## Title X Philosophy

- Science based health advice/promotion
- · Emphasis on self determination
- · Respect for individuals
- Promotion of reproductive responsibility
- · Family planning not just contraception
- Accessibility to a wide range of FP methods
- · Knowledgeable workers

### **Coercive Sex**

- Forced sex acts
  - -Slight acquaintance
  - -Dating violence
- Voluntary sex acts
  - -Statutory rape
  - -Voluntary but feel no other choice

## In Medieval England 700 years ago...

- Illegal to "ravish" a maiden
  - -Under the age of 12
  - -WITH or WITHOUT her consent

## Are Alabama Teens Sexually Active?

- · Ever had intercourse:
  - -55% males, 47% females
- Four or more partners:
  - -21% males, 10% females
- First intercourse before age 13:
  - -13% males, 5% female

## AL Teen Pregnancy Details Ages 10-19

- 11,518 total teen pregnancies
- 5,777 out of wedlock births (~70%)
- 2,570 got less than adequate prenatal care
- 1,428 low birth weight babies
- 3,696 abortions and pregnancy losses (~30%)

## Statutory Rape Key Concept: "Voluntary"

(willingness)

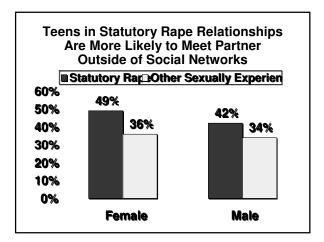
**VS** 

"Consensual"

(able to consent under the law)

## Statutory Rape as First Sex

- First sex for 14% girls, 5% boys
- Casual relationship 38% girls, 83% boys
  - -With agemates: 19% girls, 45%
- 44% of girls get pregnant
  - -With agemates: 26%
- Girls whose first sex was statutory rape have more repeat teen pregnancies



#### **Teens and Adult Partners**

- · Low self esteem
- · Low level of education
- · Emotional immaturity
- · Irresponsibility
- · Lack of proper male or female role models
- · Lack of resources to care for possible offspring







Dad's 14

- Married 2005, he's 22, she's 43; two children
- In 2006, Vili sentenced for drunk driving. "Plans to get his GED, and is negotiating with an art gallery to show his work."

#### Females and Males in Statutory Rape First Relationships are More Likely to Drop Out of High School\* ■ Statutory Rape □ Other Sexually Experienced 50% 40% 30% 16% 20% 14% 10% Females Males \*Measured as males and females aged 20-24 who completed less than 12 years of high school and did not complete a GED.

### Effects of Sexual Assault by a **Female Offender On Males**

- · Threat to the victim's masculine gender identity
- · Exaggerated masculine role characteristics
- May become more aggressive and dominant in intimate relationships with females

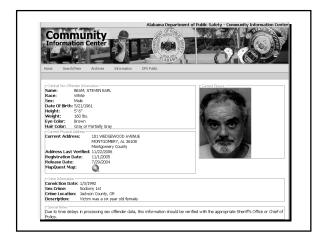
## Effects of Sexual Assault by a Female Offender On Males

- Sexualizing relationships with other females in authority
- Compulsive masturbation behaviors
- · Shy and awkward around women

## **Computers and Sex Crimes**

- Not a special type of offender
- Computer is just a tool to facilitate actions
- · Increases the speed of grooming
- Greatly increases access to potential victims
- Supportive online community of offenders
- · Evidence is extractable





## **Alabama Legal Issues**

- What do Alabama statutes prohibit?
- What is required to be reported?
- How should the report be made?

### **Service Providers Hesitate**

- Fear of breaking confidentiality with teen
- Fear of causing teen to abandon services
- Belief that prosecution is not the answer
- · Belief that nothing will be done
- · Overwhelmed by parents' approval
- · Don't think reporting is required

## **Psychosocial Issues**

- Worry
- Regret / guilt
- · Loss of self respect
- · Debasement of sex
- · Fear of commitment
- · Anger over betrayal
- · Ruined relationships
- Escapism-self medication

#### 2005 Alabama Stats

- 284 pregnancies of children aged 14 and YOUNGER
- If 70% result of statutory rape: 199 criminal cases

#### **Public Information**

- Statutory rape is a crime.
- · Statutory rape is harmful.
- Statutory rape is not "consensual"
- Statutory rape is not a "victimless" crime.

## **Goals of Publicity**

- · Prevent these relationships.
- Change the attitude that it's a private matter.
- Provide information regarding the consequences.
- Encourage reporting to police.
- Explain why prosecution is important.

#### **Education of Youth**

- · Theme of predatory sex
- Definition of statutory rape
- · Effects on victims and their children
- · Criminal penalties
- Ways to report
- · Peer pressure as a deterrent

## **Coercive Sex with Agemates**

- · Dating violence- illegal
- Forced sexual activity-illegal
- Coercive is more difficult for teen to recognize-often not illegal
  - -Voluntary
  - -Often out of guilt
  - Often out of fear of social consequences



grabbed, or threatened, get help.

Alabama Students Physically Abused by BF/GF:

14%

Alabama Students Forced to Have Sex

10 %

## The Undetected Rapist

- Plans crime
- Uses multiple strategies to make victim vulnerable
- · Uses alcohol deliberately
- · Increases violence as needed
- · Believes rape myths
- Women are objects to be conquered

## **Undetected Rapist**

- Uses elaborate ruses to get victim alone
- Tests victim with sexually intrusive acts
- Changes from pleasant to angry and threatening
- Sophisticated threats of harm
- Strong need for dominance
- Uses body weight and restraint

## **Predators: What They Do**

- 1. Violate personal space
- 2. "Social" touching
- 3. Make inappropriate remarks
- 4. Gauge responses at each step
- 5. Inappropriate touching
- 6. Often offer alcohol/drugs
- 7. Attempt to isolate and assault
- 8. Blame the victim

## **How to Respond to Predators**

- Do NOT tolerate inappropriate behavior
- Be clear with "NO" and "STOP"
- · Use assertive body language and tone
- NEVER be alone with predator
- Expect blame from predator
- · Alcohol and drug use
  - -Increases vulnerability
  - Decreases ability to respond appropriately

## How to Avoid Being a Victim

- · What did your granny tell you??
- Dating older guys
- · Being alone with dates
- · Being with people you don't know
- Avoid drugs/alcohol
- Avoid places with bad reputations

## Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

- Extreme distress lasts longer than one month
- Chronic stress for more than six months
- Person's response involves intense fear, helplessness or horror
- About 20% of victims will experience PTSD
- Anyone can develop PTSD after trauma

## PTSD: Traumatic Event Re-experienced

- · Involuntary intrusive thoughts
- Recurrent distressing dreams of the event
- Flashback episodes
- Intense psychic or physical distress to cues that are like part of the event

#### **PTSD: Emotional Numbness**

- Decreased interest in important activities
- · Feeling of detachment from others
- · Sense of a foreshortened future
  - -(e.g., does not expect to have a career, marriage, or a normal lifespan)

## PTSD: Two or More Chronic Stress Symptoms

- Hyper alert
- · Chronic sleep problems
- Guilt
- Trouble thinking
- · Avoidance of similar situations
- Intense feeling when confronted with similar situations

## Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

- Victims need professional therapy.
- You can help by reminding victim she doesn't deserve to live with this distress.
- You can help by urging victim to get professional help.

## **Guilt Trip Sex**

- If you REALLY loved me
- You got me all hot; now you're a tease
- Susie always let me...
- What's wrong with YOU?
- Look what I did for you! Can't you just...?
- You did it with John ~ why not me?

## "It's Not Really Sex"

- Oral sex
- Anal sex
- Mutual masturbation
- · You won't get pregnant!
- · You will still be a virgin!
- · It is no big deal
- · Every one's doing it

#### What Are the Risks?

- Can lead to penile/vaginal sex
- Disease
- All the ill effects of intimacy in teens
  - -Sad, depressed, anxious
  - -Feelings of worthlessness
  - -Isolation no one understands
  - -Can't go back

## **Fear of Social Consequences**

- · Feeling of being abnormal
- · No one will ever want to be my friend
- Everyone will think I am stupid/lame
- Ugly rumors
- Harassment
  - -Phone calls
  - -Emails
  - -Instant messages

## New Ways to Torment Someone Online

- · Refuse to "be their friend"
- · Post ugly remarks
- Post ugly photos
- · A few mean people can wreak havoc
- Say mean things on your own website without identifying target

#### **Sexual Harassment**

- · Physical contact
- · Sexual name calling
- Sexual gestures
- Sexual propositions
- · Constant flattering contact
- Same or other sex

#### Make It STOP

- · Tell them to stop in writing
- Review school harassment policy
- · Report per policy, chain of authority
- Journal each incident
  - -What, when, where
  - -Witnesses
  - -How you felt
  - -What you did

## Sexual Harassment v. Flirting

- Unwanted attention
- · One-sided
- · You feel ugly or put down
- Feelings of powerlessness
- Sexual harassment is a violation of workplace and school rules

## **Flirting**

- · Welcomed attention
- Reciprocal/mutual
- · Makes you feel attractive/flattered
- You feel in control
- Flirting is legal behavior in schools

#### Resources

- Nat'l Crime Victim Bar Association 202-467-8753
- Nat'l Center for Victims of Crime 1-800-FYI-CALL www.ncvc.org/gethelp

#### Who is Vulnerable?

- Single parent, working full time
- · High rate of residential turnover
- Single mother's dating/cohabitation status
- · Having older friends/boyfriends
- · Older sister who gave birth
- · Importance of popularity

#### **Teen Choices**

- Watching large amount of TV with sexual content
- · Peers with sexual activity
- · Dating alone
- · Dating older persons
- Unconventional or delinquent behavior
- Perceived benefits to sexual activity
- Kissing/necking

## Early Adolescence Ages 10-14

- Interest in opposite sex
- Interested in physical development
- May begin to masturbate
- May begin to experiment with sex

## How to Help Ages 10-14

- · Reproductive education
- · Abstinence planning
- Negotiation skills
- · Avoiding peer pressure
- · Academic success / life planning
- · Alternative "rite of passages"
- Protect from coercion!

#### **Older Adolescents 14-19**

- Increased sexual interest
- May struggle with sexual identity
- Drugs and alcohol
- · May be introduced to sex industry
- · Get information from peers, media

## How to Help Ages 14-19

- Discuss delaying sexual involvement
- · Support questioning youth
- Support positive peer relationships
- Reproductive education
- Techniques to minimize conflicts
- · More concrete life planning

## **Conversational Approach**

- · What do your friends think about ...?
- · What have you heard about ...?
- What does "abstinence" mean to you?
- Why would a person choose to abstain?
- · Why would a girl date an older guy?
- Why would a guy rather date a younger girl?

## **Life Planning Approach**

- What do you see yourself doing in the next year, two years, three yearsfive years?
- How would getting pregnant affect your plans?
- How would getting an STD/HIV affect your plans?

#### **#1 Teachable Moment**

- Pregnancy test visit when the test is negative:
  - -How do you feel about not being pregnant? (looking for motivation)
  - -What made you think you might be pregnant? (myths, sexual practices)
  - When would be the best time for you to be pregnant? (life goals and plans)

## **Helping Parents Help Teens**

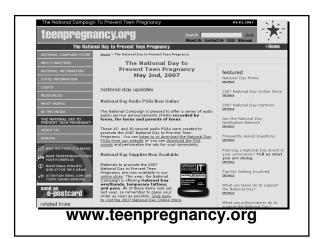
- · Actions speak louder than words
- · Context of family beliefs/traditions
- Honest discussions of life choices and consequences
- · Parent involvement in everyday life
- Support for struggling parents by larger community:
  - -Tutoring and safe activities
  - -Non-tolerance of statutory rape

## **Group Outreach Objectives**

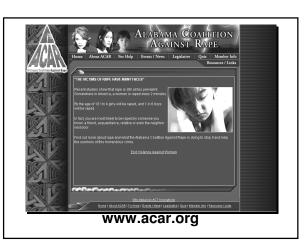
- · Clear definition of sexual coercion
- · Continuum of behavior reviewed
- · Common attitudes are identified
- Attitudes challenged
- · Risk factors identified
- Activities are interactive and role playing
- Model appropriate behaviors

#### **Markers For Concern**

- · Adversarial sexual beliefs
- · Sex role stereotyping
- Acceptance of interpersonal violence









Speak with authority from a position of knowledge.

You are the public health professional.

Don't be afraid to tell people what is healthy or unhealthy!

## **Reporting Child Abuse**

The right thing to do... the legal thing to do...

## Who Is a Child?

• A child is anyone under 18 years old!

## **Defining Abuse**

 Child abuse is harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare.
 Harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare can occur through nonaccidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or attempted sexual abuse or sexual exploitation or attempted sexual exploitation.

## **Defining Abuse**

- · Abuse occurs when a child is
  - -Actually harmed; or
  - -Subject to a serious threat of harm.
- Kinds of harm include:
  - -Physical injury
  - -Mental injury
  - -Sexual abuse
  - -Sexual exploitation

## **Defining Sexual Abuse**

 Sexual Abuse is the employment, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of any child to engage in, or having a child assist any other person to engage in sexually explicit conduct or any simulation of the conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of the conduct; or the rape, molestation, prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of children, or incest with children as those acts are defined by Alabama law.

## **Defining Sexual Abuse**

- Sexual abuse occurs any time anyone:
  - Attempts to involve a child in a sexual situation of any kind.
  - Actually does involve a child in a sexual situation of any kind.

## **Defining Sexual Exploitation**

 Sexual exploitation is allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution [or] allowing, permitting, encouraging or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming or depicting of a child for commercial purposes.

## **Defining Sexual Exploitation**

- Sexual exploitation occurs when an abuser:
  - Directly causes a child to participate in prostitution or pornography.
  - Allows somebody else to cause a child to participate in prostitution or pornography.
  - Encourages a child to participate in prostitution or pornography.

## **Defining Neglect**

 Neglect is the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child, including the failure to provide adequate food, medical treatment, supervision, clothing, or shelter.

## **Defining Neglect**

- Neglect occurs when an abuser either:
  - -Hurts a child.
  - Allows a child to suffer physical or mental injury through their inaction.

#### Remember

- Child abuse can occur without direct contact between the child and the abuser.
- Any situation may involve several different abusers: the person who did the act, the person who allowed the act, and the person who encouraged the act to be performed.

#### Remember

 Any situation may involve several different types of harm: for example, sexual abuse, mental abuse, and neglect could all be occurring simultaneously.

## **Crimes You May Be Reporting**

 By reporting an incident of suspected harm to a child, you may be reporting any combination of a number of crimes including: assault, rape, or child abuse.

#### What About Statutory Rape?

- A person commits the crime of rape regardless of the appearance of consent if:
  - They are over sixteen and their partner is under twelve.
  - They are over sixteen and their partner is both under sixteen and greater then two years younger then the actor.

## **What About Statutory Rape?**

- A person commits the crime of sodomy if:
  - They are over sixteen and engage in deviate sexual intercourse with a person under the age of sixteen.
  - -Deviate sexual intercourse is "any act of sexual gratification between persons not married to each other involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another."

## **Who Should Report?**

All hospitals, clinics, sanitariums, doctors, physicians, surgeons, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, nurses, school teachers and officials, peace officers, law enforcement officials, pharmacists, social workers, day care workers or employees, mental health professionals, members of the clergy...or any other person called upon to render aid or medical assistance to a child..."

## **Who Should Report?**

In addition to 'mandatory reporters,'
 "any person may make such a report
 if such person has reasonable cause
 to suspect that a child is being
 abused or neglected."

# Who Should Report?

## **How Do I Report?**

- Immediately call your local office of the Department of Human Resources (DHR) or the police.
- After you speak with DHR or the police, prepare a written statement of the information to send to them.

## What Do I Report?

- · The child's name
- · The child's location
- The names and addresses of parents/guardians/caretakers
- The character and extent of his injuries

## What Do I Report?

- Any evidence of previous injuries to the child
- Any other information that could help establish the cause of the injuries, including the identities of the abusers

## Why Should I Report?

- Reporting child abuse is the right thing to do...you could help save the life of a child.
- Reporting child abuse is the legal thing to do...there is no risk to you for making a report. However, failure to report can subject you to up to SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT and a \$500 FINE!

## What If I Have Questions?

- If you're interested in reading this information, the Child Reporting Act can be found in Alabama Code Sections 26-14-1 through Alabama Code Sections 26-14-13.
- If you have any legal questions, please call the Office of General Counsel at (334) 206- 5209, and ask to speak with an attorney.