

What I'd like to do now is start our

program and start with our usual introduction of who

we are and what we're doing here.

First, to let you know that this is project of

the Big Bend Coalition Against Human Trafficking, or BBCat.

This is our local coalition

here in Florida's, Big Bend.

Our work is done only when we can do it together.

So we're very grateful that our US attorney

and his office are sustaining our coalition.

We meet quarterly, as you see here.

There's the contact information for Kelly Dockerty

if you would like to join us.

Right now, we're still meeting virtually, fingers

crossed will be able to go forward

in person soon in the next quarter.

Stay tuned for the date for that next meeting.

All right, the next slide, please.

I'm the Executive Director of Stack.

As I mentioned, we're here in the Big Bend of

Florida in Leon County, and we assist the entire area,

six county area that's often known as the Second Judicial

Circuit on the following we assist and support all trafficking

survivors, so both labor and sex trafficking, regardless of immigration

status, age and anything else.

So we are here for everyone.

And we really serve as a kind of

hub agency and help connect not only individuals

and other agencies to assistance, but we work

directly with survivors and do the same.

We do case management, and that's done principally

through our community services advocate, Garcia La Martina.

And we also do this, as

I mentioned, only with many partners.

We're focusing a lot of our work now

in our rural areas, which, as you know,

is especially important because so many people believe

that human trafficking doesn't go on there.

But we know that it does.

And we also focus a lot of our efforts on

programs like this, community education and also tailored training.

I'll give you an example.

This week we did a training with two

one one Big Bend, which is our sort

of hotline community services call center.

And it was really great.

We tailored it directly to their needs and

their hotline counselors by role playing some cases.

And we do this work with partnership.

I want to mention in particular the International Rescue

Committee as our partner, as well as our Voices

for Florida Open Doors Network partner, Charlie Jackson.

All right, let's go to the next

slide if you want to know more.

We've got a very rich with information website.

There it is

right there, [survivingandthriveadvocacy.org](http://survivingandthriveadvocacy.org).

You'll see lots of stuff, toolkits, posters, stuff

we can send you, stuff you can download.

And I always get these questions on

these programs that you should know.

They are recorded and you can access these programs

and watch them on your own or share the

link on our website under Educational Resources.

This one, it will take us about

two, three weeks to get it posted.

But when we do, we'll send out another note just

to know it as well, if you want to get

our newsletters and find out immediately when stuff is available

and when things are happening, please sign up for our

newsletter and you'll be kept abreast of everything that's happening

in the area of education and other programs.

Okay, next slide, please.

One of the things we launched this past year, or actually started last year, but launched it in March, is something called Stackpro.org.

And we've talked about this before.

This is a free on demand online training.

Takes a little bit over an hour for you to do it, and it is tailored specifically to workplaces, both for profit nonprofit and we have information there that will help you whether you work at a financial institution like a bank or credit union, whether it's a hotel or restaurant, and whether you are simply in an office park.

So please take advantage of this free online training.

We'd really encourage you to do that.

It will be a great use of your time.

And also, I will tell you, for those of you

in your community who may not understand what human trafficking

is or may not have had any basics, it will

also do a great job to get you all grounded,

or get them grounded, if you will, on some of

the basics of both sex and labor trafficking.

Okay, next slide, please.

I am thrilled today once

more to introduce Marina Anderson.

We are lucky that Marina is our

regional Human Trafficking coordinator in our area.

She is the coordinator for our Department of

Children and Families that goes all across our

panhandle, all the way from Pensacola to Jacksonville

and down a little bit further.

Marina has worked for years at DCF, has

extensive knowledge and experience working directly and assisting

families and focusing on children and child safety.

So, Marina, again, I can't thank you enough for

being one of our monthly third Friday trainers.

Your programs are always especially well

attended and are so important.

When we first talked about this, I started doing

some research around the topic of child safety, and

this topic of sextortion kept coming up, and we

have certainly mentioned it before, but you should know,

and she will talk about more, how this is

getting more and more prevalent, how it is at

the forefront of what traffickers do and their strategies.



And it's really incumbent on us all to know what  
is going on, not just for trafficking, but also in  
general, but to know that this is a phenomenon.

So, Marina, once more, I thank you.

I will be monitoring everybody, the

chat and the Q and A.

If you want to chat in who you are, where you're coming

from, we'd love to know who's on board with us today.

There's 102 participants.

So glad you're here.

And Marina, thank you.

We'll go through your presentation and everybody, if

you've got a question that Marina can answer

right away, we'll get it to her.

And if not, we'll do Q and A at the end.

So enough of me.

Marina, thank you.

Thank you everyone for joining.

This afternoon, we're going to be

discussing the dangers of online exploitation.

We have really seen a huge rise in sex forcing

cases, not only in the state of Florida, but nationwide.

This is definitely becoming more and more of an issue.

Been doing this work for about 20 years, focusing

in human trafficking and sexual abuse to minors.

We have seen the pattern and

the increase of this online exploitation.

It started about, we really started seeing these

cases about ten years ago and within the

last five years, it's just really every year

becoming more and more of an issue.

As you guys probably can understand.

When Covet hit and all the kids and

pretty much the whole world went in lockdown,

more and more of the online exploitation was

really occurring because everyone was on virtual platforms.

Whether it would be for attending school

work, socializing with friends, whether it be

on social media, gaming systems, online gaming.

And the traffickers knew this.

And the traffickers are always going to congregate wherever

the kids are or wherever young adults are.

It's not just children or adults,

young adults especially as well.

So we knew that when we all were in lockdown.

That was the first thing that came across my

mind, oh my goodness, this is just going to

really explode with the sexual online exploitation.

And it did.

And pretty much every case that we staff

now has some component of online exploitation, whether

they're meeting them online, they're communicating online, they're

advertising online, and that's what we're going to

be focusing on today.

A lot of times people think, oh, well, that's not going

to happen to my child, or I have parental control set

on my devices and so therefore this can't happen.

Or maybe I've equipped my kids with knowledge not to

talk to strangers, they're not going to do this.

But bottom line is what we see every

day, they just do not see the threats.

Traffickers are master manipulators.

They know exactly what to say and what

to do to get someone to trust them.

And again, whether that's a child or an adult.

And we really need to be educating our kids.

And again, at young ages, as soon as you are

equipping them with a cell phone, allowing them to have

internet access, even if it's just YouTube kids or certain

things, you have to have the conversation because even though

some of the sites are a little bit more monitored

than others, material and content can get out there and

eventually it probably will be reported and took it down.

But your kid may have already come

across that content before that software program

has taken that information down.

So we're going to be talking a lot today.

Maybe some of you work in the field, whether social

services or law enforcement or nonprofits or what have you,

but I mainly want to talk to you today not

only as workers in this field are working with youth

or maybe working with young adults, but more importantly, if

you are a parent or you are involved in a

child's life, if you have loved ones that are young,

you need to be educating yourself and taking this information.

I hope you take this information back

and really have those conversations with those

young people and educating yourself.

Because it's not just kids, it's not just young people.

We've had our own employees that have been

extorted pretty much every field, our military.

And I'll give you some examples throughout this presentation on things

that we have seen as well, but it will pretty well

shock you on who can possibly be a victim.

So first of all, what is sex torture?

It's a form of online exploitation where the

perpetrator demands money, sexual favors or more sexual

images of the victim to get their way.

The sex orders and threaten to share

or distribute explicit images, videos or conversations

with the victim's friends, family, school or

social media on internet sites or apps.

And this is what we see so much, folks,

they start communicating, they meet on social media, they

meet on your Tik Toks, your Snapchats, your online

games, and then they can start communicating and developing

that friendship and traffickers or sex stores.

They really spend a lot of

time vesting on the conversations.

They're trying to build that trust and it

happens over days, weeks, months, even years.

Some cases, we've had cases where they have communicated

for over a year without anything being inappropriate and

then all of a sudden something starts.

Pictures are shared and once those pictures

are out there, they're out there.



And we're going to be talking a

lot about different ways this may happen

because it isn't just one particular tactic.

They use several different ones.

And throughout this presentation I will be going through

that and really trying to break down what we

see on a day to day basis.

So we're going to start by video and this

is by the FBI and it's just really, again,

showing how youth could be targeted online.

So I think they did a great job

in that video, really explaining the dangers.

You cannot be with your kids.

24/7 there's a lot of different ways to

try to protect your children and protect your

home against something of threats, online threats or

online harassment, sextortion bullying, but it's not 100%.

No matter what you do, you have to educate your kids.

You have to have these conversations.

There's different programs that you can purchase that is

mirroring that whatever your kid is doing on their

phones, on their tablets is going to use so

you know exactly what they're accessing on their phones.

There's boxes you can put on your WiFi that you

can go through and find out everyone that is using

your WiFi, what sites are going on but unfortunately a

lot of that technology that's out there is expensive.

And bottom line is majority of parents

cannot afford those types of devices, the

software programs that can capture that information.

And even if they could, and even if

they have it, it's still not 100%.

They can borrow a phone from someone else, they can

go to the local library, they can get on someone

else's devices when they go to a friend's home.

So even though you may be protecting your child's

devices, you might be protecting your home, you still

can't control what happens outside of that home.

So again that having that open communication

with your children is so important.

And majority of the time, just as they said in

that video clip, oftentimes the children that are being extorted

are terrified of disappointing mum and dad that maybe they

did send pictures that they shouldn't have sent out but

they're so terrified that they're going to get in trouble

or that the parents are going to be disappointed that

they just will not communicate what's happening to them and

their behaviors start decreasing, their rates start decreasing, you start

to see this change in your child and you just

don't know what's going on.

And a lot of times that's what we see

the parents saying we saw these signs but we

just had absolutely no clue this was happening.

And you have to have that

communication where the kids know.

Obviously I'm not saying there shouldn't be consequences to

actions, by no means am I saying that.

But at the same time you do need to have

that open communication where if something like this is happening

they are not afraid to come to you.

They need to know that you are there to

protect them no matter what happens, no matter what

they did and that you can help them and

that they shouldn't be afraid to tell.

And if they can't tell you and they can't

talk to you, there should be a safe person

in their life they should be able to go

to, whether that's an aunt, an uncle, a coach,

a teacher, someone within their faith based community.

Just someone needs to be that safe

person that they feel comfortable talking to.

So who are the sex workers' or, traffickers?

They could be anyone.

They could be strangers that they met online.

They could be intimate romantic partners attempting

to harass and bears to control them.

They could be any race, gender, socioeconomic class.

They may or may not live in

the same city, state or country.

The bottom line is you just really have

no idea because they look like you.

And I as the FBI explained in

that clip also they could be anywhere.

They could portray themselves as being a 14

or 15 year old girl or boy.

They could be a 42, 52 year old man or woman.

There's the technologies out

there where there's blurring.

You can see in my background right now it's blurred.

You can blur features, you can enhance features,

you can change features that make them look

much younger or much older than themselves.

There are stock photos that can be purchased

if they can send pictures of another person

and portray themselves to someone else.

So the catfishing is so very common as well.

So just, again, just keep that

in the back of your mind.

It could be anyone.

I tell people all the time, and if

you've seen any of my trainings, I usually

say this in every single one of them.

If you're at dinner tonight and you get a knock on

the door and you go to the door and you answer

it and it's somebody you don't know and they said, hey,

can we come in and play with your kids?

You're probably not going to say, come on

in, I'll send them to the back room.

In a minute.

You're going to say, who are you?

Why are you here?

How do you even know I have kids?

Heck no, you're not coming into my house.

But when you let your kids on cell phones,

you let your kids have tablets, devices, computers, gaming

systems, PlayStations, Xboxes, switch, online gaming, you let that



stranger through that screen every single day over and over again, and multiple strangers for that matter.

That's how you have to look at it.

You wouldn't let them through your front door to come play with your kids.

So you shouldn't be allowing them to have access through their social media and through their gaming system while playing people and talking to people from all over the world.

This is a world wide web and you have no idea who they are.

And I promise you I do school trainings.

I talk to kids and every single time I ask them do they have people on their social media that their friends are following, whether it's Instagram,

Twitter, Snapchat, TikTok, online games, and every single time,

every single hand raises, they don't know them, they're

influencers or what have you.

And they might have thousands of followers so they

think, oh, they're okay, they're just an influencer for

makeup or for games or what have you.

They don't know who they are and you don't

know what material they're going to put out there

and what they're going to say and do understand

that social media connection, recruitment and sales, they're going

to use that sex source and piece of where

children on social media and gaming systems.

They're going to lure them into

sex trafficking via social media recruitment.

Even the children do not have high risk factors.

And that's what I stress folks.

These are not always the kids that are

in foster care, group care from dysfunctional families.

These kids are your kids.

They come from good homes.

They come from a family that have little dysfunction.

I always tell people there's no

family that has no dysfunction. I've yet to meet one.

We all have some form of dysfunction in our

families, but the ones that have little dysfunction, little

risk factors, they may be honorable students.

They may be involved in clubs at school.

They may be involved with their faith based community.

They may be involved in sports, all these

extracurricular activities, but they're still on social media.

They're still playing online gaming, and they're

still out there most likely communicating with

people they do not know.

And it's so easy.

Again, they invest days,

weeks, months, years communicating.

They're following them.

They're friending them on their social media.

They're playing with them on online gaming.

Every single day.

Every time that kid posts something,

they're right there to comment.

Every time they jump on to play a

game, they're on constantly talking to them.

They befriend them.

They truly believe they are great friends.

And that friendship goes on for a period of time.

They're gathering that information.

They're grooming that child.

They're developing that friendship.

And that friendship continues and continues until it says,

hey, let's go into a less monitored, let's go

into Facebook Messenger and start texting that away.

Or let's go to Kick and start texting that away.

Let's go to Discord and some of

the other online platforms for chat rooms.

So they start chatting in these type of platforms and

they'll say, hey, they'll send a picture of themselves.

Hey, send me a picture back

that you wouldn't normally post.

And in the beginning it's a bathing suit pick.

It might be a little sexy,

but it's nothing that terrible.

And that goes on for a period of time.

And then it's, hey, I'm catching pills for you.

I'm falling in love with you.

And it begins a romantic relationship and

maybe some sexting starts back and forth,

some enticement, maybe some more pictures.

I love you.

Here's a picture of my body.

Send me a picture of your body.

And that way it starts turning into new pictures.

And that goes on for a period of time.

And maybe there's some webcamming or videos and that

will go on for a period of time.

And then over that period of time,

that collection of these videos, these collections

of these pictures is occurring.

And then they tell them, hey, if you don't

send me more graphic pictures, if you don't send

me more graphic video content, I'm going to post

those pictures on your social media.

I'm going to send those pictures to your mom and dad.

I'm going to send those pictures

and videos to your faith leaders.

I'm going to send those videos and pictures to your

school, to your coaches, to your peers, and they're going

to say, I'll do whatever you want me to do. Whatever.

Don't send those pictures.

I cannot afford to have that out there.

I will get in so much trouble.

Everyone would look down at me, please don't do it.

I'll send you more graphic content.

And so that continues over and over again.

I was talking about their master manipulators.

They can fill that void.

They're going to be whatever that kid

needs to be or that young adult.

Again, it doesn't have to be children.

If they need a parent figure, they need a mom



and dad figure, that's who they're going to be.

If they want a boyfriend, girlfriend figure,

that's who they're going to be.

If they need a protector, that's

who they're going to be.

They will do whatever they have to do.

And like I said, we all have vulnerabilities.

But when you think of vulnerabilities as holes in

a person, so you can picture a diagram of

a person and you can picture all these holes

in this person, that's the vulnerabilities.

Some have more vulnerabilities than others, but that

trafficker is going to fill those holes.

And again, they're very good at it.

If they would use that talent for good, they

probably make the best behavioralist, the best FBI profilers,

because they're that good at figuring out what it

is and plugging it in to what they need,

what they need to hear.

Again, been doing this a long time.

I've worked with hundreds of victims, and oftentimes I

will ask, what drew you to this person?

What made you fall in love with this person?

And they would tell me so many

times because they listened to me.

I say that a lot in

these trainings because it's so important.

We in today's society are very busy.

We're very busy with work.

We got a lot of things going on depending on

what you do, what your profession is with our professions

and social services, law enforcement, we're dealing with people's trauma

all day long, case by case by case.

And when we come home, for those especially

that's been doing this for a long time,

we're usually pretty good about separating work from

family, or at least we try our best.

It doesn't always happen, but you

have to have that separation.

You cannot bring your work home.

But when you walk through that door and your home

is that sanctuary, and you walk in and you just

want to breathe and your kids are hitting you with

things, you walk through the door and mum, dad, brother

sister took something out of my room.

Brother's sister won't let me watch my TV show.

Brother's sister did that, this or the other.

And you're like, can't you all just deal with it?

Do you know what all I've been dealing with all day?

I just need a few minutes of just peace.

I'm not dealing with that right now, because

whatever they're coming to you is so minute

compared to what you've been dealing with.

But when you start shutting your kids

down over and over again, guess what?

Eventually they're going to stop coming to you, whether

it's a small problem or a big problem.

But what next?

Orders do and what human traffickers

do is great at listening.

They're there to listen to every single thing and then

fill their ears with what they want to hear.

And you've got to think about that.

You have to listen to your kids and you

have to talk to your kids and talk, communicate,

not text, because kids are great about texting.

Kids are not so great, and young adults

are not so great about having communication skills

these days, having a conversation, they're pretty weak.

They'll take all day.

They'll type all day.

But when you actually have them sit down one on

one, face to face, they do not communicate very well.

And we got to get back to talking to the kids.

So understanding that recruitment, that

connection, again, it can happen.

These are just some of the most common sites

that we see, but there's new sites every day.

We staff cases, and we find out they're

communicating on particular sites all the time.

What are some of the risk factors of

kids getting involved in sextortion or young adults?

For one, are they under 18?

That puts them in a vulnerability category

or at risk category in itself.

Their maturity levels are not where

they would be as an adult.

They're very trusting.

They're very easily to be manipulated if

they walk to school or to a

store alone, if they sometimes feel insecure.

They own or have access to

social media or game systems.

They desire to develop a romantic relationship.

They're attracted to consumer goods, getting their

hair done, their nails done, going to

barber shop, getting new clothes, perfume, cologne.

They feel misunderstood.

They fight with the parents.

They sometimes feel the parents don't understand

them or that they don't care.

They want more independence.

They test boundaries.

They take risks.

Okay, I hope that I pretty much

described every kid out there, right?

We all did those things as preteens and teenagers.

So what are some things that you just shouldn't do?

Don't ever post your full name on social media.

And that's whether you're an adult or a kid.

Don't put all your information out there.

Don't post your birthday.

Don't post your contact information, your

phone, your email, your address.

Now, like a LinkedIn and some professional

sites is a little bit different.



But I'm talking about your Facebook, your

Instagram, your Snapchats, your tick tock, Twitter.

Don't post pictures you don't want everyone to

see because anyone can have access to it.

Assume any communication here is private.

Post information about your school or your work.

Talk about places and times where you're going to be.

Post information about new purchases.

Add friends you don't really know.

Disable privacy on your account.

Your account should always be set as private.

But I can tell you I've taken classes from

Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and they have taught us back

door ways to get into people's sites.

And let me tell you, it's not hard.

It really is not hard.

I am not it friendly, and I can do it.

And if I can do it.

Pretty much anybody can do it because it gives you

a step by step process on how to do this.

So even if you haven't set as privacy,

there's ways to still get that information.

It's just a little bit harder, but it's still away.

And that's not even a hacker.

Hackers can get into everything.

So where are the victims being targeted?

They're on online websites, on social media platforms.

Victims reported the first contact with

the tiger, Tiffany, came from social

media by friend or follow request.

There's multiple ways and techniques

and tactics that they use.

So sometimes sex orders will send out a master request.

Schools, we've seen this happen quite often in rural

areas, while in the rural guards are down, right?

Parents think this kind of stuff doesn't happen here.

That's a Jacksonville, Tampa, Orlando, Miami issue, that is

not a Gaston county issue, that's not a Putnam

county issue, and so forth and so on.

It's not our smaller rural areas, and it does.

If they have access to the

Internet, it can happen anywhere, right?

And honestly, they really like to target

those rural areas for that reason.

Parents guards are down, the kids scarce are down.

They're very trusting.

They think, oh, well, prostitution doesn't happen here because

they're thinking of pretty woman of the fish nets

and the stilettos walking down the road.

They're like, nobody's walking down our country roads.

That's not happening.

They fail to think you don't need that.

Street level is still there, and we can have

a whole other conversation around street level trafficking.

But majority 90% and more is happening online.

Everything is online.

Again, they're meeting with them online,

they're communicating with them online.

They're setting up those dates online.

The payment from the buyer to the

trafficker is happening online through cash apps.

A lot of our victims that we work with

right now have never met their trafficker, have never

met the person that's been extorting them.

We have cases where they're not in the same state.

We have cases where they're not in the same country.

We're working a snapchat case where we had hackers

that came in and hacked into people's camera rolls,

found a picture that they knew they wouldn't want

out there, screenshot of it, sent it back and

said, we have this picture.

If you do not send us more graphic pictures,

we will post those pictures on your social media.

Those kids and young adults says, no, absolutely not.

We'll send you more pictures.

And this went on and on for months, some of

the kids for years before we found out about it.

And there's hundreds of victims all over the world.

And again, their traffickers, their

sex orders are not here.

They're not in the United States.

Again, they could be anywhere.

So again, they could send out that

mass friend and follow a request.

Tommy and Tammy get on there and

they say, this person looks pretty chill. I like, them.

I like what they're putting on there.

They're funny.

They're an influencer.

They have hundreds and thousands of followers.

Okay, I'm going to friend.

I'm going to follow them.

And then Jimmy and Jane got on there, and they

said, well, Timmy and Tammy are friends with them.

They must be okay, I'm going

to also friends and follow them.

And before long, you have this 50 plus kids in

a school that's following a sex worker or trafficker online.

And they're communicating.

They're talking every single day.

And again, that's the pattern. They talk.

They start getting them to trust them.

They start sharing pictures, and

then this extortion will begin.

But again, it doesn't have to be just your rural areas.

It's everywhere.

I was just using that as an example.

And it may not be a Mass friend and follow request.

It may just be an individualized CyberTipline.

We do a lot of work with nickname or

the National Center for Missing and Exploited Kids.

They review reports and

receive reports regarding sextortion.

They say it's the fastest growing

form of victimization that's occurring.

And again, every kid is at risk.



Now, I give you an example where that picture

sharing occurs and more pictures and more videos.

If you don't continue sending more graphic

content, I'm going to post it.

And this goes on for months and months, but then it

may turn into, hey, don't go to school or practice today.

There'll be an Uber waiting on you outside your school.

That Uber is going to take you to a local hotel.

You're going to go into this local hotel, go

to room 232, and this is the sexual act

I want you to do on this buyer.

That buyer is going to cash out me that money.

When you're done, there'll be an Uber waiting on you

outside the hotel to take you back to your neighborhood.

Mom and dad have no idea they miss practice.

They thought they were practicing the whole time.

They had no idea they were being trafficked

out of a hotel down the road.

This may happen over a period of

time, and then it's pack a bag.

There'll be an Uber waiting on you outside of school.

You take that Uber to the local bus station.

There'll be a bus ticket with your name on it.

You get on that bus, and that bus is going

to take you to Atlanta, Miami, Alabama, Louisiana, wherever.

Just the name, just giving examples.

It could be anywhere in the United States.

They take them to that city.

There's an Uber waiting on them at that

bus station and take them to that hotel.

They're going to work that room

for two, three, four days.

They'll be Uber eats or DoorDash.

They never to leave that room.

They're just staying in that room the

whole time because they don't want anyone

from that hotel to be suspicious.

People coming in and out, hour after hour, child

being victimized over and over and over again.

After they've worked it for a few days, they might get

an Uber back to that bus station and bring them home.

That's when you're getting the Amber Alerts.

And usually by that time we're getting involved.

We're scouring their social media, their internet access, trying

to figure out who could they have been communicating

with, because that's our number one clue.

That's probably what's happened.

And we find out they've been communicating

with this person for weeks, months, years.

They are not who they say they are.

They thought they were talking to a

15 year old girl or boy.

Find out it's 56 year old in another

state, in another city, in another country.

That's how easy it is.

You get those Amber Alerts, you find out

what they were last wearing, their description, what

city or state they may be heading to.

It's constant every day, all over the world.

This is a pandemic in itself.

You have to talk to your kids.

You have to protect them.

Some other tactics, they encourage reciprocation.

I'll send you a picture of me,

you send me a picture of you.

But oftentimes again, those pictures are altered.

They're filtered, or they're not

even their own pictures.

They see the victims by offering something of value.

It could be money, drugs, other items.

We had a case a couple of years ago where

it was our military and these military men were communicating

with some females that was outside of our country.

They were sexting, they were video chatting,

and very explicit sexual content being shared.

And then they told them, if you do not

send us money, we're going to send these pictures,

these videos, to your command and to your wives.

They said, Oh my gosh, no, I'll send you the money.

Because under military penal code, they

could have been court marshalled.

So therefore, they sent the money.

That case broke because a military member committed suicide

and left a letter detailing what had been going

on and had feared there was many others.

Once we got involved, we found out there were

many others that were using that same tactic.

So again, it's not just kids.

It could be anyone.

People getting on bumble tinder.

I have friends that have met on

these platforms, and it turned out great.

They're married with kids, it's fine.

But there's a lot of people that

use these platforms for the same reason.

They're in another state.

They're not making face to face contact.

They start talking over long periods of time.

Pictures are shared.

And then they're told if they do not send

them more pictures, more graphic content, money, or what

have you, then they're going to report it to

their HR departments, their colleges, their families.

A lot of times they'll recruit as

being fictitious modeling or talent scouts.

They'll develop that bond and

relationship, that friendship that eventually

turns into a romantic relationship.

Oftentimes they're secretly recordings

that show explicit pictures.

This is what I get the most often when I do

school presentations is kids think it's safe to use Snapchat.

They think, I'm going to take that picture, and if

I send it someone, it's only going to stay a

couple of seconds and it's just going to go away.

Well, for one, I tell you, no, it doesn't, because



we scrub phones all the time and get pictures from

Snapchat, even if they think it's been deleted.

But they are ghost apps out there that

they can say, send a new pick.

Or usually a lot of times they'll do

the little camera emoji and they send that.

And then they'll send a new pick.

And there's an app that they can

use that will capture that picture without

Snapchat capturing it, saying they screenshot it.

So Snapchat, if you screenshot the picture,

it sends a notification to that person

that someone has screenshotted your picture.

But if they have that ghost app on there,

that secondary app, it does not capture that.

So they could be secretly recording or capturing

those pictures, and they have no clue.

They may physically threaten to harm, kill,

or sexually assault the child or adult.

They may also threaten their family or loved ones.

And they're using multiple online identities.

Again, they could be pretending to be someone younger,

older, member of the opposite, or same sex.

Just as you see in a lot of catfishing behaviors.

They're assessing the victims online

social media webbased accounts.

They're threatening to create or creating sexual images

or video the child using digital editing tools.

We see this a lot.

The kid makes in a picture

that is okay, it's not inappropriate.

And then they use digital editing

tools to remove that child's clothes.

And then it appears that the child's in

a new picture, it's got their face.

And believe you me, this editing tools are good.

There's a lot of times when we're getting this

information and I'm looking at this information and it

looks I mean, you cannot tell it's been altered.

And then they'll use that to threaten them.

So maybe the kid didn't send it at all.

We had a similar case like this at one of my

son's schools, and someone was doing this and sending it out.

And of course, that was

a law enforcement investigation.

They were expelled from school and all those things.

But it's crazy.

And these are other kids that are possibly doing this.

Kids are really great at technology.

They're way more advanced than we are.

So sometimes this is happening as a way

to threaten or to sextort their peers.

They may threaten to commit suicide if the child

and adult does not provide sexual images or videos.

And remember, they have developed

this relationship, this romantic relationship.

They may truly feel like they love this person.

They don't want anything bad to happen to this person.

So they're going to do whatever they ask them to do.

So what behaviors could put a victim in a higher risk  
of being targeted, being dishonest about his or her age.

And again, I think I may have said  
it earlier, but it's not a female issue.

Not all the victims are female,  
and all the perpetrators are male.

That is such a mess.

We have females that Sextor and traffic.

We have males that traffic and use sextortion.

We have victims that are male, female.

We have victims that's part  
of our LGBTQ plus community.

It's all across the board.

It's not one or the other initiating contact with

an individual online or offering to provide sexual explicit images to the individual in exchange of money, alcohol, drugs, gift, or other tangible items.

Bottom line, folks, your kids know that they can sell their own content online.

It doesn't have to be someone using sextortion.

It doesn't have to be someone that's making them do it.

They know they can make lots of money.

And a lot of this is since Covet.

It was already starting prior to

Covet, but it took off.

TikTok took off.

And it advertises all the time about this.

How much money you can make being an audit dancer,

how much money you can make selling your content online.

We staffed the case a couple of weeks ago.

The kid was 14, and she was

making \$3,000 a month selling her content

online, selling nude pictures online and videos.

Again, no one was making her.

She was doing it on her own.

But still, she's a victim.

Because she is under the age of 18, she cannot consent.

And it only takes one person getting a hold of that

picture and that content and doing the same thing, sending that

picture back to her and saying, if you don't do what

I tell you do, I'm going to send this to your

mom and dad, I'm going to send this to your school.

I'm going to send this to your teachers to start,

this extortion to begin and it will happen eventually.

Sending sexually explicit photos or

videos or sexting to others.

Again, they don't know what's going to be

shared or what's going to be done.

We're going to watch another video.

This is from the Cyber Tip line through Nickname.

Again, folks, it's that easy.

I mean, you can see her bedroom is pretty

much probably like a lot of your kids bedrooms.

You can see the spare each time

in her eyes how it started off.

She was so excited to meet this

person and develop that friendship, that relationship



with everything seems so great.

They started the picture sharing and then how easily the demands

began and how she couldn't do anything else, that she had

to do exactly what he told her to do.

As he said in that text, you are mine now.

And that's how they feel, and that's what we see.

And we see those changes and

their behaviors and their demeanors.

The parents see it.

They just have absolutely no idea

what exactly is going on.

So the gaming devices, the FBI in the

first clip said this is very common.

They will ask for pictures

of themselves for gaming codes.

That we've had multiple cases that happened.

So they could be on Xbox, PlayStation, they could be streaming, they could be on Discord or Twitch.

The gaming industry has made it very common to utilize gaming as social outlet.

Again, when Kobi began, majority of the cases we were getting were on either social media or the games because that's where the kids were, right?

They were not being able to have communication in person, so therefore they were utilizing other means to be able to maintain relationships with their peers.

Gaming with strangers has just become a normal behavior.

Whether they're gaming with people outside of their

community, outside of their city, outside their state,

outside their country, whether they're playing people that

are minors, whether they're playing adults.

It's just become common.

It's become where people think, oh, they're

just harmless gaming friends, and you just

do not know who they are.

We've had multiple cases that came

out of gaming systems, whether it

was for sextortion, human trafficking, kidnapping.

We've had a couple of cases where they

were playing for long periods of time.

The gamer said, Hey, I'm coming to your local city.

We should hook up at the mall, we should hang out.

We've been playing games with each other

for years, but we've never met.

And that kid goes to the local mall to meet them,

and they're like, hey, let's go back to my hotel and

I got this new game or whatever, or Let's play together.

And they walk them right out of that mall and

maybe never to be seen again or found days, weeks

later, unfortunately, maybe not in a good place, maybe dead.

Unfortunately, we've had some cases.

So it's very dangerous to play folks

online that they don't know that gaming

relationship could develop into an abusive relationship

and our online bullying behaviors.

We've had many adults posing as teenagers from the

gaming and chat room platforms, whether it's Facebook Messenger,

Kick, Zoom, or other less monitored site.

They've asked them after they developed

this gaming relationship and that extortion

occurs building that relationship.

And we send them gifts, gaming currency such

as VBucks or Fortnite, and then start using

sexual terms, sexual conversations, pornographic imagery, luring them

to send new pictures of themselves utilizing their

live webcams to produce pornography.

We're going to talk about some local concerns here.

This particular app is this sort of

course, there's multiple others, but this is

one that is extremely popular right now.

So again, it could be anyone.

It could be male, it could be female, it

could be members of our HP TQ Plus community.

We know that according to the FBI, there's tons of schemes out there targeting teenage boys, 14 to 17.

They're oftentimes requesting inappropriate photos to later blackmail them.

They may be posing as a friend.

They may be posing as someone of the opposite sex or the same sex.

They could be developing, again, that relationship.

They think they are talking

to someone that's much younger.

They think they're talking to a peer.

Again, the same thing is

occurring there's that picture sharing.

And once those pictures are out there, they're

going to use those images to sextort them.

They're on all forms of platforms, whether

it's social media, online gaming, forums, blogs.

They're out there to do whatever they

have to do to make money.

And they're making tons of money because again, we're

talking about it could be they're using it for

their own sexual gratification when they're asking for these

pictures or they're selling those pictures online.

And that happens so much.

Once those pictures are out there, they know they

have a picture of a minor, they know there's

a demand for that and they sell those pictures.

They sell those videos on the dark web and

they're making massive amounts of money on your kids.

So why do they fall for the bait?

We talked about this a little bit of

how easily someone under the age of 18

can be so much more easily manipulated.

They have more vulnerabilities.

They're trusting.

They're seeking that sense of belonging.

They're seeking that romantic relationship, that friendship,

again, filling those voids in their life.

Some are seeking that parent stable person.

Some of them are seeking that family unit,

someone to love them, someone to give them

that family, to marry them, give them children.



So how can it be harmful if

the victim never meets their exploiter?

Sex orders are criminals.

They can be very vicious.

They're not going to stop their demands, their harassment, their

threats, just as you saw in that video clip.

You saw the demeanor of that child change, the

escalation of how she's changing and morphing, and it

may end up in suicidal threats, attempts.

Drugs and alcohol, very common because

they can't deal with it.

They have to escape the reality

of what's happening to them.

So therefore, they might choose to start using drugs and

alcohol, or they might be provided drugs and alcohol.

Okay, if you continue to do this,

this is what I'll provide for you.

They may feel scared, lonely, embarrassed,

anxious, desperate for it to stop.

They may feel there's no way out.

That's just becoming more and more frequent.

Again, they may attempt suicide.

Again, we've had cases that broke.

I'll give you the example of the

military case, but there's been other cases

with minors that it resulted in suicide.

And when they left the letter, they

explained what has been happening to them.

They just didn't feel like there was any other way out.

It's very important to report

extortion to a safe person.

They do not have to suffer in silence.

And there's people out there that's trained to assist

in helping them out of that extortion occurrence.

They're scared to report they're terrified.

They're terrified that they're going to lose this friendship,

this relationship with this person that they have been

communicating with for weeks and months on end.

They're fearful of their parents.

They're fearful of their community.

They're fearful of their peers, their reputation.

Oftentimes sex orders are going to say

they're modeling scouts or talented scouts and

promise to make them famous.

Some sex orders could get the law altogether and

go straight to threatening the victims, which is what

happened with some of our Snapchat cases.

They got that picture right off the bat.

They never developed a friendship or relationship.

They got a hold of that picture and

then immediately sent it back to them.

We've had this also happened with kids that

have already put content out there because they

were making massive amount of money.

And once a sex order, someone found that picture, that

video, knows that their minors sent it back and told

them they better continue to send them the content or

they will send it to their parents in their schools.

How can you be safe online making  
their social media accounts private, not friendly,  
or following people they don't know, being  
very selective on the information they share?

Understand that people are not always who  
they portray to be, and that understanding  
that pictures and videos can be altered.

We hear this so much.

Kids like, well, I've seen them, we've lived webcam  
together, or they sent me pictures of themselves.

But what they don't understand, the digital technology that's out  
there that can alter these pictures, alter these videos, even  
live webcams, you can alter it where it can make  
you look different than what you are.

It can make you younger, can make you older.

Beware if you meet a person on the app and

they contact you on another app, that's a red flag.

They're obviously searching for you.

They're looking for you.

Understand that any content created, including

text, social media, posts, online pictures,

videos, can be public information.

It can be retrieved, even if it's deleted.

And most importantly, don't be afraid to ask for help.

Your kids, your young people in your life have

to know that they can come to you.

And I focus on kids because that's

kind of my realm of profession.

However, your young adults, your friends, older

adults, for that matter, it doesn't matter.

There's no age on this.

We've had cases where college kids

and it doesn't matter which college.

It's all across the board.

They target college kids because

college kids need the money.

And they will say that all they have to

do is come be arm candy at this fundraiser

or come and dance at this fundraiser.

Not stripping, not exotic dancing, just dancing.

And that's what happened for a period of

time, and they're paying them pretty good.

And then it's, hey, if you want to come

to this private party, you just have to go

down to a thong or go down to lingerie.

Hey, at this party, this particular

person, you caught their eye.

And they're an attorney, they're a doctor.

And you want to go to med school.

You want to go to law school.

They could probably write a

really good recommendation for you.

They want to take you on a trip.

They'll pay for everything.

They'll pay for your clothing, they'll

pay for your airfare, your hotel.

You don't have to do anything.

But if you give them a little



something, I'm sure it will be appreciated.

And this happens for a period of time.

And again, there's pictures being

taken, videos being taken.

And then they tell them, hey, if you

don't keep doing what I tell you to

do, we're going to release those pictures, those

videos, those sexting, the communication back and forth.

How are you going to get in law school?

How are you going to get in med school

if all this information is put out there?

They'll do whatever you want.

Don't release it.

And they'll send more pictures, more video content.

Maybe start working for escorts services.

See it all the time.

You have to talk to your kids.

If you have kids that are in high

school, they're about to go away to college.

You need to be having that conversation.

And it isn't just females, it's your males.

And again, LGBTQ.

Plus, it does not matter.

Their identity does not matter.

Understand that people are not always

who they portray to be beware.

If you meet a person on one app and

contact you on another I've said that already.

And again, most importantly, don't be

afraid to ask for help.

Ask anyone that you know. Do not know.

Ever tried to talk to you online

on social media, apps or gaming system?

If so, what did you do?

Or what would you do if this happens?

Why do you think strangers would want

to talk to a youth online?

Make sure you do not accept friend or follow request

or communication with anyone you do not know in person.

Understand, sometimes people are not who they are.

Have you ever seen inappropriate pictures, videos,

picture sharing, or shown at school?

Why do you think that sharing a

new picture of someone could be dangerous?

What would you do if someone stole

a picture or video off your camera?

Roll that you did not want posted?

What would you do with someone threatening to post

a picture or video you did not want posted?

Folks, you need to be asking these questions.

We go over this when I talk to kids at school.

And again, you would be shocked at the answers.

We're going to watch one more video.

We're going to be wrapping it up, and I'm going to

open it up for Q and A in just a second.

And that's the bottom line.

There's not enough of us.

It's happening so much throughout our state,

throughout the United States, throughout the world.

There's just not enough we need your help

to help identify victims of sex abortion.

We need your help identifying who are the perpetrators

that sextorting our children and our young people.

If you know or you feel

this is happening, please report it.

Sexting is another issue.

It happens in every school.

Sexting occurs and it's one of the

most popular methods of flirting and communication.

Whether it's through just the text messaging apps or

your text messaging on your phones through online media.

They may be videos, voice messages.

Emojis is the fastest growing

communication in the world.

There's obviously the emojis that's

preset on your phone.

And there are also apps that can be

downloaded that can be more sexually explicit.

Sexing is illegal.

It's illegal in Florida.

Adults can be charged with possession

of child pornography or distributing child

pornography or other related charge.

They could be required to register as a sex offender.

If you discover child pornography

images, do not screenshot it.

You're going to send an email to that link

or a text to that link, but do not

screenshot the picture because once you screenshot it, now

you're in possession of child pornography.

If you screenshot that child pornography and you send it

to someone, now you are distributing child pornography, you need

to make sure you're just sending the link in which

you found that picture, not the image itself.

Texting between two minors is also illegal.

If you suspect an adult is being

exploited or trafficked, you have the Cyber

Tip Line that goes through nickname.

If the child is in Florida, you can

contact 1896 Abuse for the Florida Abuse Hotline.

If it's an adult and it's a tip

that they are being exploited online, you can

also contact the National Human Trafficking Tip Line.

Obviously, if they're in immediate danger, you're going to

contact 911 or possibly the non emergency number.

You have the code.

This will also go to the Human Trafficking

Tip Line where you can report online.

I thank you for your time and we're going

to open it up for Q and A again.

My name is Maria Anderson.

I'm the Regional Human Trafficking Prevention Coordinator for

Northeast and Northwest Region here in Florida.

Thank you so much, Marina.

That was just mind blowingly

distressing, disturbing and informative.



I think that you've opened a lot of our eyes to something that's going on that we just I'll speak for myself.

I didn't realize how extensive it was and all of the things you talked about are just so important for us to know across the board.

So we do have a few questions, and what I'd like to do is go through the questions and also we've had a couple of comments in the chat.

So the first one is what happens when parents know about these types of things that are happening and have reported it to Belize in the hospital, but because the child was under twelve and still going on even at the age of 15, the child won't admit or tell anyone and denies that.

So you have a child who's not compliant, or, I

don't mean to say that, not compliant, that's wrong.

When a child is afraid, probably is terrified,

is petrified and doesn't want to talk about

it because of the trauma or other reasons.

What happens in these cases?

Well, for one, getting those devices,

that is the number one.

Law enforcement should be obtaining those devices.

If the parent owns that device, they

can hand that over to law enforcement.

Law enforcement does not need a warrant if the

parent owns device and is willing to give it,

if it doesn't belong, if the parent doesn't own

the device, say the child purchased the device themselves,

maybe possibly the sex shorter or trafficker gave them

the device and they're not willing to give it

up, the police can seize that device.

Now they can't go into the device without a warrant.

If it's not a parent owned and that kid is not giving

away or the person that owns that device is not giving.

Okay, but they can seize it, obtain the

warrant to get into that phone because there's

potential harmful data on this phone, there's potential

criminal, criminal activity occurring on that phone.

So that's the number one thing

I tell parents all the time.

If you think they're communicating, if you think

they're sending pictures and you own that device,

you take that device as soon as possible

and give it to law enforcement.

Now usually law enforcement is pretty good

and the technology is so much better.

When we first started doing this, we were having to

wait like six months to get phone dumps back.

Now it's like 90 seconds.

It is so easy.

And even the smaller departments usually have the

technology to be able to do it.

If not, they have partnered with ICAP

teams to be able to do it.

But if for whatever reason, if they're not willing

to do the phone dump, there are private investigators

and different folks that work with law enforcement, then

that can access that to see.

And especially in those cases where you

just don't know, something doesn't feel right.

I went through the device,

I can't find anything myself.

I think it might be in hidden apps.

I just don't know what to do.

So it's not really enough for

law enforcement to launch the case.

You could seek out some others that

specialize in cybersecurity that can do that.

Of course it will be a fee for that parent,

but it is something that some parents have utilized.

And law enforcement usually works pretty closely with

these companies who can give a reference to

who might be able to do that.

And of course if they do find information off

that phone, that information, then it's going to be

given over, handed over to law enforcement.

Okay, you know what, that's making me think of

something real quick before you get to another section.

I've heard of children and adults not wanting to

turn over the phones because there's evidence of crimes

they committed or say a college student who it's

going to be clear they were underage drinking, so

they don't want to get in trouble for doing

something wrong and get arrested, which they're afraid of.

So what about that?

How do you deal with that

and address that with a child?

How can there be guarantees about that?

Again, it can be a little bit difficult if

a child owns the device, but in my experience,

usually with a minor, they don't, especially the smartphones.

They might own a track phone or things like that,

but the smartphones are usually owned by a parent or

an agency in which they're able to give consent.

If it's an adult, you're saying the college kids, if

they own the device, that's going to be a little

bit harder because they would have to obtain the warrant

to be able to get that phone and access it.

Again, if they feel there's some type of criminal

activity occurring, they could seize the phone and then

get the warrant to go through the phone.

And I see that done.

And then that's on these cases as well as others.

Yeah, I'm thinking more about the reluctance of

a victim to say, I don't want to

do this because I'm going to be incriminated.

It's clear here I use drugs.

When this happened to me or I

was using, they could get arrested.

What could happen?

Okay, so there's another question here.

What is the best approach?

And this is to move forward and get the

information out to get a school to support a

sexortion and trafficking session, like doing this in an



assembly or some other kind of format.

What have you seen happening around the state?

So in the state of Florida, every school K

through twelve has to have human trafficking curriculum.

They usually have a section on social

media recruitment and sextortion that's followed.

Some will go in more detail and some

just have a small information about it.

So I would really say, really talk to

the superintendents in your local school district and

really stress the importance of having as much

information as possible regarding the social media recruitment

and sex torture aspect of human trafficking.

When we work with Department of Education, we really

home in on this is what we're seeing.

Things are very different.

When we started the movement years ago, it

looked very different than what it is today.

Back then, primarily perpetrators, traffickers were meeting

kids at the bus stops, at the

skating rinks, at the malls.

And don't get me wrong, they're still there because

they're going to be where the kids are.

But when they meet them in those places, they might be able

to talk to a couple of kids over a day's time.

But online they can talk to hundreds of kids.

And those kids are not just

in that local community, right?

They're everywhere.

So it's definitely taken a turn and completely changed.

But there's still the victimization there, and the victimization

is occurring time after time, over and over again

with children, young adults, adults, as you saw in

that last video clip, it is even older adults.

It does not have to be just minors and young adults.

Is anyone it's exponential.

It's exponential someone's asking questions.

Is the parent running any kind of risk if they

call DCF from say, failure to protect a child?

If this is going on with a child?

No, we know this is going on.

We get that all the time.

Sometimes people might want to finger

point, so parents should have known. But we know.

We do these cases all day long.

We know the parents have no clue.

Case workers have no clue.

Coaches, faith based community, they're

like, we had no idea.

They may start seeing these changes of behavior, but

they just can't put their finger on why?

They're like they're not seeing anyone.

We see them every single day.

They're not hanging around people.

They have no idea is these online

friendships and relationships have been developed.

So absolutely not.

We would never go against the parent.

The only way that would ever happen is

if we knew the parent knew it occurred

and allowed it or was encouraging it.

That's a little bit different.

But when it's just happening and they have absolutely no

clue and of course, once they did find out, they

did whatever they could, whether it's just having a conversation

with that child or telling the school staff or calling

the police, whatever they may have done.

Because sometimes the bottom line is parents

just don't know what to do.

Maybe they haven't been educated with this.

They're clueless.

All they know is don't do it again.

Hey, if you do that, I'm going to take your phone.

They don't really know that okay,

that's great, you took their phone.

But they just went right next door.

Or either got on their iPad, got on Pinterest.

We had a case a couple of weeks

ago where they were communicating through Pinterest.

Wow.

The parents had no clue.

Like when we took the things that we

thought that they needed to take away, they

didn't have a clue about other platforms. Yes.

Who would have thought Pinterest?

I thought that was like sharing

plant stuff or craft or whatever.

Okay, so another question here.

If you're working with a youth that doesn't seem concerned or care about these dangers due to past trauma, what can we do?

Not known for sure, but suspected

there's not a stable housing situation.

So I think this is a really good

question too, because as you said, everybody's vulnerable

and kids think that they are invincible.

They know exactly what's going on.

So are there successful paths you did in the video,

I mean, in your training just now, give those tips.

Those are there.

But you have sometimes kids with a lot of trauma. Yeah.

And just depending on a kid by kid

basis, community basis where they are, there's good

organizations out there that provide mentorship.

And it doesn't have to get to the

point where it's survivor mentorship because of trafficking.

It could be prevention.

They're in the at risk category to get involved in

high risk behaviors, whether that be trafficking, sextortion, gangs, it

could be any type of at risk behaviors.

But getting them involved within the community

with mentorship, boys and Girls Club and

other agencies, that's a similar model.

And getting them involved in activities.

And I think that's one thing

that has kind of went away.



A lot of funding cuts on free programming for

community centers, activity centers, free sports, and really trying

to be an advocate to bring that back.

Because if kids have a lot of time on

their hands they're going to get in trouble. Right.

They have to smithfield that time and getting

them on the positive activity with positive influences.

Well, a lot of times if the parents are busy

all the time, maybe they don't see the changes.

But maybe a coach would in some type of

mentorship program would or just having that safe person.

Like I said, maybe they don't feel like

they could go to the parents but they

feel like they could go to their mentor.

And I would guess too, if you have some

really educated peer to peer information as well.

So if you have a savvy kid who knows

exactly, maybe has been there a little bit but

had somebody in their family, that peer to peer

can also be really helpful, I think, right.

That bystander alliance.

Yeah, really good.

So it looks like there's some comments about a

question about when the child gets the phone from

a friend and the police take the report.

Nothing's followed up on these

sound like individual cases.

And I guess I'm left with the question of

if you do have people going through this, who

would be the best resource to reach out to?

Should they call in this area?

Should they call you and say, this is what's going on?

I don't know what to do.

I put a roadblock.

You know how it goes sometimes. Yeah, absolutely.

You can reach out to me,

especially if you're in Florida.

So we have trained law enforcement.

I just did the training for

law enforcement two weeks ago.

We're trying to get it also in

the academies for them to know this.

They can seize those phones if

they've been told there's information, if

they've been told there's child pornography.

So even if it's a 17 year old took a new

picture of themselves, that's child pornography, they cannot have it.

They can seize that device.

Even if it's that friend's device, they can seize it.

They will have to get a warrant to get

into the phone to do a phone dump.

But they can seize it, saying

there is criminality on this phone,

there's information, there's pornography, there's whatever.

There's evidence on this phone.

So we really have been training.

Law enforcement sees it, take it, because oftentimes once

you leave, that phone is now in the river.

That phone has been destroyed.

And sometimes we can still gather information from

their social media sites, but then again, we

have to get warrants and subpoenas rather for

those social media sites to get it.

So sometimes there's definitely a

lag in that investigation.

So again, when you're hitting those roadblocks and a lot

of times it's smaller departments possibly reach out and let

me see what I can do to get you connected

with the right person to try to get that information.

You've done that so much for so many of us.

So thank you for that.

And it's right at 231 now, so we're 1 minute over.

Marina, thank you again for

bringing such valuable information.

I think you can look in the chat and

you all you can see in the chat, there's

tons of good information, information there that was shared.

Thank you all for doing that.