

INTRODUCTION – Senate Majority Hearing – DRAFT #3

Chairman, Senators, and members of the Committee, thank you for inviting me to testify.

My name is Morgan Dorfman. Last year, my daughter was victimized by AI-generated child sexual abuse material created by a male freshman at Radnor High School — he was a friend she'd known since preschool. I'm here today as a mother who had to learn about artificial intelligence, criminal law and school policy all while helping my daughter cope with being sexually violated by someone she trusted.

Last December, we were told that he had spent weeks using an app called Movely to create sexually explicit videos of my daughter and other girls at school.

Movely is not an educational AI app. It is a nudify app rated for users 18 and older. Anyone could download it for free, but its paid subscription tiers unlock increasingly explicit sexual content. It is a playground for creating child sexual abuse material. The app invites users to "upload and play." A user can take any image — upload it, and place that person, or child, into a pre-built sexual scenario. Users don't even have to imagine what they want to create. The app provides the scenarios so that all they have to do is scroll and choose.

But AI didn't choose my daughter. A friend did. Someone she'd known and trusted since preschool. He took her image, altered her body, and decided what he wanted to create. Yes, AI was the technology, but the violation was human and deeply personal.

We were told by the school and law enforcement that he admitted using Movely to create videos of the girls and shared them with friends. His conduct was first reported to the school through safe2say, but the school did not report the incident to police. By the time law enforcement met with him, nearly a week had passed, and the app had been deleted from his phone.

For us, deleting the app only made things worse. It deepened our sense of helplessness and compounded the trauma of knowing his videos could still exist somewhere, beyond our control. Without the original videos, we cannot even use services like Take It Down, which create digital fingerprints to help prevent this material from spreading online.

Then we read Movely's terms. They claim broad rights to share, distribute and sell certain content posted on the platform.

We were horrified that the company behind the app might also be able to distribute content like the videos made of our daughter. The harm felt impossible to contain and completely outside her control.

When word spread at school, he recorded himself in an apology video naming the victims, including my daughter. It circulated on Snapchat and was posted on Facebook. She had already lost control of her image. Now she had lost control of her privacy and even her identity as a victim.

We don't know whether Movely shared the videos, who saved them or where copies might exist. As her mother, I cannot tell her whether they will resurface in high school, college or adulthood. This is our new reality — living with the haunting uncertainty of where this content might exist and whether it will ever resurface.

Ultimately, he was charged with harassment and quickly offered the Youth Aid Panel, a diversionary program for low level offenses like underage drinking.

Despite a 60-day stay-away order, my daughter still saw him every day at school. The school refused to provide any protections from him, and instead suggested the victims eat lunch in a secluded room or leave class early to avoid him in school.

They were the victims, but they became the ones whose lives had to change.

None of the identified victims were interviewed by police. My daughter was never given an opportunity to provide a victim impact statement before the case was resolved.

She never had a voice in what happened to her. This is why I'm here today. The systems we trusted to protect our children failed to preserve evidence, hear victims, and recognize the seriousness of what happened to them.

Technology will evolve. There will always be another app or platform. But we cannot lose sight of the conduct these technologies enable: children using technology to sexually violate other children.

This is not ordinary school bullying. It is a sexual violation. And when our children come forward, the adults they turn to — parents, educators, law enforcement, and legislators — must recognize it and respond with the seriousness it deserves.

Those first responses are so important, because in our experience, they can either deepen the trauma or help begin the healing.

We cannot undo what happened to my daughter. But we can make sure that when another child comes forward, the response meant to protect them does not become another source of harm.

Thank you for hearing our experience. I'll do my best to answer any questions from the Committee.