

Illegal Images: Implications of Online Child Pornography for Clinicians

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Questions?

Agenda

- Child Sexual Abuse Images (defined)
- Where do clients find CSAI?
- Why do people use CSAI online?
- How do I assess for this issue?
- How do I intervene with this issue?

Child Abuse Images

- Difficult to estimate the # of CP images online
- 2 law enforcement operations identified over 20 million unique IP addresses accessing CP on peer to peer sharing 120,000 to 170,000 known CP images (2010)
- 307 individuals using adult pornography (Seigfried et al., 2008)
 - 10% admitted to using CP
 - Of the 10% - 10 were female
- 277 mainstream pornography users (Ray et al., in press)
 - 18% admitted to viewing CP

Child Sexual Abuse Images

- Estimated 1 – 5 million unique CSAI online
- 200 new images each day
- 4:1 females to males
- 10x more likely for white children
- All cultures / ethnicities represented
- Pre/Post pubescent represented
- Infants and toddlers smallest group
- 2k – 4k unique children identified
- Data from UK Childbase and NCMEC

Child Sexual Abuse Images

- 18 U.S.C.A. § 2256 (Effective October 13, 2008). The US Code defines CSAI (child pornography) as:
- Visual depiction (e.g., photos/video (either computer or camera generated), or electronically stored files capable of creating a visual image) of a person under the age of 18 who is:
 - (a) engaged in sexually explicit conduct. Sexually explicit conduct may include intercourse, other sexual penetration (e.g., oral, anal etc), bestiality, masturbation, BDSM, or graphic exhibition of the genitals or pubic area (broader than genitals); or,
 - (b) depicted in a sexually graphic manner – meaning the viewer can observe any part of the genitals or pubic area (broader than just genitals).
- Identifiable / Indistinguishable

Advances in Computer Technology

- **Actual Images:** Live (webcam) & Recorded (digital photos; streaming video)
- **Morphed Images:** Electronic manipulation of real human images (e.g. minor's head on adult body)
- **Virtual Images:** Electronic creation of digital images using NO real humans (e.g. animated Disney characters; creation of virtual minor)

Other Child Porn?

- Anime/Hentai
- Online stories
 - www.nifty.org
- Online Sounds

Technology and Child Pornography

- Peer to Peer
- Chan Sites
- Tumblr (photo sharing)
- Omegle / Chat Roulette
- email / Private Messaging
- Cell Phones

TQ Lesson - Peer to Peer

- Frostwire, Kaasa, Bear Share, Morpheus
- 92% of teens download music online
- Large % of all activity illegal
- Using P2P to download CP (Wolak et al 2011)
 - More images of children under 3
 - More images of sexual penetration, sadism, violence
 - Larger number of images / videos

Psychology of the Internet

Suler, Young, Cooper, Delmonico, Griffin

- Anonymity
 - You Don't Know Me
 - You Can't See Me
- Escape
 - See You Later
- Fantasy
 - It's All in My Head
 - It's Just a Game
 - There are no rules
- Familiarity
 - We're Equals / Friends

The E Personality

(adapted from Virtually You by Elias Aboujaoude, MD)

- Against the background of disinhibition/flow
 - Grandiosity
 - Feeling that the sky is the limit
 - Narcissism
 - We are the center of the universe of the WWW
 - Shadow
 - Technology releases and nurtures
 - Regression
 - Toward immaturity
 - Impulsivity
 - Urge driven lifestyle

Psychology Of the Internet

- Creates unique environment
- Allows for behavior that would be less likely to occur offline
- Decreases ability to think of consequences
- Impairs empathy
- Cannot be ignored as a factor in problematic online sexual behavior – Internet can facilitate sexual offending through the Triple A Engine (Seto 2013)

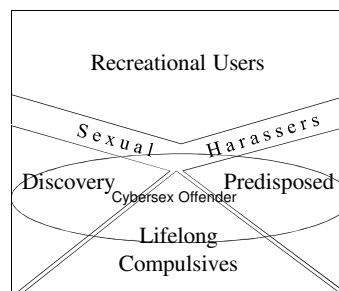
Typologies of Online Sex Offenders

• Various Typologies

– Seto, (2013)

- Focuses on behavior and primary motivations
 - Accidental
 - Curious
 - » Testing Boundaries/Curious
 - Indiscriminate
 - » Sexual Motivated/Variety of Porn Including Adult/Hypersexual/Often Deviant
 - Collectors
 - » Maybe Pedohebephilic however collection is important
 - » Digital Hoarding/Comorbidity (Delmonico/Griffin)
 - Commercial

Cybersex User Categories



Problematic User Categories

- **Discovery** (SM NC Case)
 - Clean history (sexual and non sexual)
 - Fairly successful in life/
 - Pro social ties to the community
 - Good social skills however intimacy deficits
 - More likely to have been married
 - Clean psych testing/PPG/Abel

Problematic User Categories

- **Predisposed** (MD MN Case/RH MT Case)
 - Some predisposing factors such as family dysfunction, trauma, addiction, underlying mental health issues
 - More socially isolated
 - Social skills deficits
 - Less likely to have been married/long term relationships
- **Lifelong Sexual Compulsive** (LS – PA Case, ME – NC Case)
 - Long standing pattern of out of control sexual behavior
 - Older Guys – Offline/Online
 - Younger Guys – Online Only

Sexual Arousal

- **Pedophilia**
 - Prepubescent
- **Hebephilia**
 - Just beginning sexual maturity
 - Tween
- **Teleiophilia**
 - Sexually Mature (Older Adolescents/Adults)

Philia 1.0 vs 2.0

- **Pedophilia/Hebephilia 1.0**
 - Primary Attraction
 - Long Term Attraction
 - Long Term Use of CP
 - Early Onset
- **Pedophilia/Hebephilia 2.0**
 - Often Secondary Attraction
 - Episodic
 - No Long Term Use of CP

Definitely Need to Answer...

- Motivation
 - Seto's Motivation
- What Category of User
 - Discovery, Predisposed, Lifelong
- What type of primary "philia" are they
 - Pedophilia
 - Hebephilia
 - Teleiophilia
- Are they 1.0 or 2.0

Assessment

- Screening for Offline Sexual Addiction/Compulsivity
 - Sexual Addiction Screening Test (SAST) (Carnes)
 - Sexual Dependency Inventory (SDI) (Carnes)
 - Sexual Behavior Inventory (SBI) (Garos)
 - Hypersexual Behavior Inventory (HBI) (Reid, et al.)
 - Pornography Consumption Inventory (PCI) (Reid, et al.)
 - Hypersexual Behavior Consequences Scale (HBCS) (Reid, et al.)



Global Internet Assessment

- Internet Sex Screening Test
 - Internet Sex Screening Test
 - Internet Sex Screening Test – Revised
 - Internet Sex Screening Test - Adolescent
- Internet Assessment
 - Internet Assessment
 - Child Pornography Supplement

Internet Assessment - IA Child Pornography Supplement

- Did you have both child pornography and adult pornography? If so what was the ratio?
- Did you have CP images and videos?
- How did you become involved in child pornography?
- Did your interest begin prior to using the Internet for such purposes?
- Were there individuals online that you communicated with about sex with children and or adolescents or with whom you exchanged child pornography content.

Internet Assessment Themes

- *Tech-Savvy*
- *Risk*
- *Illegal*
- *Secrecy*
- *Compulsive*
- *Arousal*

Physiological Assessment

- Polygraph
 - Past History of Contact Offenses
- Abel
 - Interest in pre-pubescent
 - Interest in adolescents
- PPG
 - Arousal to pre-pubescent
 - Arousal to adolescents
 - Arousal to everything

CP Internet Offenders Compared to Contact Offenders

(Babchishin et al., 2011, Elliott et al., 2009, Webb et al, 2007, Seto, 2013)

- Research - CP Internet Offenders More fantasy oriented
 - More intelligent/More highly educated
 - Lower on major criminological factors
 - Criminal history/antisocial personality traits/Substance use problems/Poor self control
 - Higher on victim empathy scales
 - Significantly less likely to miss treatment appointments/Drop out of TX
 - Significantly less likely to fail in the community
- Score higher on sexual deviance however lower in risk
 - Seto's Motivation-Facilitation Model
 - CP Offenders have the motivation but not the facilitation factors
 - For sexual contact offending to occur research is robust in demonstrating that both motivation and facilitation factors must be present

Sexual Offense Histories of CP Internet Offenders

- Dutch Sample (Buschman, 2007) 44% (N=43)
- CAMH Sexlogy (Seto, 2006) 43% (N=100)
- Butner Study (B & H) **26% (N=155) (80%)
- Ontario Sex Offender (Seto, 2006) 24% (N=201)
- Police Cases (Seto, & Eke) 15% (N=301)
- NJOV study (Wolak et. al., 2003) 10% (N=630)
- New Zealand (Sullivan, 2005) 7% (N=202)
- Seto's meta-analysis found approximately 12% (1 in 8) have an officially known contact sexual offense at the time of the CP offense. Self report 1/2 admitted to a contact sexual offense.

Child Pornography/Contact Offending

- To date
 - There is no research establishing a causal relationship between viewing/possessing child pornography and having contact offenses
 - CP does not appear to be a "gateway drug" for contact offending unless...
 - Remember Seto's Motivation Facilitation Model
 - Large groups of CP Internet offenders pose a low risk
 - A small subgroup does appear to move on to either
 - A hands on offense – 2% Seto Meta Analysis
 - A new sex offense (CP Charge) 5% Seto Meta Analysis
 - Faust et al, 2009 US Federal Bureau of Prisons – 5.7%
 - CP Offenders with a prior or concurrent violent or contact sexual offense were significantly more likely to be reported for a sexual re-offense (Eke et al., 2011)

Traditional Risk Factors Empirically Demonstrated Use with CP Offenders

- Age at first offense (Eke et al., 2011)
- Any Prior Criminal History (Eke et al., 2011)
 - Sexual or Non-Sexual/Non Violent or Violent
- Substance Use Problems (Eke and Seto 2011)
- Self - Reported Interest in Children (Eke and Seto 2011)
- CP content depicting boys relative to content depicting girls (Eke and Seto 2011)
- Single (Faust et al., 2009)
- Low Education (Faust et al., 2011)
- Non-Digital CP (Faust et al., 2011)

Forensic Evidence

(Galsgow, Seto, Delmonico and Griffin)

- Size and Content of Pornography
 - Caution with using # of images
 - P2P more convenient to download large number of images
 - May get images to use for trading
 - Digital Hoarding
 - Osborn et al, 2012 severity of collection may not predict sexual violence or intrusiveness
 - "Garden Variety" Adult, CP Nudes vs Fetishes, Bestiality, Violent
 - Prepubescent vs Pubescent
 - Newer/Private CP
 - Complex Organization
 - Exceptions
- Viewed Once or Multiple Times
- Having non-digital CP

Forensic Evidence

- Venues Visited
 - Adult Chats vs Teen Chats
 - Venues Supporting Pedophilic Behavior
- Chat Logs
 - Fantasy Driven/Contact Driven
- Profile
 - Uncle Roger
- Search Terms
- Duration of Deviant Activity
- Attempts to contact or groom children
- CAMI (media not images)

U.S. Sentencing Commission Report

- The content of an offender's child pornography collection and the nature of an offender's collecting behavior (in terms of volume, the types of sexual conduct depicted in the images, the age of the victims depicted, and the extent to which an offender has organized, maintained, and protected his collection over time, including through the use of sophisticated technologies);
- The degree of an offender's involvement with other offenders — in particular, in an Internet "community" devoted to child pornography and child sexual exploitation; and
- Whether an offender has a history of engaging in sexually abusive, exploitative, or predatory conduct in addition to his child pornography offense.

United States Sentencing Commission Report on Child Pornography Offenders (2013)

Assessment Checklist

- ☐ Family/Social/Educational History/Relationship/Criminal
- ☐ Offline Sexual History
 - ☐ Sexually Compulsive Offline?
- ☐ Pornography History (Adult and/or Child)
- ☐ Psychological Testing
- ☐ Psychopathy Checklist – Revised (If Indicated)
- ☐ Internet Assessment
- ☐ Internet History (Sexual and Non-Sexual)
- ☐ Internet Sex Screening Test
- ☐ **Risk Concerns Checklist**
 - ☐ Polygraph
 - ☐ Penile Plethysmograph (PPG)
 - ☐ Abel Assessment of Sexual Interest/Affinity
 - ☐ Chat Logs/Forensic Examination Report/Image Review Report
 - ☐ Legal Documents (if legal case)

Good Lives Model

- The “primary human goods”
 - Vocational
 - Relatedness
 - Community
 - Spirituality
 - Happiness
 - Inner-peace

- Tony Ward

Dynamic Factors

- Emotional Regulation
- Social Skills / Intimacy / Relationships
- Deviant Arousal
- Impulsivity
- Problematic Internet Use
- Online Hypersexuality
- Victim Empathy

Risk/Needs/Responsivity

- Responsivity
 - Intervention should be delivered in a manner consistent with offenders' learning styles, abilities, language, culture, and motivation.
 - How can we better connect with our clients?
 - Responsivity factors influence the interaction between the client and the assessment/management/treatment process.
 - Programs that are more centered around responsivity have higher rates of community and treatment success.

Management Using AUP

- Acceptable Use Policy Components
 - Time and Place
 - Meeting others
 - Respectful Communication
 - Usernames, Passwords and Buddy Lists
 - Unacceptable Activities
 - Blocking/Filtering/Monitoring
 - What to do if...
 - Consequences
 - Concluding Statements
 - Signature

Management/Treatment

- Electronic Management
 - Blocking Software/Filters
 - Internet Service Providers
 - DNS Blocking
 - Searching
 - Monitoring

Filter Resources

- Net Nanny - <http://www.netnanny.com/>
Content filtering, blocking, and monitoring software for children and organizations. Free block list updates.
- CyberPatrol - <http://www.cyberpatrol.com/>
Internet filtering, blocking and monitoring software for Windows. Blocking list updates require subscription.
- CyberSitter - <http://www.cybersitter.com/>
Windows (32-bit) filtering program for web, news, mail, and ICQ which supports PICS and can keep history of all Internet activity. Free block list updates. 30-day free trial.

Management/Treatment

- Simple Management Strategies
 - Computer in high traffic area
 - Time limits, also times of day
 - Using only when others are around
 - Monitor visible to others
 - Family/friends screensavers

Treatment

- Technology
 - Staying in touch with others
 - Cell/PDA/iTouch
 - Social Networking
 - Chat and IM
- Internet
 - Peer Support
 - Information
- Online Mentors

40

Management/Treatment

- Filtering, Searching, Monitoring
 - Cell Phones
 - Mobile Watch Dog
 - MobiCIP
 - X Box
 - Parental Controls
 - Playstation Portable
 - DNS Filtering
 - iPod/iPad
 - Multiple Steps to Managing

Medication Management

- Medication
 - History of Inappropriate Behaviors
 - Sexual Drive and Preoccupation
 - History of Addictive Behaviors
 - ADD/ADHD
 - OCD or OCD Features
 - Depression/Anxiety
 - Impulse Control Problems
 - Bi-Polar