

**Exhibit 3.4**  
**More and Less Common Forms of CSE**

<b>More Common</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>Sexual Molestation of both boys and girls by acquaintances</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>49% of all sexual assaults against children are committed by persons known either to the child or the child’s family—teachers, coaches, physicians, scout leaders, neighbors (DoJ, 2000b)</li> </ul>
<b>Sexual Molestation of both boys and girls by family members</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>47% of all sexual assaults against children are committed by members of the child’s own family—father, step-father, uncles, and older siblings (Araji, 1997; DoJ, 2000b; O’Brien, 1991)</li> </ul>
<b>Pornography</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children are both the subjects and victims of pornography</li> <li>Street children frequently exchange participation in pornography for food, clothing, shelter, money, and other items of value.</li> <li>More than 6.5 million children with regular internet access are exposed to unwanted sexual materials annually. More than 1.7 million of these young people report considerable distress over exposure to these materials (Finkelhor, 2000)</li> </ul>
<b>For boys, gay sex</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 95% of all the commercial sex engaged in by boys is provided to adult males</li> <li>Many of the adult male sexual exploiters of boys are married men with children</li> </ul>
<b>For girls, modeling, stripping, topless and lap dancing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modeling, nude dancing, lap dancing and similar sexually provocative activities frequently are used to lure girls into prostitution</li> <li>At a minimum, these activities serve as the basis for involving girls in pornography</li> </ul>
<b>For girls, sex as a contribution to gang economy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 25% of girls who are members of gangs perform sexual services for other gang members or to the general public</li> <li>These sexual services are considered part of the girl’s contribution to the gang’s life as a collective to the gang’s economy</li> </ul>
<b>For girls, pimp-controlled prostitution—including street prostitution and prostitution organized through escort and massage services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>55% of street girls engaged in formal prostitution about 75% of which is pimp controlled</li> <li>45% of street girls engage in prostitution which, in only about 25% of situations, is controlled by pimps</li> <li>Pimp -controlled juvenile prostitution is closely associated with: escort and massage services; private dancing, drinking and photographic clubs; major sporting and recreational events; major sporting and cultural events; conventions; and selected tourist destinations</li> <li>Pimp -controlled juvenile prostitution exists side by side with adult prostitution—often on the same streets and along the same tracks followed by adults involved in prostitution</li> </ul>
<b>For boys, entrepreneurial pornography and prostitution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A larger percentage of boys report engaging in commercial sex for money and pleasure more often than girls</li> <li>A large percentage of older boys involved in commercial sex think of themselves as “hustlers” rather than as prostitutes</li> <li>Like girls, boys also exchange sex for money and other things of value to them—e.g., drugs, alcohol, a place to sleep, transportation</li> <li>A disproportionate number of boys involved in commercial sex, about 25% -35%, self identify as sexual minorities, e.g., as gay, bisexual, or as transgender/transsexual</li> </ul>
<b>Less Common</b>	
<b>Participation in nationally organized crime networks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About 20% of children we encountered in this study were being trafficked nationally by organized criminal units using well</li> </ul>

<b>More Common</b>	<b>Details</b>
	<p>established prostitution tracks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trafficking is expensive and children are required to pay their traffickers for the services received—e.g., transportation, false identity papers, a place to live, jobs</li> <li>• Children are trafficked into, and within, the U.S. by a variety of private and public means—e.g., cars, buses, vans, trucks, planes</li> <li>• Most trafficked children have available to them a variety of false identity papers for use in case of arrest</li> <li>• The majority of nationally trafficked children both use drugs and engage in drug sales</li> </ul>
<b>Participation in international organized crime networks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only about 10% of the children we encountered are trafficked internationally</li> <li>• Some children who are citizens of the U.S. are trafficked outside of the U.S.—mostly to other economically advanced countries located in Europe and Asia</li> <li>• Most internationally trafficked children are the citizens of developing countries located in Asia, Africa, Central and South America, and Central and Eastern Europe</li> <li>• International trafficking in children is highly lucrative—a single trafficked child can earn a trafficker as much as \$30,000 or more in trafficking fees</li> <li>• International trafficking in children also is highly complex and requires the involvement of a wide range of functionaries—including recruiters, trainers, purveyors of false documents, transporters, money collectors, enforcers</li> </ul>
<b>Servitude and indenturing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many children who enter the country illegally are forced into servitude by their traffickers</li> <li>• Child servitude includes working in sweat shops, restaurants, and hotels for virtually no wages, performing sexual services for money, panhandling or attempting to sell items of little economic value</li> <li>• Children in servitude frequently are required to repay their trafficking debts through commercial pornography and prostitution</li> <li>• In many cases, trafficked children also are required to serve as “mules” in transporting illicit drugs either into or across the U.S., or both</li> </ul>

**Source:** Estes, Richard J. and Neil Alan Weiner. 2001. The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in the U.S., Canada and Mexico (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work).

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