



# EXCHANGE

THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE CLUB



## **CYBER SAFETY:**

*Keeping Your Child Safe While on the Internet*

Sponsored by the Exchange Club of Haverhill, MA  
[www.haverhillexchangeclub.com](http://www.haverhillexchangeclub.com)

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# Cyber Tipline

The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) works with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Customs Service, and the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, to prevent sexual abuse of children. They have established the national Cyber Tipline and the national Child Pornography Tipline at 800-843-5678 (800-THE-LOST).

Exchange Clubs are working with schools, parent organizations, and youth-oriented organizations to distribute software, designed to filter out pornographic web sites. Following are sections taken from the Cyber Tipline Brochure.

For more information contact the National Exchange Club Foundation or visit the Cyber Tipline website at [www.cybertipline.com](http://www.cybertipline.com).

## How well do you know your child's internet use?

- How many hours does your child spend on the internet?
- Does your ISP (Internet Service Provider) have different levels of access for children/parents?
- Computer location—is it in a private space or a central location?
- Do you know your child's password?
- Does your child change tasks when you walk in the room?
- Does your child have a "Buddy List?"
- Do you know the users on the "Buddy List?"
- Do you ask your child who they are talking to?
- Do they participate in instant messages from someone they don't know?

## How well do you know the facts?

- One out of four internet users between the ages of 11 and 17 have received unsolicited sexual content online.
- One in three girls and one in seven boys will be sexually molested before the age of 18.
- Seventy-seven percent of those who molested boys and 87 percent of those who molested girls said they were regular users of hard-core pornography. (<http://www.childwelfare.gov/>)

## Online pornography in the news

- USA Today reported approximately 30 percent of all web sites contain some form of adult content.
- US News and World Report states pornography in all forms is an estimated \$8 billion annual business and online pornography alone is an estimated \$300 million annual business.

## Recognize the signs in your child

- Your child spends too much time online.
- Finding your child on the internet after bedtime.
- Your child turns off the computer when you walk in the room.
- Your child receives phone calls from people you don't know.
- You find long distance calls from numbers you do not recognize.
- Your child receives mail from someone you do not know.
- Your child becomes withdrawn with no explanation.

# My Child is Being Bullied Online - What Can I Do? How Can I Prevent Cyberbullying?

Cyberbullies use technology such as e-mail, instant messaging, cell phones, and websites to spread rumors and gossip, steal passwords to assume someone else's identity, post or send pictures of someone without their consent, and threaten or harass with offensive language.

Parents, educators, and law enforcement face special challenges when it comes to taking action against cyberbullies.

- **Anonymity.** By using the Internet, cyberbullies can choose to remain anonymous. This makes it more difficult to pinpoint the offender.
- **Outside of school hours.** Cyberbullying can take place outside of school, which makes it more difficult for school personnel to prevent.
- **Lack of school policies and procedures to handle cyberbullying.** School personnel may not have policies in place to guide them in dealing with a cyberbullying incident.
- **Varying law enforcement and prosecution responses.** Cyberbullying is not a crime in all areas. This may limit the scope of resources law enforcement can provide when a cyberbullying incident occurs. It also makes it more difficult for law enforcement to take further action to stop the abuse.

## Tips to Help You Protect Your Child from Cyberbullying

- Talk to your children about the possible consequences of sending inappropriate pictures to anyone. Check your home computer and your child's cell phone for any pictures that can be misconstrued if seen by others. Remove access to the Internet and take away digital cameras if you do find inappropriate pictures and make attempts to find out if the pictures were sent to anyone. Contact the [CyberTipline](#) if you find that sexually explicit pictures of your child are being circulated.
- Make sure your child does not respond to rude and harassing e-mails, messages, and postings. Keep a record of them in case you need proof. Call law enforcement and inform your Internet service provider (ISP) if necessary.
- If your child continues to receive harassing e-mails, have them delete their current account and open a new one. This new e-mail address should only be given to a few people who can be trusted with it.
- If your child is receiving harassing messages through instant messaging (IM), help them use the "block" or "ban" feature. This feature can be used to block specific people from being able to communicate with your child.
- If you have found that a cyberbully has set up a website to defame or mock your child, contact your ISP or the site administrator immediately. If necessary, inform law enforcement to try to get that website removed.
- Get your child's school involved. Learn about the school's cyberbullying policy and urge the administrators to take a stance against all forms of bullying.

*Watch videos about cyberbullying at [NetSmartz.org](#)*

# Internet Safety Quiz for Adults

## 1. Where is the best place to locate your family computer?

- A. Child's bedroom
- B. Family room
- C. Office in remote area of the home

**Answer B.** The safest location for the computer is in a room where there is sufficient adult supervision. But don't stop there. It's also critical to know what other access your child may have including friends' homes, libraries, schools, and cellular telephones and other wireless devices. They may even connect on gaming consoles. Thus have a plan in place to closely supervise and monitor your children's online activity no matter where they are accessing the Internet.

## 2. Which is the best example of how to protect your children when online?

- A. Post clear, simple, easy-to-read rules on or near the monitor; closely supervise your children's online activity when they are using the family computer; and monitor your children's online activity when they access the Internet from other locations.
- B. Only allow your children to use the computer at the public library or school.
- C. Do not allow your children to "surf" the Internet without having a friend nearby.

**Answer A.** Posting clear, simple, easy-to-read rules is an excellent way to set boundaries for your children's Internet use. Consider having your children and you sign the rules, which should be periodically reviewed. Visit [www.NetSmartz.org](http://www.NetSmartz.org) for examples of rules. This website provides animated videos, real-life stories, and safety tips to help you better understand the many different areas of the Internet.

If you have questions about the online world, visit [www.NetSmartz411.org](http://www.NetSmartz411.org) for guidance customized to your situation. Remember nothing beats your supervision of and attention to what your children do while online.

## 3. Your children are completely safe if they only visit child-friendly chatrooms. True or False?

**Answer False.** It is not recommended that children visit chatrooms since the potential risks are particularly high on these websites. Realize anyone may access these websites. Those who wish to harm children have been known to entice children in child-oriented chatrooms. Nothing should replace your supervision.

## 4. What should you do if your children tell you someone they have "met" online has asked for their telephone number and wants to meet them in person?

- A. Take away their computer privileges.
- B. Praise them for telling you this, and discuss with them the reasons why it is unsafe to meet in person with someone they have first met online without your supervision. Then make a CyberTipline® report if you suspect this person is an adult attempting to meet a child.
- C. Tell them it's okay to meet their friend as long as you know where they are going.

**Answer B.** Rewarding your children for being forthcoming with information is an excellent way to keep the lines of communication between your children and you open. Furthermore, your acceptance and praise of this may encourage them to report incidents to you in the future. You should remind your children not to give out personal information or meet anyone in person without your prior knowledge and consent. If you want to consider a meeting, ask to talk to the other child's parents/guardians. If you agree to the meeting, accompany your child and meet with the other child and his or her parents/guardians in a public place. If you suspect this person is an adult trying to meet a child, go to [www.cybertipline.com](http://www.cybertipline.com) or call **1-800-843-5678** to make a report.

## 5. Of the choices below, which is the best screenname for a child?

- A. katie\_ny13
- B. CuteLitlAngel
- C. Pkdg\_329

**Answer C.** Those online who wish to harm children often use screennames to select their potential targets. A screenname should never reveal any identifying information about a child especially things such as name, age, location, year of birth, school name, and year of graduation. Something more benign and innocuous, such as answer C, would be the best choice for a screenname to avoid calling attention to the user. To make strong screennames or passwords, NetSmartz411<sup>SM</sup> recommends using the first letter of each word of a phrase or an acronym that is easy to remember. Visit [www.NetSmartz411.org](http://www.NetSmartz411.org) for more information.

**6. How many children, in a one-year period of time, received an online sexual solicitation where the solicitor made or tried to make contact with the child offline via the telephone, mail, or in person?**

- A. 1 in 7 children
- B. 1 in 25 children
- C. 1 in 100 children

**Answer B.** As reported by Janis Wolak, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor in *Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later*. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006, page 1, accessed March 26, 2009, at [www.missingkids.com/en\\_US/publications/NC167.pdf](http://www.missingkids.com/en_US/publications/NC167.pdf).

**7. If you are not familiar with computers and the Internet you should**

- A. Visit [www.NetSmartz411.org](http://www.NetSmartz411.org) to help educate yourself
- B. Sit down with your children to have them show you websites they visit and how they navigate through the Internet
- C. Both

**Answer C.** NetSmartz411 is the premiere Internet-safety helpdesk and hotline for answers to parents' and guardians' questions about computers, Internet safety, and the Web. Ask an expert online at [www.NetSmartz411.org](http://www.NetSmartz411.org) or call **1-888-NETS411 (638-7411)** to speak to an Analyst. Furthermore, sitting down with your children at the computer is not only an excellent way to learn, it is also a great way to connect with them. And it could be a pleasurable experience for both your children and you.

**8. What should you do if you suspect online "stalking" or sexual exploitation of a child?**

- A. Ignore it, and hope it goes away
- B. Report it to your local law-enforcement agency and the CyberTipline
- C. Change Internet Service Providers

**Answer B.** Immediately report the information to local law enforcement and the **CyberTipline at [www.cybertipline.com](http://www.cybertipline.com) or 1-800-843-5678.**

The Federal Bureau of Investigation recommends — if your children or anyone in your home has received pornography depicting children, your children have been sexually solicited by someone who knows your children are younger than 18, or your children have received sexually explicit images from someone who knows your children are younger than 18 — you keep the computer screen turned off in order to preserve any evidence for future law-enforcement use. Unless directed to do so by law enforcement, you should not attempt to copy any of the images and/or text found on the computer. These recommendations are reported in *A Parent's Guide to Internet Safety*. Calverton, Maryland: U.S. Department of Justice's Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2000, page 4, accessed March 26, 2009, at [www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/parentsguide.pdf](http://www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/parentsguide.pdf).

**9. It is OK for your children to post pictures of themselves on their own personal website, especially if they promise to only give the website address to people they know. True or False?**

**Answer False.** Tell them it is not safe to put photographs or any type of personally identifying information on websites. Remember anyone in the world may access a Web page, and doing these things could make children targets for abduction or sexual exploitation. It is safer to publish photographs on a website where you are able to use privacy settings to share them with trusted family members and friends only, but this is no guarantee the photographs will not be saved and used in ways you may not realize. If your children are members of a group with a website, photographs of children published online should not be accompanied with identifying information. Group shots are preferable to individual pictures. The group may be identified as "Members of the basketball team." Remember, even a first name may be a tool empowering those who use the Internet to identify and stalk children. Also many schools are now posting individual information about students in Internet yearbooks. Check with your children's school(s) to determine their policy about posting information online.

121: one to one 143: I love you 747: let's fly ADN: any day now AFAIK: as far as I know AFK: away from keyboard A/S/L: age, sex, location ASLMB: age, sex, location, music, hobbies B4: before B4N: bye for now BAK: back at the keyboard BBAB: be back in a bit BBL: be back later BBN: bye bye now BBS: be back soon BEG: big evil grin BF: boyfriend BFN: bye for now BG: big grin BMTIPG: brilliant minds think in parallel gutters BRB: be right back BTA: but then again BTW: by the way BWL: bursting with laughter BwthDk: but what the heck do I know C&G: chuckle and grin CNP: continued (in my) next post CP: chat post CRBT: crying real big tears CSG: chuckle, snicker, grin CU: see you CUL: see you later CYO: see you online DBAU: doing business as usual DIKU: do I know you? DL: dead link DQMOT: don't quote me on this EG: evil grin EMA: what is your e-mail address? EMFB: excuse me for butting in EMSG: e-mail message EOT: end of thread F2F: face to face FC: fingers crossed FISH: first in, still here FMTYEWTK: far more than you ever wanted to know FOMCL: falling off my chair laughing FTBOMH: from the bottom of my heart FUD: fear, uncertainty, and doubt FWIW: for what it's worth G2G: got to go G: grin GA: go ahead GAL: get a life GD&R: grinning, ducking, and running GF: girlfriend GFN: gone for now GWMST: gee, I wish I'd said that GMBQ: giggling my butt off GMTA: great minds think alike GOL: giggling out loud GTR: got to run GTRM: going to read mail GTSY: glad to see you H&K: hug and kiss HAGN: have a good night HDOP: help delete online predators HHIS: hanging head in shame HTH: hope this helps HUB: head up butt IAC: in any case IANAL: I am not a lawyer (but) IC: I see IDK: I don't know IHA: I hate acronyms IIRC: if I remember correctly ILU: I love you IM: instant message IMHO: in my humble opinion IMNSHO: in my not so humble opinion IMO: in my opinion IOW: in other words IPN: I'm posting naked IRL: in real life IVALU: I will always love you IIC: just in case JK: just kidding JMO: just my opinion ITLYK: just to let you know K: okay KT: keep in touch KOC: kiss on cheek KOL: kiss on lips KOTC: kiss on the cheek KWIM: know what I mean? LBR: later LD: later, dude LDR: long distance relationship LMIRL: let's meet in real life LMSO: laughing my socks off LOL: laughing out loud LSHMBB: laughing so hard my belly is bouncing LTM: laugh to myself LTNS: long time, no see LTR: long-term relationship LULAB: love you like a brother LULAS: love you like a sister LUWAMH: love you with all my heart LY: love you MF: male or female MOSS: member of same sex MOTOS: member of the opposite sex MSG: message MTF: more to follow MUSM: miss you so much NADT: not a darn thing NAZ: name, address, zip code NIFO: naked in front of computer NP: no problems NRN: no reply necessary OIC: oh I see OLL: online love OM: old man OTOH: on the other hand P2P: peer to peer P911: my parents are coming! PAW: parents are watching PDA: public display of affection PIR: parent in room PLZ: please PM: private message PMPHIB: pardon me for jumping in but POAHF: put on a happy face POS: parent over shoulder PU: that stinks QT: cutie RL: real life ROTFL: rolling on the floor laughing RPG: role playing games RSN: real soon now S4L: spam for life SAW: siblings are watching SETE: smiling ear to ear SF: surfer friendly SHCOON: shoot hot coffee out of nose SHID: slaps head in disgust SN: screenname? SNEKT: snot nosed egotistical rude teenager SO: significant other SOMY: sick of me yet? SOT: short of time STW: search the web SWAK: sealed with a kiss SWL: screaming with laughter SYS: see you soon TA: thanks again TAW: teachers are watching TCOB: taking care of business TCOY: take care of yourself TIA: thanks in advance TMI: too much information TOS: teacher over shoulder TOY: thinking of you TTYL: talk to you later UW: you're welcome WB: welcome back WFM: works for me WIBNI: wouldn't it be nice if WTG: way to go WTGP: want to go private? WU: what's up WUF: where are you from? YBS: you'll be sorry YL: young lady YM: young man

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## Your kids can fill in the blanks. Can you?

**LOL:**      laughing out loud  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**BRB:**      \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**MUSM:**    \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**A/S/L:**    \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**BF:**        \_\_\_\_\_

**TAW:**      \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**SN:**        \_\_\_\_\_?

**POS:**      \_\_\_\_\_

**WTGP:**    \_\_\_\_\_?

**LMIRL:**    \_\_\_\_\_

## Protect your child's online life.

**HDOP: help delete online predators**



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KNOWTS LOL: laughing out loud BRB: be right back MUSM: miss you so much A/S/L: age, sex, location  
 BF: boyfriend TAW: teachers are watching SN: screenname? POS: parent over shoulder  
 WTGP: want to go private? LMIRL: let's meet in real life

The Internet is an invaluable tool, but there are potential dangers that need to be discussed.

**Online sexual predators:** They may be anyone. The Internet allows people to remain anonymous and does not prevent adults from lying about their age or intentions.

**Online sexual solicitation:** Unprovoked, uninvited, or unwanted requests to engage in sexual activities, engage in sexually explicit conversations, or give personal sexual information.

It's important to educate your children and teach them how to better protect themselves. The best way to help protect your children is by being involved and talking to them. Feel free to use the acronym quiz on the front as a starting point.

### Protect Your Child's Online Life

- Prepare your children for the online world just as you would for the real world.
  - Establish guidelines and rules.
  - Know who communicates with your children.
- Learn about the Internet.
  - Familiarize yourself with the programs your children are using.
  - Consider using Internet filters or blocks.
- Place the family's computer in a common room, where supervision and guidelines are more easily observed and met.
- Talk about the benefits and potential dangers on the Internet and help your children make smarter decisions while online. This is just as important as limiting your children's computer time when it comes to safeguarding them while online.
- Explain to your children instant messaging (IM) is only for chatting with school and family friends they know by face and are approved by you. And go over your children's IM "chat list" with them. Make sure they are able to put a face to every screenname on the list.

When communicating online

- Tell your children not to write anything they wouldn't say in public
- Reinforce people are not always who they say they are when communicating online
- Make sure your children don't give out personal information, such as their name, mailing address, or e-mail address, without your permission
- Stress the fact it is not safe to get together with someone they first "meet" online

### How to Notice and Address a Problem

- Be sensitive to any changes in your child's behavior or attitude
- Be on the lookout for unknown telephone numbers on your bill or your child's cellular telephone bill and unexplained gifts your child has received
- Show concern, listen compassionately, and remain calm if your children share any distressing incidents they have encountered while online
- Don't judge your children or threaten to remove their Internet privileges
- Use the incident to discuss safety rules and reinforce the fact people are not always who they seem to be online

### HELP DELETE ONLINE PREDATORS

Report any disturbing incidents by giving the screenname or e-mail address and any other information known about the online sexual perpetrator to your Internet service provider, local law enforcement, and the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children's [www.cybertipline.com](http://www.cybertipline.com).

The majority of children who use the Internet do not get into serious trouble. The Internet is a wonderful tool, but like anything else you need to be careful when using it.

**To learn more about Internet guidelines please visit [www.cybertipline.com](http://www.cybertipline.com) and [www.NetSmartz.org](http://www.NetSmartz.org) or call 1-800-THE-LOST® (1-800-843-5678).**

# Recommended Resources

National Counseling & Abuse Organizations | NetSmartz Workshop | Safety Publications | Web Sites

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## National Counseling and Abuse Organizations

**Title:** **The National Center for Victims of Crime**  
**URL:** [www.ncvc.org](http://www.ncvc.org)  
**Description:** This is a nonprofit organization advocating for all victims of crime. They educate child victims about their rights and the recent provisions that have been established to protect them. The National Victim Center has a toll-free number that acts as a referral service for children who have been exploited.  
**Address:** 2000 M Street, NW, Suite 480  
Washington, DC 20036-3307  
**Telephone:** 202-467-8700  
1-800-FYI-CALL

**Title:** **Childhelp USA®**  
**URL:** [www.childhelpusa.org](http://www.childhelpusa.org)  
**Description:** This organization is dedicated to meeting the physical, emotional, educational, and spiritual needs of abused and neglected children. It does this by focusing its efforts and resources on treatment, prevention, and research. Childhelp's comprehensive programs and services include the Childhelp USA National Child Abuse Hotline; residential treatment facilities (villages) for severely abused children; child advocacy centers that reduce the trauma of child abuse victims during the interview and examination process; group homes; foster-family selection, training and certification; Head Start programs for at-risk children; child-abuse prevention programs; and community outreach.  
**Address:** 15757 North 78th Street  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85260-1629  
**Telephone:** 480-922-8212  
1-800-4-A-CHILD® (child abuse hotline)

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## NetSmartz Workshop

**Title:** **NetSmartz Workshop...Keeping Kids Safer on the Internet**  
**URL:** [www.NetSmartz.org](http://www.NetSmartz.org)  
**Description:** This National Center for Missing & Exploited Children brochure describes the Internet safety resources available through the NetSmartz Workshop. Print the [PDF version of the brochure](#), or order printed copies of this publication by using the [Mail-In Order Form](#), using the [Online Order Form](#), or calling 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678). English-language version (NCMEC Order #37)

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## Safety Publications

**Title:** **The Berenstain Bears Lost in CyberSpace**  
**Description:** This children's book takes the reader on a cyber adventure with the Berenstain Bear crew. The reader learns about some of the things to watch out for on the Internet. Authored by Stan and Jan Berenstain. Random House. New York.

**Title:** **Internet & Computer Ethics for Kids (And Parents and Teachers Who Haven't Got a Clue.)**  
**Description:** This book helps children and parents think about some of the ethical issues involved in computer use. Authored by Winn Schwartau, and illustrated by D.L. Busch. Winn Schwartau & Interpact, Inc., Seminole, Florida.

**Title:** **A Parent's Guide to the Internet and How to Protect Your Children in Cyberspace**  
**Description:** This book provides parents with the information they need to help keep their children safer online. Safety tips and suggestions for keeping open the lines of communication are provided. Authored by Parry Aftab, Esquire, SC Press, Inc., New York.

**Title:** **PC Magazine®**  
**Description:** This is a guide to technology information including issues related to products, software, and the Internet. To get more information on *PC Magazine* or order it, go to [www.pcmag.com](http://www.pcmag.com).

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**Title:** [The Parents' Guide to the Information Superhighway: Rules and Tools for Families Online](#)  
**Description:** This is a guide for parenting in the age of computers. It provides explanations and safety tips for computer and Internet use. To download a copy of this guide visit the Children's Partnership web site at [www.childrenpartnership.org](http://www.childrenpartnership.org).

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## Web Sites

**Title:** [Play It Cyber Safe](#)  
**URL:** [www.playitcybersafe.com](http://www.playitcybersafe.com)  
**Description:** The goal of this web site is to empower children, parents, and teachers to prevent cybercrime through knowledge of the law, their rights, and how to avoid misuse of the Internet.

**Title:** [The Children's Partnership](#)  
**URL:** [www.childrenpartnership.org](http://www.childrenpartnership.org)  
**Description:** This site contains general information on current child-related topics including the use of technology. Some of the information is available in multiple languages.

**Title:** [CyberNetiquette Comix™](#)  
**URL:** [disney.go.com/cybersafety/index.html](http://disney.go.com/cybersafety/index.html)  
**Description:** In this series of comics, children learn about proper Internet ethics and the importance of keeping private information private. Join classic Disney characters for adventure, fun, and online awareness tips.

**Title:** [CyberSmart!](#)  
**URL:** [www.cybersmart.org](http://www.cybersmart.org)  
**Description:** CyberSmart! helps educators gain the 21st century skills needed to safely harness the Internet's potential - promoting students' creative inquiry, collaboration, and critical thinking. They offer CyberSmart! Online Workshops, facilitated professional development and the free CyberSmart Student Curriculum empowers students to use the Internet safely, responsibly, and effectively. The free Cybersmart! Educator Toolbar puts 21st century skills into practice every day, with just-in-time 24/7 access to annotated essential resources to support student learning.

**Title:** [CyberTipline®](#)  
**URL:** [www.cybertipline.com](http://www.cybertipline.com)  
**Description:** The CyberTipline handles leads from individuals reporting the sexual exploitation of children including child pornography, online enticement of children, child prostitution, child sex tourism, misleading domain names and child sexual molestation (not in the family).

**Title:** [Federal Trade Commission \(FTC\)](#)  
**URL:** [www.ftc.gov/infosecurity](http://www.ftc.gov/infosecurity)  
**Description:** The Federal Trade Commission's security information web site contains online safety resources for consumers and business alike. The site is easy to navigate and features "Dewie the Turtle," a colorful cartoon mascot for the FTC's initiative. The web site also includes numerous consumer education publications in both English and Spanish.

**Title:** [GetNetWise](#)  
**URL:** [www.getnetwise.com](http://www.getnetwise.com)  
**Description:** This site is a resource for parents to educate themselves and their children about how to use the Internet safely. They provide information on filtering software and recommend safe web sites for children of all ages.

**Title:** [Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces \(ICAC\)](#)  
**URL:** [www.icactraining.org](http://www.icactraining.org)  
**Description:** Through funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention a national network of 45 Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces has been established to coordinate investigations of computer facilitated crimes against children. In January of 2003 the ICAC Training & Technical Assistance program was established to enhance their effectiveness of the ICAC Task Force program by providing training and technical assistance to federal, state, and local law-enforcement agencies working to reduce the victimization of children by individuals and businesses who seek to exploit them through the use of computer and electronic technology.

**Title:** [Internet Content Rating Association \(ICRA\)](#)  
**URL:** [www.icra.org](http://www.icra.org)  
**Description:** This site contains information and downloads on the content rating system.

**Title:** [Internet Keep Safe Coalition](#)  
**URL:** [www.ikeepSAFE.org](http://www.ikeepSAFE.org)  
**Description:** The Internet Keep Safe Coalition<sup>sm</sup> group teaches basic rules of Internet safety to children and parents, reaching them online and in school. Governors and/or first spouses formed this coalition in partnership with a growing list of

crime prevention organizations, law-enforcement agencies, foundations, and corporate sponsors. The iKeepSafe.org<sup>sm</sup> web site uses an animated icon/mascot named Faux Paw the Techno Cat<sup>sm</sup> to teach children the importance of protecting personal information and avoiding inappropriate places on the Internet.

- Title:** [National Center for Missing & Exploited Children](#)  
**URL:** [www.missingkids.com](http://www.missingkids.com)  
**Description:** This site provides information on general child safety and Internet safety for children, parents, educators, law enforcement, and the community.
- Title:** [SafeKids.com](#)  
**URL:** [www.safekids.com](http://www.safekids.com)  
**Description:** This site contains information for children, parents, teachers, and officials on Internet safety and Internet family resources.
- Title:** [SafeTeens.com](#)  
**URL:** [www.safeteens.com](http://www.safeteens.com)  
**Description:** This site provides tips, advice, links, and suggestions to help make your family's online experience fun and productive.
- Title:** [Surf Swell Island: Adventures in Internet Safety](#)  
**URL:** [disney.go.com/surfswell/index.html](http://disney.go.com/surfswell/index.html)  
**Description:** This quiz-driven adventure activity presents Internet safety material in a series of three games, each featuring a classic Disney character and focusing on an area of concern such as privacy, viruses, or netiquette, guidelines for good behavior on the Internet. A mini-quiz follows each of the three games reinforcing what was presented. The activities are accompanied by a parent's guide, a teacher's guide, and additional Internet safety information for adults.
- Title:** [U.S. Department of Education](#)  
**URL:** [www.ed.gov/technology/safety.html](http://www.ed.gov/technology/safety.html)  
**Description:** This site contains Internet safety and technology education information for parents and teachers.
- Title:** [Virtual Global Taskforce \(VGT\)](#)  
**URL:** [www.virtualglobaltaskforce.com](http://www.virtualglobaltaskforce.com)  
**Description:** The Virtual Global Taskforce (VGT) is an international alliance of law-enforcement agencies working together to make the Internet a safer place. Membership is currently comprised of the Australian High Tech Crime Centre, the National Crime Squad for England and Wales, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and Interpol. The mission of the Virtual Global Taskforce is to make the Internet a safer place; to identify, locate, and help children at risk; and to hold perpetrators accountable. The web site acts as a gateway to a wide range of information on how to use the Internet safely and links to a range of support agencies that can advise and support victims of abuse.
- Title:** [WiredKids.org](#)  
**URL:** [www.wiredkids.org](http://www.wiredkids.org)  
**Description:** This site contains Internet safety information for children, parents, teachers, and officials. It provides links to child-friendly and other Internet safety sites as well as fun games and activities.

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Please note that we provide this list as a public service. The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children does not sponsor or endorse any group listed.



**SEMINAR NOTES:**