

[Get Answers](#)



Something Else

Don't see your question someplace else? Email, chat or text our confidential helpline.

[Get Answers](#)

[whatsok.org]

Online Resource for Kids

Videos

Into The Cloud

Games

NetSmartzKids

Be Safer Online!

Activities

Bios

Contact Us

An Interactive Safety Adventure

INTO THE CLOUD™

MENU

- ▶ Quest Starts Here ✓
- ▶ Episode 1 ✓
- ▼ Episode 2
 - Introduction ✓
 - Video: T.M.I. ✓
 - Think About It! 🔒
 - To Share or Not to Share 🔒
- ▼ Episode 3

Cloud Quest Season One Interactive Activity

NetSmartz INTO THE CLOUD

[netsmartz.org/activities/interactive]

Final Thoughts

- It's never too late to have a conversation about these topics, even if your child has had a device without supervision.
- We acknowledge this requires uncomfortable conversations and clear boundaries.
- The internet is a big part of everyday life for children and youth, and something they can't navigate alone. There are, unfortunately, no safe apps.
- With early access and understanding, children will always have more knowledge about the internet and apps than we have as adults. It's okay to admit to them you don't know how something works! Educate yourself.
- As hard as it may be to acknowledge, kids don't tell trusted adults everything. We need to check devices, ask informed questions and be ready for the answers.
- Please take time to absorb this information before talking to the children in your life.

Thank You

Children's Advocacy Center of Pierce County

253-403-1478

www.piercecac.org

Mary Bridge 
Children's
MultiCare 