

About the Minnesota Age Appropriate Design Code

Social media platforms make their money off our attention



How Facebook makes money by targeting ads directly to you

The New York Times

You Are the Object of a Secret Extraction Operation



Former Zuckerberg adviser: Facebook's problem is its business model

Washington
MONTHLY

What Your Data Is Really Worth to Facebook

Their products are designed to be addictive

- **Business model is “surveillance advertising.”** Platforms generate large profits by tracking us, profiling us, determining what makes us react, and then individually targeting us with ads. They often sell their data to outside advertisers.
- Algorithms are developed to **keep our attention** as long as possible:
 - Developed based on insights from behavioral psychology and gaming research
 - Similar to a casino – want to give you some pleasure when you use it, and a small amount of anxiety when you don't
- **Platforms don't want us to know how algorithms work**
 - Relies on users not fully knowing how their data is being used behind the curtain

Ex-Facebook executive says company made its product as addictive as cigarettes

Social media apps are 'deliberately' addictive to users

Social media platforms have policies against...

- Child sexual exploitation
- Sexual solicitation
- Threats of violence
- Violent and graphic content
- Nudity and sexual activity
- Hate speech
- Bullying and harassment
- Privacy violations

And yet...

Companies are actively creating ways to track behaviour

resulting in thousands of individual data points – that reveal a child's...

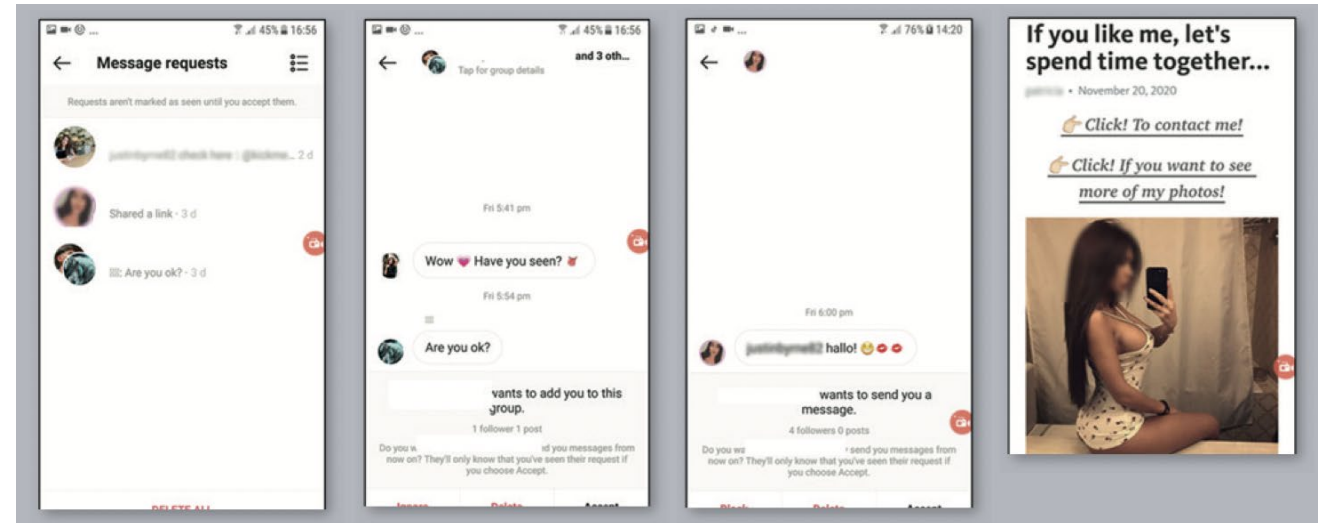


Content that harms kids thrives online

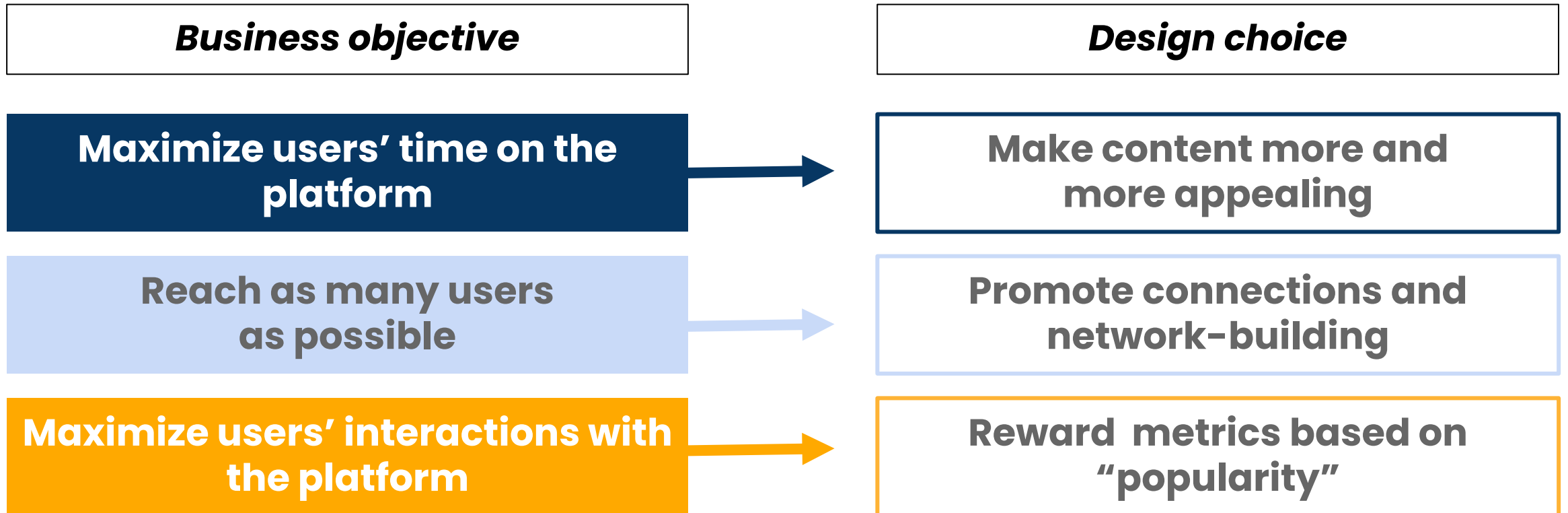


Online platforms' core design puts children at risk

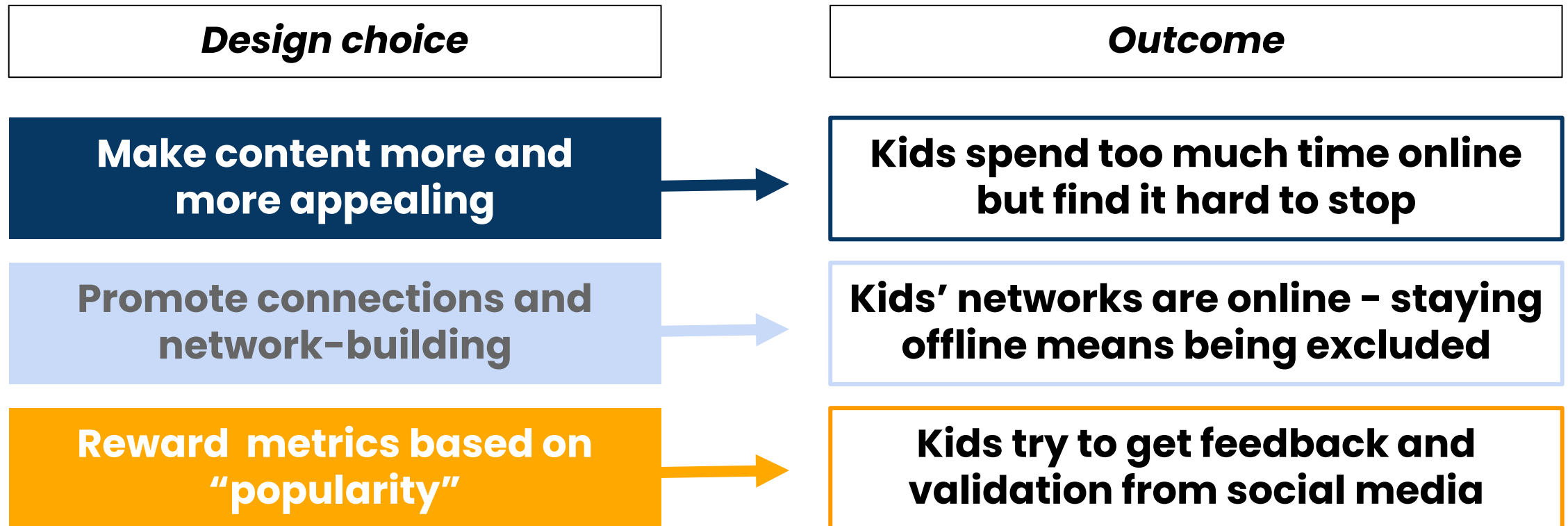
- 5Rights Foundation research found that after creating 10 child avatar accounts, **ALL were directly messaged by accounts they did not follow.**
- This included being added to group chats by strangers with other adults. Within a day of account creation, 14-year-old “Justin” received **three solicitations with porn.**
- After spending 5 minutes on Instagram for 2 days, 2 accounts were **followed by pages that featured racist and derogatory content.**



Harmful design choices stem directly from business objectives



Harmful design choices in turn create harmful outcomes for kids



The end result: what time online looks like for kids

**Sharing
pictures of
themselves
online**

**Engaging with
content that
lowers self-
esteem**

**Seeing explicit
or upsetting
content**

**Using filters
and editing
apps**

**Engaging with
people they
don't know**

Introduction to the AADC

By the time a child is 18 it is estimated that there will be **70000 data points** about them

these companies **know your children better than you do**

and they keep **and share** that information **forever (for their own gain)**



Enter: the Age-Appropriate Design Code

The Code mandates data protection that:

- * Provides a high level of privacy by design and default
- * Explains the nature of the service in child-friendly language
- * Does not exploit children's data for purposes that aren't in their best interests
- * Does not expose or share their location
- * Does not use their data to auto-recommend harmful material
- * Does not nudge children to make choices that reduce their privacy
- * Upholds the terms and conditions that a child has signed up to
- * Provides easy-to-use tools to allow children to exercise their data rights

Introduction to the AADC

The illustration shows five diverse children and young people standing in a row. From left to right: a young boy in a red shirt holding a tablet; a girl in a yellow shirt pointing at the tablet; a girl in a wheelchair with a laptop on her lap; a boy in a blue t-shirt; and a boy in a grey t-shirt and cap with a bag slung over his shoulder. Above them are two dark blue banners with white text and star icons. Various brand logos are shown in white speech bubbles: Coeebies BBC, Amazon, Transport for London, Runkeeper, and Spotify.

* the code applies to all children in line with the convention on the rights of the child (UNCRC) – that is everyone under the age of 18

* ...and to all online services 'likely to be accessed' by children

Coeebies BBC

amazon

TRANSPORT FOR LONDON

runkeeper

Spotify

Online services that comply with the code will...

- 1 give children high privacy settings by default
- 2 mitigate harms from features such as autoplay, nudges, excess notifications, and endless feeds
- 3 stop tracking children without real-time notice, and making kids' data accessible to others
- 4 provide tools, like save buttons, opportunities to quit, child-friendly explanations
- 5 take the **LEAST** amount of data for the **LEAST** amount of time and get rid of it at the **FIRST OPPORTUNITY**
- 6 stop using children's data to target them with detrimental material (i.e., pro-anorexia, self harm)
- 7 **TURN OFF GPS** - unless they need it
- 8 perform an impact assessment to show they have thought about children's needs in advance.
- 9 make choices about their service that prioritize children's best interests over profits
- 10 **make sure that a child can be treated like a child**



How it's working

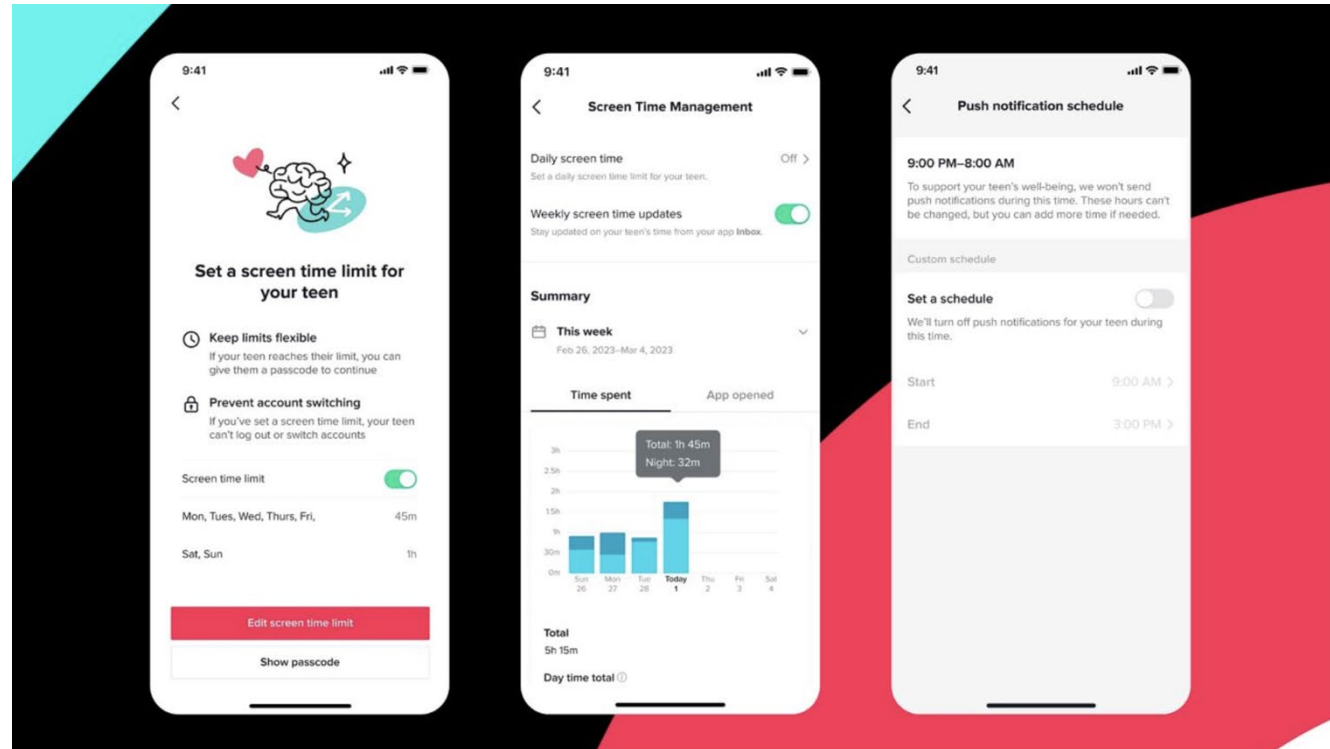
Since the AADC's passage in the UK, tech companies have added new protections for children:

States are debating a children's online safety law modeled after the U.K.'s Children's Code, passed in 2020. Here's how tech companies have started to comply. While some pledged to roll out changes globally, it's unclear how many have started to do so:



TikTok to set one-hour daily screen time limit by default for users under 18

**TikTok's
latest
action:**



Support for the Minnesota Kids Code

Supporting Organizations

