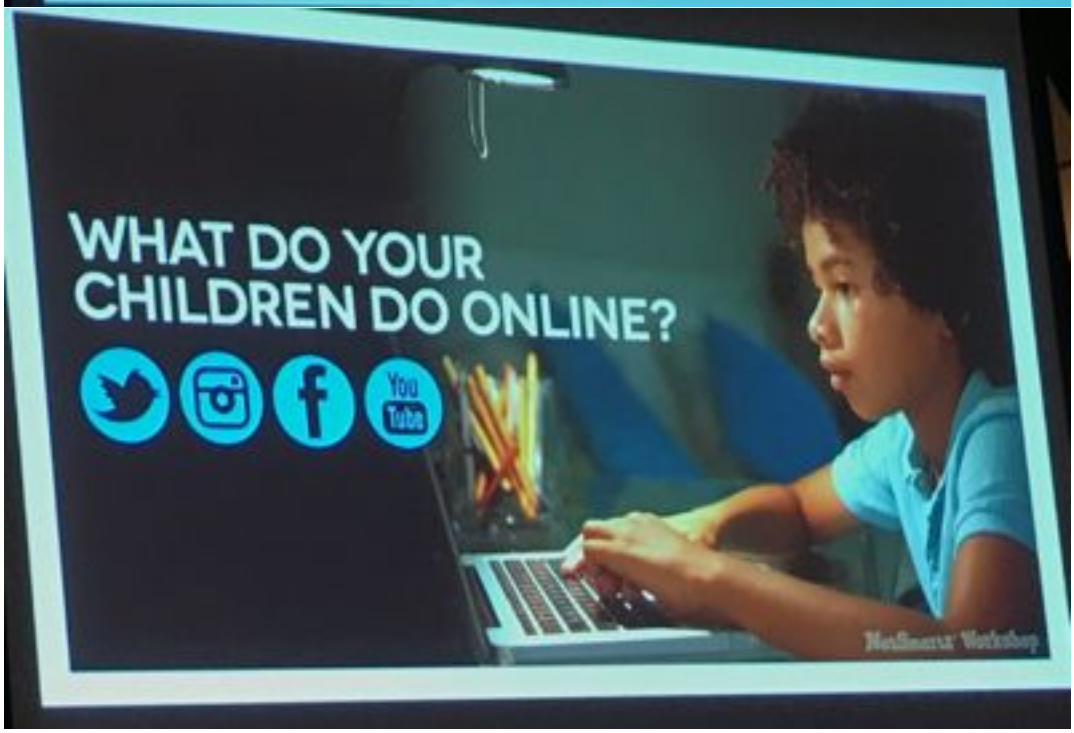
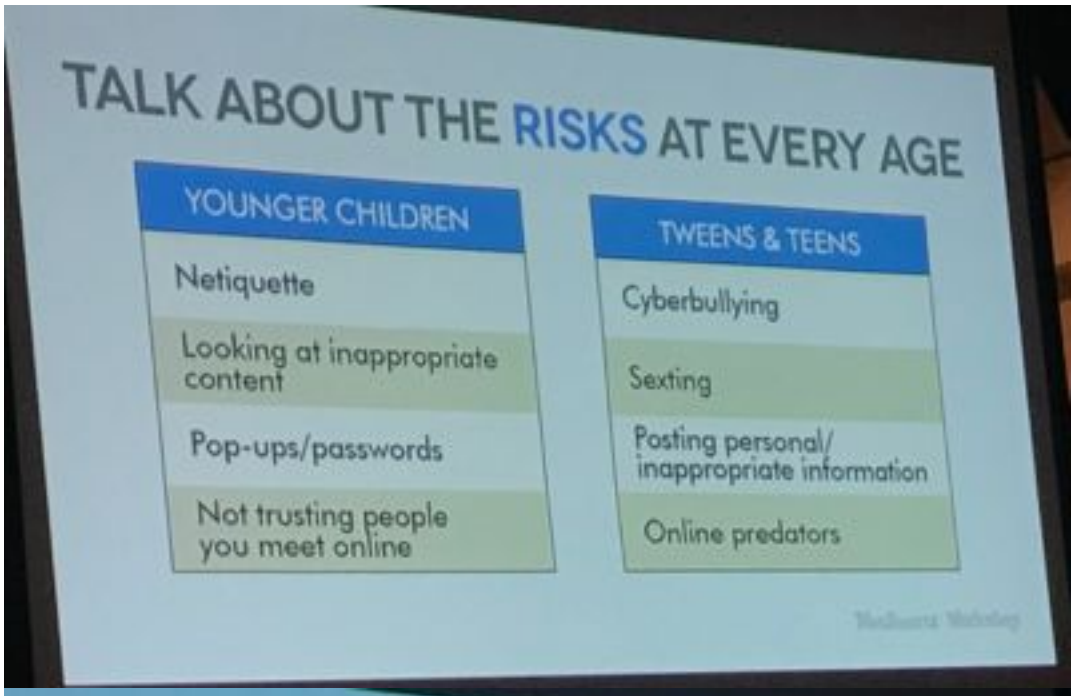
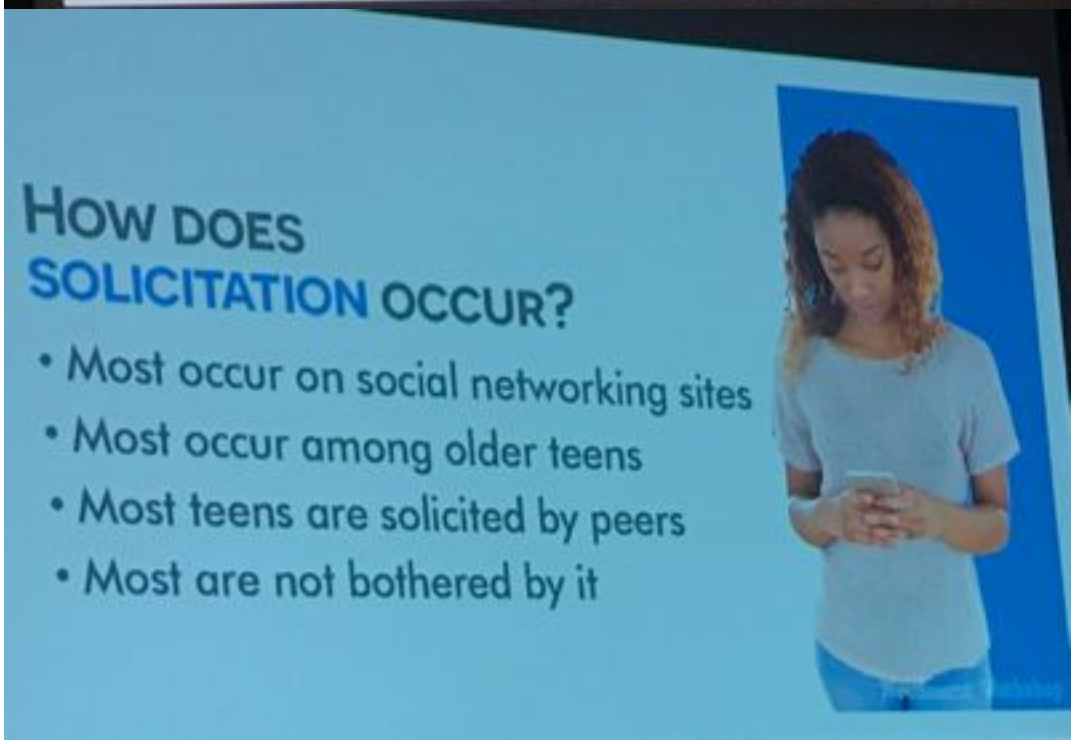
INTERNET SAFETY
Parents • Guardians • Communities
NetSmartz Workshop
A program of the
NATIONAL CENTER FOR
MISSING & EXPLOITED
CHILDREN

NETSMARTZ WORKSHOP
An EDUCATOR'S GUIDE to Online Communication Tools
Inappropriate Pictures
stop that post again!
Get Ready
Go back to school with NetSmartz!
NETSMARTZ.ORG

ONLINE
Computers • Laptops • Cell phones • MP3 players
Gaming devices • E-readers • Tablets


WHAT DO YOUR
CHILDREN DO ONLINE?
You Tube


TALK ABOUT THE RISKS AT EVERY AGE
YOUNGER CHILDREN
Netiquette
Looking at inappropriate content
Pop-ups/passwords
Not trusting people you meet online
TWEENS & TEENS
Cyberbullying
Sexting
Posting personal/ inappropriate information
Online predators


HOW DOES SOLICITATION OCCUR?
• Most occur on social networking sites
• Most occur among older teens
• Most teens are solicited by peers
• Most are not bothered by it

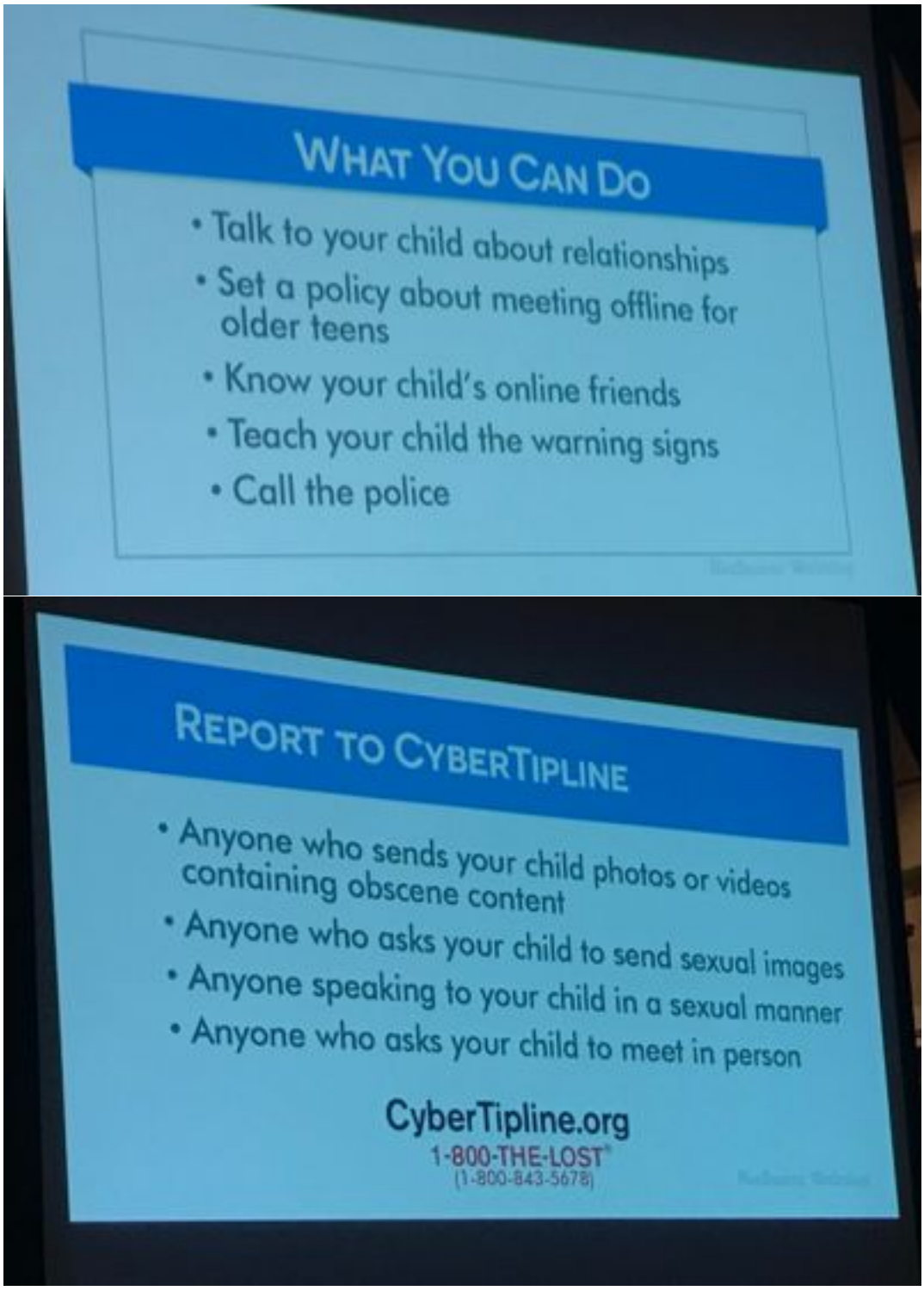
OFFENDERS GROOM CHILDREN BY:

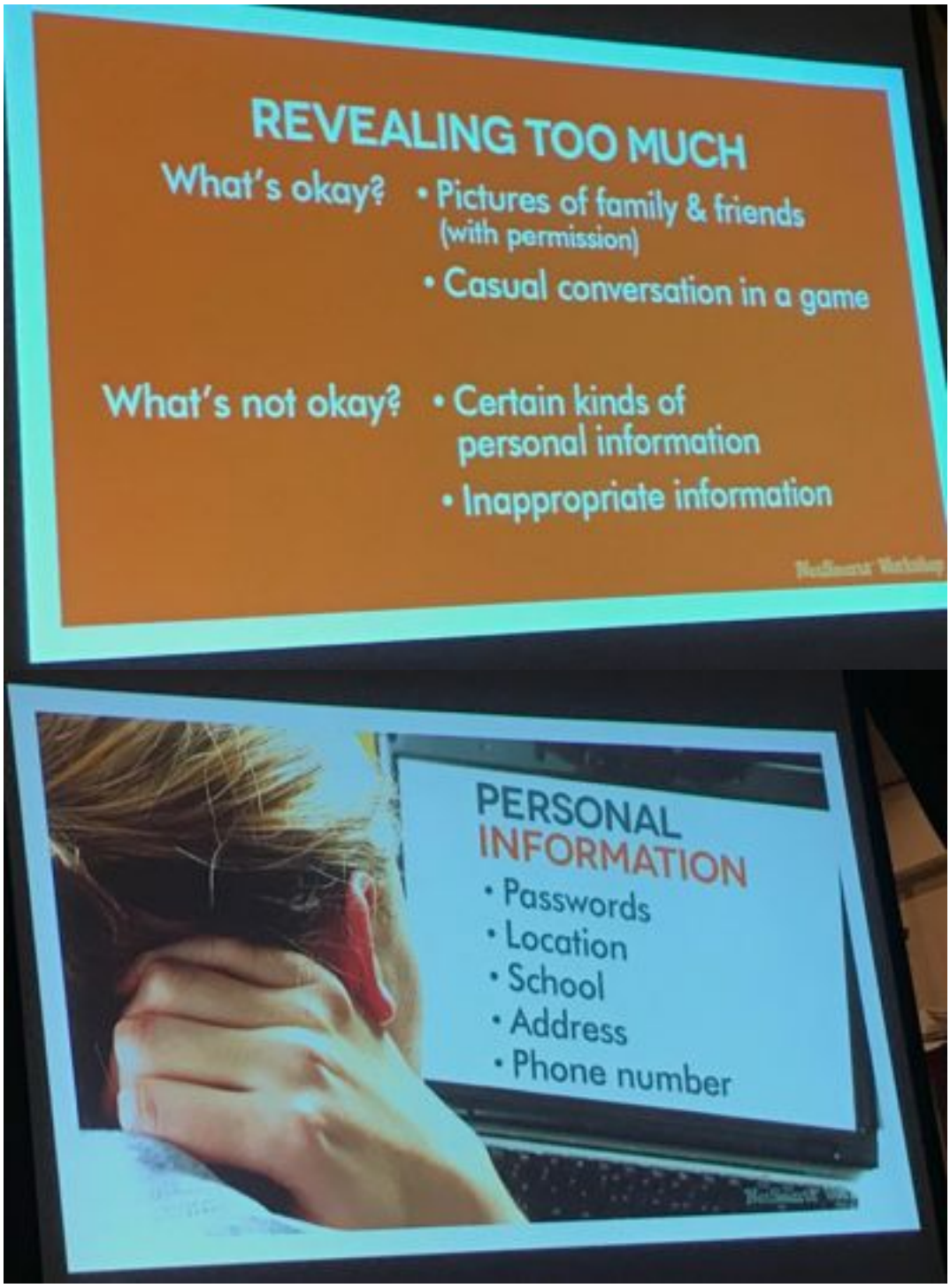
- Exploiting their natural curiosity
- Gradually introducing explicit images
- Using adult status to control a child's behavior
- Offering gifts like cell phones and gift cards

SIGNS OF GROOMING

Check if your child is:

- Receiving gifts
- Calling unknown numbers
- Rejecting family and friends
- Getting upset when not online
- Minimizing the screen


WHAT YOU CAN DO
• Talk to your child about relationships
• Set a policy about meeting offline for older teens
• Know your child's online friends
• Teach your child the warning signs
• Call the police
REPORT TO CYBERTIPLINE
• Anyone who sends your child photos or videos containing obscene content
• Anyone who asks your child to send sexual images
• Anyone speaking to your child in a sexual manner
• Anyone who asks your child to meet in person
CyberTipline.org
1-800-THE-LOST
(1-800-843-5678)


REVEALING TOO MUCH
What's okay?
• Pictures of family & friends (with permission)
• Casual conversation in a game
What's not okay?
• Certain kinds of personal information
• Inappropriate information
PERSONAL INFORMATION
• Passwords
• Location
• School
• Address
• Phone number

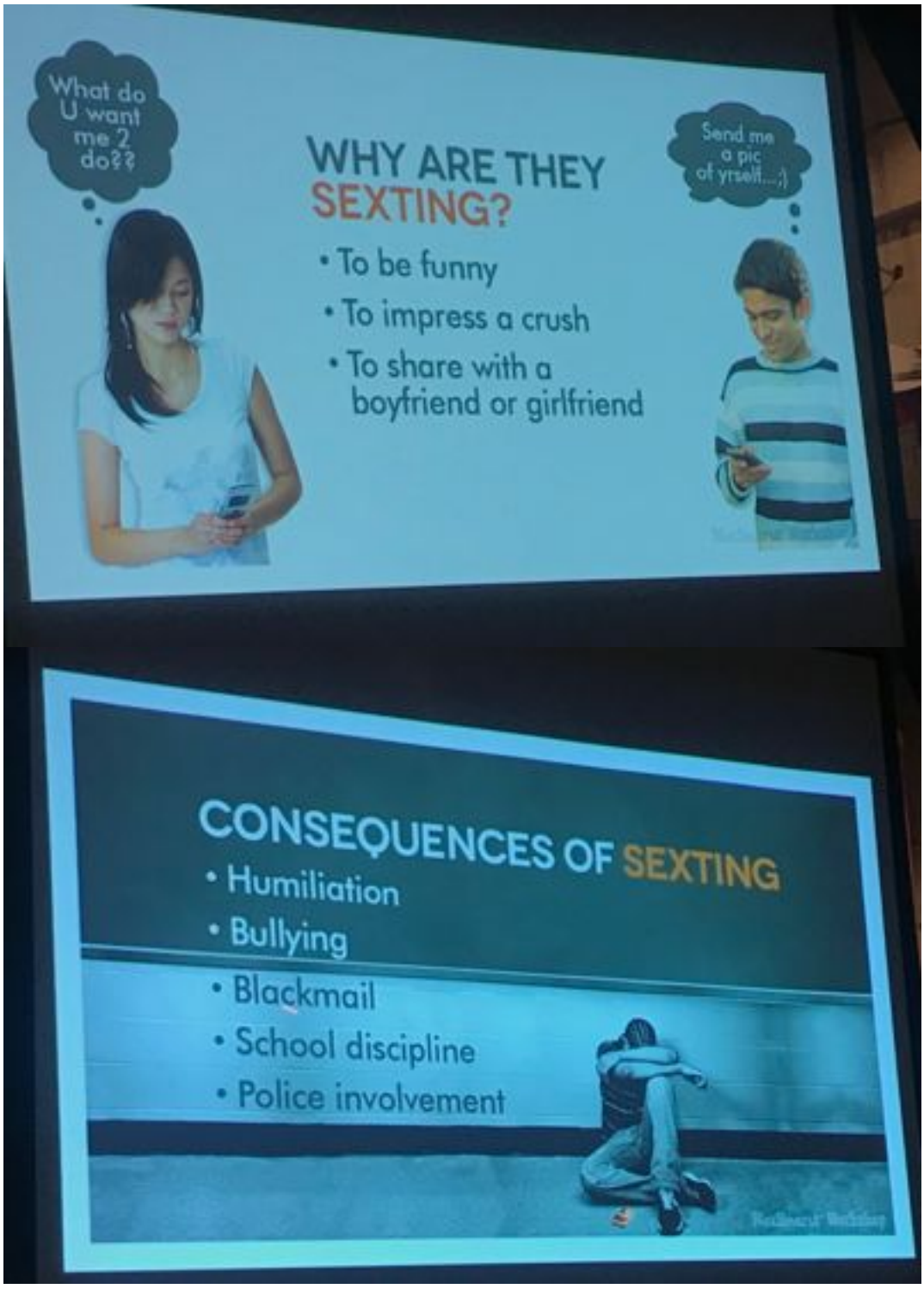
WHAT YOU CAN DO

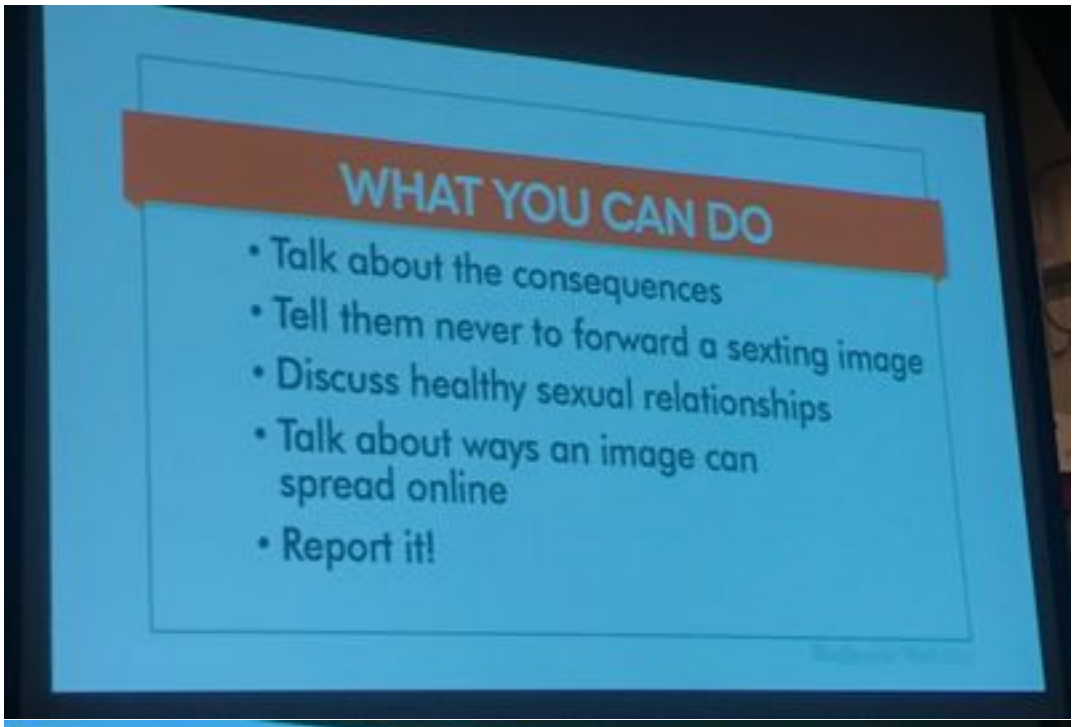
- Establish rules about what they can share
- Learn about reporting options
- Help them set privacy settings
- Help them create strong passwords
- Talk about friends lists

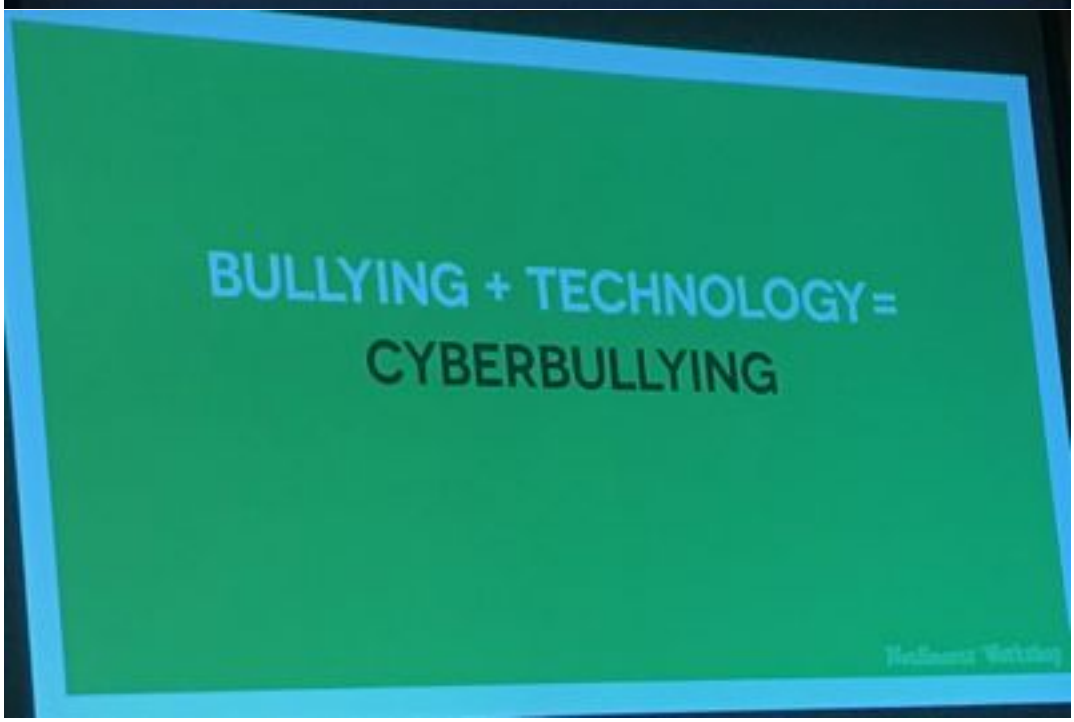
INAPPROPRIATE INFORMATION

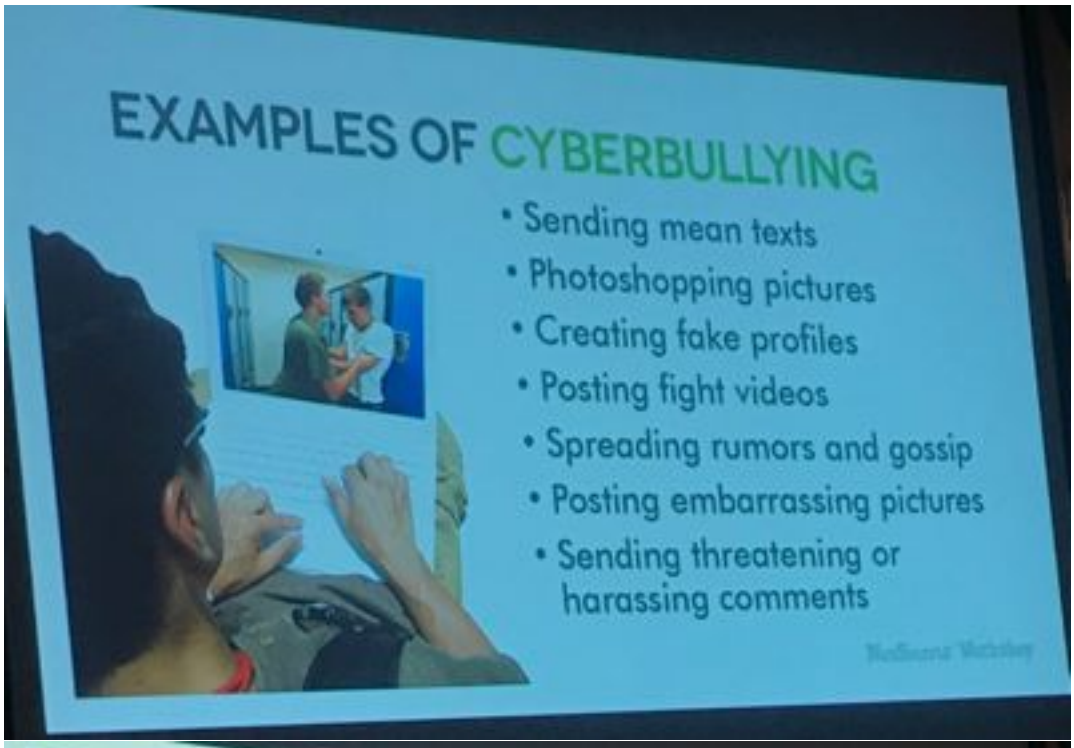
- Pranks
- Offensive language
- Threats of violence
- Underage drinking or drug use
- Hate speech

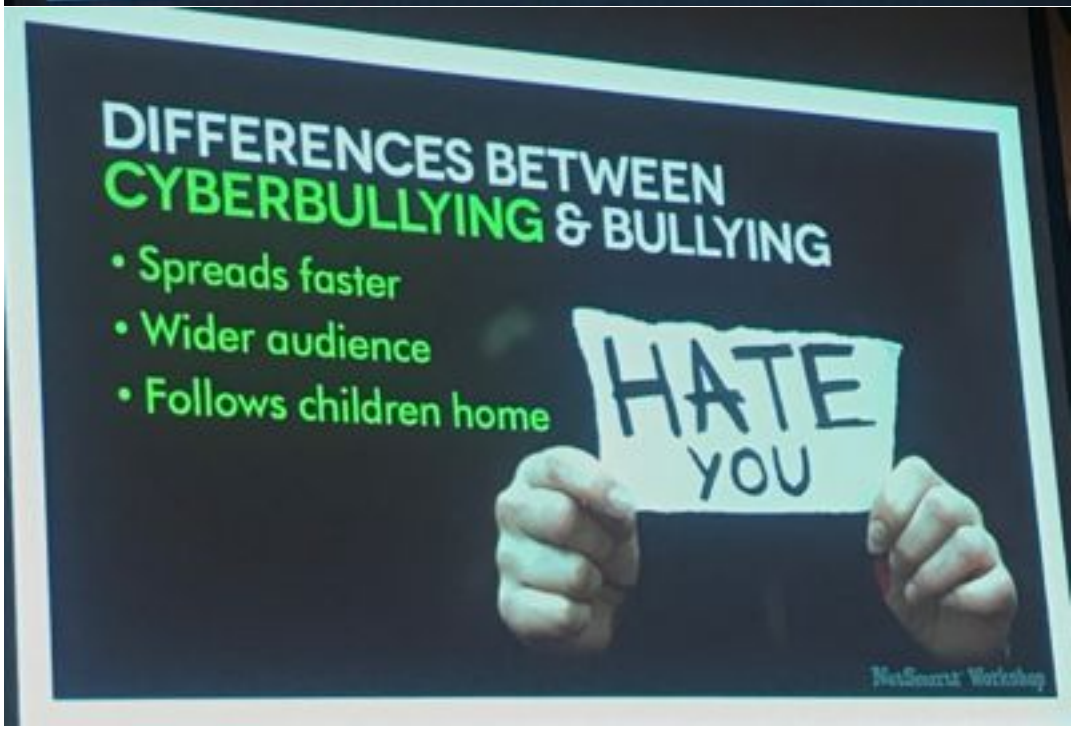
WHAT YOU CAN DO
• Establish expectations for online behavior
• Set consequences for inappropriate posts
• Talk about appropriate usernames
• Review comments and pictures
• Talk about what their friends are posting
SEXTING
• Sending or posting nude or partially nude images
• 4% of teens have sexted
• 15% say they have received a sext

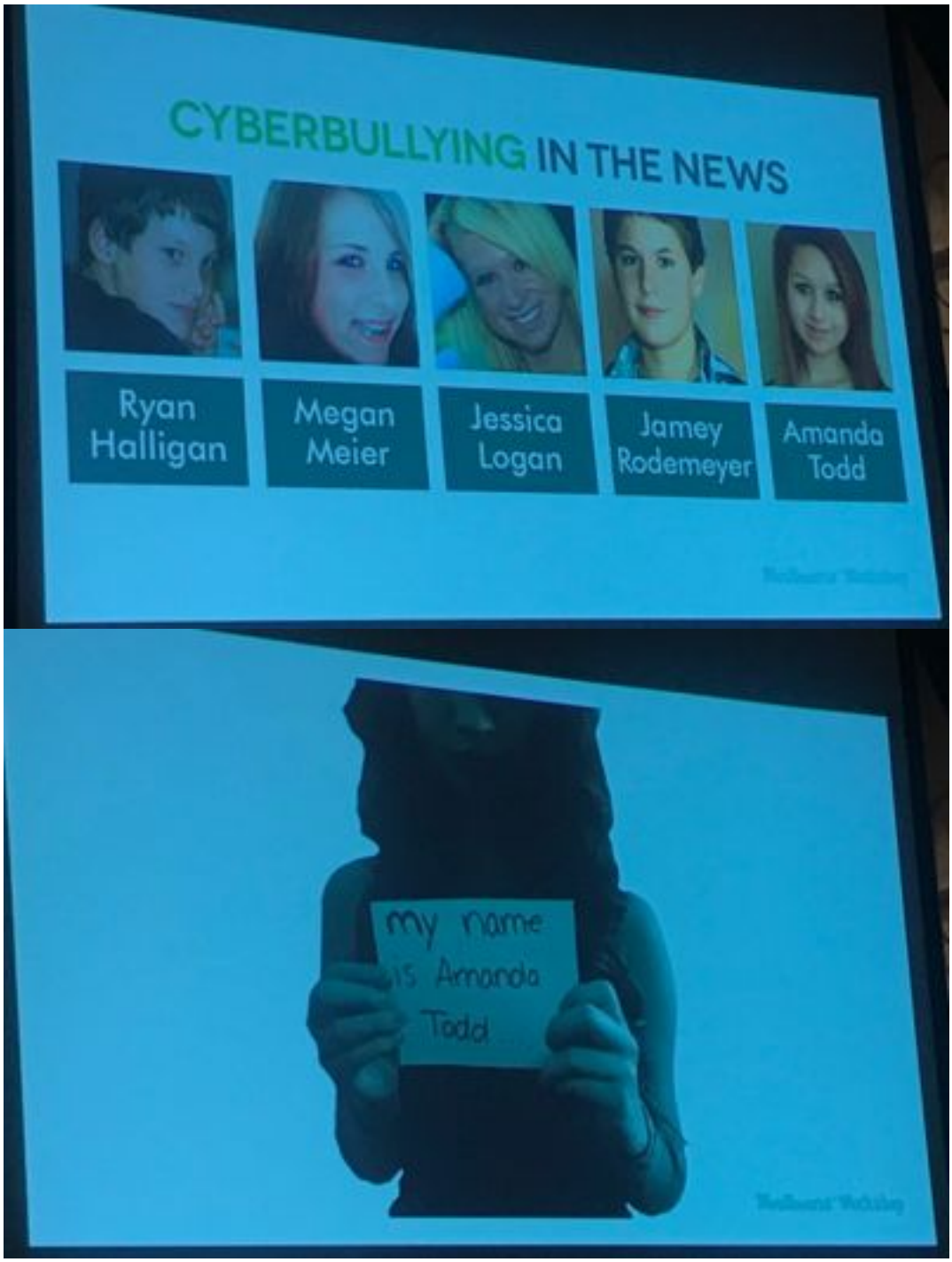

What do U want me 2 do??
WHY ARE THEY SEXTING?
• To be funny
• To impress a crush
• To share with a boyfriend or girlfriend
Send me a pic of yrself...;)
CONSEQUENCES OF SEXTING
• Humiliation
• Bullying
• Blackmail
• School discipline
• Police involvement


WHAT YOU CAN DO
• Talk about the consequences
• Tell them never to forward a sexting image
• Discuss healthy sexual relationships
• Talk about ways an image can spread online
• Report it!

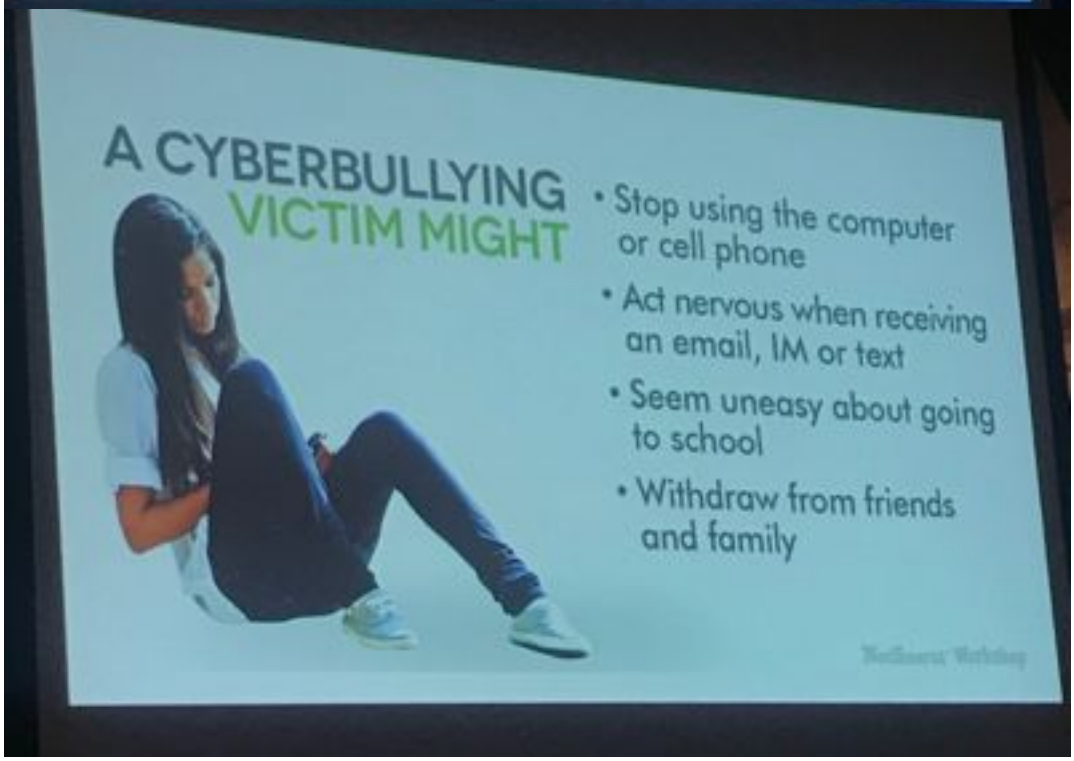

BULLYING + TECHNOLOGY =
CYBERBULLYING

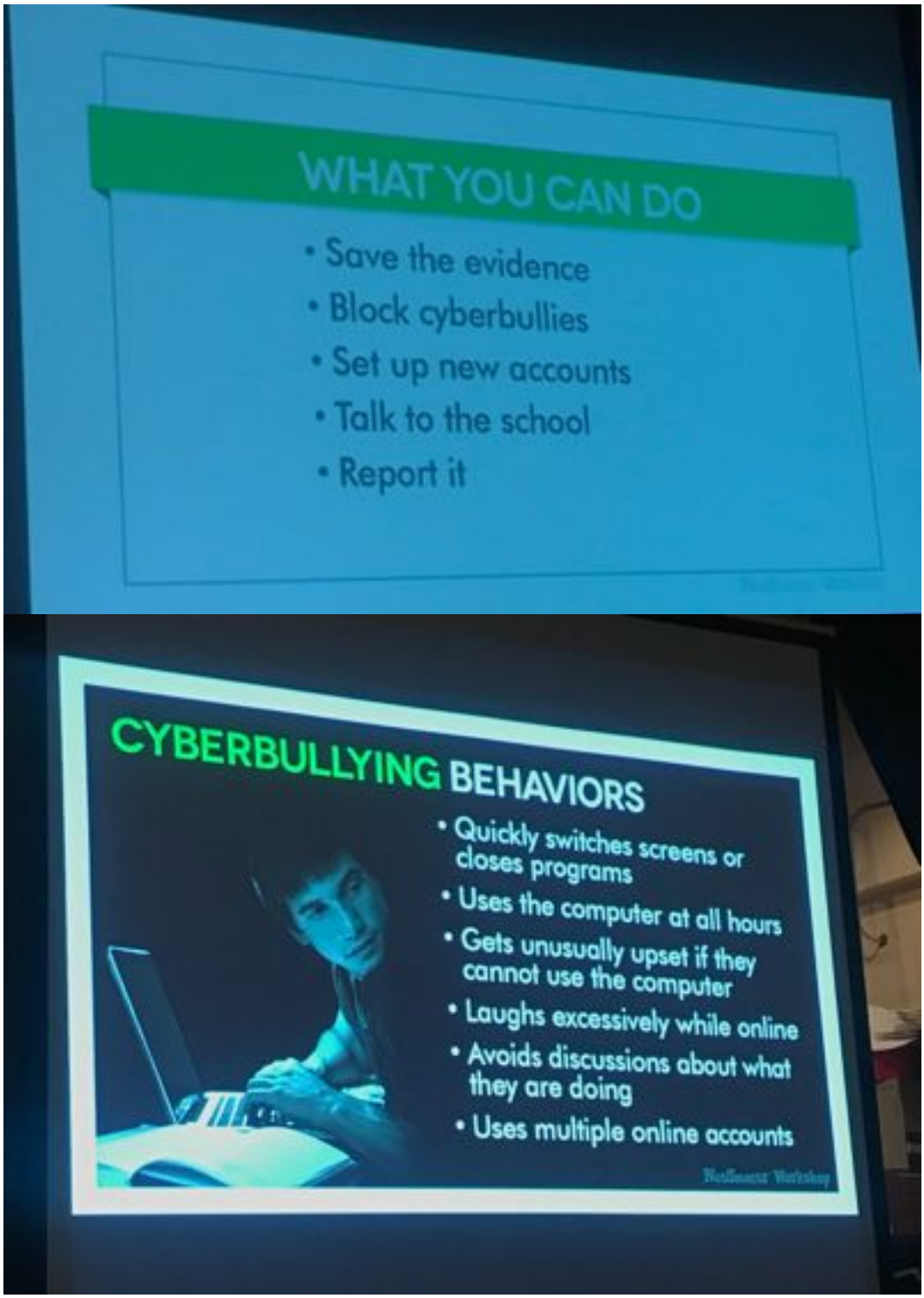

EXAMPLES OF CYBERBULLYING
• Sending mean texts
• Photoshopping pictures
• Creating fake profiles
• Posting fight videos
• Spreading rumors and gossip
• Posting embarrassing pictures
• Sending threatening or harassing comments


DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CYBERBULLYING & BULLYING
• Spreads faster
• Wider audience
• Follows children home
HATE YOU


CYBERBULLYING IN THE NEWS
Ryan Halligan
Megan Meier
Jessica Logan
Jamey Rodemeyer
Amanda Todd
my name is Amanda Todd

Cyberbully
Victim
Bystander


A CYBERBULLYING VICTIM MIGHT
• Stop using the computer or cell phone
• Act nervous when receiving an email, IM or text
• Seem uneasy about going to school
• Withdraw from friends and family


WHAT YOU CAN DO
• Save the evidence
• Block cyberbullies
• Set up new accounts
• Talk to the school
• Report it
CYBERBULLYING BEHAVIORS
• Quickly switches screens or closes programs
• Uses the computer at all hours
• Gets unusually upset if they cannot use the computer
• Laughs excessively while online
• Avoids discussions about what they are doing
• Uses multiple online accounts

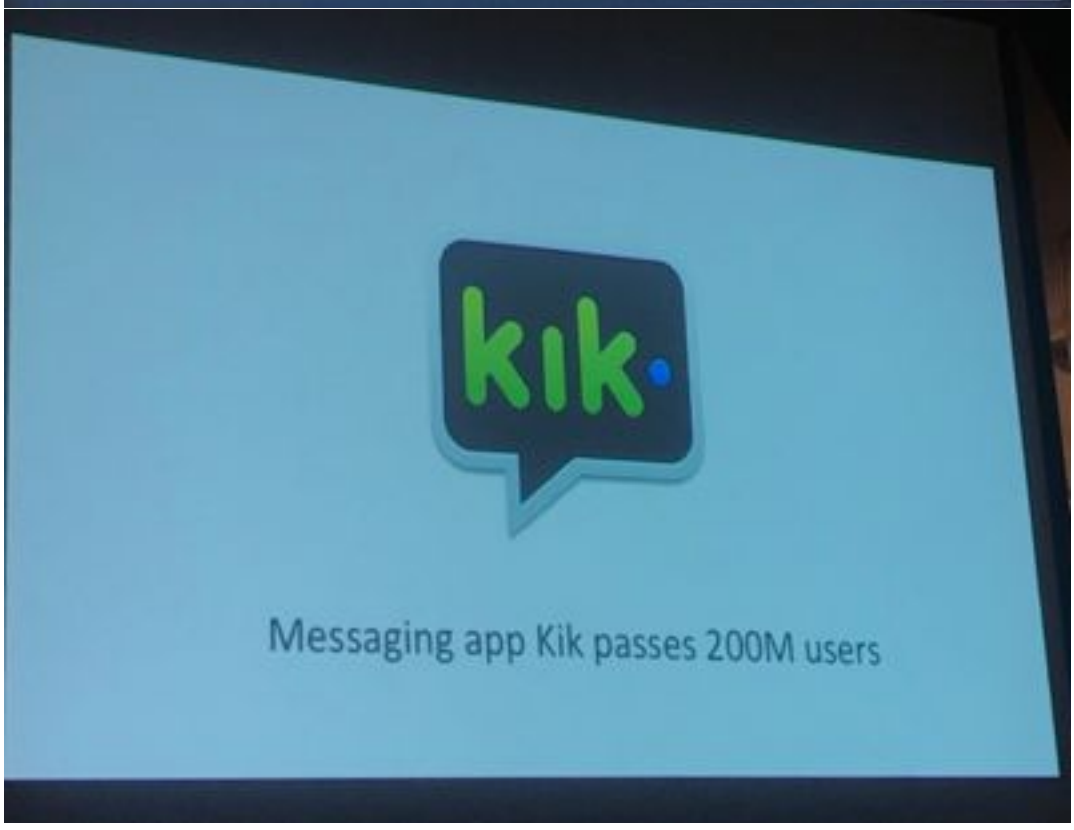
WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Establish expectations for online behavior
- Set consequences for cyberbullying
- Model good online behavior

TALK TO YOUR CHILD ABOUT NOT BEING A BYSTANDER.

- Establish expectations for reporting
- Encourage them to stand up for the victim
- Help them report the cyberbullying

TECH OPTIONS
• Install filtering and monitoring software
• Consult your cell phone provider
• Research options for other mobile devices
• Look at individual apps
• Explore built-in security features


kik.
Messaging app Kik passes 200M users

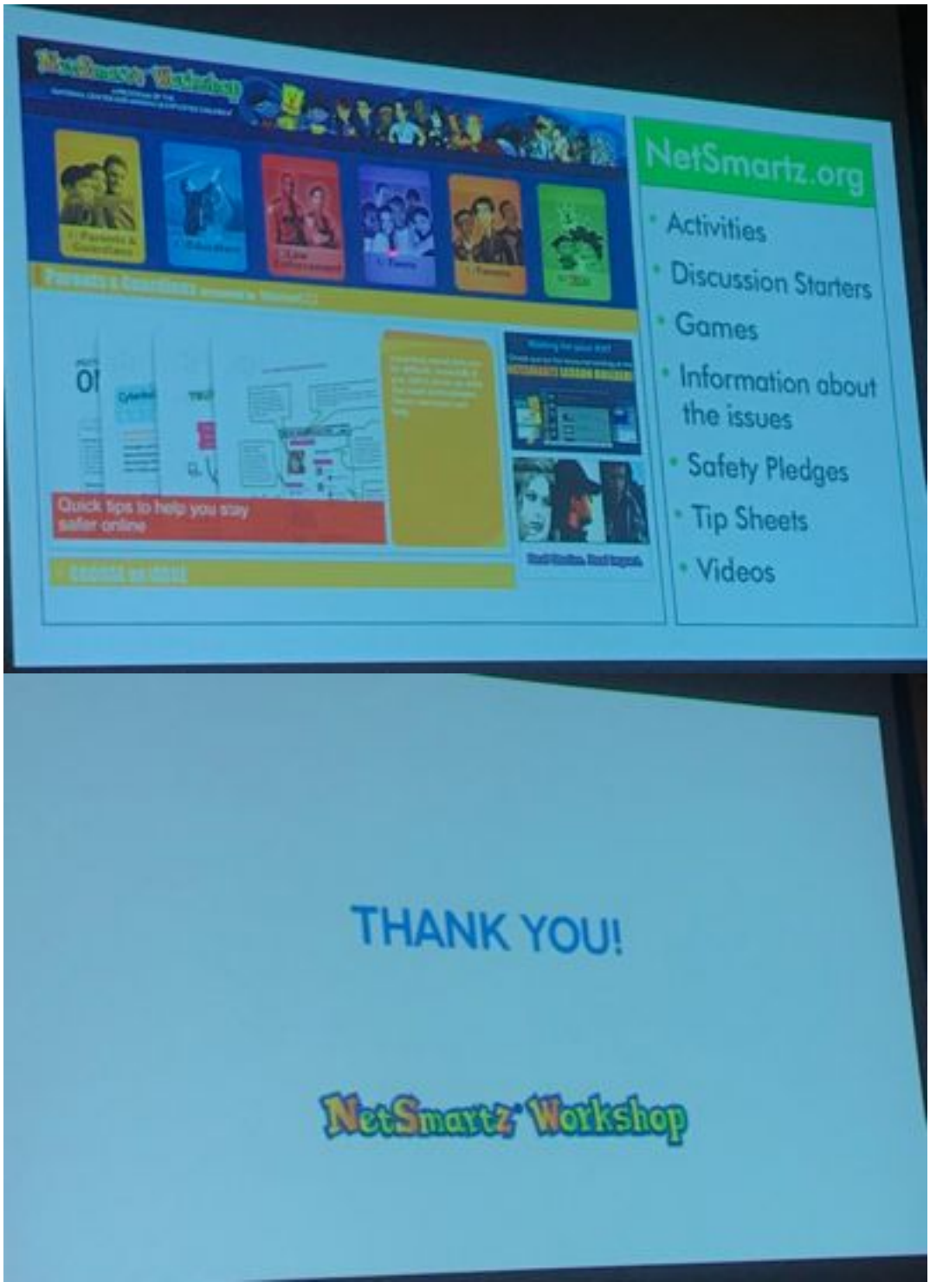
Snapchat now shares 400 million snaps each day, according to CEO Evan Spiegel

SnapKeep
SnapBox

whisper
Your Secret Public
In April 2015, Whisper reached 10 million monthly active users.
omegle
Talk to strangers!

omegle
Talk to strangers!
You're chatting with a random stranger on Omegle!
You: like hey
Stranger: hi
You: whats like ur fave color?
Stranger: like purple
Stranger: whats like yours?
You: thats like totally nice, i like wicked hipster pink
Stranger: thats like so totally cool
You: i like tried painting my house that color, but ppl say its dumb
Stranger: i dont think its like dumb
Stranger: i think its like so totally cool
Stranger: my house is like purple
You: omg thank u so much
You: im glad there r ppl with taste
Stranger: :)
Your conversational partner has disconnected.

TECHNOLOGY CAN'T CATCH EVERYTHING, SO COMMUNICATE!


NetSmartz.org
Activities
Discussion Starters
Games
Information about the issues
Safety Pledges
Tip Sheets
Videos
Quick tips to help you stay safer online
THANK YOU!
NetSmartz Workshop

Volume I, Issue 5 February 2014

Social Media: Why Parents Need to Look

By Detective Charles F. Hollendoner, Chicago Police Department

Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat. This is the 21st century form of communication. Social media is the wave of the future. All we see are kids with their phones in their hands and thumbs flying over keyboards. Don't get me wrong, social media does have it's benefits. Social media allows family to stay in touch. It also allows people with similar interests to share information and learn from each other. Social media is also a great form of entertainment by allowing people to play games, share videos and music.

However, social media also presents many risks. Children, and some adults, don't realize the risks they take every time they log in, post, or send anything. Parents need to understand these risks in order to monitor social media appropriately.

Sharing too much information is the most common risky behavior that kids today partake in online. Children don't realize that the world is watching what you post. Many kids have no privacy settings on whatever social media they are using, and therefore post for the world to see. Children must know what is appropriate and inappropriate content to share.

Sharing passwords is common. My advice is to always keep your passwords private. Cell phone numbers should never be "tweeted" out. Teens will commonly post things like this and then wonder why they are getting strange text messages and calls. Keep your phone number to yourself. It is also important to watch what may be contained in a picture that is posted. Addresses, license plates and school names are common in pictures and make locating a child easier. Teens also are big into posting drinking and drug usage. Not only can that get them in trouble with school and law enforcement, but it can be easily accessed by current and future employers. College admissions counselors are looking into more social media now than ever before. It is likely that the use of social media by college admissions counselors will only continue to grow as social media becomes more and more prevalent.

Posting inappropriate pictures is probably the largest at-risk behavior that children indulge in on the Internet. These pictures can be used for blackmail, cause trouble at school and work, and attract predators. Teens must remember once you hit "send" or "post," it stays on Internet FOREVER. Children have to realize that once that picture is sent, they have lost all control over where it ends up. The best rule of thumb for pictures is this: if your grandparents would not react negatively to the picture, feel free to post it.

PARTNERS IN EDUCATION

A common repercussion of those inappropriate pictures is an online predator. This is a person who looks at content, and is attracted to it to the point of acting on it by attempting to talk to the child. In my experience online predators are males, usually between the ages of 25 and 30. They are very up front about their intentions, which are nearly always sexual. All races and all genders are susceptible to an online predator. If a child has been approached online by someone asking for revealing pictures or talked to about sex, please report it. There is a hotline, www.cybertipline.com, where it can be reported and the appropriate law enforcement agency will receive the tip.

Cyber-bullying is probably the most used term for children's actions online and it causes the most problems in schools and in homes. This type of bullying gains momentum by information acceleration. It is not just a few kids picking on someone anymore. It could be hundreds, thousands, or in some instances, hundreds of thousands of children making fun of someone because of how easy it is to feed off one another using social media. Victims of cyber-bullying are very much at risk for emotional troubles. Even those that do the bullying probably have some kind of issue either at home or school. The results are devastating. All too often we hear of children hurting themselves or killing themselves over what other children are saying about them. Children must learn that the consequences of cyber-bullying can range from suspension and expulsion in school, to arrest and prosecution by law enforcement. Parents should keep any and all messages or posts as evidence of their child being bullied once they realize it is becoming an issue.

It is up to parents to monitor what their children are doing. Take a look at their cellphone, tablet or laptop now and then. If you see something that concerns you, talk to them about it. Use news items about social networking or televisions shows to talk about social networking dangers. Lastly contact local law enforcement if at anytime you feel your child is being threatened or harassed by anyone online.

Online Safety Links

Join the Discussion
www.bit.ly/PIE-Blog

Cyber Tip Line http://www.cybertipline.com	
Netsmartz– Online Safety Resources http://www.netsmartz.org	Netlingo– Descriptions of Internet Vocabulary http://netlingo.com
Enough Is Enough– Online Safety http://www.enough.org/	Wired Safety https://www.wiredsafety.org/
Common Sense Media http://www.commonsensemedia.org/	Safe Kids http://www.safekids.com