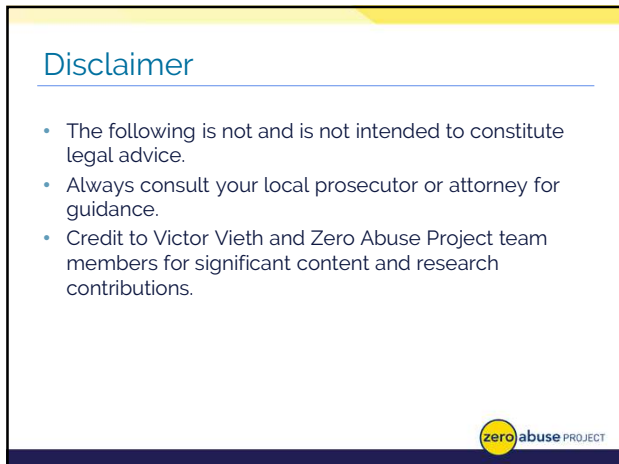




1



2



3

Human Trafficking in America



Source: Polaris 2007-2019

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What Human Trafficking Is (and Is Not)

- **Definition:** Compelling another person to provide labor, services, or commercial sex
- **Two types of human trafficking:**
 - labor trafficking
 - sex trafficking
- **What is NOT human trafficking:**
 - Child sexual abuse material
 - Adult prostitution
 - Unsafe working conditions
 - Labor violations

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Federal Law

- Labor Trafficking – 18 U.S.C. § 1589
- Sex Trafficking – 18 U.S.C. § 1591

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Legal Elements of Human Trafficking

- Action + Means + Purpose
 - Action: Recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, advertise, maintain, patronize, solicit any person
 - Means: Force, fraud, or coercion
 - Purpose: Commercial sex acts, OR labor or services
- NO MEANS ELEMENT when minors are used for commercial sex
- Minors: traffickers must have "reasonable opportunity to observe"



7

Statistics

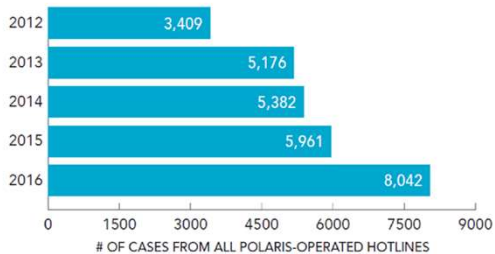
- According to the International Labour Organization:
 - 20.9 million victims globally
 - \$150 billion profit, annually
 - 73% of reported cases were sex trafficking (2016)
 - Most victims were first trafficked as minors
- According to National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC):
 - 18,500 children reported as runaways in 2016
 - 1 in 6 trafficked
 - 86% of trafficking victims were in foster care



8

Reported HT Cases in U.S.

Cases of Human Trafficking per Year



9

Kidnappings

Kidnapping is rarely used for initiation into human trafficking. The top 5 risk factors are:

1. Recent migration or relocation
2. Substance use
3. Runaway/homeless youth
4. Mental health concern
5. Involvement in the child welfare system

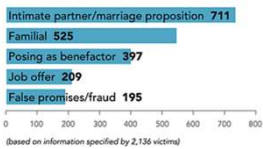
Source: Blackburn Center, "How Viral Posts About Human Trafficking Cover Up a Bigger Problem," 2019
<https://www.blackburncenter.org/single-post/2019/12/18/How-Viral-Posts-About-Human-Trafficking-Cover-Up-a-Bigger-Problem>



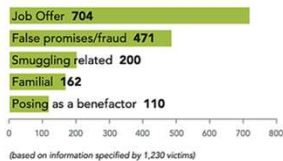
10

Top human trafficking recruitment tactics

SEX TRAFFICKING



LABOR TRAFFICKING



Source: Blackburn Center (citing Polaris)



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Identifying Human Trafficking



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Identifying Human Trafficking

- May be mistaken for or connected to other crimes (e.g., sexual assault, domestic violence, or drug distribution)
- Be thorough, especially in the initial phase of investigation
- Victims may be initially uncooperative in the investigation
- Proactive approaches and operations are crucial



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Victim Identification

Exploiting vulnerability is key to human trafficking.

Common victim characteristics:

- Minor female
- Abuse victim (sexual, physical, emotional)
- Substance use
- Poverty
- Runaway/homeless
- Foster care involvement
- Disabled



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Trafficking Indicators

- Common characteristics (previous slide)
- Restricted freedom of movement
- Sexually explicit online profiles
- Debt to employer
- Lack of personal possessions
- Tattoos of currency, money bags, or another's name
- Large cash or debit card quantity
- Several communication devices
- Several hotel key cards



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Behavioral Trafficking Indicators

- Lying about age or identity
- Defensive or hesitant to answer personal questions
- Resists offers of assistance
- Slang prostitution terms



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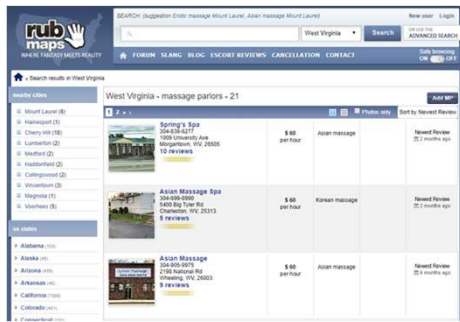
Human Trafficking Contexts

- Social media
- Truck stops
- Massage parlors
- Travel
- Rural



17

Massage Parlors



18

B&S:	bait and switch = person who shows up is a different one than advertised.
babyback:	petite, young, attractive Asian.
balloons:	breast implants.
BB:	bareback = without condom.
BJ:	blowjob = oral sex = fellatio.
BBBJ:	bare back blow job = BJ without condom, beebabeejay.
BBBJTC:	bare back blow job to completion (in mouth).
BBBJTCIM:	bare back blow job to completion in mouth.
BBBJTCNQNS:	bare back blow job to completion, no quit, no spit.
BBBJTCWS:	bare back blow job to completion with swallow.
BBBJWF:	bare back blow job with facial.
BBFS:	bare back sex.
BBK:	big beautiful knockers.



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Travel

Russian Girl Massage in Town Aug 22-Aug 29

Posted: Thursday, August 22, 2013 1:01 PM

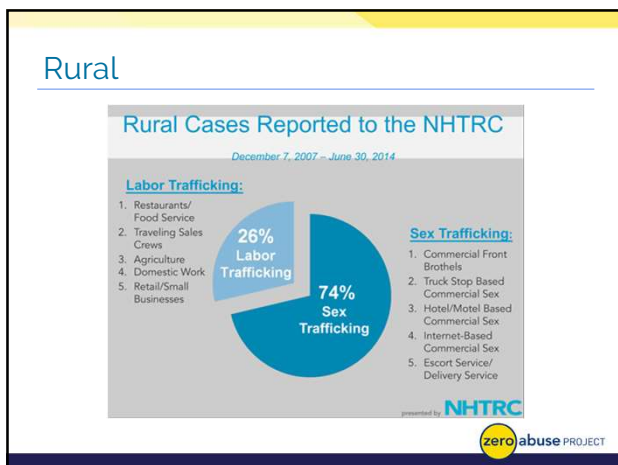
Reply [click here](#)

Come check out our latest Russian girls! Now taking appointments. Massage only :) Book now... [Our Reviews](#)

- Location: Charleston, Eastern Panhandle, Huntington-Ashland, Morgantown, Northern Panhandle, Parkersburg-Manetta, Southern West Virginia, Outcall
- Post ID: 2861278 morgantown



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Trafficker Methods

- Demanding quotas
- Forcing substance use
- Leverage debt
- Physically or sexually assaulting victims
- Psychological manipulation
- Isolation and surveillance



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More Statistics

- 63% of victimized children encountered by a major nonprofit, were advertised online.
- 150,000 new escort ads are posted on the Internet, daily—many of which are advertising children.
- 1,000 American children are arrested for prostitution, every year. (Source: Thorn)
- Up to 1 in 7 runaways reported to NCMEC were likely victims of sex trafficking. (Source: Thorn)
- 80% of ICAC investigators indicated that technology plays a very important role in sex trafficking cases. (Source: ICMEC)



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Vulnerable Children

- 52% of all juvenile arrests for commercial sex acts are African-American children.
- 91% of girls in Los Angeles' court for child sex trafficking victims are African-American or Latino.
- Studies show from 50-90% of child sex trafficking victims are involved in the child welfare system.
- 76% of surveyed Mediterranean refugees indicated that they were trafficked or exploited.

FIGURE 10: AVERAGE NUMBER OF BUYERS PER DAY



Source: Thorn, "Survivor Insights: The Role of Technology in Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking," (2018)

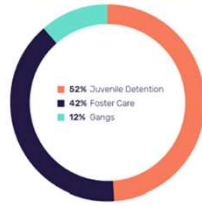


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Homeless Youth

- 40% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ (7% in general population).
- New York City study estimated that over 1 in 4 homeless children identifying as LGBTQ, and nearly half of boys identifying as gay or bisexual, are victims of child sexual exploitation.
- Another study has shown that 1/5 of homeless youth are victims of human trafficking. (Source: Covenant House New York)

FIGURE 6: RESPONDENT INVOLVEMENT IN GANGS, FOSTER CARE, AND JUVENILE DETENTION



Source: Thorn, "Survivor Insights: The Role of Technology in Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking," (2018)

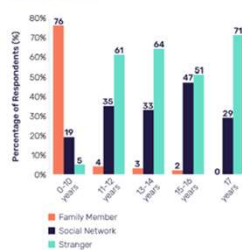
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Familial Involvement

- Nearly half of all known instances of child trafficking begins with familial involvement, and familial involvement is four times more prevalent in child trafficking than adult trafficking.

FIGURE 7: RELATIONSHIP TO TRAFFICKER BY AGE ENTERED THE LIFE



Source: Thorn, "Survivor Insights: The Role of Technology in Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking," (2018)

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Victims and their Traffickers

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Common Issues in Trafficking

- Relationship with the trafficker
- History of abuse
- Cultural and Linguistic barriers
- Stigma/Shame
- Trained to lie to law enforcement for survival
- Lack of access to basic needs



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Challenges in Identifying Victims

- Frequent movement – may not be in one place long enough to form social connections
- Distrust of service providers – generalized impressions and perceived judgmental attitudes
- Lies and false stories – may be self-generated or trained to tell lies, fake names, fake SSN
- Rarely come into contact with institutional systems – that are designed to help them
- Low likelihood of multiple encounters – within institutions or through doing outreach



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Indicators of Sex Trafficking

- Presence of an overly controlling and abusive 'boyfriend'
- Inability to look in the eyes or face of people, especially her 'boyfriend'
- Injuries/signs of physical abuse or torture
- Signs of malnourishment
- Restricted or controlled communication
- Demeanor – Fear, anxiety, depression, submissive, tense, nervous



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Indicators of Sex Trafficking

- Claims of being an adult although appearance suggests adolescent features
- Lack of identification documents (ID, birth certificate, Social Security card)
- Presence of different aliases and ages
- Lack of knowledge of a given community or whereabouts
- Frequent movement



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Indicators of Sex Trafficking

- Claims of "just visiting" and inability to clarify addresses
- Few or no personal possessions
- Few or no personal financial records
- Inconsistencies in their story
- Inappropriately dressed for court
- Reporting an excessive amount of sexual partners during a health check-up

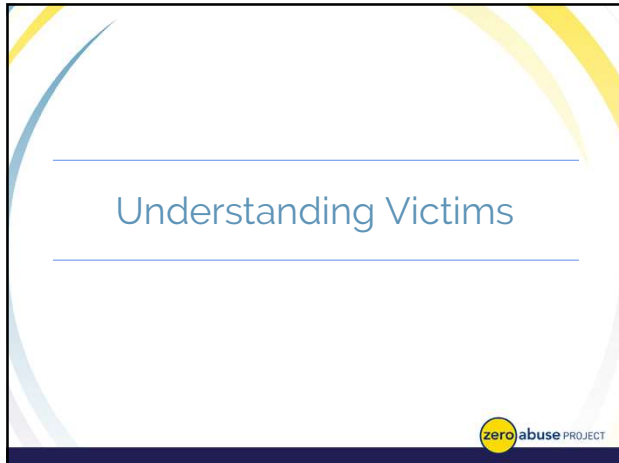


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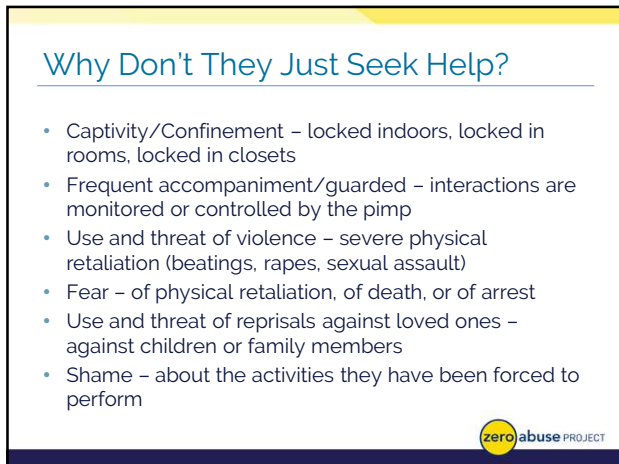
Who are the Traffickers?



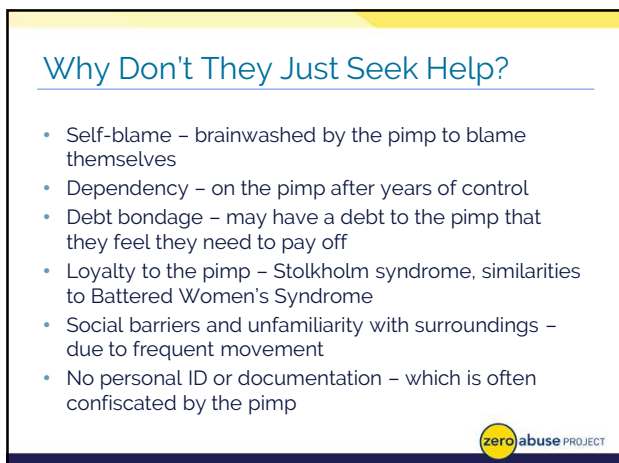
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34



35



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Why Don't They Just Seek Help?

- Distrust of law enforcement – brainwashed to fear law enforcement by the pimp or learned distrust of law enforcement due to direct negative experiences
- Isolation – from others, from other support structures, from means of relief
- Misinformation and false promises – have been told lies or deceitful information
- Hopelessness/Resignation – feelings of no self-worth, disassociation, giving up, apathy
- Lack of knowledge of social systems – may not understand social service infrastructure or how and where to access help



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Corroboration



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Corroboration Often Leads to Confession

Suspect Confession of Child Sexual Abuse to Investigators

Tonya Lippert,^{1,2} Theodore P. Cross,³ Lisa Jones,⁴ and Wendy Walsh⁴

Abstract
Increasing the number of suspects who give true confessions of sexual abuse serves justice and reduces the burden of the criminal justice process on child victims. With data from four communities, this study examined confession rates and predictors of confession of child sexual abuse over the course of criminal investigations (July to ~2015). Overall, 98% of suspects confessed prior to or July to the crime. This rate was consistent across the communities and is very similar to the rates of suspect confession of child sexual abuse found by previous research, although lower than that from a study focused on a community with a vigorous practice of polygraph testing. In a multivariate analysis, confession was more likely when suspects were younger and when more evidence of abuse was available, particularly child disclosures and corroborative evidence. These results suggest the efficacy of ensuring confessions but also the value of methods that facilitate child disclosure and seek corroborative evidence for increasing the odds of confession.

Keywords
child sexual abuse, confession, criminal justice, disclosure, evidence, children's advocacy centers



- Corroborating evidence more than **DOUBLES** confession rates
- Reduces child stress during court process
 - Lipovsky (1994)
- "A powerful predictor of charging"
 - Walsh, Jones, Cross & Lippert (2010)



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Potential Avenues of Corroboration

- Look for evidence of grooming, which is increasingly done online through social media or gaming platforms.
- Target communication networks used by traffickers, buyers, and victims.
- Look for commonalities between advertisements and acts.



40

Forensic interview as roadmap



41

Interviewing Victims and Witnesses

- Most victims will not self-identify until their 7-10th encounter with law enforcement.
- Victims are often runaway juveniles. Talk to their family and friends.
- Victims may still be under the influence of alcohol or substances.
- Rapport building can be a longer process given frequent distrust of law enforcement.

Sources: Thorn, "Inside Human Trafficking Investigations," 2018 <https://www.thorn.org/blog/what-human-trafficking-investigations-look-like/>; Thorn, "Using Spotlight to investigate human trafficking," 2018 <https://www.thorn.org/blog/using-spotlight-to-investigate-human-trafficking/>



42

Working With Victims

- Prioritize victim safety and needs
- Call local LE and report to
- Expect victim denial of "victim" status
- Some have stated similarities to working with domestic violence victims
- Understand safety concerns
- Avoid blaming behaviors and take a trauma-informed perspective and approach
- Educate yourself on local resources for trafficking victims



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Rule 404(b), Lustful Disposition Evidence

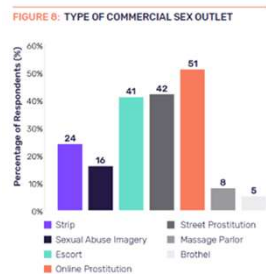
- Rule 404(b) admissible purposes: proving motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, absence of mistake, lack of accident
- WV: lustful disposition towards victim, children generally, or specific other children
- Consider:
 - "Slipped in shorts"
 - Multiple daughters
- Be proactive



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Digital Evidence

- The rise in technology-facilitated human trafficking means that digital evidence abounds.



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What evidence might be found on a cell phone in a typical trafficking case?



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Evidence on Mobile Devices

- Call logs (received, sent, missed)
- Photographs
 - EXIF data
- Video/audio
- Online accounts
- Email
- Social media accounts
- Banking
- Text and video messaging
- CSI
- Billing information
- Internet/data usage
 - Browser history
- Identifiers/subscriber information
- Connected devices
- Others?

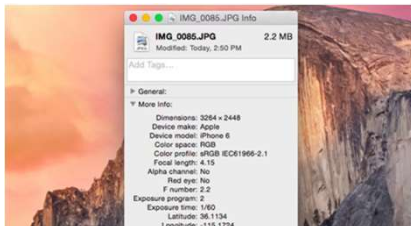
Eoghan Casey & Benjamin Turnbull, Digital Evidence on Mobile Devices



47

EXIF data

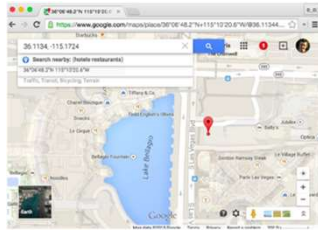
- Most modern cameras (including smartphones) embed GPS coordinates in the metadata of photos



48

EXIF Data

- Most modern cameras (including smartphones) embed GPS coordinates in the metadata of photos taken
- Many platforms (Facebook) remove from uploaded images



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Cell Site Location Information

- "Cell phones perform their wide and growing variety of functions by continuously connecting to a set of radio antennas called "cell sites." Each time a phone connects to a cell site, it generates a time-stamped record known as **cell-site location information (CSLI)**."
 - *Carpenter v. United States*, 138 S. Ct. 2206, 2208 (2018)
- Includes latitude and longitude information
- Could introduce via investigator testimony or...



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Cell Site Location Information



Source: COMMENT: The Admissibility of Cell Site Location Information in Washington Courts, 38 Seattle U. L. Rev. 1473, 1473



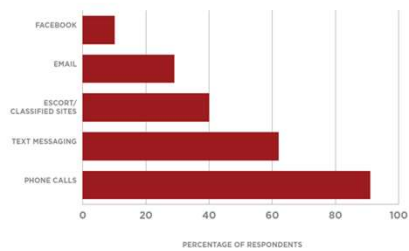
Source: NW3C, Perphound tool, nw3c.org



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How Traffickers Communicate With Buyers

FIGURE 13: METHOD OF COMMUNICATION WITH THE BUYERS

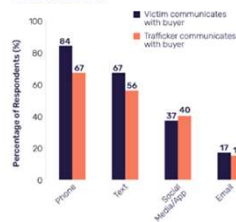


Source: Thorn, "A Report on the Use of Technology to Recruit, Groom, and Sell Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking Victims," (2015)



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FIGURE 19: COMMUNICATION WITH BUYERS BY VARIOUS MODALITIES



Source: Thorn, "A Report on the Use of Technology to Recruit, Groom, and Sell Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking Victims," (2015)



TABLE 6: PLATFORMS USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH BUYERS

PLATFORM	RESPONDENTS COMMUNICATED	TRAFFICKERS COMMUNICATED
Facebook	70%	95%
Kik	52%	69%
Tagged	59%	not commonly used
Snapchat	41%	not commonly used
WhatsApp	33%	46%
Tinder	19%	not commonly used

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In many cases, the victim communicates with the buyer.

FIGURE 17: COMMUNICATION WITH BUYERS BY AGE ENTERED THE LIFE



Source: Thorn, "A Report on the Use of Technology to Recruit, Groom, and Sell Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking Victims," (2015)



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Links Between Advertising and Acts

- What words are contained in the ad, and is there any similarity to a suspect's alleged conduct?
- Emojis can be descriptors of victim, advertisement of specific acts that are less obvious to text-based search engines, or logistical facilitators.

TABLE 3. WEBSITES
ACCESSED MOST

TOP 4 SITES	
Facebook	102
Backpage	76
Craigslist	29
Instagram	14
Google	9
Tagged	9
Redbook	7
Plenty of Fish	7
YouTube	6
SugarDaddy	5
Kik	4
Eno	4
Chryslr	4
Erótica	4
SugarBabes	3
MySpace	3
MySpace	3
AshleyMadison	2
Fling	2
Gmail	2
Twitter	2

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Common Emojis in Criminal Investigations

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Decoding Emojis



A growing heart means there is a minor involved.



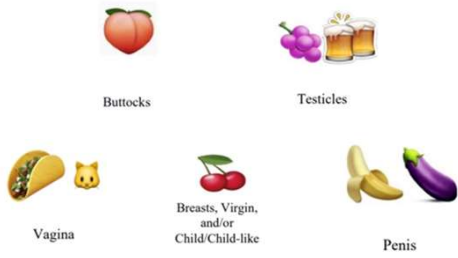
An airplane means they are temporarily in town (typically referring to victim).



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Anatomical Emojis



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People Emojis



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Action Emojis



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Technology Emojis



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Other Emojis



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Other Considerations



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Partnering With Service Providers

- A multidisciplinary approach is critical to meeting victim needs, and harmonious relationships between law enforcement and service providers can increase the likelihood of compliance (and therefore success).
- In many cases, service providers and law enforcement could collaboratively engage in safety planning.
- Service providers can assist law enforcement and prosecution by advocating for victim needs and providing support at trial or pretrial hearings.



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Confidentiality and Reporting

- Investigators must understand the different confidentiality obligations of specific service providers:
 - All advocates are mandated reporters (child abuse cases, APS, etc.).
 - System-based advocates can share information with prosecution and law enforcement agencies.
 - Community-based advocates must maintain confidentiality unless the victim signs a release or a court order provides otherwise.

Source: WV Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Dangerousness Lethality Assessment Guide (2017)



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Proactive Strategies

- Consider creative methods for identifying possible instances of human trafficking in local jurisdictions.
- "The Middle Man"
- "Pick Your Felony"



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Online Trafficking Locomes

- Traditional sites (Backpage, Craigslist)
- Social media (Tinder, Tagged, Snapchat)
- Escort sites

Child sex traffickers may prefer social media platforms, since they foster gradual development of trust and perceived intimate relationships or friendships, enabling tactics of manipulation, coercion, control, and isolation.

(Source: International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC), Studies in Child Protection: Technology-Facilitated Child Sex Trafficking (2018))



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Skipthegames.com

Woman indicted in human trafficking

A Tarrant County woman was indicted Thursday by a Bowle County grand jury for human trafficking involving a 16-year-old girl.



Linda Michelle "Gucci" Dooley, 38, is accused of setting up a profile for a 16-year-old girl on skipthegames.com, a site which allows users to post free advertisements for "escort services," according to a probable cause affidavit. Dooley allegedly arranged for the girl to prostitute herself with "approximately five clients per day" at a cost of \$200 per encounter.

The alleged victim was reported missing March 10 to the Bowle County Sheriff's Office. Investigators determined that the girl had been advertised on social media and internet sites promoting prostitution and that she might be staying at Dooley's residence in the 500 block of Waterman Street in Tarrant County, Texas, according to records.

Victim's identity released in Thursday night's shooting on South Main Street

Mother today's restaurant owner to new local

Tarrant County woman accused of pimping and sex

Dooley's office

NEWSPHOTO, Texas — A Tarrant County woman was indicted Thursday by Bowle County grand jury for human trafficking involving a 16-year-old girl.



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Chathour.com

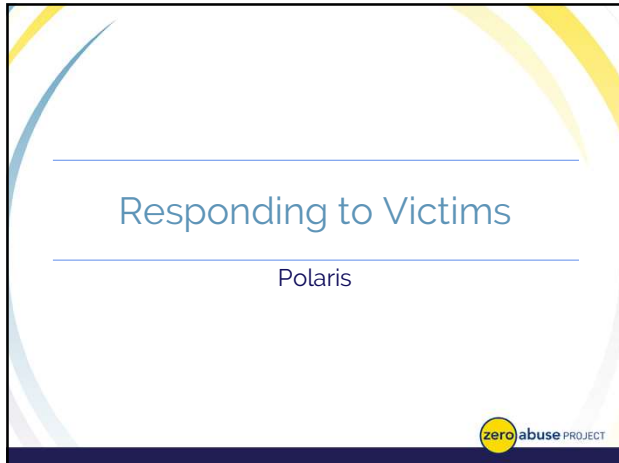
Tennessee man sentenced in Minnesota to 8 years in federal prison for traveling to have sex with 13-year-old girl

ST. PAUL, Minn. — An eastern Tennessee man was sentenced in federal court Friday for traveling to Minnesota to have sex with what he thought was a 13-year-old girl.

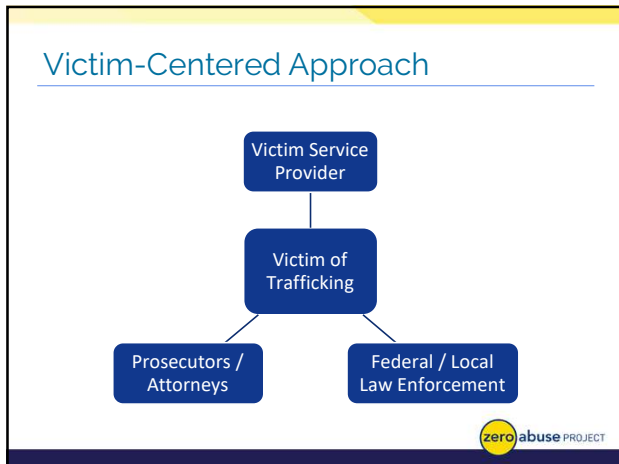
According to the defendant's guilty plea and documents filed in court, on June 12, 2015, Evans used the screen name "taboolooking" on a social media site called chathour.com to initiate a conversation with another user whom he believed to be a 13-year-old girl. However, this user was actually an



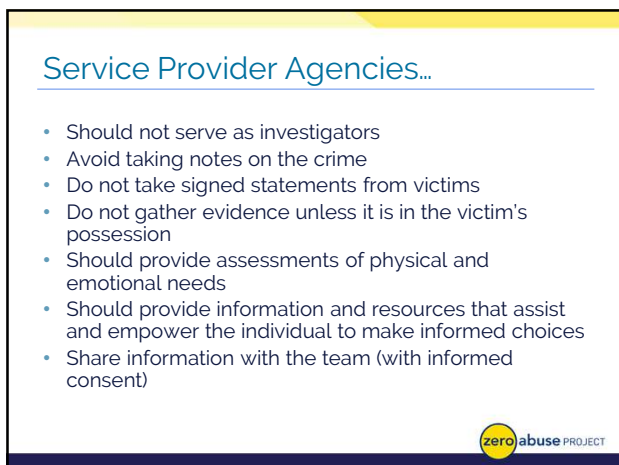
69



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Service Needs of Victims

- Emergency, Transitional, and Long-term housing
- Legal services
- Medical and Mental health services
- Clothing and food
- Court and daily accompaniment
- Crisis intervention
- Emotional support and counseling



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Service Needs of Victims

- Employment assistance
- Protection/safety planning
- Social service advocacy
- Transportation
- Literacy education (school, G.E.D.)
- Assistance in accessing government benefits



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The child victim of sexual exploitation

- Typically coerced and deceived into victimization
- More extreme in terms of violence, threats, physical harm and entrapment
- Entry into sexual exploitation may be sudden
 - Kidnapping
 - Acquaintance or relative
- Parents introducing their children to sexually explicit information may be gradual

(APSAC, 2013)



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When families sexually exploit children

- May be gradual
- Child no longer has a "non-offending" caregiver
- Guilt and blame increases
- Child sees no way out
- May accommodate abuse to protect siblings or as means to "support" necessities



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Tips for First Encounters

- Building TRUST is a number one priority
- REASSURE the potential victim that:
 - You are there to help and you care about them
 - You are NOT trying to arrest or incarcerate them
- One-on-one interactions are ideal
 - Attempt one-on-one interactions as much as possible
 - If possible, no one else should be in the room or within listening distance (interactions should occur in private settings and out of sight)
 - One-on-one interactions are ideal for building trust and receiving an honest account
- Terminology and cultural sensitivity are important
 - Avoid technical terminology and jargon
 - Knowing appropriate "street terms" helps to build trust



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Tips for First Encounters

- Many victims do not self-identify as "trafficking victims"
 - Expect the potential victim not to know the term "human trafficking"
- Do not expect to receive the full and honest story during a first encounter
 - Be aware of and expect lies, canned stories, untruths
 - Canned stories may include "I'm just visiting," "I'm from out of town," or "I do this on my own because I want to – I don't have a pimp."
 - Do not be offended if they lie; do not take it personally
 - Women and girls may have been coached to give certain stories
 - It often takes up to 3-5 encounters before the true story may emerge
- Be on their level
 - Avoid victim-blaming attitudes, body language, or behaviors
 - Avoid "gasps" or acting "shocked"
 - Avoid pity, judgment, or patronization



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Tips for First Encounters

- Assess safety and threat levels
 - Ask the woman or girl if she feels like she is under threat or if she is with her "folks"
- Anticipate and expect that the client may return to the pimp
 - Due to high levels of loyalty, brain-washing, and/or fear, victims may return to their pimp during the course of receiving services
- Understand her world view
 - The victim may have a very difficult time understanding that she has been a victim of a crime and that the pimp may be arrested for what he has done to her. This difficulty occurs because:
 - Pimps brainwash the women by repeatedly telling her that no one will listen to a 'ho' if she tries to get help from the police or anyone else.
 - Typically the women in prostitution are arrested rather than the pimp or men who buy their services.



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What do I do?

- Be sensitive, every incident of human trafficking is different
- Make sure you are not putting yourself or the individual in danger (i.e., take care to notice who is around when you are asking questions or providing resources)
- If you suspect that the victim is in immediate danger, notify the police
- Try to document as much information about the situation as possible – being careful not to put yourself or the individual in any danger



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What do I do?

- Present outreach cards and/or hotline numbers for local anti-trafficking service providers or other anti-trafficking hotlines to suspected victims – give this information directly to the victim and only when he/she is alone
- Provide the individual with hotline number and encourage him/her to call if he/she needs help or would like to talk to someone
- Call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) to report the incident or locate local victims' services: 1-888-373-7888
- Visit the Polaris Project website for more information on human trafficking: www.PolarisProject.org



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Interviewing Considerations

- Build rapport
- Recognize dynamics
- Clarify all communication
- Explore relationships/world
- Don't interrupt
- Consider and explore "secondary" reasons for non-disclosure
- LISTEN



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Interviewing Considerations

- Be neutral
- Be cognizant of interview environment
- Meet the child where they are
- Show respect
- Explore other types of questions
 - ChildFirst Protocol (sample questions for forensic interviewers)



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Interviewing Compliant Victims

- Suggestibility is an issue if you suggest the answers (must have been forced, right?)
- What if compliant victim was engaged in drug usage or theft (consult team, perhaps file a child protection and not delinquency action)
- Prostituted child: must address concerns about delinquency charges, being returned to parents, fear of pimp, etc...



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Great source for information

Shared Hope International
www.sharedhope.org



85

References

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