Enough·Is·Enough
Making the Internet Safer for Children and Families

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Internet Safety 101:

Empowering Parents

Version 1.0
September 2008

ENOUGH·IS·ENOUGH
Making the Internet Safer for Children and Families

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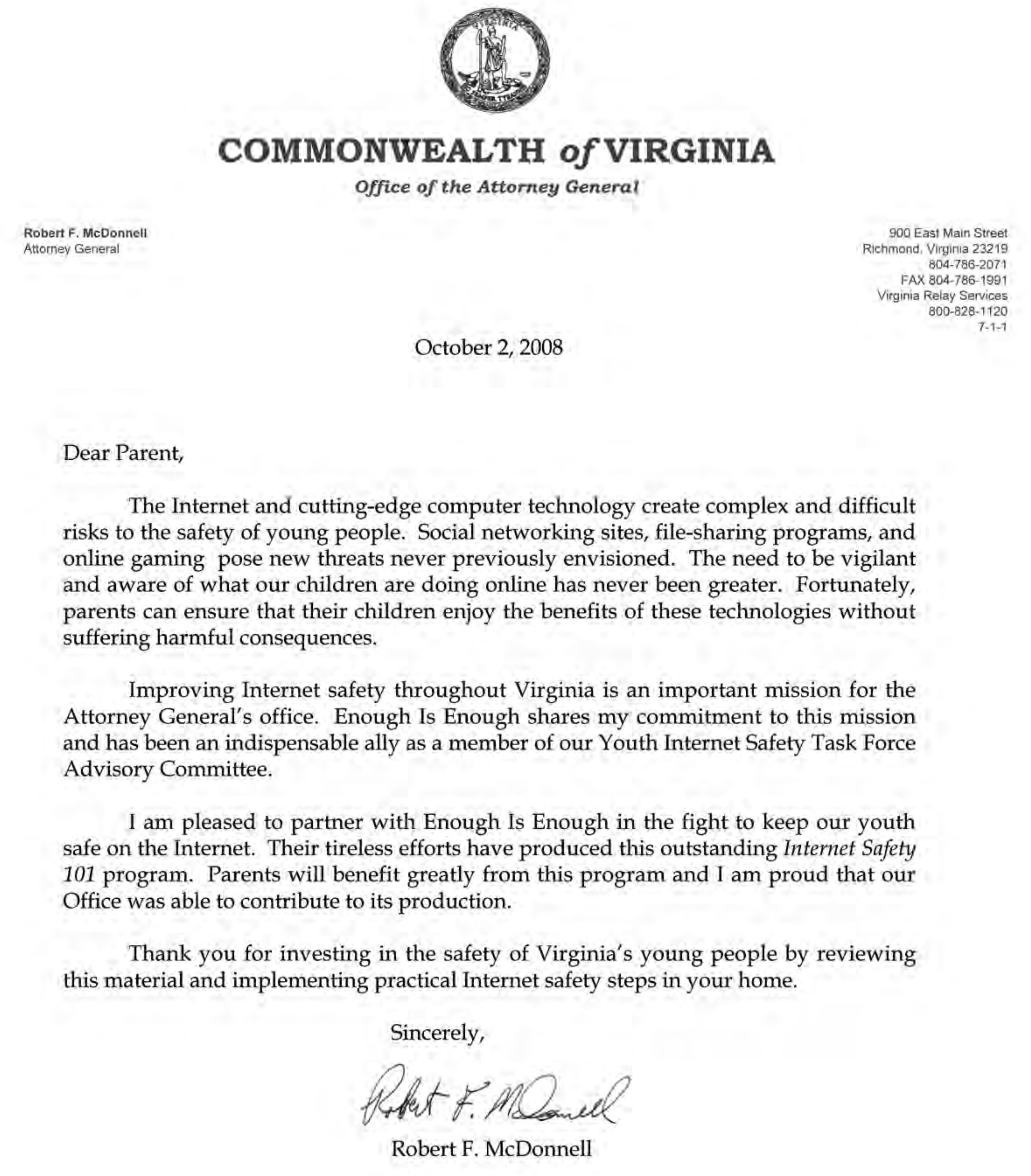

COMMONWEALTH *of* VIRGINIA

Office of the Attorney General

Robert F. McDonnell
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October 2, 2008

Dear Parent,

The Internet and cutting-edge computer technology create complex and difficult risks to the safety of young people. Social networking sites, file-sharing programs, and online gaming pose new threats never previously envisioned. The need to be vigilant and aware of what our children are doing online has never been greater. Fortunately, parents can ensure that their children enjoy the benefits of these technologies without suffering harmful consequences.

Improving Internet safety throughout Virginia is an important mission for the Attorney General's office. Enough Is Enough shares my commitment to this mission and has been an indispensable ally as a member of our Youth Internet Safety Task Force Advisory Committee.

I am pleased to partner with Enough Is Enough in the fight to keep our youth safe on the Internet. Their tireless efforts have produced this outstanding *Internet Safety 101* program. Parents will benefit greatly from this program and I am proud that our Office was able to contribute to its production.

Thank you for investing in the safety of Virginia's young people by reviewing this material and implementing practical Internet safety steps in your home.

Sincerely,

Robert F. McDonnell

Robert F. McDonnell

Endorsements

Industry

“By continuing to speak out and partner with the rest of the Internet, Donna Rice Hughes is helping all of us build a medium we can be proud of.”

— Steve Case, former Chairman, American Online, Inc.

”Fox Interactive Media and MySpace.com are excited to work alongside Enough Is Enough (EIE) on the *Internet Safety 101* program. We commend your efforts as a pioneer and leader against Internet predators, as well as your innovative and effective educational programs. Thank you for all that you do in this important area of online safety.”

— Hemanshu Nigam, Chief Security Officer, Fox Interactive Media and MySpace

“Enough Is Enough (EIE) has developed a unique approach to reach parents and adult childcare providers with the best resources and information on Internet safety, and we are aligned with EIE through our partnership for the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program, which will ensure that parents receive the best information available about Internet safety concerns, resources and information.”

— Brent M. Olson, Assistant Vice President, Regulatory Policy, AT&T

“RuleSpace would like to take this opportunity to commend Donna Rice Hughes and Enough Is Enough (EIE) for their ongoing and important work to educate parents and caregivers around the country on how to make using the Internet safer for children and families.”

— James Dirksen, Managing Partner, RuleSpace, LLC

”EIE has developed a unique approach [to] singularly reach into the homes of parents across the country. AOL has partnered with EIE as it develops the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program, because it will ensure that parents receive the best information available about Internet safety concerns.”

— Jules Polonetsky, Chief Privacy Officer, SVP, Consumer Privacy, AOL

Endorsements

Media

"Donna is one of the leaders in the fight against pornography aimed at children on the Internet."

— Oprah Winfrey

"WMAL Radio is proud to support Enough Is Enough (EIE) and the Internet safety program you have created to protect children online. We are very excited about this new program and confident that it will present highly informative and useful information for all the families in our listening audience."

— Ernest D. Fears, III, General Sales Manager, WMAL, News Talk 630

"[Enough Is Enough] is an organization devoted to keeping online pornography off kids' computers."

— Katie Couric, *The Today Show*

"[Donna Rice Hughes] has been warning about the dangers for years. *Dateline* first spoke with her 11 years ago. But now, she says the problem has grown with the Internet giving predators accessibility, affordability, and the anonymity to feed their criminal acts."

— *Dateline* NBC

Parents

"The *Internet Safety 101* program represents the comprehensive, multi-media curriculum approach needed by us to empower parents and the other adult child caregivers in Virginia with Internet safety rules and tools. It provides the 'take home' piece that will educate our parent and teacher members about why Internet child safety is such an important issue and equip and empower them to safeguard our children from these dangers in their homes and communities. We feel strongly that the *Internet Safety 101* program is a tailored-made response to the Internet child safety crisis facing our state and the nation. We are partnering with Enough Is Enough and commend them for their contributions that will undoubtedly protect children throughout Virginia."

— Dianne Florence, President Emeritus, Virginia PTA & Melissa Nehrbass, President, Virginia PTA

Endorsements

"The Virginia Association of Independent Schools would like to commend Donna Rice Hughes and Enough Is Enough (EIE) for their tremendous work to make the Internet safer for children and families nationwide. EIE has developed a unique, grass-roots approach to reach parents and adult childcare providers with the best resources and information on Internet safety. The *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program duplicates the important in-person training services that EIE has been providing for years."

— Sally K. Boese, Ed.D., Executive Director, Virginia Association of Independent Schools

"What Donna and Enough Is Enough are doing is fabulous, because the prevention is huge."

— Mother of a Victim of Internet Pornography

"I truly enjoyed this [program]. I have learned a lot about Internet pornography, and every parent needs to hear and see this!"

"Best workshop of the conference!"

"Very informative and very helpful! Lots of good information!"

— Parent & *Internet Safety 101* Workshop Participants, Eighth International Wesleyan Conference

"I have 12 grandchildren and love your organization."

— E. Winter

Organizations

"The Salvation Army is deeply concerned about online dangers facing children today, and has been working with Enough Is Enough for many years to deliver Internet safety training and information to the millions of families and parents we serve across the country. We commend Enough Is Enough for the development of the groundbreaking *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program."

— Major Ronald R. Foreman, ACSW, EJD, National Social Services Secretary, Salvation Army

Endorsements

“EIE’s preventative work motivates parents to establish proactive Internet safety rules and also to use the technological tools necessary to help prevent children from being victimized by online predators. At NCMEC, we have seen how every new technological innovation can be used for harm. Parents must remain informed to protect their children from this threat; EIE plays a critical role in educating parents to be involved in their children’s online life, and I thank them for their tremendous work to protect children nationwide.”

— Ernie Allen, President & CEO, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)

”We are very excited about the Enough Is Enough *Internet Safety 101* program, and its goal to educate parents and adult caregivers about Internet dangers and provide solutions to protect children online. The Internet safety training materials that EIE provides will alert and educate parents and adult caregivers about online sexual predators and pornographers who seek to victimize innocent and vulnerable children.”

— Kimberly Martinez, Executive Director, Abstinence Clearinghouse

“The subject of Internet dangers is a serious issue for our families, and we are delighted to be able to bring Enough Is Enough’s *Internet Safety 101* program training to our members under [an AACC] educational series. The series has been a huge success and we thank you for everything you do to protect our families. We are very proud to be able to work with EIE on *Internet Safety 101* in making the Internet a safer place for children and families everywhere.”

— Tim Clinton, President, American Association of Christian Counselors (AACC)

Government & Law Enforcement

”I extend my strong support for Enough Is Enough (EIE) and its work to protect children online. EIE has been on the forefront of the battle to protect children online for over a decade. Through years of work empowering parents nationwide, EIE has developed highly effective resources and techniques for educating, motivating, and empowering parents to be the first line of defense in their children’s online lives. EIE, headed by Donna Rice Hughes, has been a leading force in raising national recognition of the critically serious problem of Internet child pornography and sexual predation. EIE’s *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program educates parents comfortably, and I believe that EIE’s *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program [will] be a great asset for law enforcement and Project Safe Childhood task forces around the country in their community outreach efforts.”

— Andrew G. Oosterbaan, Chief, U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section

Endorsements

“Donna Rice Hughes is a strong and effective advocate for children’s online safety.”

— John Ashcroft, U.S. Attorney General (2001-2005)

“As parents, we have the responsibility to monitor our children’s use of the Internet. Ms. Hughes has presented us with a resource[1] to ensure that our children’s experience using the Internet is a safe one.”

— The Honorable Senator John McCain (AZ)

”Enough Is Enough (EIE) is a significant partner, [and] EIE President Donna Rice Hughes has been a staunch proponent of parental education programs for Virginia. Through EIE’s years of experience and work on this critical issue, and through EIE’s singular work with parents nationwide, they are helping to shape the resources and tools that parents and educators across Virginia will receive. We are impressed with and endorse their comprehensive *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* concept.”

— Lisa M. Hicks-Thomas, Deputy Attorney General, Virginia

“EIE has been an important player in our efforts to protect children online. EIE has been on the forefront of this issue for over a decade, and through years of work with parents nationwide, they have developed important resources and techniques for educating, motivating and empowering parents to be proactive participants in their children’s online lives. I commend them for their tireless dedication and their work to support our shared mission.”

— John L. Brownlee, United States Attorney, Western District of Virginia

[1] Sen. John McCain was commenting on EIE President Donna Rice Hughes’s book Kids Online, Published By Fleming H. Revell, a division of Baker Book House Company, 1998.

ENOUGH·IS·ENOUGH
Making the Internet Safer for Children and Families

About Us

Enough Is Enough (EIE), a non-partisan, 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, emerged in 1994 as the national leader on the front lines to make the Internet safer for children and families. Since then, EIE has pioneered efforts to confront online pornography, child pornography, child stalking, sexual predation, and other forms of online victimization. By leveraging its expertise, growing national partnership network, and positive reputation among the public, media, law enforcement, and Internet industry, EIE continues to advance innovative initiatives and effective communication strategies to protect children online.

Mission Statement

The **Enough Is Enough** mission is to *Make the Internet Safer for Children and Families*. EIE is dedicated to continuing to raise public awareness about online dangers, specifically the dangers of Internet pornography and sexual predators. EIE advances solutions that promote equality, fairness, and respect for human dignity with shared responsibility between the public, technology, and the law. EIE stands for freedom of speech as defined by the Constitution of the United States; for a culture where all people are respected and valued; for a childhood with a protected age of innocence; for healthy sexuality; and, for a society free from sexual exploitation.

The Problem

Despite its tremendous benefits, the Internet has opened the door for predators to sexually exploit unsuspecting children and allows obscenely graphic and addictive pornography to lurk only a mouse click away from innocent youth. The Internet has also fostered an environment for new threats including cyberbullying and identity theft. Unfortunately, parents and other adults are uninformed and ill-equipped to deal with evolving issues of Internet safety and need credible outside help.

The Solution

EIE has a three-pronged, preventative approach to create and sustain a safe, entertaining, and informative Internet environment, free from sexual predators, the intrusion of unwanted sexual material, and other harmful and exploitative online threats by:

Education: Raising public awareness of the threat of illegal pornography, sexual predation, and other Internet dangers in order to empower and equip parents and other child caregivers to implement safety measures;

Industry: Encouraging the technology industry to implement viable technological solutions and family-friendly corporate policy to reduce online threats; and,

Enforcement: Promoting legal solutions by calling for aggressive enforcement of existing laws and enactment of new laws to stop the exploitation and victimization of children using the Internet.

In September 2005, EIE received support from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, and other partners to begin a new program—*Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents*—to educate and empower parents, guardians, and other adult caregivers to implement Internet safety rules and software tools *(Rules 'N Tools^{SM})* and provide communities with information and resources to support local action to markedly increase the safety of children online.

Special Acknowledgments

Enough Is Enough would like to thank all those who provided their expertise, testimony, time, energy, and talent to help make *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* a comprehensive and valuable resource to educate, empower, and equip parents everywhere to protect their children online. This program is dedicated to the children across this country: ***Your innocence is worth fighting for!***

These efforts would not have been possible without the support of:

Sponsors

Anschutz Family Foundation

AOL

AT&T

Fieldstead & Company

Fox Interactive Media

MDRT Foundation

MySpace

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

Shelby Collum Davis Foundation

Verizon

Wiebe Foundation

Program Partners & Other Supporting Organizations

Ad Council

American Association of Christian Counselors

Atlantic Video

Bonnemaison Inc.

Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use

Christian Broadcasting Network

Clear Channel

Coker Logistics Solutions

CR-18 Child Exploitation Squad, FBI

e-Copernicus

EIE Internet Safety Council

GetNetWise

House of Hope Orlando

iKeepSafe

Klarquist Sparkman, LLP

Lighted Candle Society

McLean Bible Church

Microsoft Corporation

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

NetSmartz411

Office of the Virginia Attorney General

Progress and Freedom Foundation

Pure Life Ministries

RuleSpace

Sheriff Mike Brown, Bedford County, VA ICAC

TechMission

The Salvation Army

U.S. District Attorney's Office, Western PA

Virginia PTA

WAVA Radio

Web Wise Kids

WMAL Radio

Special Acknowledgments

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(*indicates past personnel)

Coraleen Braxton

Diane Brown

Cris Clapp

Meredith Connell*

Kathy Hatem

Donna Rice Hughes

Dona Jones

Steve Kussman*

Judy Wong*

Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council

Stephen Balkam, CEO, Family Online Safety Institute

Mary Beth Buchanan, U.S. District Attorney, PA

James Dirksen, RuleSpace

Dianne Florence, Former President, Virginia PTA

Ronald Foreman, National Social Service Secretary, Salvation Army

Rebecca Hagelin, Vice President, Communications & Marketing, Heritage Foundation

Michael J. Harmony, Lieutenant, Bedford County, VA, Sheriff's Office, Special Investigation Division

Holly Hawkins, Director of Policy & Regulatory, Consumer Advocacy, AOL LLC

Alicia & Mary Kozakiewicz

Jill C. Manning, Ph.D., LMFT

Rick Minicucci, Former President of NetSmartz, CTO of NCMEC

Melissa Nehrbass, President, Virginia PTA

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Judith A. Reisman, Ph.D.

Rene, Mother of an Internet Pornography Victim

Adam Thierer, Senior Fellow & Director, Progress and Freedom Foundation's Center for Digital Media Freedom (CDMF)

James B. Weaver, III, Ph.D.

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Nancy Willard, Director, Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use

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Special Acknowledgments

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National President of Women's Ministries for The Salvation Army in the United States of America

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President of Cardinal Bank

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Award-Winning Television and Film Producer

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Ruth Sims
Marketing and Development Strategist and Consultant

Special Thanks

Enough Is Enough wishes to thank the production company of Bonnemaison Inc. for their invaluable contributions to the making of the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* DVD series. The success of this program is due in no small measure to their talented team of producers, directors, writers, and editors. Their dedication, sacrifice, and commitment to excellence made this program possible.

Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents Workbook

Writers & Editors:

Cris Clapp

Kathy Hatem

Donna Rice Hughes

Nina Seebeck

Legal Counsel:

Ray Klitzke II
Klarquist Sparkman, LLP

Colby May
American Center for Law and Justice

Workbook Art Direction and Design:

Sean Mullins

Additional Designers:

Mike Bloom

Nicole Kassolis

Theresa Wallace

Biography

Donna Rice Hughes
President and Chairman

Donna Rice Hughes, President and Chairman of Enough Is Enough (EIE), is an internationally known Internet safety expert, author, and speaker. As a respected leader of national efforts to protect children online, Donna has championed EIE's mission to make the Internet safer for children and families since 1994. Under her leadership and vision, EIE created the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program with the U.S. Department of Justice and other partners. She is also the executive producer, host, and instructor of the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* DVD series, the cornerstone element of the *101* program.

Donna is frequently sought out by educators, policy makers, law enforcement officials, and industry leaders for her Internet safety expertise, and she has been a featured guest and Internet safety expert on leading national broadcasts including *Dateline*, *The Today Show*, *The O'Reilly Factor*, *Oprah* and *20/20*. Donna has given more than 3,500 media interviews and has been a regular commentator on Internet safety issues on CNN, Fox News, and MSNBC. Her views and editorials have been featured in *The Wall Street Journal*, *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *USA Today*, *The San Francisco Chronicle*, *The San Jose Mercury News*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *People* magazine, and *McCall's* magazine. Donna was described as "one of the leaders in the fight against pornography aimed at children" by Oprah Winfrey, and applauded as a pioneer on Internet safety, "helping all of us build a medium we can be proud of," by Steve Case, founder of America Online.

She co-wrote the story for the May 2000 season finale episode of *Touched By An Angel* that brought the message of Internet dangers and online safety to prime time television and won the Nielsen ratings for its time slot during the May sweeps period. Her book, *Kids Online: Protecting Your Children In Cyberspace* (Revell, September 1998), was heralded worldwide and has been translated into Spanish and Korean.

Donna has spoken extensively on the subject of Internet safety in educational and professional forums nationwide, offering her expert advice to parents, legislators, law enforcement officials, and industry leaders on ways to protect vulnerable children.

Biography

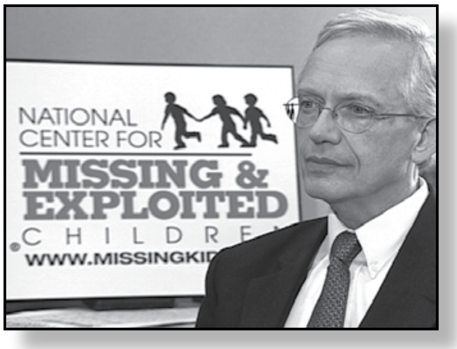
Donna has testified numerous times before the United States Congress on Internet dangers and safety solutions. Her seminar at the Department of Justice's Federal Prosecutors' Obscenity Symposium was applauded as a "highlight" of the 2002 meeting by Andrew Oosterbaan, chief of the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section, where Donna served as the Department's only non-lawyer/non-law enforcement instructor.

Donna was appointed by Senator Trent Lott to serve on the Child Online Protection Act (COPA, 1998) Commission and served as co-chair of the COPA Hearings on filtering/ratings/labeling technologies. She also serves on various Internet safety advisory boards and task forces including the 2006 Virginia Attorney General's Youth Internet Safety Task Force and the 2008 Internet Safety Technical Task Force, formed with MySpace and the U.S. Attorneys General.

Donna has received numerous awards including the National Law Center for Children and Families Annual Appreciation Award, and the "Protector of Children Award" and Media Impact Award from the National Abstinence Clearinghouse.

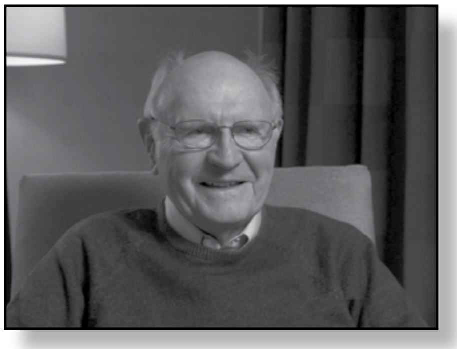
Donna received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of South Carolina and graduated Magna Cum Laude and Phi Beta Kappa. She is married to Jack Hughes and has two grown step-children, Sean and Mindy, and a grandson, Alexander Briggs.

Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents Subject Experts and Featured Guests



Ernie Allen

Ernie Allen is the President & CEO of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) and the International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC). Through his leadership, NCMEC has played a role in the recovery of 74,000 children, with NCMEC's recovery rate climbing from 62% in 1990 to 94% today. He has also taken NCMEC's programs and services to a global audience, including the building of a missing children's network that includes 14 nations.



W. Dean Belnap, M.D.

Dr. Belnap is a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics and a Fellow in the American Psychiatric Association. He has been on the Primary Children's Hospital staff for 46 years and is an Emeritus Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Utah. He has been Medical Director at Valley Mental Health: ARTEC Unit, Medical Director of Rivendell of America, and a President Reagan appointee to the Advisory Council of Health and Human Services. He has written several books about children with behavioral problems and neurological difficulties, continues to serve as a pediatrician and child and adolescent psychiatrist, and is a member of the Society for Behavioral Pediatrics.

Subject Experts and Featured Guests

Mary Beth Buchanan

Mary Beth Buchanan is the United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Ms. Buchanan oversees the prosecution of all federal crimes, and the litigation of civil matters in which the federal government has an interest, throughout the 25 counties in western Pennsylvania. From November 2006 through December 2007, Ms. Buchanan served as the Acting Director for the Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women. Between April 2003 and May 2004, Ms. Buchanan served as chair of Attorney General John Ashcroft's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys. This committee counsels the Attorney General on law enforcement issues and plays an integral role in setting Department of Justice policy. Ms. Buchanan also serves on Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council.

Cris H. Clapp

Cris Clapp joined the Enough Is Enough (EIE) team in 2007 as Congressional Liaison and Research Analyst. In her work with EIE, she educates congressional staff on Internet safety issues and handles communications-related issues for the organization. Ms. Clapp also manages media inquiries for EIE and contributes regularly on national radio and to print publications. She works closely with EIE President Donna Rice Hughes to advance EIE's initiatives with public, industry, and law enforcement efforts, participating with the Virginia Attorney General's *Youth Internet Safety Task Force*, the GetNetWise Advisory Board, and the *Internet Safety Technical Task Force*, on behalf of Ms. Hughes. Ms. Clapp also serves on the *TIP & Technology: Uses and Abuses of Technology in Human Trafficking Roundtable*, U.S. Department of State. Ms. Clapp speaks at conferences in areas relating to Internet pornography, teen web identity, and the Web 2.0.

Subject Experts and Featured Guests

Chad Gallagher

Chad Gallagher is a Special Agent with the Child Exploitation Squad at the FBI's Washington Field Office. This squad handles all crimes against children, including the online sexual exploitation of children, the commercial sexual exploitation of children, and child abductions. Mr. Gallagher specializes in online child exploitation investigations using multiple technology platforms, including multiplayer online gaming communities.

Holly Hawkins

Holly Hawkins is the Director of Policy & Regulatory for AOL, LLC. Holly has over a decade of experience in forging best practices for AOL in the area of kids and teen protection. Holly is responsible for a wide range of consumer protection and risk management issues for AOL's brands including child privacy and safety, content, and community standards as well as product moderation and enforcement standards. Ms. Hawkins serves on Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council.

Justin Hart

Justin Hart is the Vice President of Communications for The Lighted Candle Society, a nationwide community of concerned citizens dedicated to the eradication of pornography. The Lighted Candle Society supports civil litigation against those that profit from pornography, finances scientific research to study the effects of pornography, and publishes information to help families combat the scourge of pornography.

Subject Experts and Featured Guests

Sergeant Morani M. Hines

Morani M. Hines is the Detective Sergeant of the Child Exploitation Task Force with the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D.C., whose mission is to combat child sexual exploitation. Sergeant Hines also works with the Crimes Against Children Unit at the FBI's Washington Field Office.

Alicia Kozakiewicz

Alicia Kozakiewicz is a teen survivor of an Internet predator. At the age of 13, she was abducted from her family home by someone she had met online. For four days, she was tortured and held captive in the basement of her abductor. Now, as a student at Pittsburgh University, Alicia has continued her mission to educate children and families on the dangers of the Internet by sharing her story. Alicia is a member of Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council, and has appeared in Internet safety films for the FBI and the Pennsylvania Center for Safe Schools. In 2007, she received the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's Courage Award. A key legislative initiative, "Alicia's Law," has been launched in her name throughout the country to increase funding for the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force officers on the front lines of tracking cyber predators.

Mary Kozakiewicz

Mary Kozakiewicz is the mother of Alicia Kozakiewicz, a teen survivor of an Internet predator. She is a member of Team HOPE, which is dedicated to empowering the families of missing children, as well as the "Surviving Parents Coalition," an organization consisting of parents whose children had been abducted and abused. She advances initiatives to increase funding for programs dedicated to protecting children online and advocates for increased funding for Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces. She is also a member of Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council.

Subject Experts and Featured Guests

Jonathan Larcomb

Jonathan Larcomb is a prosecutor and Assistant Attorney General II for the Computer Crimes Section of the Attorney General's Office in Richmond, Virginia. In addition to prosecuting child exploitation cases in state and federal court, he travels throughout Virginia educating students, parents, and community groups on Internet safety.

Tim Lordan

Tim Lordan is the Executive Director of the Internet Education Foundation, a non-partisan, non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, dedicated to educating the public and policy makers about the potential of a decentralized global Internet to promote democracy, communications, and commerce. Mr. Lordan is also the Executive Director of GetNetWise, a public service to help ensure that Internet users have safe, constructive, and educational or entertaining online experiences, where he helped develop and launch the GetNetWise one-click parental empowerment resource.

Jill C. Manning, Ph.D.

Dr. Jill C. Manning is a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist who specializes in clinical work related to pornography use and compulsive sexual behavior. She recently authored a book titled *What's the Big Deal about Pornography?: A Guide for the Internet Generation*. The purpose of her book is to provide young adults, parents, and youth leaders valuable information about the harms of pornography and resources for overcoming its influence. Dr. Manning also serves on Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council.

Subject Experts and Featured Guests

Melissa Morrow

Melissa Morrow is the Supervisory Special Agent of the Child Exploitation Squad at the FBI's Washington Field Office. This squad handles all crimes against children, including the online sexual exploitation of children, the commercial sexual exploitation of children, and child abductions. Members of this squad are also part of a Child Exploitation Task Force with the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D.C., whose mission is to combat the sexual exploitation of children.

Hemanshu Nigam

Hemanshu Nigam serves as the first Chief Security Officer for News Corp.'s Internet division, and Senior Vice President for Fox Interactive Media (FIM), where he oversees all safety, security, education, privacy, and law enforcement programs for MySpace and other FIM properties. A veteran in online security, Nigam brings more than 18 years of experience in both private industry and law enforcement fields. He has previously served as a federal prosecutor against Internet child exploitation and computer crimes for the U.S. Department of Justice, as an advisor to a congressional commission on online child safety, and an advisor to the White House on cyberstalking. He also served in various strategic roles inside Microsoft Corporation. Nigam serves as a member of the Board of the Family Online Safety Institute (FOSI) and of the Internet Safety Council of Enough is Enough.

Subject Experts and Featured Guests

Judith Reisman, Ph.D.

Dr. Judith Reisman is a Cultural Trend Analyst and Human Sexuality Researcher. Dr. Reisman's research has analyzed how sexually explicit materials have shaped individual thinking, behavior, and social contagion. Dr. Reisman is president of The Institute for Media Education, author of the U.S. Department of Justice, Juvenile Justice study, *Images of Children, Crime and Violence in Playboy, Penthouse and Hustler (1989); Kinsey, Sex and Fraud (Reisman, et al., 1990); Soft Porn Plays Hardball (1991);* and *Kinsey, Crimes & Consequences (1998, 2000)*. She has been a consultant to four U.S. Department of Justice administrations, The U.S. Department of Education, as well as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Dr. Reisman serves on Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council.

Nancy E. Willard

Nancy Willard is the Director of the Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use. She frequently lectures and conducts workshops for educators on policies and practices related to Internet use in schools and has written numerous articles on this subject. She is also author of *Cyberbullying and Cyberthreats: Responding to the Challenges of Online Social Aggression, Threats, and Distress* and *Cyber-Safe Kids & Cyber-Savvy Teens: Helping Young People Learn to Use the Internet Safely and Responsibly*. She educates parents, children, and educators on cyberbullying and Internet safety. Ms. Willard serves on Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council.

FBI Undercover Agents

Enough Is Enough (EIE) had the privilege of interviewing several undercover agents, whose faces and names could not be included in our production. These heroic men and women are on the front lines of the battle to save children from online exploitation, and they are exposed to some of the most horrific content and conduct imaginable. Their tireless work comes at great sacrifice, but it is by their sacrifice and dedication to protecting children that those who seek to violate our children's innocence are brought to justice. Their interviews and advice have provided key information for the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program.

Left to right, back: Kelly, Caroline, Allie; Left to right, front: Meghan, Courtney

Also Featured Youth Testimonials

Enough Is Enough (EIE) spoke with children, teens, and parents about their Internet experiences, and we are grateful for their participation in the *Internet Safety 101* program. Each child and teen interviewed expressed their hope that their testimony would help educate parents about the benefits and dangers they encountered online; each demonstrated a distinct level of honesty, vulnerability, and humor, providing an invaluable contribution to this program.

Left to right, back: Sarah Trollinger, Donna Rice Hughes; Left to right, middle: Augey, Zach, Aaron; Left to right, front: Justin, Kyle, Dustin

Left to right: Sahmir, Dionte, Grant, KJ

Subject Experts and Featured Guests

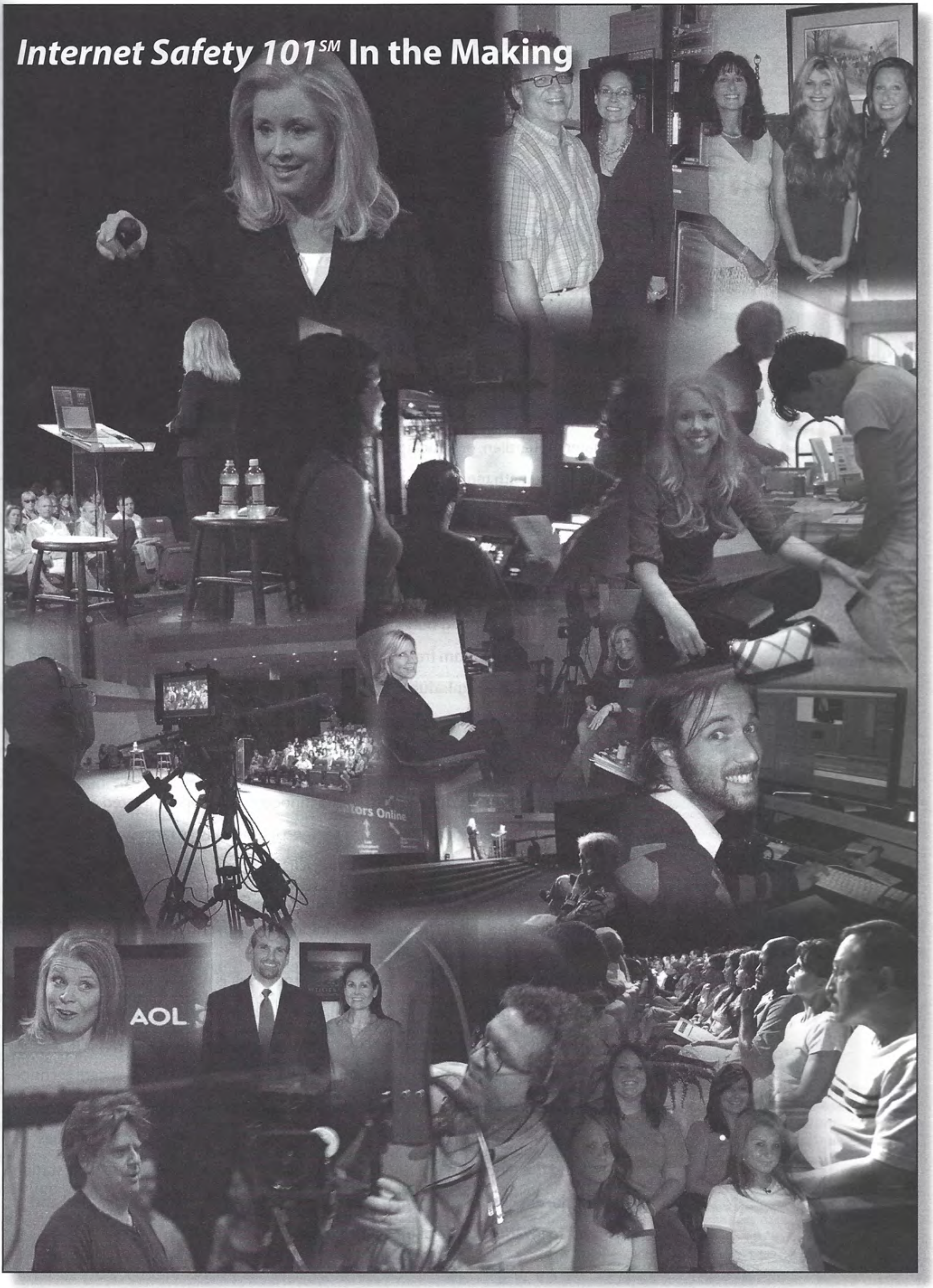
"Rene"

As a mother of a victim of pornography addiction, "Rene" brings a special perspective to the *Internet Safety 101* program. Because of her personal experience with the pervasive nature and detrimental effects of Internet pornography, she is dedicated to helping others avoid such trauma. Rene is also an Adjunct Professor of Law; she has served in multiple legal and advisory roles throughout the state of Virginia. She serves her community in many ways and is an active speaker to groups on cancer education and awareness.

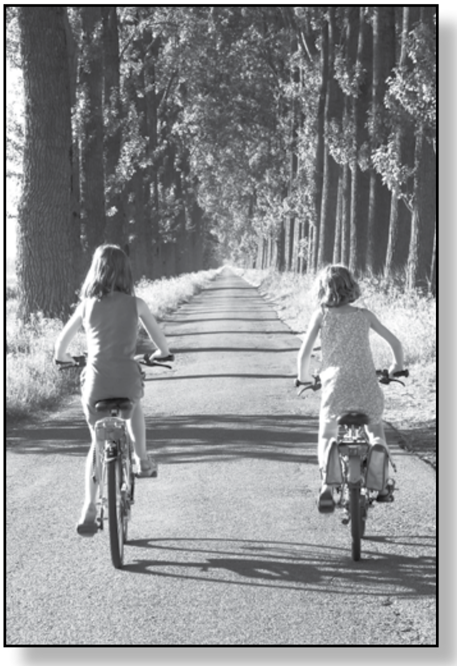
"John Doe"

In the spring of 2008, Enough Is Enough President Donna Rice Hughes and a film crew interviewed convicted sex offender "John Doe" under the condition of anonymity. The interview was granted by the office of the Virginia Attorney General, and interview excerpts are included to educate parents about the modus operandi of Internet predators and to empower them to protect their children from victimization. The former elementary teacher is serving out his sentence after pleading guilty to forcible sodomy, production of child pornography, and online solicitation of children.

Internet Safety 101^{SM} In the Making



Introduction



Thank you for joining our efforts to make the Internet safer for children and families! Since 1994, Enough Is Enough (EIE) has been on the front lines of efforts to protect children online. Year after year, one thing remains constant: parental involvement is the key to protecting kids online! Whether you're a parent, grandparent, guardian, or educator, the goal of this series is to educate, empower, and equip you with regard to Internet dangers so that the children under your care can enjoy the many benefits the Internet has to offer.

When I was a child, every day held a new outdoor adventure, and being stuck inside felt like a fate worse than death! My sister and I rode our bikes until the sun set and used lightning bug-filled jars and moonlight to illuminate our nighttime games. We could roam freely around the neighborhood as long as we were not late for supper. Twig-induced scrapes and errant fishing hooks comprised our parents' major safety concerns, and our only "screen-time" was on our 12-inch family TV.

Back then, life was simple, carefree, and innocent; the world depicted on one of my favorite cartoons, *The Jetsons*, seemed like an illusive fantasy. Times have certainly changed (apart from the flying cars) and what was once yesterday's futuristic fantasy has become today's lifestyle. *This is* the digital age: *this is cyberspace*. And *this* is the world our children are growing up in.

As with any technology, although the Internet itself is neutral, it can be used for tremendous good or tremendous evil. At the click of a mouse, we can deliver important information or spread damaging gossip to hundreds of people. As new grandparents, my husband, Jack, and I have been thrilled to use webcam technology to see and hear our beautiful grandson as he grows, "coos," and cries, in *real time*, from *3,000 miles away!* Unfortunately, we have also seen how pedophiles around the globe can use this same technology to view the real-time molestation of innocent children. The amazing power of the Internet has been hijacked and used to invade the age of innocence every child deserves.

Introduction

The Perfect Storm

Over the past fifteen years, a number of dynamic, powerful, and destructive elements have come together, creating a "perfect storm" scenario for our children to fall victim to exploitation in the digital age.

For the first time, sexual predators can communicate with unparalleled and anonymous access with our children, violating the safe walls of our homes, without our knowledge. There are over 644,865 registered sex offenders in the United States, and over 100,000 have been lost in the system.[2]

A **perfect storm** results when a number of powerful and dynamic events occur simultaneously. Such occurrences are rare by their very nature, so that even a slight change in any one event contributing to the perfect storm would lessen its overall impact.

The Internet has also become the leading technology for distributing hard-core pornography, grossing $13 billion annually. Internet child pornography is a $3 billion per-year industry, and sadly, this horrific abuse represents one of the fastest growing businesses online. Everyone—including your child—is potentially one click away from having a virtual sexual interaction or being exposed to material once only available on the black market.

Almost 93% of kids, ages 12-17, are online,[3] and most exhibit a level of digital proficiency bewildering to those of us who want to protect them. Kids are feeling pressured to post provocative pictures, videos, and blog about their deepest personal experiences in a very public forum. Without guidance from parents and educators, few are thinking through the implications of their online actions.

To make matters worse, many of the legal measures we need to protect kids on our virtual streets are unenforced or outdated, and law enforcement and prosecutorial efforts are often underfunded.

Significant gaps exist between the Internet's dangers to children and the level of legal, enforcement-based, and industry-driven action dedicated to protecting children. In this ever-changing world, parents must stand in the gap and be the *'first line of defense'* against child Internet victimization. The challenge is that children are the *"digital natives,"* and parents are the *"digital immigrants."* Children are "native speakers" of the digital language of computers, video games, and the Internet, and many parents have not been able to develop digital proficiency.[4] Parents are often left feeling overwhelmed, uninformed, or ill-equipped to adequately protect their kids online.

[2] State or Territory Sex Offender Registries States and PR: U.S. Census Bureau, July 2006. Estimates Territories: Central Intelligence Agency, World Fact Book, July 2007 Estimates National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC), Alexandria, VA, Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), Inc., Redlands, CA.

[3] Lenhart, Amanda and Mary Madden. Teens, Privacy, and Online Social Networks. Pew Internet and American Life Project, 18 Apr. 2007.

[4] Prensky, Marc. "Digital Natives, Digital Immigrants." From On the Horizon (MCB University Press, Vol. 9 No. 5, October 2001) © 2001 Marc Prensky.

Introduction

Sound Familiar?

As I have traveled the country teaching about online dangers, it seems as if parents fall into five major categories with respect to their own children's Internet safety:

1) "There's a lot of hype—it's really not that bad."

2) "They're good and smart kids; they won't get into trouble."

3) "I've got it covered. We use a filter and keep the computer in a public area of the house."

4) "I don't want the Internet! It's too dangerous!"

5) "My kids are too young. I don't need to worry about it yet."

Trust me: no child is immune to Internet dangers. Throughout our countless Internet safety seminars and conferences, we have found that once participants are exposed to the real threats their own children face online, they become highly motivated to take the necessary steps to protect their kids on the Internet, which is great news!

Standing in the Gap

The good news is that you don't need a Ph.D. in digital technologies to protect your children in these dangerous waters. Studies continue to demonstrate that kids whose parents simply talk to them about Internet safety display significantly safer online behaviors; they are less likely to look at inappropriate content, talk to strangers, and experience cyberbullying while online.

Over the years we have seen that, although the content and the capabilities of the Internet have evolved, the basics you need to know to keep kids safe in this ever-evolving digital world continue to hold true. Although kids are now at risk of encountering inappropriate content and dangerous people across multiple platforms, the basic modus operandi utilized online by the pornography industry and sexual predators has not significantly changed. Even more promising: the basics of Internet safety have not changed significantly, either. It's upon these fundamental Internet safety principles—basic safety rules and software tools

(*Rules 'N Tools*^{SM})—that we have built our national reputation for effective Internet safety education.

As the national demand for effective Internet safety seminars continued to grow, we began developing a unique program to deliver the power of our in-person seminars with the reach achievable only through the duplicative power of a multi-media production; hence, the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program was birthed.

Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents

The *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program brings the experts to you. *Internet Safety 101* combines the most critical Internet safety information with testimony, advice, and information from the leading experts, delivering comprehensive Internet safety solutions directly into the homes and hands of parents, educators, and guardians nationwide.

Throughout the production of the DVD teaching series, we have had the pleasure of working first-hand with the nation's leading law enforcement officials, policy shapers, industry visionaries, child victimization researchers, practitioners, clinicians, and psychologists, as well as those who have fallen victim to online exploitation: each has played a crucial role in the development of this resource.

This compelling, all-inclusive DVD series and accompanying workbook will teach you how to apply key safety principles across all Internet-enabled platforms used by your children. *Internet Safety 101* also points parents toward the best websites and organizational resources for specific, topical, and child-focused solutions. Whether you and your spouse gather around your home television, or hundreds of concerned parents convene in a convention center, groups of any size can view this Internet safety film series simply by pressing "play" on a DVD player.

The multi-media teaching series is designed for flexibility, and each of the first three segments of the DVD (*Pornography 101*, *Predators 101*, and *The Evolving Internet: Web 2.0*) can be viewed separately or in combination with the *Safety 101* segment, and participants can follow along in the corresponding workbook segments. Additional information and partner tutorials are also included in the

Special Features section of the DVD and in the workbook appendices. Each workbook segment also includes a narrative section ("A Closer Look"), which provides additional information, as well as victim testimonials, advice from featured experts, discussion questions, compelling statistics, and quizzes relating to each segment.

As parents, grandparents, and educators, we all long for our children to experience the childhood freedoms and protected age of innocence that touched our formative years. Once you complete the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program, we hope that you will be encouraged and equipped to protect your children more effectively on the Internet, affording them a safe and rewarding experience online, and ensuring a protected age of innocence for the children under your care.

We have been overwhelmed with the outpouring of support and encouragement from the parents, educators, and experts who have viewed each element of this production as it has come together. As any one of them would tell you: be prepared to laugh, cry, and become motivated to take those first critical steps along the path toward protecting your children online.

The entire Enough Is Enough team has worked tirelessly over the past year to develop this program. It has been a labor of love from our heart to yours, and we are thrilled that you are participating. *Thank you* for allowing us to help you protect your children online. Together, we can make a difference.

Let's get started!

Donna Rice Hughes

For the Sake of the Children,
Donna Rice Hughes

SEGMENT 1
PORNOGRAPHY 101

Introduction

Pornography has become increasingly acceptable, accessible, and freely available, and it is one of the biggest threats to our children's online safety. Today, any computer-literate child can view, either intentionally or accidentally, sexually explicit material online, from adult pornography (the kind of images that appear in *Playboy*) to prosecutable material depicting graphic sex acts, live sex shows, orgies, bestiality, and violence. Even material depicting the actual sexual abuse of a child (child pornography) that was once only found on the black market is instantly available and accessible on the Internet.

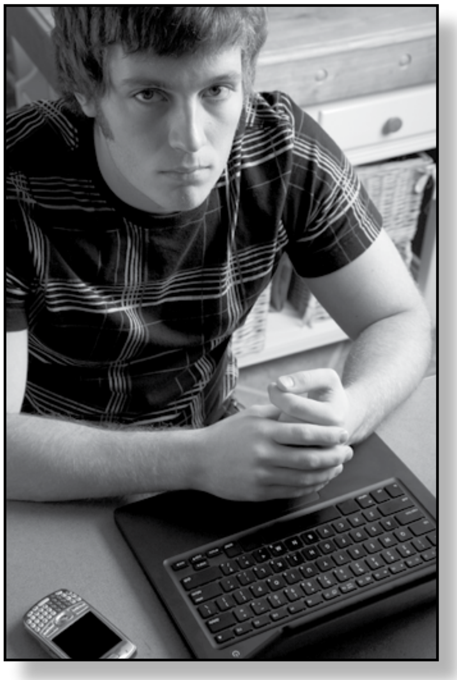
Most pornography sites offer free introductory viewing (teaser images) in an attempt to entice viewers, whet their appetites, and eventually secure paying customers. Everyone (including our children!) is just **a mouse click away** from having an anonymous, private, virtual sexual interaction.

> *"In 1993, when the Internet became public, there was this huge shift culturally; that protective barrier between the sex industry and youth dissolved. There used to be restricted movie houses, order catalogues with brown paper [wrappers] that came in the mail; things which a youth had a difficult time accessing. Now, through the Internet, you have pornography in your home. And so, that protective barrier just dissolved."*
>
> ♀ Jill Manning, Ph.D.
> Marriage and Family Therapist

SEGMENT 1 GOALS:

TO TEACH YOU ABOUT:

✔ The types of pornography online;
✔ The way Internet pornographers operate;
✔ How pornography impacts children; and
✔ Warning signs and rules of engagement.



I What Is Pornography?[1]

Pornography can be thought of as all sexually explicit material intended primarily to arouse the reader, viewer, or listener. Each category of pornography has a specific legal definition established by the courts. The United States Supreme Court has said that there are four categories of pornography that can be determined illegal, which include: indecency, material harmful to minors, obscenity, and child pornography.

A) Indecent material includes messages or pictures on telephone, radio, or broadcast TV that are patently offensive descriptions or depictions of sexual or excretory organs or activities. It is often referred to as "sexual nudity" and "dirty words."

B) Material harmful to minors (HTM) represents nudity or sex that has prurient appeal for minors, is offensive and unsuitable for minors, and lacks serious value for minors. There are "harmful to minors" laws in every state.

EXAMPLES OF INDECENCY/HARMFUL TO MINORS:

____

____

***Note:** Indecent and harmful to minors material (often referred to as "soft-core pornography") is legal for adults but illegal when knowingly sold or exhibited to minors (children under the age of 18). There is currently no federal indecency or harmful to minors statute that applies to the Internet! Two such laws have been passed by Congress and signed into law—the Communications Decency Act (CDA) in 1996, and the Child Online Protection Act (COPA) in 1998. The CDA indecency provision was struck down by the Supreme Court in 1997. Since COPA was passed in 1998, it has been held up in the courts and has therefore never gone into effect.*

Sex & Pornography ■ Has Access □ Does Not Have Access

	PRINT		BROADCAST		CABLE		VIDEO & PPV		INTERNET	
DESCRIPTION	ADULTS	CHILDREN	ADULTS	CHILDREN	ADULTS	CHILDREN	ADULTS	CHILDREN	ADULTS	CHILDREN
Soft-core/HTM	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Hard-core/Obscenity	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Child Pornography	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

EXAMPLES OF INDECENCY/HARMFUL TO MINORS
ANSWERS:
Playboy magazine
Penthouse magazine

C) Obscenity ("hard-core pornography") is graphic material that focuses on sex and/or sexual violence. It includes close-ups of graphic sex acts, lewd exhibition of the genitals, and deviant activities such as group sex, bestiality, torture, incest, and excretory functions.

The 1973 Supreme Court case of *Miller v. California* resulted in a clear, concise definition of obscenity (material that is prurient, patently offensive, and lacking in serious value). The Miller test is the United States Supreme Court's test for determining whether speech or expression can be labeled "obscene," in which case it is not protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and can be prohibited.

There are federal obscenity laws that criminalize distribution of obscenity on the Internet, but they have not been vigorously enforced.

D) Child pornography is material that visually depicts children under the age of 18 engaged in actual or simulated sexual activity, including lewd exhibition of the genitals.

Laws dealing with child pornography on the Internet are being aggressively enforced in the United States, but the problem appears to be larger than state or federal law enforcement can control. It is illegal to produce, distribute, or possess child pornography in the United States!

[1] Definitions excerpted in part from Rice Hughes, Donna, and Pamela Campbell. Kids Online: Protecting Your Children in Cyberspace. Michigan: Revell, 1998.

Question:

Why do parents need to be more vigilant about protecting their kids from all types of pornography in the online world as opposed to pornography in print, video, and broadcast?

Answer:

Children do not have the same protection from pornography in the online world as they do in the offline world.

II Mainstreaming of Pornography via the Internet

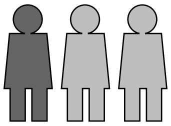
A) Pornography is big business.

1) The pornography industry has grown to a $97 billion business worldwide; $13 billion of that business is here in the United States.

2) Internet pornography in the United States is a $3 billion industry.

Pornification of Youth

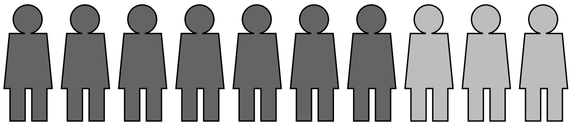
INTENTIONAL ACCESS



1 out of **3** youth who viewed pornography, viewed intentionally.

Source: Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006.

ACCIDENTAL ACCESS



7 out of **10** youth have accidentally come across pornography.

Source: Generation M: Media in the Lives of 8-18 Year-olds. Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. 17 Nov. 2006.

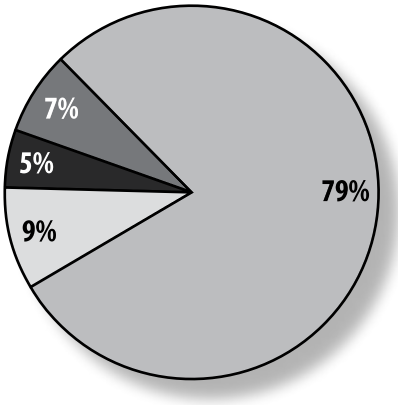
B) Pornography has become the wallpaper of our children's lives.

1) It is intrusive, anonymous, private, and free.

2) Nearly 80% of the unwanted exposure to Internet pornography is taking place in the home.

Unwanted Exposure

Where the Material Was Seen



- ▨ **79%** Home
- □ **9%** School
- ▩ **7%** Other/Unknown
- ■ **5%** Friend's House

Source: Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later, 2006.

Did You Know…

Pornography can also be accessed using the following devices:

- **Mobile Devices** (cell phones, PDAs)
- **MP3 Players** (iPods)
- **Gaming Devices** (PlayStation, Xbox, etc.)

News Stat

As mobile subscribers become more comfortable and familiar with the off-portal environment, **the traffic to these sites is likely to mushroom.** The increasing adoption of streamed video and video chat services will push revenues derived from mobile adult services to nearly $3.5 billion by 2010.

Holden, Windsor. Mobile Adult: Subscriptions, Downloads, Video Chat & Text-Based Services 2007-2012. 4th ed. Juniper Research, 2007.

News Stat

Vivid, a leading adult entertainment company based in Los Angeles, says that **50% of its mobile browser traffic now comes from iPhones.**

Caplan, Jeremy. "Turning the iPhone into the xxxPhone." TIME 18 June 2008. <http://www.time.com/time/business/article/0,8599,1815934,00.html>.

C) Marketing Tactics of Pornographers

The pornography industry often uses many different marketing tactics to attract viewers and lure kids, and their marketing models create no incentive to distinguish between child and adult traffic. In fact, most pornography sites do not request age verification of their visitors and even offer free samples of pornographic images. Some of the "responsible" pornography sites include an entry page that warns viewers to only enter if they are over 18, but in reality, anyone can gain access by simply clicking on a link that reads, for example, "I am 18 years or older."

> *"Pornography is not even considered a big deal in teenage society right now."*
>
> ♀ Allie, Age 18

1) Free Teaser Images

Pictures and/or streaming videos to draw users in, including:

⊙ Nudity

⊙ Sexual activity of every form (i.e., sexual intercourse, masturbation, bisexual interactions, group sex, oral sex, fetishes)

⊙ Cybersex and cyberchats with "live" feeds (i.e., user can view and/or interact in real time with porn star)

⊙ Site "tours" (i.e., walks user through a virtual table of contents of pictures, videos, and pornographic experiences available)

2) Innocent Word Searches

Pornographic website operators use popular terms or innocent words that may have little or nothing to do with the content they display to increase traffic to pornographic sites. When a child keys in his or her favorite search term, pornographic sites pop up along with the sites the child is seeking.

ex.) ____

Through the Internet, pornography has become:

◓ Accessible to anyone;

◓ Anonymous; and

◓ Affordable (and often free).

3) Misspelled Words

ex.) ____

▣ ***40% of youth*** *who came across pornography did so by conducting an innocent word search.*[2]

4) Stealth Sites

Online pornographers often purchase "Stealth URLs." These are sites with web addresses that are close in name to the "legitimate" site. ***(Example: Virginiapta.org once contained pornographic images. This site has been taken down since the making of the video.)***

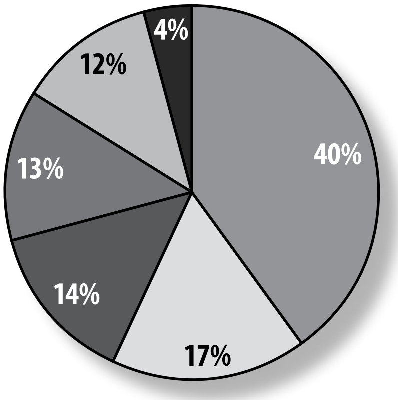
▣ ***ADVICE:*** *Organizations and high-profile individuals should purchase all domains which include their name as a preventative measure.*

INNOCENT WORD SEARCHES
ANSWER: water sports

MISSPELLED WORDS
ANSWERS: Faecbook vs. Facebook

[2] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006.

Unwanted Exposure to Sexual Material How Website Came Up



▨ **40%** Link came up as a result of search

□ **17%** Clicked on link when in other site

■ **14%** Pop-up

▨ **13%** Other

□ **12%** Misspelled web address

■ **4%** Don't know

2% of youth returned to the website

Source: Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later, 2006.

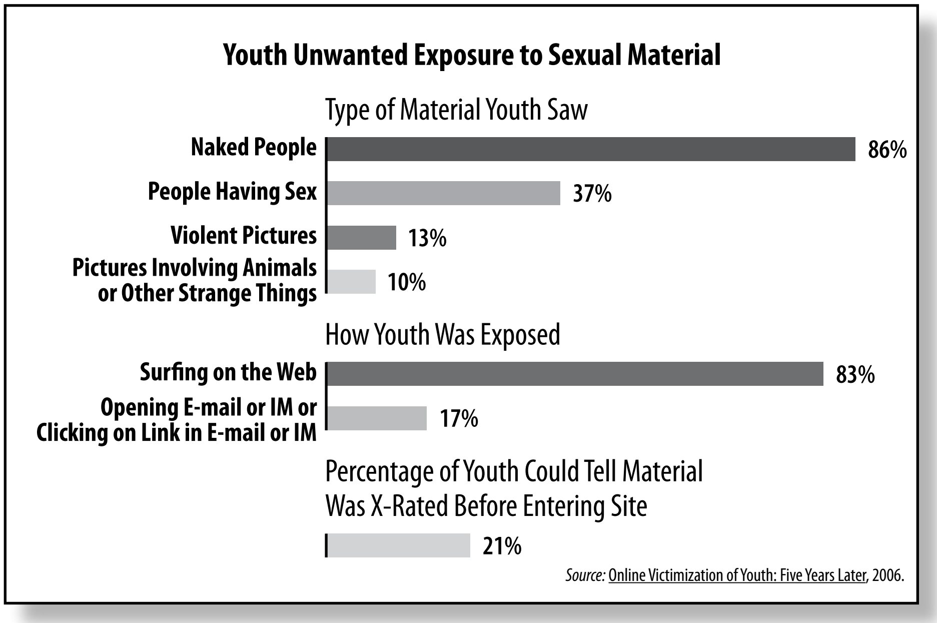
5) Cartoon Characters and Child Icons

6) Pop-ups & Ad Banners

Many popular sites and social networking spaces have advertising/banner space for purchase. Pornographers often purchase this space hoping to draw young users to their sites.

7) Free Flash Games

A simple, interactive game, usually integrated into a website of similar games that can be played quickly, with little learning curve and no need to save the game's progress. Popular genres include puzzle games, word games, card games, and uncomplicated animated games.



Youth Unwanted Exposure to Sexual Material

Source: Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later, 2006.

Did You Know…

Pornography is often interwoven into games and virtual reality sites?

- Many virtual reality communities now allow users to live out their sexual fantasies in the online world.
- Some sites include virtual red light districts, sex shops, swingers clubs, and opportunities to try out endless positions and combinations.
- Some mainstream online games also include explicit sexual interactions, even if the games are not obviously or explicitly sexual in nature.

ADDITIONAL MARKETING TACTICS NOT MENTIONED IN VIDEO INCLUDE:

- **E-mail Spam** ("junk e-mail")
- **Mousetrapping:** This crafty tech-trick prevents user from escaping a pornographic site.
- **Looping:** A seemingly never-ending stream of pornographic pop-ups to the computer screen. The only way to stop the pop-ups is to shut down the computer.
- **Porn-Napping:**Pornographers purchase expired domain names so what was once a legitimate web address for a benign company or site now takes users to a pornographic site (see Stealth Sites).

III Isn't Pornography Just "Harmless Fun?"

A) The Effects of Pornography Can Be Life Altering

Pornography:

1) Has a negative impact on the emotional and mental health of children

2) Fosters sexual "mis-education"

3) Is a counterfeit for erotic love and intimacy

4) Diminishes sexual satisfaction

5) Teaches "Adult Entertainment" is normal and desirable

6) Desensitizes the viewer and increases an appetite for more deviant, bizarre, or violent types of pornography

7) Contains images that can never be erased

8) Facilitates sexual aggression

9) Can lead to objectification (obsessive fetishes over body parts and the rating of women by size and shape)

> *"There are a couple of images that stuck in my mind. I'd just be sitting there and all of a sudden, it'd pop up in my mind, and I'd be like 'whoa, why am I thinking about that?'"*
>
> ♀ Meghan, Age 15

News Stat

Internet pornography is blamed for a **20% increase in sexual attacks** by children in the last three years.

"Web Is Blamed for 20 Percent Leap in Sex Attacks by Children." This is London. 3 Mar. 2007, <www.thisislondon.co.uk>.

News Stat

Males aged between 12 and 17 who regularly viewed porn had sex at an earlier stage in their lives and were more likely to initiate oral sex, apparently imitating what they had watched. **Experts warned that the rise in the viewing of pornography was implicated in a variety of sexual problems**—including a rise in levels of STDs and teenage pregnancies—and called for parents to be more aware of what their children were watching. Women who had watched pornography at similar ages—a lower percentage than men—became sexually active slightly younger.

Hamill, Jasper. "Internet porn 'encourages teenagers to have sex early.'" Scotland's Sunday Herald. 26 Apr. 2008.

10) Can lead to "acting out"

11) Can lead to increased sexual callousness toward women

12) Can cause some to trivialize rape as a criminal offense

B) Pornography's Effects on Generation XXX

Attitudes in young men and women (18-26 years) after viewing pornography revealed:

1) An increase in the number of sexual partners

2) An increase in the acceptance of casual sex

3) An increase in the likelihood of substance abuse

4) A greater acceptance of extramarital affairs for men

For the first generation to grow up with Internet pornography, the impact is clear:

- Roughly **two-thirds (67%)** of young men and **one-half (49%)** of young women agree that viewing pornography is acceptable.[3]
- Nearly **9 out of 10 (87%)** young men and nearly **one-third (31%)** of young women report using pornography.[4]

Young men and women who use pornography:

- Were more accepting of non-marital cohabitation; and
- Displayed strong desires for later marriage and financial independence between spouses within marriage, and less desire for children.[5]

[3,4,5] Carroll, Jason S., et al. "Generation XXX: Pornography Acceptance and Use Among Emerging Adults." Journal of Adolescent Research 23.1 (2008) 6-30. (Study examined population of emerging adults aged 18-26.)

IV Empowering Parents

A) My child has stumbled upon online pornography—now what?

First, try to:

1) Understand that children are naturally curious about sex

2) Realize that kids need and want adult guidance

3) Educate your child about healthy sexuality, respect for themselves and the opposite sex

4) Help your child to replace counterfeit messages with messages of wholesome sexual values

B) Keep the lines of communication open by listening to what your kids say and don't say.

Ask your children:

1) Have you ever seen something online that made you uncomfortable or curious?

2) Have you accidentally seen sexual pictures online?

> *"Be alert, be aware. It could happen in your own home, when you least expect it."*
>
> ♀ Rene, Mother of Internet Pornography Victim

3) How did that happen? What did you do? How did it make you feel?

4) Have any of your friends ever accessed pornography? Accidentally or intentionally?

V Warning Signs That a Child May Be Viewing Pornography

Experts in the field of childhood sexual abuse report that any premature sexual activity in children always suggests two possible stimulants: experience and exposure.

Your child may be viewing pornography if you discover the following:

- ⊙ An unusual curiosity about sexuality for his or her age
- ⊙ Signs of premature sexual activity
- ⊙ Unusual or unexplained credit card charges
- ⊙ Increased pop-ups or inappropriate e-mails on your computer
- ⊙ Computer screen changes quickly when you walk into a room
- ⊙ Noticeable changes in behavior, including increased secretiveness or defensiveness

Question:

Don't all pornographic sites require a credit card to gain access?

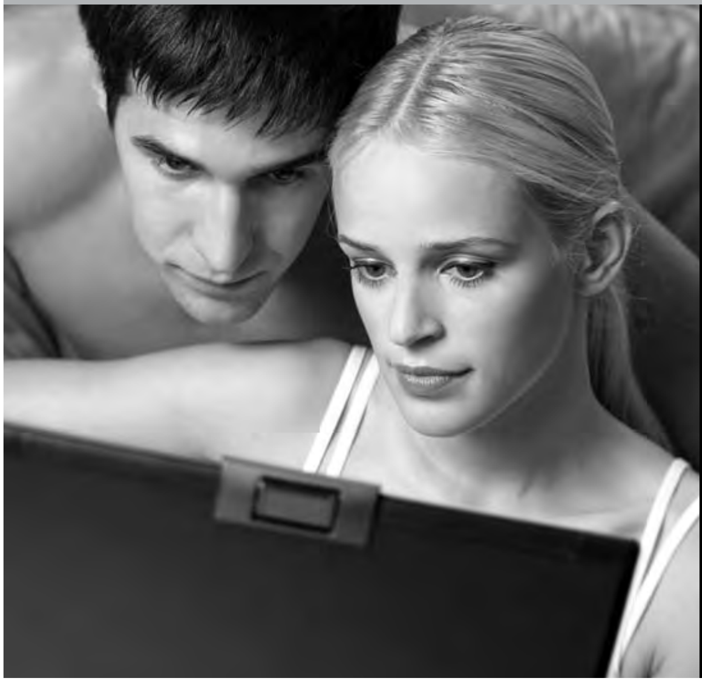
Answer:

No, teaser ads and pop-ups can lead anyone (including children!) to unlimited pornographic material—all for free!

THE PORNIFICATION OF OUR YOUTH

In the past, those who wanted to view hard-core pornography, particularly that which might be prosecutable, had to overcome the embarrassment of others watching them enter an adult bookstore or peep show. With the advent of the Internet, pornography has become mainstream, viewable by anyone, anywhere, anytime. Even when kids aren't looking for it, it finds them!

> *"I think about every person in this generation and probably the one before us have all looked up pornography once in their life. Even if you're not looking for it, you could be innocent on the computer...and it'll find you."*
>
> ♂ Zach, Age 15



Viewing pornography has become the norm for many of today's youth

- It has become socially acceptable for boys and girls to use pornography
- Pornography is the "wallpaper" of our kids' lives

THE POWER OF PORNOGRAPHY: A CLOSER LOOK INTO THE DRUG CHOICE OF THE MILLENNIUM

Exposure to Pornography Shapes Attitudes and Values

As parents, most of us want to instill our own personal values about relationships, sex, intimacy, love, and marriage in our children. Unfortunately, powerful, misleading messages portrayed in Internet pornography may be taking the lead in educating children on these very important life issues. Just as 30-second commercials can influence whether we choose one popular soft drink over another, exposure to pornography shapes our attitudes and values and, often, our behavior.

Photographs, videos, magazines, virtual games, and Internet pornography that depict rape and the dehumanization of females in sexual scenes constitute powerful but deforming tools of sex education. Replicated studies have demonstrated that exposure to significant amounts of increasingly graphic forms of pornography has a dramatic effect on how adult consumers view women, sexual abuse, sexual relationships, and sex in general.

> *"The images don't leave your mind, and I think that it plays a big part in how you see women you're attracted to. You don't just see them as, 'oh, she's pretty,' you see them as, 'wow—she's got a nice body'. And then you start picturing things that you saw."* ♂ Kyle, Age 15

> *"It destroyed our lives, because we depended on it, and it just broke friendships, it broke relationships, it broke, like, respect for ourselves and our respect for others."* ♀ Courtney, Age 18

Exposure to Pornography Has a Negative Impact on the Emotional and Mental Development of Children

As they grow up, children are especially susceptible to influences affecting their development. Information about sex in most homes and schools comes, presumably, in age-appropriate incremental stages based on what parents, educators, physicians, and social scientists have learned about child development. Research shows pornography short-circuits and distorts the normal personality development process and supplies misinformation about a child's sexuality, sense of self, and body that leaves the child confused, changed, and damaged. Pornography often introduces children prematurely to ***sexual sensations that they are developmentally unprepared to contend with***. This awareness of sexual sensation can be confusing and overstimulating for children.

Brain Imaging Studies

As we've heard in the video from Dr. W. Dean Belnap, a distinguished pediatrician and child and adolescent psychiatrist, during certain critical periods of childhood, a child's brain is being programmed for sexual orientation. It is during this period, he states, that the mind appears to be developing a "hardwire" for what the person will be aroused by or attracted to. Exposure to healthy sexual norms and attitudes during this critical period can result in the child developing a healthy sexual orientation. In contrast, if there is exposure to pornography during this period, thoughts of sexual deviance may become imprinted on the child's "hard drive" and become a permanent part of his or her sexual orientation.

Studies have shown that the prefrontal part of the brain that controls common sense, judgment, and emotion is not mature until approximately 21 years of age. These studies suggest that teens' brains are vulnerable and that teens, when exposed to Internet pornography or the barrage of sexually explicit content around us, may not be able to process this type of imagery in a healthy way. ■

"One of the cruelest and most distorting messages that the pornography industry gives people of all ages is that pornography will aid them in becoming sexually confident, sexually aware, and be better able to relate to a partner." ♀ Jill Manning, Ph.D., Marriage and Family Therapist

"The imprinting can become at times so strong that the individual can never gain satisfaction by giving; they always want to be taking. And it's never satisfying, as it was perhaps at one time along the way, because it requires more and more of the stimulus to keep up with their sexual desires."

♂ W. Dean Belnap, M.D.
Pediatrician and Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist

"I realized I was addicted when I tried to stop, and then I couldn't. I couldn't think of anyone without sex, and I always thought of the porn, and I kept thinking about it, until I had to give in. I had to watch porn so I could just go to sleep. If I didn't watch porn one night, I wouldn't go to sleep because I wanted it so much. So I'd watch porn every night, and it would make me go to sleep, I didn't even like it anymore." ♂ Augey, Age 17

Compulsive Habituation

In her report before Congress, Dr. Jill Manning, a marriage and family therapist who specializes in research and clinical work related to pornography and problematic sexual behavior, noted that studies show when a child or adolescent encounters Internet pornography, it can have lasting negative or even traumatic effects on the child's sense of security and sexuality; that it promotes the belief that superior sexual satisfaction is attainable without having affection for one's partner, thereby reinforcing the commoditization of sex and the objectification of humans; and that children

Pornography's Progressive Pattern

STEP 1: Addiction
Once hooked, consumers come back for more and more

STEP 2: Escalation
Consumer requires more and more stimulation to reach "highs"

STEP 3: Desensitization
Material once perceived as unthinkable or shocking is now acceptable

STEP 4: Acting Out Sexually
A tendency to act out sexually the behaviors viewed in pornography

Adapted from Cline, Victor B. "Pornography's Effects on Adults and Children" 3-5.

> *"Little girl's brains are being altered in the same way that the little boy brains are being altered...we're seeing increasing numbers of women engaging in sexual abuse and little girls sexually abusing other children as well, including their siblings. They're imitating what they see. Children are doing what children are supposed to do....Does it destroy them? Yes, it does. Is it their fault? No, it's our fault."*
>
> ♀ Judith Reisman, Ph.D., President, The Institute for Media Education

who have been exposed have an increased risk for developing sexual compulsions and addictive behavior.

Once consumers of pornography are hooked, they keep coming back for more and more. The sexually graphic material provides the viewer with an aphrodisiac effect, followed by sexual release. Dr. Victor Cline, a clinical psychologist at the University of Utah and a specialist in the area of sexual addictions, has observed that the pornography consumer, similar to the drug user, requires more and more stimulation to reach the sought-after sexual "high." This escalation feeds complete desensitization, during which material that was originally perceived as unthinkable, shocking, illegal, repulsive, or immoral becomes commonplace. The last step that Dr. Cline observed is an increased tendency to act out sexually the behaviors viewed in pornography, and "acting out" is exactly what we are now seeing in today's youth. ■

Exposure to Pornography May Incite Children to Act Out Sexually Against Other Children

There's no doubt that children often imitate what they've seen, read, or heard. When children watch cowboys and Indians, they want to go play cowboys and Indians. When children watch Superman, they pretend to be action heroes. When kids watch sex, it's no surprise they want to act out sexually. Some studies suggest that exposure to pornography can prompt kids to act out sexually against younger, smaller, and more vulnerable children.

As Internet pornography has continued to grow, clinicians, psychologists, and law enforcement officials have noted an increase in the number of children seeking clinical help for issues relating to sexual exploitation; an increase in the number of children "acting out" sexually and a jump in the incidences of child-on-child sex attacks; increased incidences of child-produced pornography; and trends in the worst forms of pornography. ■

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

With such a vast variety of information and images found online, the Internet has opened up a whole new set of topics for parents to discuss with their children. Most of us find it difficult to talk to our children about sex in general, let alone the harmful effects of pornography. Yet it's important to remember that even if your children are not looking for Internet pornography, chances are that they have come across this harmful content at some point and it is your job to protect and guide them about their natural questions about sex.

As a parent or guardian, it is critical to keep the lines of communication open by talking to your children about inappropriate material. If your children are exposed to pornography or if you find that they use pornography, don't overreact or shame them—children are naturally curious about sex.

Kids need and want adult guidance; educate your children about healthy sexuality and replace the counterfeit messages they receive from online pornography with wholesome messages of virtues and values. Teach them to respect themselves; teach them that they have worth and dignity, and educate them about the harms of pornography so they can make wise choices about what they view online. ■

"If I was a parent, I'd want to establish that relationship with my kid and to actually be honest with them and talk to them, and say ya'know, 'I went through this, and even seeing it once can just hurt you so much. Seeing little pictures can put all these things in your mind.' It's horrible."

♂ Aaron, Age 19

"...don't be judgmental. That's the worst thing a parent can do. Because it makes them feel they're not loved and that you know, 'why even bother stopping?' That's how I would feel."

♀ Kelly, Age 18

| A CLOSER LOOK |

Rene's Story:

How Internet Pornography Invaded Her Home and the Hearts of Her Family

Rene is an attorney and part-time law professor who gave up active practice to be at home with her children. She and her husband devoted their lives to protecting their children and raising them in a safe and loving environment. Nine years ago, their lives and the life of their then 11-year-old son, Joe,* were forever changed when Joe became a victim of the lure of Internet pornography.

At the time, Rene and her husband kept their only computer in the "office" room of their home. As far as they were aware, they were the only ones who knew how to access the Internet. It never crossed their minds that their son knew how to gain access to the Internet, let alone locate pornographic material online.

> *"It's more addictive than crack cocaine and so invasive in the home."*
>
> ♀ Rene
> Mother of Internet Pornography Victim

So when her husband discovered a "minimized" pornographic site at the bottom of their computer screen, they were both in shock. But that shock was nothing compared to what they felt when a check of the Internet history revealed that their young, innocent son had visited more than 900 pornographic sites during the middle of the previous few nights. When lovingly confronted by his parents, Joe shared that he learned about a website containing pornographic images from a friend at school. Later, Rene and her husband discovered Joe's friend didn't even own a computer. From the start, Joe was deeply ashamed and felt the need to lie about his actions.

Joe's parents immediately placed passwords and filters on their computer, but the damage was already done. During the ensuing years, Joe tried to access pornography online to "feed" his addiction, while his parents tried everything they could think of to keep him from it. For example, while his friends were freely using the Internet to keep in touch with each other, Rene and her husband only allowed him to send e-mails while in their presence. Rene made it a common practice to send Joe out of the room before she would type in her password and then would close down the computer immediately after he sent his e-mails. However, as she later learned, even that was not enough to prevent Joe from viewing countless graphic images available online.

After one of these times of allowing him "restricted" access, Rene discovered that Joe had been up all night viewing pornography again. Upon questioning Joe, he revealed to Rene that he had placed a video camera on a bookshelf above the computer keyboard and filmed her fingers as she typed in her password. He shared how he had spent hours replaying the video until he was able to "decode" the finger strokes of her password using a paper keyboard he had made just for this purpose. As for the filters they had installed, Joe (as many kids do) figured out ways to get around them.

Rene and her husband were baffled by how such a young child could even get to pornography online, as he had no credit card. They learned that anyone can access very graphic pornographic images and video clips online at no cost. In fact, Joe never spent one dime on the pornography he viewed. The teaser ads and pop-ups were sufficient to take him to site after site linked one to another, thus providing an unlimited amount of free pornographic material.

Now, Joe was not a "bad kid," nor was he from a family that didn't care or that was uninvolved in his life. He was a bright, normally curious kid who—through exposure at a very impressionable age—succumbed to the addictive potential of Internet pornography. As often happens with any "addiction," the more Joe was exposed to pornographic images, the greater his desire for harder-core material became. The graphic images "burned" into his brain have had lasting implications in his life related to relationships, frustration, shame, depression, lying, and anger.

Joe is now 20 years old and, even though he has had counseling, he is still dealing with the temptation to use this readily available type of pornography as an "escape," along with the resulting shame. Today, Rene continues to share her personal experiences to alert other parents to the detrimental effects of Internet pornography. She does so with the hope that they will avoid the trauma she and her family have known. As she warns, "This insidious thief of our children's innocence can walk right into our homes, uninvited and unannounced." She then adds, "Prevention is the best defense." ■

**** Real names have been omitted***

Discussion Questions

- **How have the types of pornographic images changed over the past several decades?**
- **What effects have these graphic images had on children?**
- **What are some of the ways that teens encounter pornography online? Is it always their fault when they do view it?**
- **Why don't we have the same laws online that we have in print and other media? How does this place an increased unprecedented burden on parents to be the first line of defense to protect their children from cyberpornography?**
- **What should you do if you discover your child has viewed pornography (intentionally or unintentionally)?**

A CLOSER LOOK

How Cyber Savvy Are You?

1. On the Internet, pornography can be found:

a) In e-mail

b) On websites

c) In pop-ups and ad banners

d) All of the above

2. Which statement is true?

a) Soft-core and hard-core pornography can be found on the Internet.

b) Pornography is one of the most profitable businesses on the Internet.

c) Pornography can be defined as sexually explicit material intended primarily to arouse the reader, viewer, or listener.

d) All of the above

3. Which examples below would most likely be considered "Harmful to Minors" (pertaining to print) or "indecent" (pertaining to broadcast)?

a) Self breast exam diagram

b) *Sex In the City* TV show

c) Playboy channel

d) Victoria's Secret catalogue

e) Michelangelo's "David" in an art history book

f) *Penthouse* magazine

(Hint: If it's available for minor children in print or primetime broadcast, it's probably not legally considered indecent or harmful to minors.)

4. In which of the following circumstances should I consider seeking professional help for my child?

a) If or when my child accidentally comes across pornography

b) When my teenage daughter starts dressing provocatively

c) When I find that my child has been looking at pornography regularly and I find a lot of pornography on the computer

d) When I discover my child has been experimenting sexually with his baby sister

5. The best strategy for helping a child who has been traumatized by viewing pornography is:

a) Don't tell anyone about the incident.

b) Check out the child's story because children are prone to lie.

c) Try to alleviate any self-blame your child might be feeling for viewing pornography.

d) Talk to your child about healthy sexuality versus pornographic misinformation.

6. Which is NOT one of the deceptive tactics used by online pornographers to lure kids?

a) Mousetrapping

b) Pop-ups and ad banners

c) Stealth sites

d) Cruising

If you answered all questions correctly, congratulations! *You are several steps closer to helping your children become safer online!*

Answers: (1) D; (2) D; (3) C and F; (4) C and D; (5) C; (6) D

Important Sites to Know

- To report child pornography
  www.cybertipline.com
- To report obscenity
  www.obscenitycrimes.org

Question:

What can I do to encourage the enforcement of existing laws?

Answer:

Contact your elected officials including the State & U.S. Attorneys General, State U.S. Attorneys, and members of Congress (see Appendix D-2 for ways to contact elected officials).

She's somebody's daughter
Somebody's child
Somebody's pride and joy
Somebody loves her for who
she is inside
She has a mother and father
She's somebody's daughter

Lyrics taken from "SOMEBODY'S DAUGHTER," a song describing women depicted in pornography.
Words & Music by John Mandeville & Steve Siler

EmPowering Parents

For a variety of resources on the harms of pornography, sexual addiction, and sexual abuse, visit

Victims Assistance Resources at www.enough.org

Should I Seek Help for My Child?

If you should find that your child has been exposed to online pornography, it would be natural for you as a parent to wonder if you need to seek professional help for your child. Initially, it will be important to ascertain the severity of the pornographic content your child viewed. Were the images seen limited to images of body parts? Did they include graphic sexual acts, violence, or bestiality? Did the child later imitate aspects of what he or she saw on another sibling or child? (Many parents wisely seek the help of a therapist at this point to safeguard their role as a parent and avoid harming the parent-child relationship by making their child feel ashamed as they ask these difficult questions.)

Oftentimes, the decision to seek outside professional help is made on a case-by-case basis and depends on the child's age. For example, if your teenage child accidentally stumbled upon pornographic images and had an open discussion about what was seen with you, then chances are you may determine that you do not necessarily need to seek help for your child. However, if a child is clearly traumatized by the images viewed online, regularly views pornography, or later "acts out" against another child, you will want to consider seeking the help of a trained therapist.

The key is not to overreact or shame your child; rather, create an open and loving environment where you and your child can openly discuss what has been seen. Then, you will be able to better determine the appropriate course of action. Regardless of what was viewed, the goal is to help heal your child and relieve any suffering he or she may be experiencing—not to punish your child.

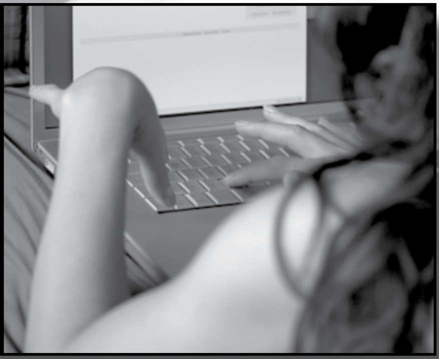
Enough Is Enough is pleased to offer a variety of secular and faith-based resources including suggested readings, audio and videotapes, CDs, and Internet resources to those searching for healing from the harms of pornography, sexual addiction, and sexual abuse. For more information, please visit our victim's resources at: **www.enough.org**.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

For more information about protecting your children on the Internet, visit the Safety 101 section.

Notes:

SEGMENT 2
PREDATORS 101



Introduction

When children go online, they have direct and immediate access to friends, family, and complete strangers, which can put unsuspecting children at great risk. Children who meet and communicate with strangers online are easy prey for Internet predators.

Predators have easy and anonymous access to children online where they can conceal their identity and roam without limit. Often, we have an image of sexual predators lurking around school playgrounds or hiding behind bushes scoping out their potential victims, but the reality is that today's sexual predators search for victims while hiding behind a computer screen, taking advantage of the anonymity the Internet offers. With the explosion of the Internet into a powerful, worldwide medium, the danger to children, whether they are from New York or New Zealand, has dramatically increased.

> *"People that do not believe that their children could ever become victimized are living in an unrealistic world. Regardless if your child makes 'A's' or not, that child has the potential to become victimized through online technologies, so I think it is very important for parents of all socio-economic status and with all different roles in society to take this problem very seriously."*
>
> ♀ Melissa Morrow
> Supervisory Special Agent
> Child Exploitation Squad
> FBI

SEGMENT 2 GOALS:

TO TEACH YOU ABOUT:

✔ The modus operandi of a predator;
✔ The online behaviors that may put your children at risk to predators; and
✔ How to protect your children from becoming sexually exploited by Internet predation.

Predators Online

The anonymity of the Internet provides the perfect camouflage for a seasoned predator to operate. The predator's knowledge of certain teenage subjects is as accurate as his or her calculated ability to speak teens' online lingo. Pedophiles and sexual predators use the Internet, with no limits, to exchange names and addresses of other pedophiles and of potential child victims. Hidden behind screen names that are pseudonyms, they gather and swap child pornography online with amazing speed and in amounts beyond our wildest imagination.

Offline, pedophiles have typically operated in isolation. Never before have pedophiles had the opportunity to communicate so freely and directly with each other as they do online. Their communication on the Internet provides validation—or virtual validation—for their behavior. They share their conquests, real and imagined. They discuss ways to contact and lure children online and exchange tips on seduction techniques, as well as tips on the avoidance of law enforcement detection. They use the technology of the Internet to train and encourage each other to act out sexually with children.

The Internet has fueled the deviant sexual behavior of predators due to their easy access to both child pornography and to children. Both ignite the sexual appetite of pedophiles. À la carte child pornography depicting kids of all shapes, sizes, ethnicities, and ages (even toddlers and infants!), is only a mouse click away.
A predator may also scroll through the cache of pictures and videos posted by unsuspecting children on YouTube, social networking sites, and blogs, among others. Is it any wonder that the once "closet" pedophiles are acting out their sexual fantasies on real-life victims?

Direct access to unsuspecting children via e-mail, instant messaging, social networking sites, and chat rooms simplifies the sexual predator's efforts to contact and groom children. Additionally, some teens are placing themselves at risk and willingly talk about sexual matters with online acquaintances.

> *"Where Kids Play, Predators Prey"*
>
> ♀ Donna Rice Hughes
> President, Enough Is Enough

> *"Predators are hiding behind the anonymity of the Internet to target kids, to entice kids online—to try to persuade them to meet them in the physical world."*
>
> ♂ Ernie Allen
> President & CEO
> National Center for Missing
> & Exploited Children

News Stat

In 2007, there were **614,006** registered sex offenders in the United States. Of those, **102,000** sex offenders were "**lost in the system**."

United States. Dept. of Justice,
Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2007.

Child Sex Abuse: Putting the Problem in Context

Research indicates that **1** in **4** girls and **1** in **6** boys will be sexually victimized before adulthood[1]; sadly, **30-40%** of these victims are abused by a family member and **50%** are abused by someone outside the family whom they know and trust.[2] Although the majority of this child sex abuse does not occur online, in the Internet age, offline sex abuse is fueled by pedophiles' unprecedented access to child pornography and exacerbated as perpetrators post pictures online of their exploits.

[1] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Prevalence of Individual Adverse Childhood Experiences, 1995-1997. <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/ace/prevalence.htm>.

[2] United States. Dept. of Justice. Natl Institute of Justice. Youth Victimization: Prevalence and Implications. Apr. 2003. <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/194972.pdf>.

I What Fuels Online Predators?

A) Easy and anonymous ______________________________ to children

B) Risky online behavior of youth

C) Virtual validation (predators validate and encourage each other's sexual desires for children, exchange child pornography, and trade secrets and tactics to avoid law enforcement)

D) Law enforcement challenges

E) Easy access to "à la carte" child ______________________________

Question:

What is driving the problem of online predators?

Answer:

Unprecedented easy and anonymous access to kids, risky online behaviors of teens, virtual validation, child pornography, and law enforcement challenges!

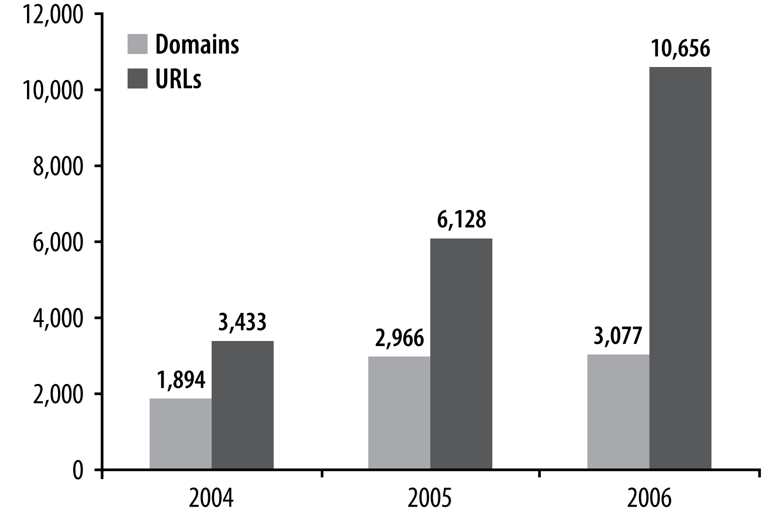
WHAT FUELS ONLINE PREDATORS?
ANSWERS: A) access, E) pornography

"We are losing the child pornography war."

♂ Robert Mueller
Director, FBI

Testifying before the House Judiciary Committee (2008)

Child Abuse Domains and URLs 2004-2006



Source: Internet Watch Foundation. Annual and Charity Report 2006.

Child Sexual Abuse Levels

SENTENCING ADVISORY COUNCIL GUIDELINES

Level	Description
1	Images depicting erotic posing with no sexual activity
2	Non-penetrative sexual activity between children or solo masturbation by a child
3	Non-penetrative sexual activity between adults and children
4	Penetrative sexual activity involving a child or children, or both children and adults
5	Sadism or penetration of or by an animal

47% of all child abuse websites depict the most severe levels of child sexual abuse images (Levels 4 & 5).

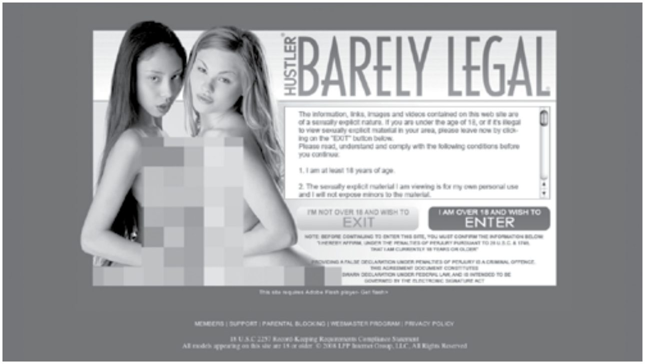
Source: Internet Watch Foundation. Annual and Charity Report 2006.

Child pornography is one of the fastest growing industries on the Internet at $3 billion. As shown in the chart above, almost half of this child pornography is incredibly deviant, depicting sex acts between children, sex acts with adults, sadism, and bestiality.[3] Child pornography is addictive and the images can desensitize the viewer, generating a desire for more explicit and abusive images. Organizations fighting online child sexual abuse relay that the abuse is getting worse and the children depicted are getting younger—including infants. Every time a user clicks on one of these images of child sexual abuse, the child is re-victimized.

[3] Internet Watch Foundation.Annual and Charity Report 2006. 17 Apr. 2007. <http://www.iwf.org.uk/documents/20070412_iwf_annual_report_2007_(web).pdf>.

Barely Legal!

The “adult entertainment” industry is promoting the sexual exploitation of children by displaying content they call “Barely Legal.” Pornographers sell images depicting models and actresses who are legally adults, but look like they are significantly younger (i.e., 14 or 15 years old). These images further whet the appetites of men to desire younger and younger girls.



HUSTLER® BARELY LEGAL®

The information, links, images and videos contained on this web site are of a sexually explicit nature. If you are under the age of 18, or if it's illegal to view sexually explicit material in your area, please leave now by clicking on the "EXIT" button below.
Please read, understand and comply with the following conditions before you continue:

1. I am at least 18 years of age.

2. The sexually explicit material I am viewing is for my own personal use and I will not expose minors to the material.

I'M NOT OVER 18 AND WISH TO EXIT
I AM OVER 18 AND WISH TO ENTER

NOTE: BEFORE CONTINUING TO ENTER THIS SITE, YOU MUST CONFIRM THE INFORMATION BELOW
"I HEREBY AFFIRM, UNDER THE PENALTIES OF PERJURY PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1746, THAT I AM CURRENTLY 18 YEARS OR OLDER"

PROVIDING A FALSE DECLARATION UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE. THIS AGREEMENT DOCUMENT CONSTITUTES SWORN DECLARATION UNDER FEDERAL LAW, AND IS INTENDED TO BE GOVERNED BY THE ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE ACT

This site requires Adobe Flash player- Get flash>

MEMBERS | SUPPORT | PARENTAL BLOCKING | WEBMASTER PROGRAM | PRIVACY POLICY

18 U.S.C 2257 Record-Keeping Requirements Compliance Statement
All models appearing on this site are 18 or older. © 2008 LFP Internet Group, LLC. All Rights Reserved

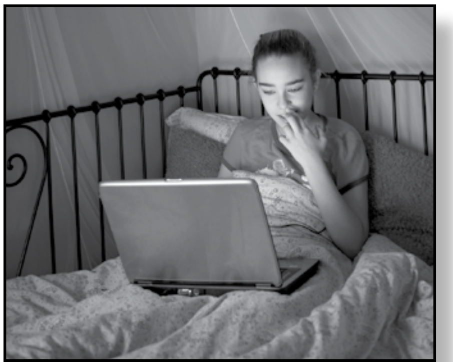
II Online Sexual Solicitations: Fast Facts

A) One in ______________________________ kids received a sexual solicitation online.[4]

B) ____________% were asked to send a picture (27% of the pictures were sexually oriented!)

C) 44% of the solicitors were under the age of ___________!!![5]

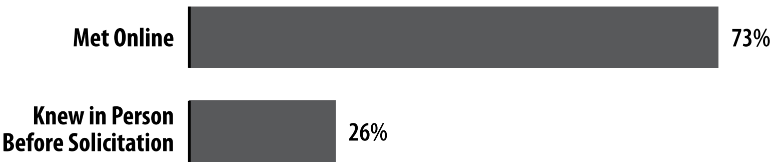
D) Of the 614,006 convicted sex offenders in the United States, more than ________________ registered convicted sex offenders have been “lost in the system.”



Did You Know…

Not all convicted sex offenders have to register on the sex offender’s registry.

Characteristics of Aggressive Sexual Solicitation of Youth Relationship to Solicitor

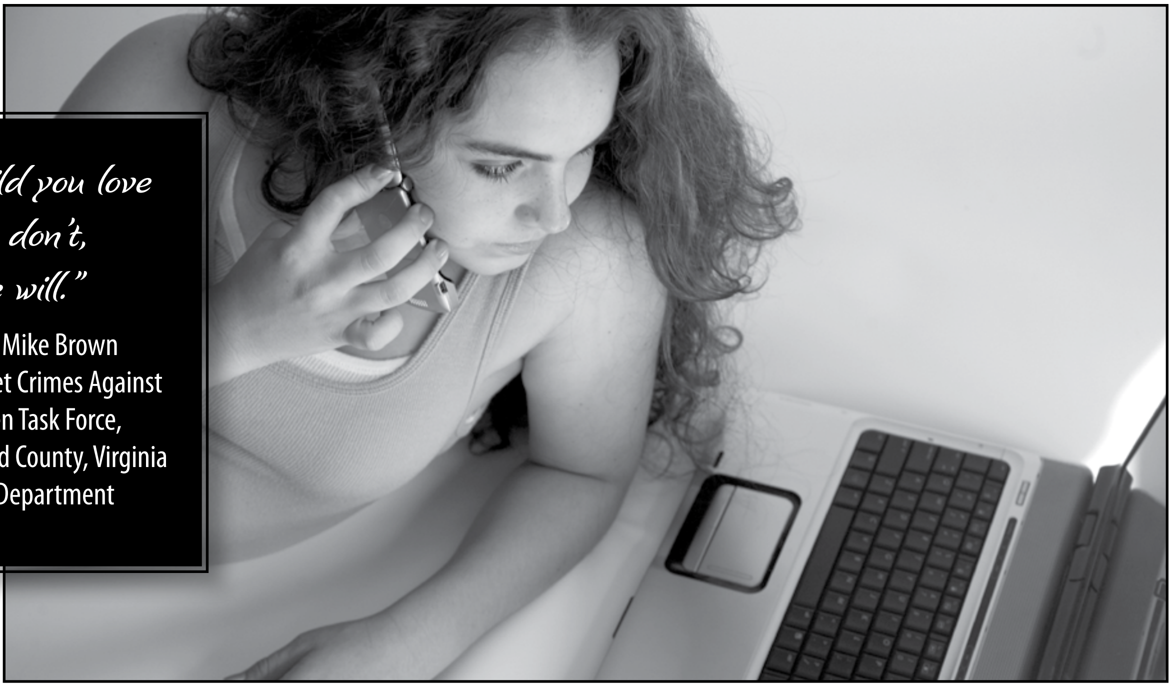


Source: Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later, 2006.

ONLINE SEXUAL SOLICITATIONS: FAST FACTS
ANSWERS:
A) seven
B) 56
C) 18
D) 102,000

[4] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006.

[5] Ibid



> *"Tell your child you love them. If you don't, someone else will."*
>
> ♂ Sheriff Mike Brown
> Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force,
> Bedford County, Virginia Police Department

> *"Predators are in all professions. Unfortunately, we have seen doctors, lawyers, law enforcement, clergy, and members of the medical profession. There's really no common trait. In fact many of them are drawn to those particular professions which will give them access to children."*
>
> ♀ Mary Beth Buchanan
> U.S. District Attorney
> Western Pennsylvania
>
> *Led the search for missing teen Alicia Kozakiewicz*

III Profile of a Predator

What does an online predator "look like"?

Here's what the experts, as well as a convicted sex offender, told us. The online predator:

1) Blends into society

2) Is typically clean cut and outwardly law abiding

3) Is usually white, middle-aged or younger, and male

4) Uses position in society to throw off suspicion

5) Can rise to be a pillar of society while actively pursuing children

6) Often engages in activities involving children

7) Appears trusting to both parents and child

> **Bottom line:** "You **CAN'T** detect a disguised online predator whether online or offline!"
>
> ♀ Donna Rice Hughes, President, Enough Is Enough

IV Grooming and Cyber Seduction

A) Predators "groom" children by:

1) Performing a ______________________________ **assessment** to see if child is an easy target; they may introduce sexually explicit conversation immediately if a teen seems willing to engage with the predator.

- "You sound cool."
- "Do you need help with your homework?"
- "What's your favorite band?"

2) Asking child if he or she wants to go **"private"** (by e-mail or through real-time, one-on-one communications such as instant messaging or other "chat" functions).

3) Predator begins **seduction.**

- "How old are you?"
- "What do you look like?"
- "Do you have a picture?"
- "Do you like older men?"

> *"In the online world, predators use what we call 'grooming.' They build a relationship. They try to understand what they care about. They give them complements. Sometimes they'll even send presents or say nice things and eventually a teen will start having feelings for a predator and it's at that point where the danger begins."*
>
> ♂ Hemanshu Nigam
> Chief Security Officer
> Fox Interactive Media
> and MySpace

B) Where are these online encounters taking place?

Sexual solicitations of youth occur[6]:

1) Chatrooms **(37%)**

2) Instant messaging **(40%)**

3) Other—gaming devices **(21%)**

> *"One of the devices that predators use in the interactions with kids is sending them explicit photos of themselves. What they're trying to do is sort of deaden the nerve endings. They're trying to beat down the resistance. It's part of the grooming process to normalize what they're trying to do. And it's pretty insidious."*
>
> ♂ Ernie Allen
> President & CEO, National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

GROOMING AND CYBER SEDUCTION
ANSWER:
1) risk

[6] Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later, 2006.

"In a period of a day in a three-hour period of time that I spent online I would probably talk to 25 children. When I would have initial contact with any individual, it would be my goal to find out what type of person it is that they were looking to speak to. So if it was a 13 or 14-year-old boy who was interested in speaking to a 13 or 14-year-old female, then I would be that female. There are millions of pictures online that you can download and send as far as this is who I am. And if it would get to a point where they would want to use the webcam or that type of thing, obviously I couldn't have anymore conversations...."

♂ "John Doe"
Convicted Sex Offender

Grooming Tactics of Predators

The following are additional ways predators groom their victims. While these are not mentioned at great length in the video, it is important for parents to be aware of the calculated methods used by online sexual offenders.

The predator often:

- Preys on teen's desire for romance, adventure, and sexual information
- Develops trust and secrecy: manipulates child by listening to and sympathizing with child's problems and insecurities
- Affirms feelings and choices of child
- Exploits natural sexual curiosities of child
- Eases inhibitions by gradually introducing sex into conversations or exposing them to pornography
- Flatters and compliments the child excessively, sends gifts, and invests time, money, and energy to groom child
- Develops an online relationship that is romantic, controlling, and upon which the child becomes dependent
- Drives a wedge between the child and his or her parents and friends
- Makes promises of an exciting, stress-free life, tailored to the youth's desire
- Makes threats, and often will use child pornography featuring their victims to blackmail them into silence

C) Acronyms to know

1) POS: ______________________________

2) MIRL: ______________________________

3) ASL(RP): ______________________________

4) TDTM: ______________________________

5) GNOC: ______________________________

For a list of other acronyms, see Appendix A-31.

V Risky Online Behaviors

A) The more risky behaviors kids engage in online,

the more likely they will receive an online sexual solicitation. These risky behaviors include:

1) Posting personal ______________________ (50%*)

2) Interacting with online strangers (45%)

3) Placing strangers on buddy lists (35%)

4) Sending personal information to strangers (26%)

5) Visiting ______________________ sites (13%)

6) Talking about sex with strangers (5%)[7]

* Percentage of teens demonstrating indicated risky behavior.

❗ ***Like so many websites that can be misused, the popular YouTube site is no exception. A site search revealed thousands of graphic videos of young people in explicit scenes.[8]***

> *"Most of the children that we see engaging in activities of a very sexually explicit nature on the Internet generally begin at about 12 and 14...where children are being enticed to engage in sexual activity online."*
>
> ♀ Mary Beth Buchanan
> U.S. District Attorney
> Western Pennsylvania
>
> *Led the search for missing teen Alicia Kozakiewicz*

ACRONYMS TO KNOW
ANSWERS:
1) POS: person over shoulder
2) MIRL: meet in real life
3) ASL(RP): age/sex/location (race, picture)
4) TDTM: talk dirty to me
5) GNOC: get naked on camera

RISKY ONLINE BEHAVIORS
ANSWERS:
1) information
5) X-rated

[7] Ybarra, Michele L., et al. "Internet Prevention Messages: Targeting the Right Online Behaviors." Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, 161.2 (2007) 138-145 <http://archpedi.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/full/161/2/138>.

[8] Crawford, Carly and Geoff Wilkinson. "Teens main producers of child pornography." News.com.au 2 July 2008 <http://www.news.com.au/story/0,23599,23956258-421,00.html.com>.

Kid-Created Child Pornography: A Growing Trend

From music, to fashion, to celebrity culture, mainstream entertainment reflects an X-rated attitude like never before. Teens don "Porn Star" T-shirts and carry backpacks displaying the iconic Playboy symbol. Music videos are filled with stripper-inspired dancing and grinding, and college-aged girls flash cameras nonchalantly for inclusion in "Girls Gone Wild" videos.

Sexually explicit imagery can be seen in almost all advertising targeted toward teens and "tweens" in America—from toys, to clothing, music, movies, and video games. Today, some of the celebrities who capture teens' intrigue have created an infamous "sex tape" which only proves to *increase* their status. Is it any wonder that we have seen a sort of 'Paris-Hilton Effect' in our sex-saturated culture?

Teens, emulating their favorite celebrities, pose provocatively, take explicit pictures, and encourage one another to create tapes of their sexual escapades. When minor children take and trade sexual images of themselves or their friends, they are in effect producing child pornography and can be prosecuted under the law. Never before have teens themselves generated so much child pornography!

"There's also a rise among teens of creating child pornography with their cell phones and camcorders...acts that they're doing with their boyfriends and girlfriends and then that is getting posted on the Internet and children are getting exploited sometimes by their peers."

♂ Jonathan Larcomb
Assistant Attorney General II
Computer Crimes Section, Office of the Attorney General
Richmond, Virginia

PREDOMINANT INTERNET SEX CRIME SCENARIO: TWO SIDES OF THE STORY

A recent study found that many of the children who report becoming victims of Internet sex crimes describe themselves as "in love" with the sexual predators who offended against them. Police reports demonstrated that 80% of online offenders were eventually explicit about their intentions with youth, and only 5% of offenders concealed the fact that they were adults from their victims.[9] The teens met willingly, knowing they were interacting with an adult and would be engaging in sex. The victims were 13 to 15 years old, 75% girls and 25% boys; although girls were most often targeted, boys questioning their sexual orientation were also at greater risk. Pre-teens and teenagers (who are most vulnerable to online seduction) were most often their targets since they are more easily accessible in online chat rooms and through instant messaging—places where younger children aren't usually found.

In a separate study of 2,574 law enforcement agencies, researchers found that online sex crimes rarely involve offenders lying about their ages or sexual motives. The 2004 study, published in *Journal of Adolescent Health*, said offenders generally aren't strangers, and pedophiles aren't luring unsuspecting children by pretending to be a peer.[10] The study argued that the offenders could not be labeled as "strangers" because of the fact they had communicated with the victims over a long period of time, and victims felt close to the offenders before meeting.[11]

However, in Enough Is Enough's interviews with convicted sex offender "John Doe," and victim Alicia Kozakiewicz, deception was certainly employed. As John described:

> ◐▸ *"It would be my goal to find out what type of person it was that they were looking to speak to. So if it was a 13 or 14-year-old boy who was interested in speaking to a 13 or 14-year-old female, then I would be that female. There are millions of pictures online that you can download and send [to say] 'this is who I am.'"*

Researchers have noted a broad range in types of sexual offenders, from sadistic offenders who are focused on inflicting pain on a child and are most likely to abduct, harm, or murder a victim (i.e., Alicia's abductor) to those sexual offenders (referred to by some researchers as "seducers") who develop relationships over time, with any number of victims, for the purpose of forming a sexual relationship with a child, as was the case with John Doe.

[9] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. "Internet-initiated sex crimes against minors: implications for prevention based on findings from a national study." Journal of Adolescent Health, 35.5 (2004) 424.e11-424.e20 <http://jahonline.org/article/PIIS1054139X04001715/fulltext>.

[10] Ibid.

[11] Ibid., 424.e18.

John Doe indicated that at times he also was explicit about his intentions and desire for sexual interactions with the children with whom he communicated:

> ◐▸ *"I did not disguise what my true intentions were...the topic would come up...they would ask me if I had sex. They would ask me if I had a girlfriend or boyfriend depending on who they believed that they were talking to, talk about their sexual experiences... many times when I chatted online, it would be the children that I was talking to, especially the older children, 13 to 15, who would initiate the conversation that involved sex in some way or another."*

80% of online sex offenders were explicit about their intentions.[12]

In Alicia's case, she was introduced to her offender by a 42-year-old man pretending to be a red-haired, "teenage girl" named Christine, who had become a close and trusted online friend of hers.

What we must understand is that sexual predators may use a number of tactics to prey upon children: they may be explicit about their age and sexual interests to a willing teen; they may gradually reveal information during the grooming process; or, they may use deception to lure a child into a sexual relationship. Adults have a different knowledge and power base than children, and Internet predators are very adept at seducing and grooming children. The law clearly states that minors are incapable of consenting to sexual contact. Therefore, no matter how complacent or compliant the minor appears regarding the sexual contact, consent of the minor is no defense for sexual contact with the adult. It is always illegal to have sexual contact with a minor.

Another key point is that sexual predators are not always adults and not always strangers. Surveys show that teens are engaging in online sexual predation of other teens (i.e., peer-to-peer predation). Young people are at far higher risk of sexual predation from people in their family and community, all of whom may use the Internet to fuel their sexual appetite for children. ■

[12] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. National Juvenile Online Victimization Study (N-JOV) (2003). Crimes Against Children Research Center <http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/jvq/CV72.pdf>.

Alicia's Story

"I feel that I was rescued for a reason, and that reason is to save kids from the same thing happening to them... to show them that it can happen to them. This is real. This isn't a horror story or a movie; these people exist."

♀ Alicia Kozakiewicz

"Just because a child left without a struggle, doesn't mean they left willingly."

♀ Mary Kozakiewicz, Alicia's Mom

On New Year's Day 2002, 13-year-old Alicia Kozakiewicz disappeared from her suburban Pennsylvania home following a family dinner. Suspicions that Alicia may have been lured by someone she had met while chatting on the Internet proved to be true. For four days, Alicia was beaten, tortured, and raped while she was held captive in the basement by a 38-year-old computer programmer whom she met in an online chat room months earlier. The horrific images of Alicia's abuse were posted on the Internet by her abductor. Acting on a tip from one of her abductor's online acquaintances, authorities were able to track her to a townhouse in Virginia where they found her chained to the floor with a locked collar around her neck in what Alicia describes as a "dungeon."

Alicia originally developed a close online relationship with "Christine," whom she believed was a 14-year-old girl with long, red hair. Alicia later learned that "Christine" was a 42-year-old man, but in the online world where "identity" is often ambiguous, Alicia remained friends with "Christine." Eventually, "Christine" introduced Alicia to the man who would become her abductor.

Alicia's abductor is presently serving out a 20-year prison sentence. Alicia considers herself "one of the lucky ones," and she dedicated the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children's 2007 Courage Award to the many children who were killed or are still missing.

Alicia is determined to prevent other children from suffering her fate. Today she devotes her time speaking to students about the dangers they can face while online and warning them to avoid engaging in risky online behaviors. She is also the inspiration behind a proposal called Alicia's Law *(passed into law in Virginia in 2008)*, which provides state funding to law enforcement agents who target online criminals involved in child pornography and who attempt to lure children into face-to-face meetings.

While warning the U.S. Congress House Judiciary Committee against the dangers of Internet sex crimes in 2007, Alicia shared the harsh reality of the struggles she still faces today as a result of her horrific kidnapping. ***"I cry inside. I mourn for that child that was me. The child that was stolen from me. Make no mistake—that child was murdered. The boogey man is real. And he lives on the Net. He lived in my computer—and he lives in yours…While you are sitting here, he is at home with your children."***

VI Warning Signs

Your child may be in contact with an online predator if he or she:

A) Becomes secretive about online activities

B) Becomes obsessive about being online

C) Gets angry when he or she can't get online

D) Receives phone calls from people you do not know or makes calls to numbers that you do not recognize

E) Receives gifts, mail, or packages from someone you do not know

F) Withdraws from family and friends

G) Changes screens or turns off computer when an adult enters a room

H) Begins downloading pornography online

VII Important Resources

A) CyberTipline

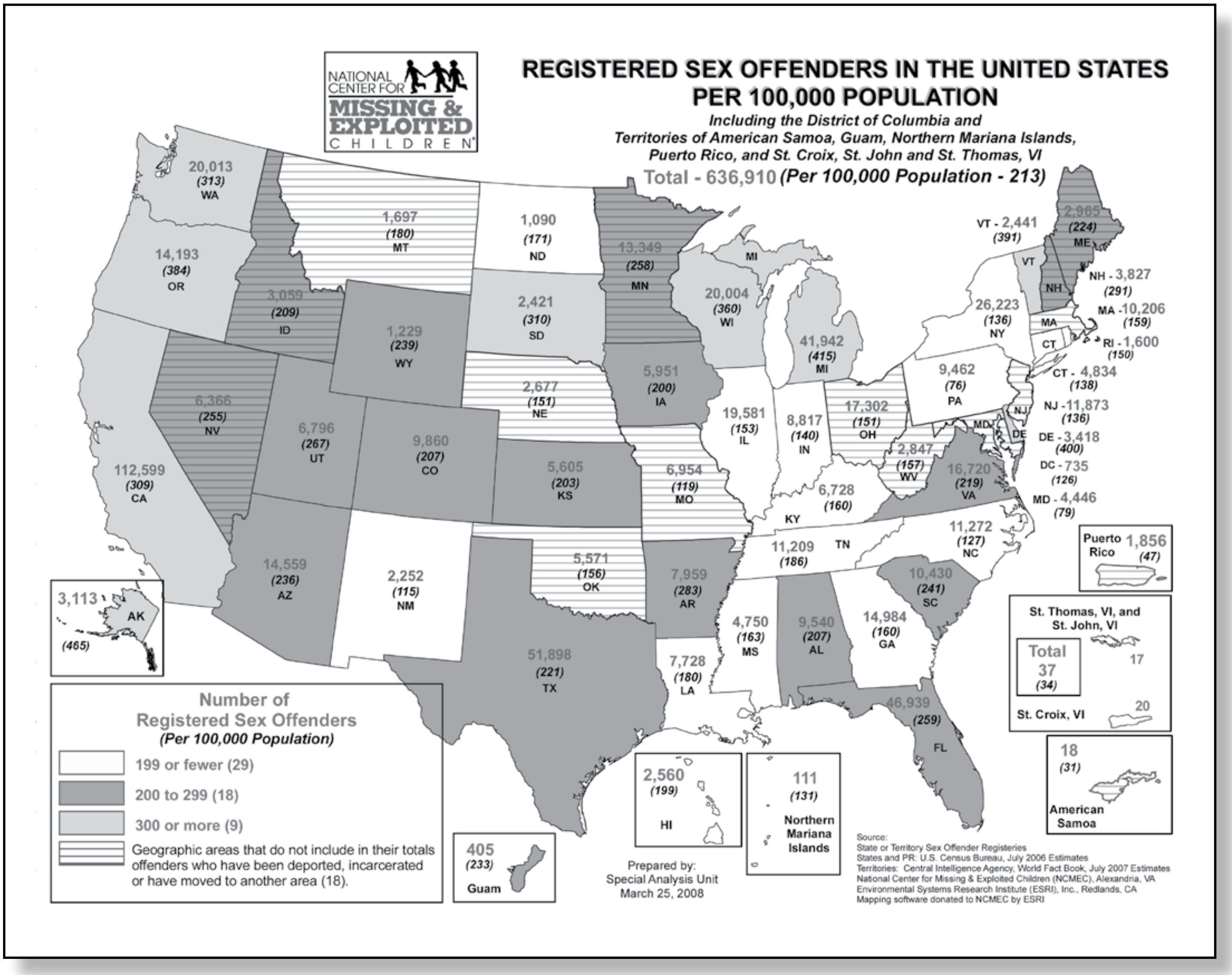
The congressionally mandated CyberTipline is a reporting mechanism for cases of child sexual exploitation including child pornography, online enticement of children for sex acts, molestation of children outside the family, sex tourism of children, child victims of prostitution, and unsolicited obscene material sent to a child. Reports may be made 24 hours per day, 7 days per week online at **www.cybertipline.com** or by calling **1-800-843-5678**.

B) AMBER™ Alert

The AMBER Alert program is a voluntary partnership between law enforcement agencies, broadcasters, transportation agencies, and the wireless industry to activate an urgent bulletin in the most serious child-abduction cases. The goal of an AMBER Alert is to instantly galvanize the entire community to assist in the search for and the safe recovery of the child. (**www.amberalert.gov**)

C) Family Watchdog®

Family Watchdog enables site visitors to use its free service to locate registered sex offenders in their area. Simply enter an address and it will provide a map of any sex offenders within the vicinity. Enough Is Enough recommends that parents check the sex offender registry in their neighborhood, near their child's school, as well as other areas frequented by the child. (**www.familywatchdog.us**)



REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS IN THE UNITED STATES
PER 100,000 POPULATION

Including the District of Columbia and Territories of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas, VI

Total - 636,910 *(Per 100,000 Population - 213)*

Prepared by:
Special Analysis Unit
March 25, 2008

Source:
State or Territory Sex Offender Registeries
States and PR: U.S. Census Bureau, July 2006 Estimates
Territories: Central Intelligence Agency, World Fact Book, July 2007 Estimates
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC), Alexandria, VA
Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), Inc., Redlands, CA
Mapping software donated to NCMEC by ESRI

Discussion Questions

> What tactics did Alicia’s predator use to groom her?

> How can parents talk to their children about online predators?

> What are some of the warning signs parents should recognize regarding their child’s online behaviors?

How Cyber Savvy Are You?

1. While online, pedophiles may be able to contact your child through:

a) Instant messages (IMs)

b) Chat rooms

c) Unsolicited e-mail messages

d) Gaming devices

e) All of the above

2. Which is true of the following of online sexual predators?

a) They blend into society.

b) They are typically clean cut and outwardly law abiding.

c) They are usually white, middle-aged or younger, and male.

d) All of the above

3. Which of the following ways do predators “groom” children on the Internet?

a) They perform a “risk assessment.”

b) They ask the child to “go private.”

c) They seduce them.

d) All of the above

4. Which of the following are considered risky online behaviors for kids?

a) Interacting with strangers and sharing personal information

b) Placing a stranger on a buddy list

c) Visiting X-rated websites

d) All of the above

5. Child pornography:

a) Is one of the fastest growing businesses online

b) Fuels the appetite of a pedophile

c) Re-victimizes the child over and over when it is in circulation

d) All of the above

6. Recent studies have surprisingly revealed that a growing number of online sexual solicitations are being made by:

a) White middle-aged men

b) Juveniles under the age of 18

c) Convicted sex offenders

d) Females

7. True or False: Of youth who received an aggressive sexual solicitation online, nearly two-thirds met the solicitor online.

If you answered all questions correctly, congratulations! *You are several steps closer to helping your children become safer online!*

Answers: (1) E; (2) D; (3) D; (4) D; (5) D; (6) B; (7) True

"Everyone Wants to Feel Loved"

"Grooming is really easy to understand once you give thought to it. Everybody wants to feel loved...and these people online are willing to make you feel that way. It never occurs to you that the person that you're talking to may be a monster. And they do it in the most subtle ways. You get in a fight with a friend. 'Your friend called you that? Oh my gosh. Why would your friend ever call you that? That's not a friend. I'm your real friend. I would never say anything like that.' And they pull you away from everything around you, all your friends and your family and your teachers. And as they're getting pulled away, you're getting closer to him. It's very similar to isolating somebody in an abusive relationship."

♀ Alicia, teenage victim of online predator and NCMEC Courage Award Recipient (2007)

A Closer Look:
The Grooming Process

Children put themselves at great risk by communicating online with individuals they do not know in person. Internet predators intentionally access sites that children visit and can even search for potential victims by location or interest. If a predator is already communicating with a child, he or she can piece together clues from what the child mentions while online, including parents' names, where the child goes to school, and how far away the child lives from a certain landmark, store, or other location.

Online grooming is a process which can take place in a short time or over an extended period of time. Initial conversations online can appear innocent, but often involve some level of deception. As the predator (usually an adult) attempts to establish a relationship to gain a child's trust, he may initially lie about his age or may never reveal his real age to the child, even after forming an established online relationship. Often, the groomer will know popular music artists, clothing trends, sports team information, or another activity or hobby the child may be interested in, and will try to relate to the child. These tactics lead children to believe that no one else can understand them or their situation like the groomer.

After the child's trust develops, the groomer may use sexually explicit conversations to test boundaries and exploit a child's natural curiosity about sex. Predators often use pornography and child pornography to lower a child's inhibitions and use their adult status to influence and control a child's behavior. They also flatter and compliment the child excessively and manipulate a child's trust by relating to emotions and insecurities and affirming the child's feelings and choices. **REMEMBER: The ultimate goal of the "groomer" is to arrange an in-person meeting to engage in sexual relations with the child or teen!** ▪

"I did whatever I had to do to survive..."

"When kids ask why...I don't know why. I won't ever know why I went out that door because there is no logical reason that I would of. I hate the cold and am terrified of the dark. And it was the scariest, iciest night of the year. But, I went outside with no coat, no money. I didn't even go outside if my book bag was left in the car. I remember opening the door and feeling the wind bite my face and being at the top of the hill and hiding behind a tree. And when I said, 'You know what, why am I here?', for a moment, my senses came back...and, when I went to turn around, and he called my name, the very next thing I knew, I was in the car, and he was squeezing my hand so tight that I thought it was broken. And he said, 'Be good. Be quiet. I've got the trunk cleaned out for you.' At which point, I did whatever I had to do to survive. At which point, there was no fighting or screaming."

♀ Alicia, teenage victim of online predator
and NCMEC Courage Award Recipient (2007)

| A CLOSER LOOK |

The M.O. of an Online Predator

It is the sexual preference and deviant desire of a pedophile to have illicit relations with a child. The sexual compulsion of an online predator is so strong, the pedophile will go to almost any length including extravagant plans that involve time, travel, and expense to arrange and meet with a child.

Predators will try to lure children into a face-to-face meeting by:

- Developing an online relationship that is romantic, controlling, and upon which the child becomes dependent
- Driving a wedge between child and parents and friends
- Making promises of an exciting, stress-free life, tailored for what the youth wants
- Making threats, and often using child pornography of their victim to blackmail them into silence

To learn more about the M.O. of an online predator, read excerpts from Enough Is Enough's interview with convicted sex offender "John Doe" in Appendix A-39.

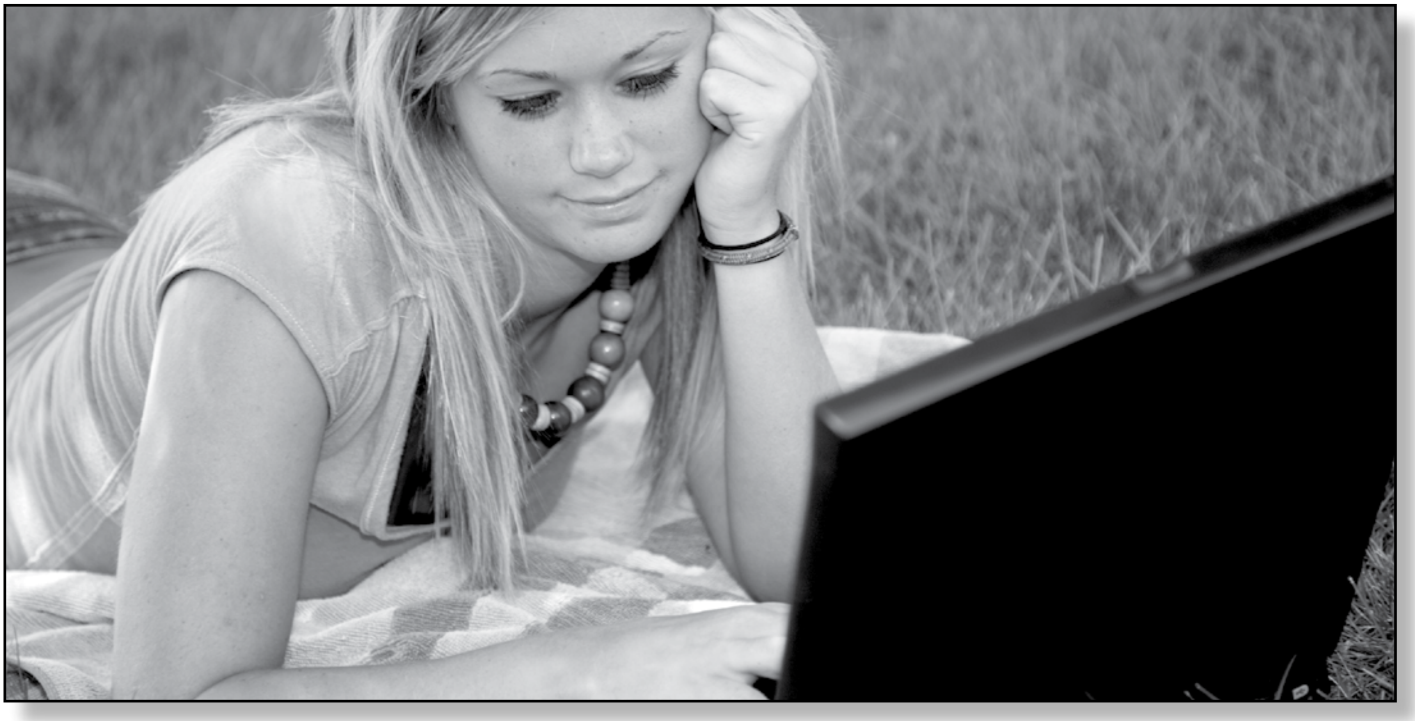
A Closer Look:
Who's At Risk?

With the advent of social networking sites and detailed chat profiles, predators don't need to work very hard to piece together information about a child online. Predators can judge by the appearance of a profile or by the behavior that a child is exhibiting whether he or she might be a prime target for an online relationship.

Teens who don't use privacy settings on social networking and gaming sites often place their information—including their deepest desires, likes and dislikes, real-time moods, pictures, addresses, and phone numbers—for anyone to see. Teens who post personal information, blog, or journal about sensitive issues may also be easy targets for predators who seek to isolate children from their parents and friends and exploit a child's emotional vulnerabilities.

Some teens think it's fun to flirt with online strangers, seek "hookups" with other teens and adults, and discuss and share images of their sexual exploits publicly. Those who use sexually inviting usernames, discuss sex online, and arrange to meet for sex place themselves at great risk. Also in danger of becoming targets are teens who are exploring sexual issues online—including sexual orientation—and those interested in meeting strangers online.

Teens who don't tell their parents when they meet someone or see something that makes them uncomfortable online are also at risk. Some experts suggest that these are vulnerable and at-risk teens to begin with, and are most likely to come from families where the parents are not sufficiently involved with their children. ▪



RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

Communication is key in protecting children from online exploitation. One way to keep children safer is to supervise their online activities or limit their access to sites that can facilitate online interaction with people they don't know and trust in real life. If you allow your children access to these sites, you should discuss Internet safety often. Monitor children's Internet use: ask them what sites they visit and to show you any profiles they may have posted online.

Parents need to:

- Pay attention to what your kids are doing online, and ask your child non-threatening questions.
- Avoid over-reacting if your kids have been talking to people they don't know online or if they admit that they've come across a dangerous or tricky situation online.

Ask "Has an online stranger…

- Tried to befriend you? If so, how do you know this person?"
- Talked to you about sex?"
- Asked you for personal information?"
- Asked you for pictures? Sent you pictures?"
- Said anything to make you feel uncomfortable?"
- Offered to send you gifts?" ■

Advice from Mary and Alicia Kozakiewicz

Mary and Alicia serve on Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety Council.

MARY'S ADVICE: "When you speak to [your child], let them understand that you know children are online...engaging in various activities that, while you may not approve of them, you know have become very common, and that you're not going to go ballistic if they tell you that they're doing the same thing. You just want to discuss it and you want to keep them safe; it's not that you want to police them."

"Remember that it's okay to initiate a conversation. We're not invading their privacy, we're parenting. We seem to have forgotten that. We are the parents; we're not the friends. As children know more than we do, usually about technology, they've taken control, and, as a result, they're totally out of control."

"We don't feel it's amiss to smell their breath to see if they've been drinking, or to put limits on what they can do with the car. [We tell them] not to smoke [or] do drugs; there is absolutely no reason we cannot watch them and guard them by checking out what they're doing on the Internet, and they need to know we have the right to do that and agree with that right, just as they do in other areas." ■

ALICIA'S ADVICE: "Parents need to pay attention to their kids' [online] activities; they've got to stop just trying to be the child's friend and giving them all the privacy in the world...it's important to have blocks on the family's computer...to put monitoring software on the computer when your child is really young, so they grow with it [and] know it's there. But also have one that they don't know about, self ware, that monitors all their activities, every key stroke...don't look at it every day, but if your child disappears, you have a road map, possibly, to their location...who wouldn't want that chance?"

"Online, it's really, really hard to define a stranger, because a lot of time, you'll talk to your real friend online from school, and then they introduce you to their friend from another school. Then that person will introduce you to their friend and to their friend, and then you are in a room of people that you don't know, but you all feel connected because you have that common string, that common friend... so don't just give your child that advice, 'don't talk to strangers.'"

"Your kids are curious about sex...they are...and they're looking for answers. Somebody online will answer them...somebody online would like to show them, and that's a really scary fact." ■

| A CLOSER LOOK |

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

To learn how to protect your children from Internet predators, visit the Safety 101 section.

Notes:

SEGMENT 3 THE EVOLVING INTERNET: WEB 2.0

Introduction

Our children are navigating an online world that can seem foreign and overwhelming to us as parents, but for our children, navigating this ever-evolving Internet, often referred to as Web 2.0, seems as natural as breathing. The evolving web is as much about what people upload as what they download. Cheaper, more accessible technologies now allow anyone to create a website, upload a video, or design and develop personal online spaces. The Web 2.0 world is mobile, multi-directional, and multi-media in format, allowing people to communicate through whichever medium they prefer.

> *"We adults are digital immigrants and they [children] are the digital natives and there are still a few adults who are in the old country. The Web 2.0 is highly collaborative, highly interactive, and our biggest challenge is how we help kids engage in this collaboration and interactivity in a safe and responsible manner."*
>
> ♀ Nancy Willard, Director
> Center for Safe and
> Responsible Internet Use

SEGMENT 3 GOALS:

TO TEACH YOU ABOUT:

✔ How kids are using Web 2.0;

✔ Social networking benefits, dangers, and tips;

✔ Online gaming, its dangers, and tips to help protect your children; and,

✔ Cyberbullying, warning signs, and preventative measures.

> "I can listen to music, watch a movie, text, use 'IM,' check my Facebook and MySpace and still talk on the phone at the same time."
>
> ♀ Hannah, Age 13

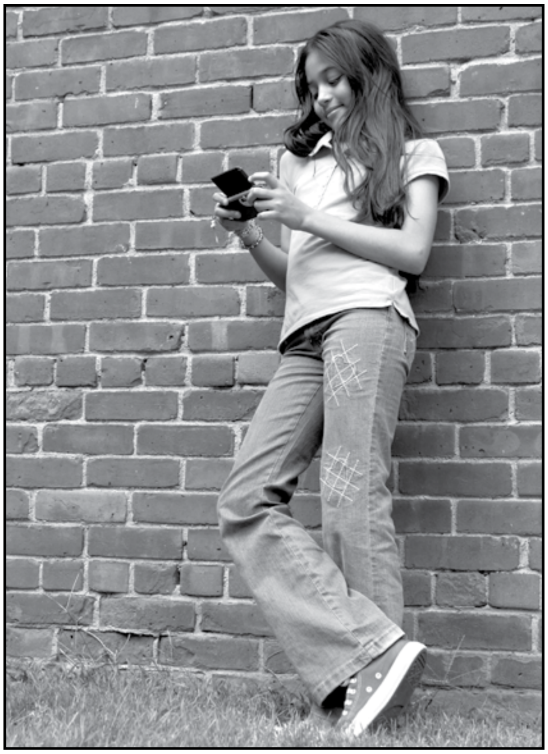
I The Evolving Internet

A) Web 1.0 vs. Web 2.0

The World Wide Web has transformed from a collection of websites to a full-fledged communicative platform, changing *where* and *how* we interact, share, and seek information. "Web 2.0" represents a paradigm shift in the way the Internet is used, facilitating creativity, information sharing, online communities, and collaboration among users.

WEB 1.0: "THE FIRST GENERATION OF THE WEB"	WEB 2.0: "THE NEW GENERATION OF THE WEB"
Users mainly downloaded information	**Users can download and upload anything: text, music, pictures, and videos**
Users had to wait for dial-up and had "desktop-only Internet access"	**Users have instant, "anywhere access" using a variety of Internet-enabled devices**

B) “Anywhere access”: the mobile Internet



All of the powerful Internet resources available are now accessible through devices that fit in the palm of our hand. The “mobile Internet” allows instant communication to an unlimited number of individuals; children can upload content, videos, and photos through their cell phones and other portable devices, challenging the ability of parents to monitor their access online.

Internet-enabled devices:

1) Laptop computers

2) Cell phones (with camera, video, and Internet options)

3) Portable media players (MP3 players)

4) PDAs (personal digital assistants)

5) Gaming consoles

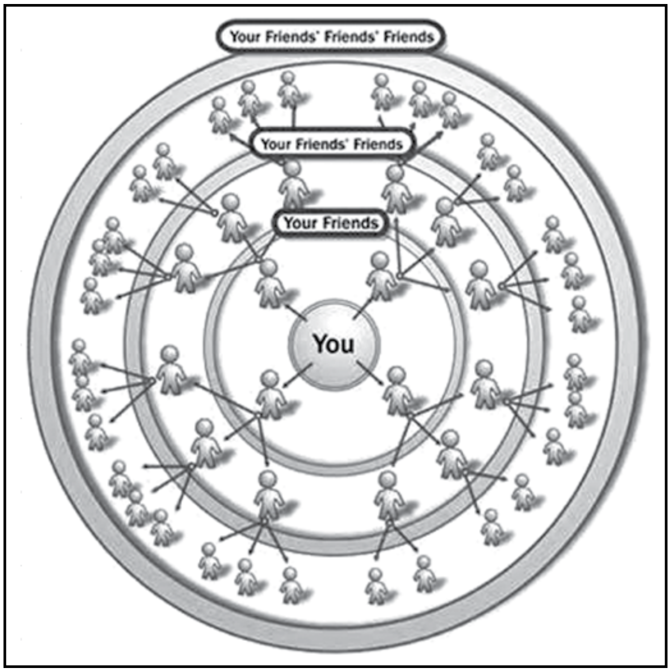
Youth Online Identity

Kids have historically used the Internet for many social purposes such as e-mailing and instant messaging. More recently, their means of interacting online have evolved to include activities such as creating and posting profiles and YouTube videos, blogging, and mobile texting.

The Internet allows kids to stay in touch and up to date with old friends and maintain large circles of friends from wherever they are. Researchers and psychologists say teens are using the web as a relatively safe place to try on different personas, interact, and figure out who they are in an important process of self-actualization. Teens are developing a fluency in expressing themselves through multiple types of digital media—most notably through the use of social networking sites.

> *"People go on the site; they share photos of themselves and their friends. Maybe they went on a trip somewhere and they put pictures about it. They blog about it—meaning they talk about it. They have comments on their pictures that people leave and they look for other friends. They can explore content, comedy, movies, bands...so not only is it about users putting information on the site; it's also getting information and content."*
>
> ♂ Hemanshu Nigam
> Chief Security Officer
> Fox Interactive Media
> and MySpace

II Social Networking Sites



SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES =
PROFILES + BLOGS + ADS + PICTURES + VIDEOS + MUSIC + E-MAIL + IM + CHAT ROOMS

In the online world, social networking sites have become a predominant forum for kids to present themselves, seek approval, and describe their interests. One of the defining features of most social networking pages is the visual and audio clutter; these sites often look like over-decorated high school yearbooks or scrapbooks. Teens use these pages as a place to feature everything in their heads and hearts that they want people to know about. The central feature of these sites is the ability to connect with people and share information.

A) What is a social networking site?

1) Social networking sites are virtual communities.

2) Kids convene on these sites to chat, IM, post pictures, and blog (journal).

3) They appeal to teens because they provide instant community, instant celebrity, and encompass so many of the online tools and entertainment activities that teens know and love.[1]

4) They provide access to real-time and asynchronous communication features; blogging tools; photo-, music-, and video-sharing features; and the ability to post original creative work—all linked to a unique profile that can be customized and updated on a regular basis.[2]

[1] Rosen, Christine. "Virtual Friendship and the New Narcissism." The New Atlantis, Summer 2007 <http://www.thenewatlantis.com/publications/virtual-friendship-and-the-new-narcissism>.

[2] Ibid.

B) What is an online "profile"?

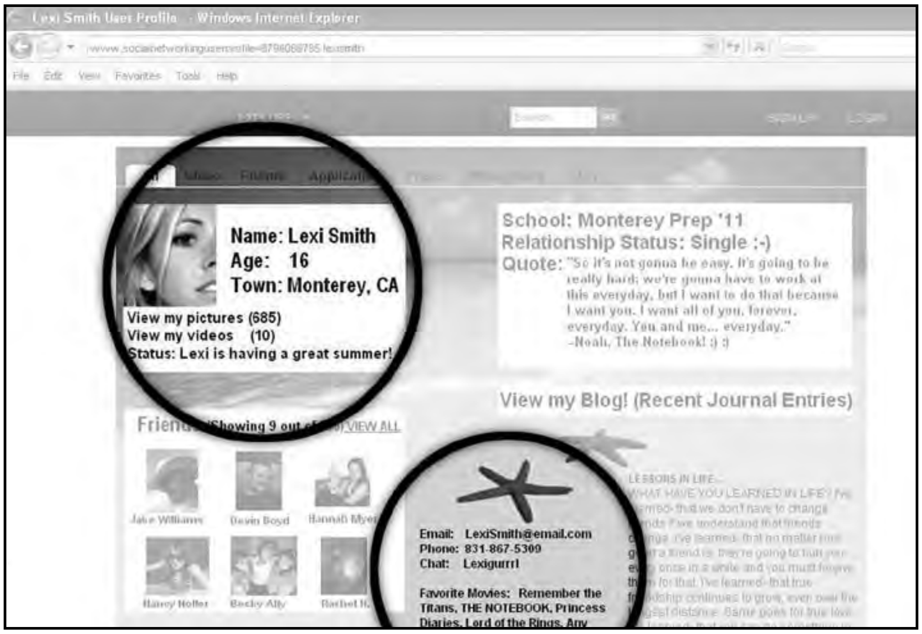
1) Social networking sites allow users to create a "profile" space, which is essentially a user's online identity.

2) Often, the first components teens include in an online profile are[3]:

- ⊙ Real Age (**69%***)
- ⊙ Photos or videos of themselves (**64%**)
- ⊙ City they live in (**58%**)
- ⊙ School name/location (**49%**)

* Percentage of teens demonstrating indicated behavior

Example of a social networking site profile


Lexi Smith User Profile - Windows Internet Explorer
www.socialnetworkinguserprofile=8796088795.lexismith
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Video Friends Applicati

Name: Lexi Smith
Age: 16
Town: Monterey, CA
View my pictures (685)
View my videos (10)
Status: Lexi is having a great summer!

School: Monterey Prep '11
Relationship Status: Single :-)
Quote: "So it's not gonna be easy. It's going to be really hard; we're gonna have to work at this everyday, but I want to do that because I want you. I want all of you, forever, everyday. You and me... everyday."
-Noah, The Notebook! :) :)

View my Blog! (Recent Journal Entries)

Friends (Showing 9 out of ...) VIEW ALL

Email: LexiSmith@email.com
Phone: 831-867-5309
Chat: Lexigurrrl

Favorite Movies: Remember the Titans, THE NOTEBOOK, Princess Diaries, Lord of the Rings, Any

LESSONS IN LIFE...
WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED IN LIFE? I've learned that we don't have to change friends if we understand that friends change. I've learned that no matter how good a friend is, they're going to hurt you every once in a while and you must forgive them for that. I've learned that true friendship continues to grow, even over the longest distance. Same goes for true love.

Additional information frequently posted by teens:

- ⊙ Full name
- ⊙ Birthday
- ⊙ Information about and photos of their friends
- ⊙ Dating status
- ⊙ "Life status"—including: how they are getting along with parents, with friends, at school, etc.

"Online"

Lyrics by country recording artist Brad Paisley

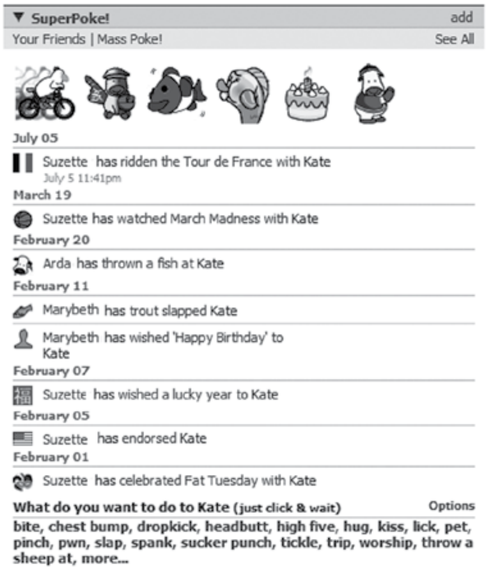
I work down at the Pizza Pit
And I drive an old Hyundai
I still live with my mom and dad
I'm 5 foot 3 and overweight
I'm a sci-fi fanatic
A mild asthmatic
And I've never been to second base
But there's whole 'nother me
That you need to see
Go checkout MySpace

'Cause online I'm out in Hollywood
I'm 6 foot 5 and I look damn good
I drive a Maserati
I'm a black-belt in karate
And I love a good glass of wine
It turns girls on that I'm mysterious
I tell them I don't want nothing serious
'Cause even on a slow day
I could have a three way
Chat with two women at one time
I'm so much cooler online
So much cooler online

Lyrics excerpted from Paisley, Brad. "Online." *5th Gear*. Arista Nashville, 2007.

[3] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey, Wave II—in Partnership with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children. March 2007 <http://www.cox.com/TakeCharge/includes/docs/survey_results_2007.ppt#271,1,Slide 1>.

An example of “Superpoking” online



July 05

Suzette has ridden the Tour de France with Kate
July 5 11:41pm

March 19

Suzette has watched March Madness with Kate

February 20

Arda has thrown a fish at Kate

February 11

Marybeth has trout slapped Kate

Marybeth has wished 'Happy Birthday' to Kate

February 07

Suzette has wished a lucky year to Kate

February 05

Suzette has endorsed Kate

February 01

Suzette has celebrated Fat Tuesday with Kate

What do you want to do to Kate (just click & wait) Options

bite, chest bump, dropkick, headbutt, high five, hug, kiss, lick, pet, pinch, pwn, slap, spank, sucker punch, tickle, trip, worship, throw a sheep at, more...

Online “E-props”

Kids can do many of the same things in the online world that they can do in the offline world including:

- High-fiving
- Poking
- Kissing
- Slapping
- Punching
- Humping

Did You Know…

- 71% of teens have established online profiles on a social networking site.
- Nearly half (47%) have a **public** profile **viewable by anyone**.

Teens with public profiles are more likely to receive messages from strangers and be harassed by peers!

Source: Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey, Wave II. March 2007.

C) Dangers of social networking sites

Teens are posting a tremendous amount of information on their online profiles, so it is vitally important that teens use strict privacy settings and are savvy about the individuals they allow to view their social networking profile. As teens interact online through these sites, there are many dangers parents and teens must be aware of:

1) Public profiles put kids at a much greater risk to[4]:

A) Receive a message from a stranger

B) Meet with a stranger

C) Be harassed by peers

2) Other concerns of social networking sites:

A) Lack of ______________________________-verification mechanisms

B) Posting ______________________________ pictures and videos

C) Easy access for predators and ______________________________

[4] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey, Wave II. March 2007.

D) Excessive or addictive access

E) Access to unhealthy "groups"

Examples: ________________________ ________________________

D) Social networking tips

Teach your child to:

1) Be as ____ as possible

2) Use privacy settings

3) Think before they post

4) Avoid in-person meetings

5) Be honest about their age

6) Remember social networking sites are public spaces

7) Avoid posting anything that could embarrass them later or expose them to danger

> *"Kids are going to post photos and personal information. At least they should be aware of the risks. At least they should use the privacy tools built into the sites to keep people they don't know from accessing their information and their data. And at least moms and dads should learn about what they are doing."*
>
> ♂ Ernie Allen, President & CEO
> National Center for Missing
> & Exploited Children

OTHER CONCERNS OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES
ANSWERS:
A) age
B) provocative
C) cyberbullies
E) cutting group, pro-marijuana, anorexia sites

SOCIAL NETWORKING TIPS
ANSWERS:
1) anonymous

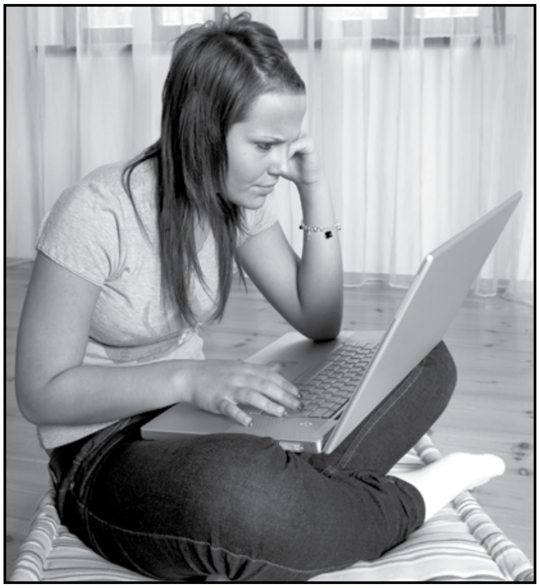
Age Verification

With the popularity of social networking among youth, one of the issues of great concern is how to keep underage users off of these sites. Although most sites require users to be at least 13 years of age, many children lie about their age in order to join these sites, risking exposure to content and activities suitable only for more mature teens.

In the offline world, clear mechanisms are in place to verify age, but the anonymous nature of the web makes it difficult to differentiate between an 11-year-old girl and a 60-year-old man. Although proactive social networking sites are utilizing mechanisms to kick off underage users and sex offenders alike, they maintain that age verification software is not effective for identifying and protecting minors who try to use their sites.

In 2008, at the urging of the Attorneys General of the United States, an Internet Safety Technical Task Force of industry and non-profit leaders, including EIE President Donna Rice Hughes, was established to explore how best to protect kids in the evolving social web. Stay tuned for more on this hotly debated issue.

** For a list of social networking sites appropriate for younger children please see Appendix B-12.*



8) Remember that people aren't always who they say they are

9) Check comments regularly

10) Avoid inappropriate content and behavior, and, if encountered, report it to the social networking site

! ***Parents should search social networking sites their teens visit to see what information they are posting.*** *Make sure you are added to your teen's "friend list" so you can view their information and verify that their profiles are set to private (as they should be!). If you're uncertain whether your child has a profile, do a simple online search by typing your child's name into a search engine like Google, or into the search option of the site in question.*

How to Report Abuse on a Social Networking Site

Learn what constitutes abuse according to the Social Networking Site's Terms and Conditions page. Click the 'Report Abuse' link and type a description of the abuse in the text field labeled 'Message.' Be sure to include a detailed description of the nature of the abuse you are reporting. Also, try to include the name or profile name of the person whom you are reporting, and submit it to the Social Networking Site.

If you feel you and/or someone you know are in danger, contact law enforcement immediately.

- Do not respond to messages from the individual and be sure to keep copies of messages or correspondences from the individual.
- Block the individual from contacting you and remove the individual from your "Friend List."
- Delete any comments the individual has left on your profile page.

SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES—A CLOSER LOOK

Friendship in the Web 2.0 World

We all love customized and personalized things, right? From monograms to picking out features in our automobiles, we all long for things that fit us “perfectly.” We also all have a natural desire to be accepted and affirmed, and to put our “best foot forward.”

One of the major reasons why teens are such enthusiastic users of social network sites is that the sites give them the opportunity to present fully customized, personalized representations of themselves to a group of peers—all the while anticipating feedback and affirmation from those who visit their site. Teens get to feel like they are a part of a group of like-minded friends and can visualize their network of relationships, displaying their popularity for others.

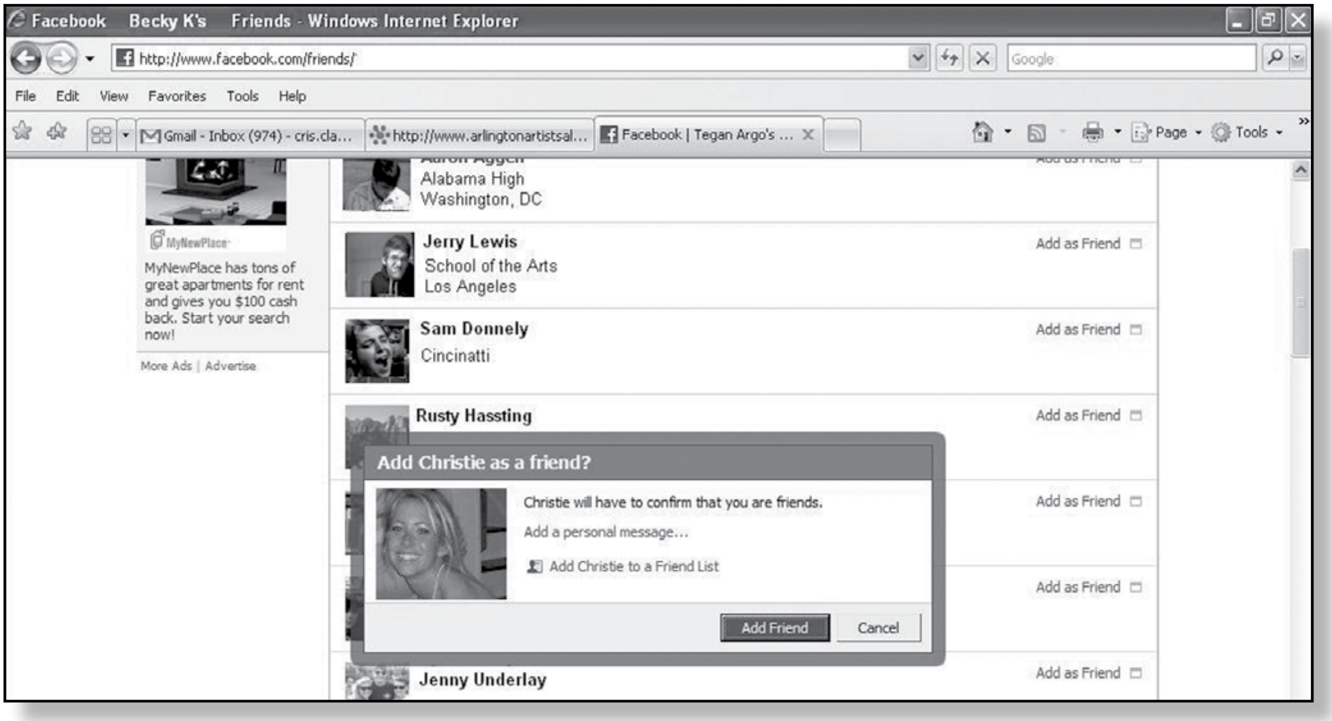
But “friendship “ in these virtual spaces is thoroughly different from real-world friendship, traditionally based on shared experiences, trust, and revelation of information over time. Online, a user “friends” people—that is, invites them by e-mail or “message” to appear on the user’s “Friend Space,” where they are listed, linked, and ranked.

However, the Internet link called “friendship” on social networking sites is public, allowing “friends” to have access to all of the information included on your teen’s social networking profile.

Some teens feel compelled to display big friendship networks to appear more “popular” online, and may be online “friends” with other social networkers whom they have never met in person. ■

> *“I used to have 400 friends, and some of them were just people I’d met online or added me, and I deleted all of them [except for] 60, because the 60 people were the only ones I was actually really friends with.”*
>
> ♀ Caroline, Age 16

An example of being “friended” on a social networking site



Facebook Becky K's Friends - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.facebook.com/friends/

Alabama High
Washington, DC

Jerry Lewis
School of the Arts
Los Angeles

Sam Donnely
Cincinatti

Rusty Hassting

Add Christie as a friend?

Christie will have to confirm that you are friends.

Add a personal message…

Jenny Underlay

MyNewPlace has tons of great apartments for rent and gives you $100 cash back. Start your search now!

File
Edit
View
Favorites
Tools
Help
Gmail - Inbox (974) - cris.cla...
http://www.arlingtonartistsal...
Facebook | Tegan Argo's ...
Page
Tools
Google
MyNewPlace
More Ads | Advertise
Add as Friend
Add Christie to a Friend List
Add Friend
Cancel

SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES—A CLOSER LOOK

Risky Behavior

In the offline world, communities are typically responsible for enforcing norms of privacy and general etiquette. In the online world, new etiquette challenges abound. In order to reap the benefits of socializing and making new friends, teens often disclose information about themselves that would typically be part of an acceptable “getting-to-know-you” process *offline* (name, school, personal interests, etc.). On social network sites, this kind of information is now posted *online*—sometimes in full public view. In some cases, this information is innocuous or fake. But in other cases, disclosure reaches a level that is troubling for parents and those concerned about the safety of online teens, and once children put this information online, they will never get it back.

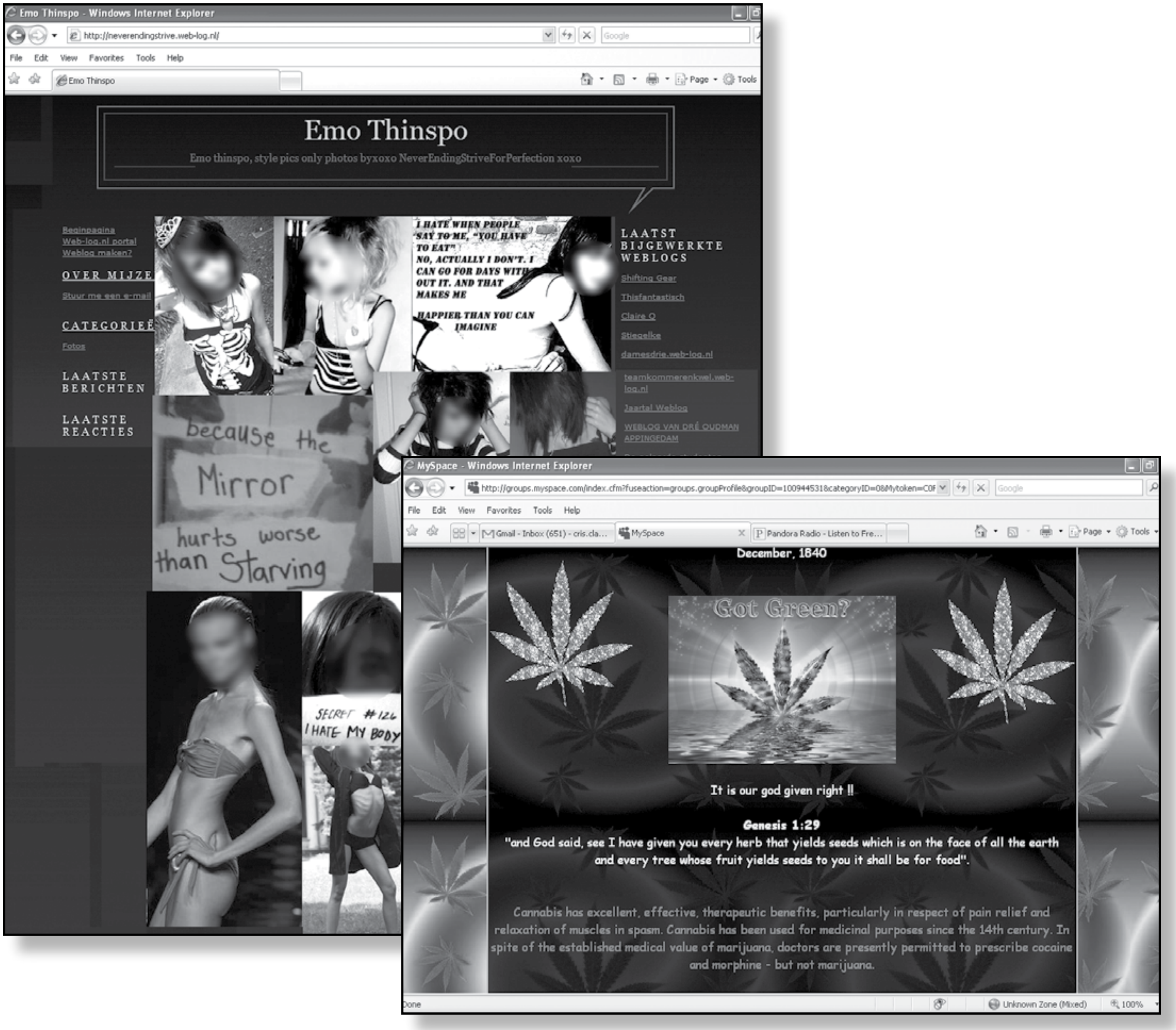
Since kids are often trying to catch the attention of and gain approval from their peers, some teens tend to post content to appear popular or to gain a response from others in their online community; teens jockey for status, post risqué pictures, brag about the previous weekend’s adventures, and can easily use this digital space to humiliate others or post inappropriate content.[5] ***No information is truly private in the online world; an online “friend” can forward any information posted on your child’s site in a moment.***

For more information on Social Networking, see EIE’s Social Networking Policy (Appendix A-38) or visit ***www.connectsafely.org***

To see a more complete listing of risky online behaviors, visit Segment 2, *Predators 101*.

> *“One of the most important questions to ask that teens really understand [is]: ‘Are you willing to share this information in front of your school assembly?’ Have a discussion with them [about] what’s appropriate and what’s not. Look at their images and see if you think [there’s] something that shouldn’t be on the profile and then have them either remove it or let us know you’re concerned and then we’ll work with you.”*
>
> ♂ Hemanshu Nigam
> Chief Security Officer
> Fox Interactive Media
> and MySpace

[5] Rosen, Christine. “Virtual Friendship and the New Narcissism.” The New Atlantis, Summer 2007.



Emo Thinspo - Windows Internet Explorer
http://neverendingstrive.web-log.nl/
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Emo Thinspo
Page Tools
Beginpagina
Web-log.nl portal
Weblog maken?
OVER MIJZE
Stuur me een e-mail
CATEGORIEË
Fotos
LAATSTE BERICHTEN
LAATSTE REACTIES
LAATST BIJGEWERKTE WEBLOGS
Shifting Gear
Thisfantastisch
Claire O
Stiegelke
damesdrie.web-log.nl
teamkommerenkwel.web-log.nl
Jaartal Weblog
WEBLOG VAN DRÉ OUDMAN APPINGEDAM
I HATE WHEN PEOPLE SAY TO ME, "YOU HAVE TO EAT" NO, ACTUALLY I DON'T. I CAN GO FOR DAYS WITH OUT IT. AND THAT MAKES ME HAPPIER THAN YOU CAN IMAGINE
because the Mirror hurts worse than Starving
SECRET #126 I HATE MY BODY
MySpace - Windows Internet Explorer
http://groups.myspace.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=groups.groupProfile&groupID=100944531&categoryID=0&Mytoken=C0F
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Gmail - Inbox (651) - cris.cla...
MySpace
Pandora Radio - Listen to Fre...
Page Tools
Got Green?
Done
Unknown Zone (Mixed)
100%

Emo Thinspo

Emo thinspo, style pics only photos byxoxo NeverEndingStriveForPerfection xoxo

December, 1840

It is our god given right !!

Genesis 1:29
"and God said, see I have given you every herb that yields seeds which is on the face of all the earth and every tree whose fruit yields seeds to you it shall be for food".

Cannabis has excellent, effective, therapeutic benefits, particularly in respect of pain relief and relaxation of muscles in spasm. Cannabis has been used for medicinal purposes since the 14th century. In spite of the established medical value of marijuana, doctors are presently permitted to prescribe cocaine and morphine - but not marijuana.

Unhealthy Online Groups

Unfortunately, although teens can join online groups that are affirming, educational, or entertaining, they can also become part of online groups that are destructive and dangerous. In the online world, kids can encounter peer groups focused on hate, racism, bombs, gangs, drugs, gambling, terrorism, and cults, some of which may try to recruit children and force them to participate in activities that are illegal and dangerous.

Kids can also be exposed to groups that support or fuel behaviors like self-mutilation, anorexia, or even suicide. These groups include "how-to" information that can encourage your child to engage in these actions. ■

> *"Online gaming devices are just like a computer, and a lot of parents don't realize that...there are messaging, chat and IM [features]. Using an Xbox, you can receive messages from any of the major platforms like Yahoo text messaging, MSN Messenger and Hotmail. Even if you're in the game, somebody who has your game ID or screen name can send a text message to you and it will pop up on the screen and you can chat just like you do on a computer."*
>
> ♂ Chad Gallagher
> Child Exploitation Squad
> FBI

III Online Gaming

Remember when games were played outside and Pac Man was considered high-tech? Today, it is difficult to distinguish the visuals in an online game from real life. Kids no longer need to go to the arcade to play video games against other kids. The web allows children to play video games with friends around the block or strangers around the world. Kids and adults from all over the globe can now convene in cyberspace to compete in online martial arts matches or band together for a fantasy quest. But, as games become more realistic and playing partners can be anonymous strangers, several concerns have emerged of which parents should be aware.

A) What is online gaming?

Children see the online gaming world as a virtual playground.[6] Gaming consoles operate much in the same way as a computer—children can log online, put on a headset, turn on a webcam, and talk to and play with any of the millions of gamers around the world. Many online games have associated online communities, making online games a form of social activity beyond single-player games.

B) Gaming dangers and concerns

1) Violence

2) Sexual content

  a) Pornography embedded in games (i.e., Grand Theft Auto)

  b) Virtual sex games (allows users to act out sexual fantasies and to participate in voyeuristic sex)

3) Predators

4) Cyberbullies

5) Privacy issues

6) Age-appropriate content

7) Webcams

8) Voice-masking technology

[6] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Online_gaming>.

C) Gaming safety

Setting ground rules at home is essential, but remember, your kids can play games from a friend's computer as well as at an Internet café. To help protect your children at home, talk to them about the dangers of online gaming, be ready to listen if they seem upset about something that happened while they were on the computer, and encourage them to use wisdom when deciding what types of online games to play. You can help keep your child's gaming experiences safe, age-appropriate, friendly, fun, and even educational by educating yourself about the gaming community, game ratings, and how to use the privacy and safety tools built into the games. Check out the safety features and parental controls offered by all the major gaming consoles including Xbox, Wii, and PlayStation 2 and 3.

TIPS

Teach your child to:

1) Use voice chat wisely

2) Be aware of voice ______________________________ technology

3) Use suitable screen names (gamertags)

4) Be aware of cyberbullies (griefers)

As a parent:

1) Use parental controls on all gaming devices

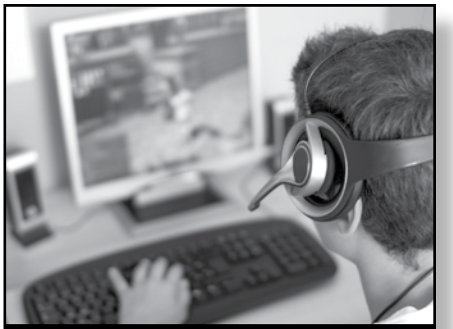
2) Review games and ratings before buying

3) Disallow webcam use while gaming

4) Set time limits

5) Know who your child is playing with

6) Talk to your child about coming to you if anyone bullies them, asks them for inappropriate pictures or makes them feel uncomfortable



VOICE-MASKING TECHNOLOGY

Did You Know…

Many popular games allow users to disguise their voices. As entertaining as interactive gaming can be, parents should be aware that their children can speak using their own voice with strangers online. Police say predators use this feature to make themselves sound like teenagers. More sophisticated voice changers can make an older man sound like a young boy.

TIPS: TEACH YOUR CHILD TO
ANSWERS:
2) masking

> "Some of the games have an instant messenger feature and you don't know who's on that...it could be anyone. Some of them are role-playing games where you play a character, but there may be 2,000 characters on the same [game]...like a community...so you're talking with them, and that's a good place for sexual predators because you wouldn't expect a 50-year-old to be on that game."
>
> ♂ Augey, Age 17

GAMING AND WEBCAMS

Parent Alert!

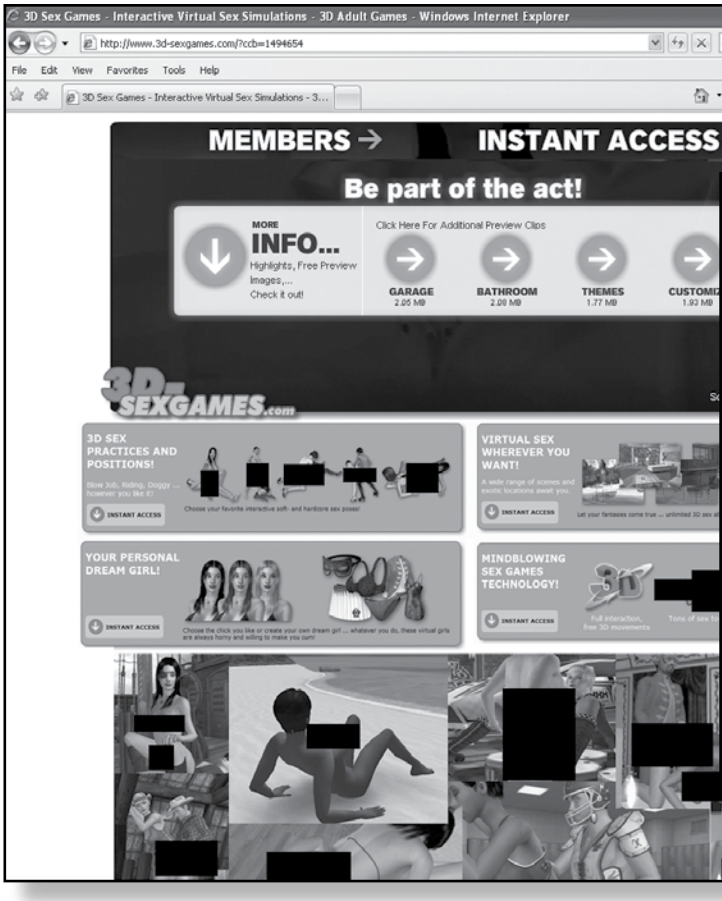
Today, many gaming consoles come equipped with webcams that allow for real-time chat and instant video between online gamers. This is an attractive feature for kids who are gaming with friends or family members, whether across the street or across the country. Unfortunately, predators use this technology as a tool to groom and exploit youth.

With gaming webcam technology, a predator and child can see and talk to each other virtually while playing, using face-to-face time to deepen the online relationship. A seasoned predator will also use the webcam to gain a full view of your home, which may contain identifiable information. For these reasons, Enough Is Enough recommends that webcams be disallowed or only used with strict caution and under close parental supervision.

Online Gaming—A Closer Look

The gaming world is incredibly diverse: some games are free, some are not; some are rated, some aren't; some require subscriptions; others, a one-time fee. Some games have side chat rooms (many with voice chat), most free games ask for an e-mail address (never a good idea for a child!), and all multiplayer games require screen names or character names (called gamertags). Time spent playing games—especially online and multiplayer games—now rivals the amount of time kids watch TV.

Parents can't assume that their kids are safe when they are playing games online. With the violence related to online gaming increasing, it is important for parents to know if their kids are involved in online gaming. Parents should talk to their kids about what they are doing online as well as a computer-savvy friend if they need help determining if their kids are "gamers." ■



3D Sex Games - Interactive Virtual Sex Simulations - 3D Adult Games - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.3d-sexgames.com/?ccb=1494654

Google
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
3D Sex Games - Interactive Virtual Sex Simulations - 3...
Page
MEMBERS →
INSTANT ACCESS →

Be part of the act!

Highlights, Free Preview Images,... Check it out!

Click Here For Additional Preview Clips

3D SEX PRACTICES AND POSITIONS!

Blow Job, Riding, Doggy ... however you like it!

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Choose your favorite interactive soft- and hardcore sex poses!

VIRTUAL SEX WHEREVER YOU WANT!

A wide range of scenes and exotic locations await you.

Let your fantasies come true ... unlimited 3D sex al

YOUR PERSONAL DREAM GIRL!

Choose the chick you like or create your own dream girl ... whatever you do, these virtual girls are always horny and willing to make you cum!

MINDBLOWING SEX GAMES TECHNOLOGY!

Full interaction, free 3D movements

Tons of sex to

[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Sex & Gaming

A key concern about the popularity of video games is that so much of the content is hypersexualized. Pornography is often embedded in these games, allowing kids to engage in virtual or simulated sex acts to accumulate more points. The images of males and females depicted in these games are also often overtly sexual, and many games glorify violence and sexual exploitation.

Some games exist for the sole purpose of simulating sex—virtual sex games are often free and easy to access for kids; these games allow kids to create an online identity to explore sexuality in any place and in any way, including group sex, bestiality, and other fetishes. ■

> *"Parents need to understand [how] intricately linked the gaming industry and pornography industry are…more and more games have pornography embedded in them…if they play games online, that is a pornographer's heyday for marketing, grooming and hooking young consumers."*
>
> ♀ Jill Manning, Ph.D.
> Marriage and Family
> Therapist

Predators & Gaming

Children are often instantly drawn to the realistic images and fast-paced action online gaming has to offer. A first-person shootout or a high-stakes poker match gives a jolt of sensation that can become quite addictive. But, since predators prey where kids play, it is no surprise that online games are the new frontier for sexual predators. They use online gaming to connect with children and groom and target their next victim.

Online gaming allows predators to build shared online experiences and be a child's defender or online teammate. Anyone has access to a wealth of information about a child by viewing a child's gaming history. In so doing, predators have all the information they need to build trust and camaraderie in a way unique to gaming platforms.

Parents should become familiar with parental control features located on the game console that restricts who has access to a child's gaming profile and allows parents to decide what games their kids can play, with whom they play and talk, and when they play online games.

Game Ratings

Review Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB) ratings designed to provide guidance about the age-appropriateness and content of computer and video games. For more on ESRB Ratings, visit: **www.esrb.org**.

> *"Predators use gaming very similar to the way they're using social networking information in chat. They're able to go online and get a lot of information without even talking to you, just looking at your profile, looking at the types of games you play, when you play. They could figure out when you're home and where you are."*
>
> ♂ Chad Gallagher
> Child Exploitation Squad
> FBI

Predators use gaming consoles to 'get foot in the door.'

- In the spring of 2008, a man in Utah was charged with sexual exploitation of a minor for enticing a 12-year-old boy he met through an online game into having sex.
- In December 2007, Michigan prosecutors convicted Adam Glenn Schroeder of criminal sexual conduct with a minor and using a computer to commit a crime. He used World of Warcraft to lure a 12-year-old girl into having sex with him. He was sentenced to ten years in prison.
- In another case, a ten-year-old boy playing the Halo Xbox game got a video message from a man that showed adults engaged in a sex act.[7]
- In 2007, the FBI arrested a 30-year-old Dayton, Ohio, woman who allegedly used an Xbox 360 to send naked pictures of herself to a 16-year-old in Arizona. Police said she then was able to persuade the teen to send her naked pictures of him.[8]

[7] Koch, Wendy. "Predators use gaming consoles to 'get foot in the door.'" USA Today. 2 July 2008. <http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2008-07-01-porn_N.htm>.

[8] "Video Games New Frontier for Sexual Predators." WAPT.com News (ABC). 1 May 2008.

IV Cyberbullying

Gone are the days when a child's home is a refuge from playground or neighborhood bullies. The Internet is the new playground, and there are no off-hours. Tech-savvy students are turning to cyberspace to harass their peers using a new method of bullying—cyberbullying.

A) What is cyberbullying and how prevalent is it?

1) Cyberbullying is willful and repeated harm (i.e., harassing, humiliating, or threatening text or images) inflicted through the Internet, interactive technologies, or mobile phones.

2) Kids are being bullied online at alarming rates:

▣ ***43% of teens aged 13 to 17** report that they have experienced some sort of cyberbullying in the past year.*[9]

B) Cyberbullying tactics

1) Gossip
Posting or sending cruel gossip to damage a person's reputation and relationships with friends, family, and acquaintances

2) Exclusion
Deliberately excluding someone from an online group

3) Impersonation
Breaking into someone's e-mail or other online account and sending messages that will cause embarrassment or damage to the person's reputation and affect his or her relationship with others

4) Harassment
Repeatedly posting or sending offensive, rude, and insulting messages

5) Cyberstalking
Posting or sending unwanted or intimidating messages, which may include threats

> *"A child says something maybe not being very sensitive to the other. The other child gets really angry, comes back and that's how it all grows...It's all related to the fact that this is online and they wouldn't say that face-to-face because they would immediately recognize that they hurt somebody's feelings."*
>
> ♀ Nancy Willard, Director
> Center for Safe and
> Responsible Internet Use

[9] <http://www.harrisinteractive.com/news/newsletters/k12news/HI_TrendsTudes_2007_v06_i04.pdf>.

ADDITIONAL CYBERBULLYING TACTICS NOT MENTIONED IN VIDEO INCLUDE:

- **Flaming:** Online *fights* where scornful and offensive messages are posted on websites, forums, or blogs
- **Outing and Trickery:** Tricking someone into revealing secrets or embarrassing information, which is then shared online
- **Cyberthreats:** Remarks on the Internet threatening or implying violent behavior, displaying suicidal tendencies

C) Impact of cyberbullying

1) Cyberbullying victims experience the same negative effects as those bullied "offline" (low self-esteem, depression, anger, school failure and avoidance, and in some cases, school violence or suicide) but often to a much larger degree[10] since messages can be made public online for an unlimited audience to view.

2) There is no escape from those who are being cyberbullied—kids can be bullied anytime, anywhere.

D) Cyberbullying safety tips for children

Teach your child to:

1) Follow the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

2) Talk to you if anyone makes them feel uncomfortable or threatened.

3) Avoid posting anything they wouldn't want their worst enemy to know.

4) Try and stay calm—if someone bullies them online, they do not need to respond.

Did You Know…

Parents can be held legally liable for their child's online cyberbullying actions!

Cyberbullying Resources

- http://cyberbully.org
- http://cyber-safe-kids.com
- http://www.stopcyberbullying.com/

If We Only Knew, If He Only Told Us

Parents of Ryan Halligan

Thirteen-year-old Ryan Halligan was repeatedly bullied in school by his middle school classmates who used the Internet to spread vicious rumors, taunt, and threaten him. Ryan could never seem to escape his bullies—even within the walls of his own home. Tragically, in 2003, the Vermont teen took his own life. Following his death, Ryan's parents discovered a folder filled with IM exchanges and e-mails between Ryan and his classmates, and they realized technology was being utilized as a weapon far more effective and pervasive than the simple bullying tactics they had encountered as kids. All the while, ***Ryan's parents thought they knew all the risks the Internet posed and believed they had done all they could to protect their child online.***

[10] Willard, Nancy. Educator's Guide to Cyberbullying and Cyberthreats. Center for Safe and Responsible Use of the Internet (2005-07). <http://cyberbully.org/cyberbully/docs/cbcteducator.pdf>.

> *"The key to addressing cyberbullying will be getting to the parents of the bystander kids, those kids who are not actively involved with this but they are witnessing it. If those competent kids of caring parents can be encouraged to say 'stop, that's not okay. This isn't the way you treat people' to a peer, that is going to be far more effective than any adult intervention."*
>
> ♀ Nancy Willard, Director, Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use

Cyberbullying—A Closer Look

The popularity of instant messaging, e-mail, web pages, text messaging, and blogging means that kids are potential targets—all day, every day. Victimization on the Internet through cyberbullying is increasing in frequency and scope. Electronic bullies can remain "virtually" anonymous. Temporary e-mail accounts and pseudonyms in chat rooms, instant messaging programs, and other Internet venues can make it very difficult for adolescents to determine the identity of aggressors. Individuals now have the ability to hide behind some measure of anonymity when using their personal computer or cellular phone to bully another individual.

Talk to your children about cyberbullying:

1) Tell your children they do not have to accept any online activity meant to intimidate, threaten, tease, or harm them or anyone else. Remind them that giving bullies attention is exactly what they want, so ignore them as much as possible. Tell them not to erase or delete messages from cyberbullies. Your children do not have to read the messages they receive from bullies, but they (or you) need to keep messages as evidence. To report cyberbullying, it is important to save as much information as possible. The more you save, the easier it will be to track down the people that are bothering your child. (Save the e-mail, e-mail address, date and time received, copies of all relevant e-mails, screenshots, etc.). Finally, use software to block bullies if encountered through chat or IM and use privacy settings on social networking pages.

2) Encourage your children to talk to you if anybody says or does something online that makes them feel uncomfortable or threatened. It's important to stay calm and keep open lines of communication with your children. Make sure you or your children tell their school if the bullying is school related or involves another student. If you or your children are threatened with harm, contact your local police.

3) Watch for the warning signs of being cyberbullied, such as reluctance to use the computer, a change in your child's behavior and mood, or reluctance to go to school.

4) Tell your children to guard their contact information. Children should assume that people will use the information they post online to cause them harm. Remind your children that the people they communicate with and befriend online have open access to ALL of their posted content and information, and they can forward or use any of that information against them.

5) Remind your children that those who bully want to make their victims feel as if there is something wrong with them, but victims should know that there is nothing wrong with them; it is the bullies who have the real problem.

WEB 2.0
RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

With the unlimited access a child has to the Internet from a variety of computer-based, mobile, and gaming devices, it is essential that parents stay on top of their child's online use. One of the simplest ways to engage your child in a non-threatening way is to open up a dialogue about his or her online experiences.

Ask questions such as:

1) Are your profiles set to private?

2) Would it be easy for someone to track you down?

3) How many online "friends" do you have?

4) What kind of information do you consider safe? Unsafe?

5) Have you posted anything that you wouldn't want your school assembly to see?

6) What messages do your pictures and postings portray?

7) Have you been contacted by a stranger?

8) Have your friends ever put themselves at risk? If so, what did you do about it?

9) Have you ever said or posted anything online you wish you could take back?

10) Has anyone ever hurt your feelings by anything they posted about you online?

Information you glean about your child's online use will help to ensure a safer online environment for your child. See Enough Is Enough's *Rules 'N Tools*^{SM} Internet safety guidelines for further information. ■

Discussion Questions

- > What are some of the specific things parents should know and do to protect their kids on social networking sites?
- > How can parents—who often feel overwhelmed with new technology—talk to their kids about social networking sites? What are some questions they can ask?
- > What should parents do if they are concerned their child might be a victim of cyberbullying?
- > What are some of the big concerns about allowing children to participate in online gaming?

How Cyber Savvy Are You?

1. Which of the following Internet-enabled devices are used by the Web 2.0 generation of kids?

a) Cell phones

b) PDAs

c) Gaming devices

d) All of the above

2. Social networking sites are online communities allowing users to:

a) Chat

b) Share their life experiences in an online journal known as a "blog"

c) Display personal information in areas called "profiles"

d) All of the above

3. How can parents find out if their child has a social networking profile?

a) Use the search tool of the social networking site in question

b) Ask you child if he or she has a profile

c) Type you child's name into a search engine such as Google

d) All of the above

4. Which of the following are dangers that can result through the use of social networking sites?

a) A child can lie about his or her age and gain access onto the site

b) A child can post inappropriate pictures and videos

c) Predators and cyberbullies can have easy access to their victims

d) All of the above

5. Which of the following can be cause for concerns regarding online gaming?

a) Violent and/or sexual content

b) Webcam use

c) The use of voice-masking technology

d) All of the above

6. Which is NOT a tactic cyberbullies use to taunt their intended target?

a) Gossip

b) Impersonation

c) Harassment

d) Blogging

e) Cyberstalking

If you answered all questions correctly, congratulations! *You are several steps closer to helping your children become safer online!*

Answers: (1) D; (2) D; (3) D; (4) D; (5) D; (6) D

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

To learn more about protecting your children in the Web 2.0 world, visit the Safety 101 section.

Notes:

SEGMENT 4
SAFETY 101

Introduction to Internet Safety: *Rules 'N Tools*SM

As you've learned in the previous three segments, despite its many benefits, the Internet also opens children up to significant dangers, and no child is immune. Although Internet safety is a shared responsibility between the public, the Internet industry, and the legal community, significant gaps exist between the Internet's dangers and the level of legal, enforcement-based, and industry-driven action dedicated to protecting children. In this ever-changing world, parents are the first line of defense against child victimization online, shouldering the burden of protecting children from illegal pornography, sexual predators, and emerging Internet threats.

Defending children against these dangers can seem like an overwhelming task. While there is no silver bullet to keep kids safe in the virtual space, the good news is that you don't need a Ph.D. in Internet technology to be a great cyber-parent. However, you *do* need to make a commitment to become familiar with the technology your children use and to stay current with Internet safety issues. In this segment our goal is to educate, empower, and equip you with the basic safety rules and software tools *(Rules 'N Tools*SM*)* you need to know to protect your children online.

> *"You need some rules, you need some tips, [and] you need some tools. They complement one another; one without the other is not the right approach... you have to use them in conjunction with each other, and [with] some common sense."*
>
> Tim Lordan, Executive Director
> Internet Education Foundation
> and GetNetWise

SEGMENT 4 GOALS:

TO TEACH YOU ABOUT:

✔ The basic *Rules 'N Tools*SM you need to know to protect children online;

✔ Parental controls: how they work and how they keep your kids safe; and

✔ Additional technical resources to protect your children on all Internet-enabled devices.

Enough·Is·Enough
Making the Internet Safer for Children and Families

Our Approach

EIE pioneered a three-pronged, preventative approach to create and sustain a safe, entertaining, and informative Internet environment, and to protect kids from online threats by:

1) **Raising public awareness** of the dangers of illegal pornography, sexual predation, and other dangers on the Internet in order to empower and equip parents and other child caregivers to implement safety measures;

2) **Encouraging the technology industry** to implement viable technological solutions and family-friendly corporate policy to reduce online threats; and,

3) **Promoting legal solutions** by calling for aggressive enforcement of existing laws and enactment of new laws to stop the exploitation and victimization of children using the Internet.

The "3 C's"

By implementing *Rules 'N Tools*^{SM} on all Internet-enabled devices (including desktop and laptop computers, cell phones, PDAs, and gaming devices) used by your children, you will be able to effectively protect them from the "**3 C's**":

1) Dangerous **Content** such as pornography, violence, racism, drugs, gambling, and gangs;

2) Dangerous **Contact** such as sexual predators, cyberbullies, and identity thieves; and

3) Dangerous **Conduct** including all of the risky behaviors discussed in our first three segments.

EIE's preventative strategy of using both safety rules and software tools for Internet safety has been widely adopted by industry, law enforcement, government, and other Internet safety organizations as the most comprehensive approach to keeping kids safe online!

A report by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences included a compelling metaphor to explain why a combined approach to Internet safety is the most important way to keep kids safe online:

> ◐➤ ***Technology****—in the form of fences around pools, pool alarms, and locks—can help protect children from drowning in swimming pools. However, teaching a child to swim—and when to avoid pools—is a far safer approach than relying on locks, fences, and alarms to prevent him or her from drowning. Does this mean that parents should not buy fences, alarms, or locks? Of course not—because they do provide some benefit. But parents cannot rely exclusively on those devices to keep their children safe from drowning, and most parents recognize that a child who knows how to swim is less likely to be harmed than one who does not. Furthermore, teaching a child to swim and to exercise good judgment about bodies of water to avoid has applicability and relevance far beyond swimming pools—as any parent who takes a child to a beach can testify.*[1]

An Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure!

[1] Computer Science and Telecommunications Board, National Research Council. Youth, Pornography, and the Internet. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 2002. 187.

Video Follow-Along Section

*Rules 'N Tools*SM Internet Safety Guidelines for Parents, Guardians, and Educators

Implement both safety rules and software tools to protect children online. Focus on the positives of Internet use, while also teaching your children about the dangers and empowering them to make wise choices online.

INTERNET SAFETY "RULES"

Non-Technical Measures

1) Establish an ongoing ____________________ and keep lines of communication open

2) Supervise use of all ____________________ - ____________________ devices

3) Know your child's online ____________________ and ____________________

4) Regularly check the ____________________ ____________________ your children use, such as social networking and gaming sites, to see what information they are posting

5) Supervise the ____________________ and ____________________ your kids post and send online

6) Discourage the use of ____________________

7) Teach your children how to protect ____________________ information posted online and to follow the same rules with respect to the personal information of others

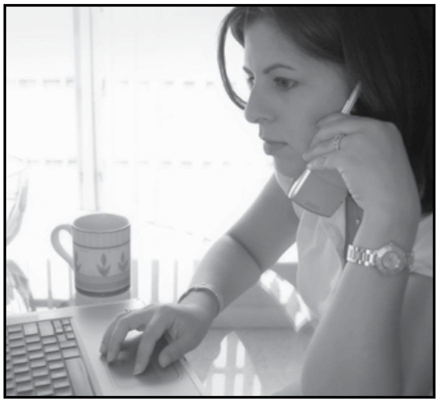
8) Be sure your children use ____________________ settings

9) Instruct your child to avoid meeting ____________________ to ____________________ with someone they only know online

10) Teach your child how to respond to ____________________

11) Establish online ____________________ (see *Rules 'N Tools*SM Youth Pledge) and an agreement with your children about Internet use at home and outside of the home

INTERNET SAFETY "RULES"
NON-TECHNICAL MEASURES
ANSWERS:
1) dialogue
2) Internet-enabled
3) activities and friends
4) online communities
5) photos and videos
6) webcams
7) personal
8) privacy
9) face to face
10) cyberbullies
11) rules



INTERNET SOFTWARE "TOOLS"

Technical Measures (also known as "parental controls")

Parental controls should be used on all Internet-enabled devices (desktops, laptops, and gaming, mobile, and music devices).

1) Set age-appropriate ____________________

2) Consider using ____________________ software, especially if you sense your child is at risk

3) Periodically check your child's online activity by viewing your browser's ____________________

4) Set ____________________ limits

5) Disallow access to ____________________ and only allow live audio chat with extreme caution

6) Limit your child's instant messaging (IM) contacts to a parent-approved ____________________ list

7) Use safe ____________________ engines

8) Set up the family's cyber- ____________________ protections

INTERNET SOFTWARE "TOOLS"
TECHNICAL MEASURES (ALSO KNOWN AS "PARENTAL CONTROLS")
ANSWERS:
1) filters
2) monitoring
3) history
4) time
5) chat rooms
6) buddy
7) search
8) security

Protecting Kids Online: The Basics

Since 1994, Enough Is Enough has been on the front lines of the effort to make the Internet safer for children and families, spearheading educational initiatives, advising industry leaders, testing technical measures, and partnering with organizations and groups across the country to equip parents, educators, and guardians with the best safety solutions available. During this time, Enough Is Enough has found that although technology has evolved substantially, the basics of Internet safety have not significantly changed.

To use a sports analogy: the best coaches often teach their teams the basic plays of the game and train them to execute those plays well. In this segment, we hope to teach you the fundamentals of Internet safety *Rules 'N Tools*^{SM} and equip you to implement these basic measures to help you become an "empowered" protector of the children entrusted under your care.

> *"If parents don't use safety rules and appropriate tools to keep their kids and their families safe, some sort of contact or access with a predator is almost inevitable. Your child is going to receive unwanted content and encounter somebody who has ill intent. You have to take those simple basic steps. If you do them, you maximize the likelihood that your child will be safe and [able to] use the Internet for all the wonderful benefits it brings."*
>
> ♂ Ernie Allen, President & CEO
> National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

I Internet Safety "Rules" (Non-Technical Measures)

Before you even turn on the computer, you can make a positive impact on your child's Internet safety. When parents talk regularly with their kids about the Internet, kids demonstrate fewer risky behaviors while online. By following these non-technical, commonsense measures you will be taking a significant step along the path toward protecting your children online.

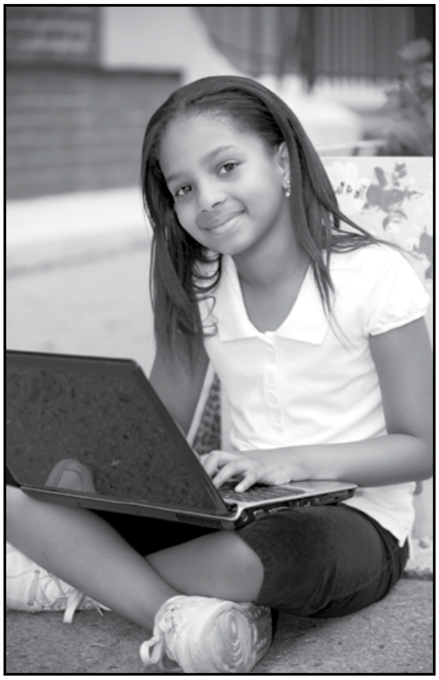
RULE #1: ESTABLISH AN ONGOING DIALOGUE AND KEEP LINES OF COMMUNICATION OPEN

Spend time online alongside your children and create an atmosphere of trust. Encourage your children to make good choices and temper your reactions when they run into dangers.

■ *Teens whose parents have talked to them "a lot" about online safety are less likely to consider meeting face to face with someone they met on the Internet* ***(12% vs. 20%)***.[2]

"Talk to your teen about what they do online and you'll be surprised how much they'll have fun sharing with you, because they get to teach you something. And I know the conversations about online safety are effective, because one day, I was sitting in another room and heard my twelve-year-old say to my

[2] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey, Wave II—in Partnership with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children. March 2007. <http://www.cox.com/TakeCharge/includes/docs/survey_results_2007.ppt#271,1,Slide 1>.



seven-year-old, 'you're not allowed to talk to anybody online. You don't know who they are.' And I walked into the room to see what was going on, and my seven-year-old was playing a game online and she wanted to chat with some other character online, and my twelve-year-old stepped in."

Hemanshu Nigam
Chief Security Officer
Fox Interactive Media and MySpace

RULE #2: SUPERVISE USE OF ALL INTERNET-ENABLED DEVICES

One of the oldest Internet safety rules is to keep your child's computer in an open area of your home. Now, with the ability to access the Internet on multiple devices including cell phones, portable music devices (MP3 players), gaming devices, and PDAs, parents must be just as vigilant, if not more so, about supervising all of their child's Internet access points.

"The Internet is no longer tied to wires and a PC sitting on a desk in your living room. It's now in your child's cell phone, it's in the PDA, it's in these other devices. Parents need to be smart, knowledgeable and aware and make sure that they empower their children to understand [the risks] before they happen."

Ernie Allen
President & CEO
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

RULE #3: KNOW YOUR CHILD'S ONLINE ACTIVITIES AND FRIENDS

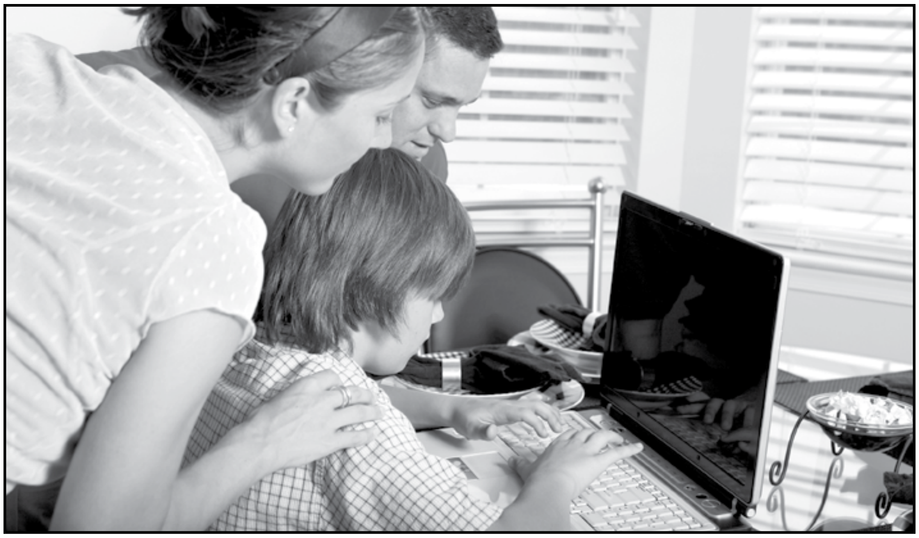
Be familiar with each of your children's passwords, screen names, and all account information, and have them provide the identities of every person on their buddy list or anyone they have "friended" on a social networking or gaming site. Be proactive. Role-play various scenarios your children could encounter online, and remind them that the people they meet online may not be who they say they are. Caution your children to only communicate with people they know in person and whom you have approved.

▣ *Almost **1 in 8 teens** discovered that someone they were communicating with online was an **adult pretending to be much younger**.*[3]

Did You Know…

Skype™ is a popular computer program that enables users to set up profiles, make free phone calls; and chat and video chat through their computer or mobile device from any point around the world. This free service functions through a "peer-to-peer" network, which allows individuals to communicate directly with each other rather than through a central server. Since the conversations and content exchanged through Skype are not scrutinized by monitors, children are at risk of exposure to inappropriate material and dangerous people.

[3] Internet Safety: Realistic Strategies & Messages for Kids Taking More and More Risks Online. Polly Klaas Foundation. 2006.



> *"Just be aware of what they're looking at. They can be sitting there looking at [computer images] and their parents walk in [and] they'll just click it and minimize it. Come up [to the computer screen] and look on the bottom of the tool bar and see what they're looking at."*
>
> ♂ Dustin, Age 18

◐➤ RULE #4: REGULARLY CHECK THE ONLINE COMMUNITIES YOUR CHILDREN USE, SUCH AS SOCIAL NETWORKING AND GAMING SITES, TO SEE WHAT INFORMATION THEY ARE POSTING

Make sure you, as the parent, are added to your child's "friend list," because if their profiles are set to private (as they should be!), you will not be able to view any of their information. If you are unsure whether your child has a profile, conduct a simple online search through the site or by typing their name into a search engine (e.g., Google). Be aware of not only what your children are posting, but what other kids are posting about your children.

> *"Some of my friend's parents have a MySpace [page], just so they can check on their kids, and their kids don't know about it. I think it's better because some of the kids put on there what they're doing, drinking pictures, or like, 'this is me stoned.' So [their parents] just go on there weekly to check on their kids, and if there's anything wrong with them, then they can deal with it like that."*
>
> ♂ Augey, Age 17

Parent Alert!

Enough Is Enough believes that children under the age of 18 are "safest" when they are not on social networking sites or interactive, online gaming sites. Law enforcement will confirm that it is difficult to protect kids on these sites because it is impossible to detect disguised predators online. Additionally, these sites often contain inappropriate content and even pornography. *Parents must decide whether the benefit of social networking outweighs the risk*. Before allowing children to use social networking sites, EIE encourages parents to familiarize themselves with the content on the site and thoroughly review the safety practices and privacy tools available through that social networking site.

Parents who *do* allow their teens to use social networking sites have found that they can use the virtual community to monitor, interact with, and encourage their kids online in a new and exciting way. By being added to their teen's "friend" list, parents can use these sites as a second pair of "eyes" and "ears" to help them understand their teen's online and offline world.[4] EIE recommends parents diligently supervise their child's social networking activities.

For more on social networking, visit* The Evolving Internet: Web 2.0 *section.

[4] Illian, Jason. MySpace, MyKids. Eugene, OR: Harvest House Publishers, 2007. 13.

RULE #5: SUPERVISE THE PHOTOS AND VIDEOS YOUR KIDS POST AND SEND ONLINE

Photos and videos can be uploaded instantly to sites like YouTube and Facebook from any platform with Internet access including your child's cell phone, webcam, PDA, and gaming device. The images your child posts may make them vulnerable to online predators, cyberbullies, strangers, or lead to damaged reputations. Check with your child's school to ensure that any projects, artwork, or photos placed on the school website are only accessible by password (or through the school's intranet) and do not contain any personally identifiable information. Younger children should not post photos or videos.

▣ ***4% of all youth*** *Internet users in 2005 said online solicitors asked them for* ***nude or sexually explicit photographs*** *of themselves.*[5]

"Some predators will search through various [social networking] pages and look for provocative photos, and they will identify their potential victims in that manner."

♀ Melissa Morrow
Supervisory Special Agent
Child Exploitation Squad
FBI

""My 14-year-old daughter [and I] have had some long conversations about a couple of images she has posted because they have crossed—as my son noted—'Mom's Line.' Young girls—especially—have a very difficult time because they look at all of the images they see and say, 'hey, I can do that.' I have had my rounds with my daughter. 'That picture has to come off.' And sometimes, she says, 'but it's not as bad as the pictures other girls have posted!' Now, if my very savvy daughter has difficulty figuring out where those boundaries are, I think a lot of girls have problems figuring our where those boundaries are. We've got to help young people learn when they're posting images that could attract inappropriate attention."

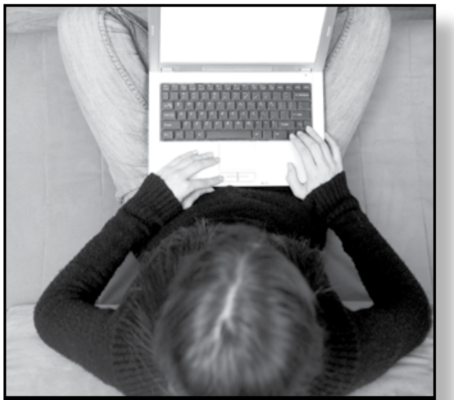
♀ Nancy Willard
Director, Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use

[5] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006.

◐➤ RULE #6: DISCOURAGE THE USE OF WEBCAMS

Most computers now come with built-in webcam devices, but webcams should only be used under close parental supervision or not at all. Videos should only be sent to trusted friends and family. Never allow a webcam to be used by your child in his or her bedroom or other private areas.

> *"My recommendation to parents whose children want to use a webcam [is] don't let them do it! With the webcam, the person on the other side of that webcam is actually getting a full view of your home. They can see your child. They can see what's in the background that's identifiable, [and] they are taking notice."*
>
> ♀ Holly Hawkins
> Director, Policy and Regulatory Division
> America Online



What sort of information is 'Personal'?

Caution your children about posting:

Personal or Contact Information: Your child's full name, address, phone number, passwords, and financial information should only be provided on a secure site and under parental supervision.

Intimate Personal Information: Private, personal, and sensitive information (such as a teen's journal) should not be posted and should only be shared in private e-mails with a trusted personal friend.[7]

Reputation-Damaging Information or Images: Inappropriate pictures (i.e., content that is explicit, suggestive, illegal, etc.), should never be posted or sent.[8]

Event Information: Teach children to use caution when posting information about parties, events, or activities where someone could track them down.

RULE #7: TEACH YOUR CHILDREN HOW TO PROTECT PERSONAL INFORMATION POSTED ONLINE AND TO FOLLOW THE SAME RULES WITH RESPECT TO THE PERSONAL INFORMATION OF OTHERS

Remind your children to ***think before they post; there are no take-backs online***. Nothing is truly private on the Internet; any and all information sent or posted online is public or can be made public.

▣ ***Teens whose parents have talked to them "a lot"*** *about Internet safety are* ***more concerned about the risks*** *of sharing personal information online. For instance,* ***65% of teens*** *whose parents have not talked to them about online safety post information about where they live compared to* ***48% of teens*** *with more involved parents.*[6]

> *"You never know when something can be passed from one friend to another so be careful about those things and remember, you may be going to college. Colleges are looking at your MySpace page. You may, one day, want to get a job somewhere. Employers are often looking at your MySpace page. So it's always important to remember if you're not willing to do it in the physical world in front of a school assembly, don't do it online."*

♂ Hemanshu Nigam
Chief Security Officer
Fox Interactive Media and MySpace

Remember: ***Teach your kids that there are no "take-backs" on the Internet!***

[6] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey.

[7] Willard, Nancy E., Cyber-Safe Kids, Cyber-Savvy Teens. Jossey-Bass, 2007.

[8] Ibid.

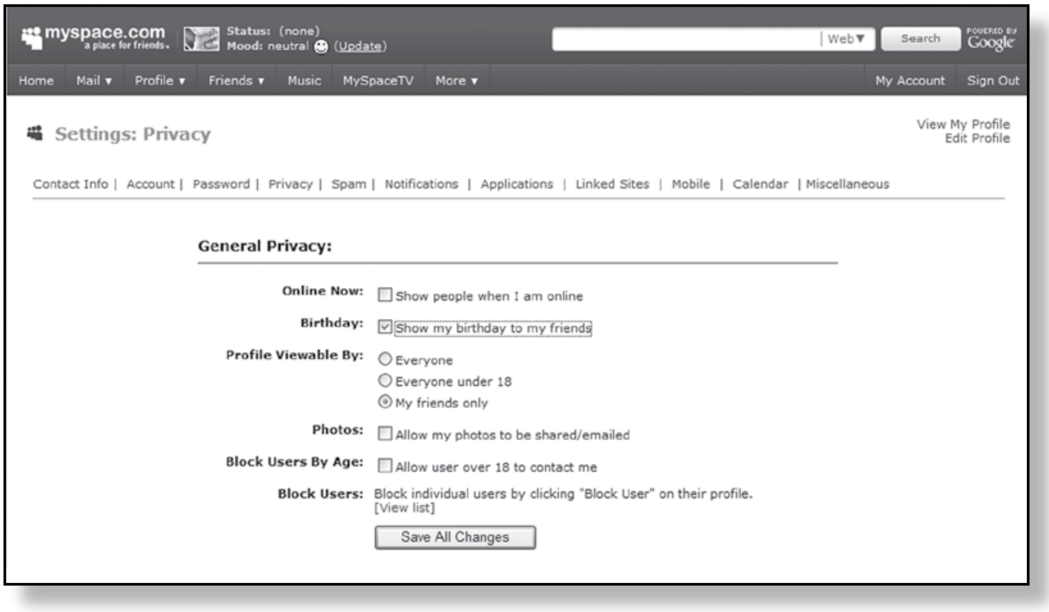
RULE #8: BE SURE YOUR CHILDREN USE PRIVACY SETTINGS

Privacy settings limit who can view your teen's profiles. On most social networking and gaming sites, your teen can change his or her privacy setting by clicking on "account settings." Ask your teen to show you their account settings or, if you have access to their account, then you can check the settings for yourself. Remember that no one can detect a disguised predator, and even using these settings does not always achieve true privacy: all of your teen's friends have access to and could distribute any material included on the profile.

▣ ***47% of teens have an Internet profile that is public and viewable by anyone.***[9]

"Even before you add them [to your online "friends"], you can message them. Every time someone tries to add me—if I don't know them, or their picture doesn't look familiar to me, I always message them saying, 'Do I know you?' or, 'Have I seen you before?' If they say, 'No, I just think you're cool,' I'm like 'DENY!' I put [my profile] on private so only my friends can [see it]."

♂ Augey, Age 17



Settings: Privacy

General Privacy:

Online Now: □ Show people when I am online

Birthday: ☑ Show my birthday to my friends

Profile Viewable By:
○ Everyone
○ Everyone under 18
● My friends only

Photos: □ Allow my photos to be shared/emailed

Block Users By Age: □ Allow user over 18 to contact me

Block Users: Block individual users by clicking "Block User" on their profile.
[View list]

Save All Changes

Exhibit 1. An example of MySpace's privacy setting.

(Screen capture as of September 10, 2008)

[9] Willard, Nancy E., Cyber-Safe Kids, Cyber-Savvy Teens. Jossey-Bass, 2007.

RULE #9: INSTRUCT YOUR CHILDREN TO AVOID MEETING FACE TO FACE WITH SOMEONE THEY ONLY KNOW ONLINE

Online "friends" may not be who they say they are. Children should be advised to come to you if anyone makes them feel scared, uncomfortable, confused, asks for any personal or personally identifiable information, or suggests meeting them.

▣ ***16% of teens*** *say they've* ***considered meeting face-to-face*** *with someone they've talked to only online, and* ***8% of teens*** *say they* ***have actually met in person*** *with someone from the Internet.*[10]

"I remember opening the door, and feeling the wind bite my face, and being at the top of the hill hiding behind a tree. The very next thing I know, I was in the car, and he was squeezing my hand so tight that I thought it was broken and he said, 'Be good. Be quiet. I've got the trunk cleared out for you.'"

♀ Alicia Kozakiewicz
Teenage victim of online predator and
NCMEC Courage Award Recipient (2007)

RULE #10: TEACH YOUR CHILDREN HOW TO RESPOND TO CYBERBULLIES

Children do not have to accept any online activity meant to intimidate, threaten, tease, or harm them or anyone else. Watch out for warning signs including reluctance to go to school and reluctance to use the Internet; be aware of a change in your child's behavior and mood. Report any offensive or dangerous e-mail, chat, or other communications to local law enforcement. Do not delete the evidence. Remind your child of the golden rule: do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

▣ *Overall,* ***19% of teens*** *report they have been* ***harassed or bullied online****, and the incidence of online harassment is higher* ***(23%)*** *among 16- and 17-year-olds.* ***Girls are more likely to be harassed or bullied*** *than boys (21% vs. 17%).*[11]

For more information about cyberbullying, see *The Evolving Internet: Web 2.0* section.

[10] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey.

[11] Ibid.

RULE #11: ESTABLISH AN AGREEMENT WITH YOUR CHILDREN ABOUT INTERNET USE AT HOME AND OUTSIDE OF THE HOME

(See Appendix A-18 for the Rules 'N Tools^{SM} Youth Pledge)

Remind your child that rules for good behavior do not change just because they're on a computer. Post the agreement near the computer. Be willing to sign a parent pledge as well.

"Jack's Box": A Word from Donna Rice Hughes on a "Carrot & Stick" Approach to Online Safety

I'm often asked how I make my own family's experience online a safe one. Our children are now grown, but, while they were under our roof, my husband, Jack, and I instituted our own house rules for behavior both online and off. To teach our children how to conduct themselves responsibly, Jack used the following word picture to help them visualize the concept. It goes something like this:

"Picture your life as operating inside a box. As you consistently demonstrate increasing levels of personal responsibility, the box gets larger, and your world of opportunity increases. When you do not act responsibly, the box shrinks, and we start over again. As the parent responsible for training you in the right way to live, I control the box. At a point in the future, when you have reached adulthood, I expect to turn the control of your box over to you."

In regard to Internet use, as children comply with general safety practices, and your specific house rules established in the *Rules 'N Tools*^{SM} Youth Pledge, their freedoms may be expanded; i.e., their "box" of privileges grows. With violations and broken trust, their "box" shrinks and their Internet and computer privileges are restricted.

Review the 4 W's of "Rules": What, Where, When, and Why with your child:[12]

1) **What** type of content is appropriate. For example, "no MTV.com videos."

2) **Where** Internet use is allowed in the home or other locations. For example, "no online games at your friend's house."

3) **When** during the day the Internet is used and for how long. For example, "No Internet on a school night."

4) **Why** you set your rules and their outcomes. For example, "We're limiting your social networking activities until your grades improve."

[12] Thierer, Adam. Parental Controls and Online Protection: A Survey of Tools and Methods. The Progress and Freedom Foundation. 2008. <http://www.pff.org/parentalcontrols/Parental%20Controls%20&%20Online%20Child%20Protection%20%5BVERSION%203.0%5D.pdf>.

II Internet Software "Tools" (Technical Measures)

In addition to safety rules, protecting kids online requires the use of software tools, better known as parental controls. These tools are technical measures that allow parents, guardians, and educators to restrict, tailor, or manage Internet content and activity. Parental controls should be utilized on all Internet-enabled devices including desktops, laptops, cell phones, PDAs, and gaming and music devices. However, these resources are not a substitute for parental supervision.

> *"You can give children all the rules that you can possibly think of, 'Don't go to these sites; don't talk to strangers,' but you need parental controls because they can inadvertently come across [inappropriate content]. They can be sent an e-mail with a link that looks benign and you click on it and see pornography, so parental controls are a necessity."*

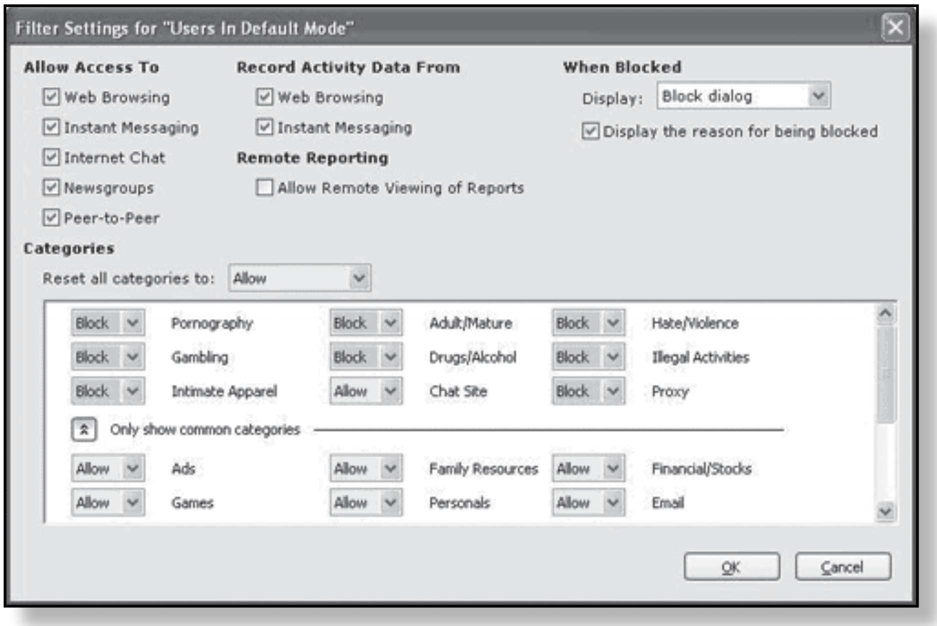
♀ Holly Hawkins
Director, Policy and Regulatory Division
America Online

TOOL #1: SET AGE-APPROPRIATE FILTERS

Filters block categories of inappropriate websites a child can view such as pornography, violence, gambling, gang activity, and illegal drugs, and settings are password-protected. As we discussed in the Pornography 101 section, pornographers use many deceptive tactics—such as misspelled words, stealth sites, and pop-up ads—which a good filter can recognize and block. Remember that ***filters are not 100% effective*** and may not stop a determined child from bypassing them and accessing unsuitable content.

Also, set the filter to block access to peer-to-peer (P2P) networks, which allow users to connect directly to each other's computers to retrieve and swap files, without a server, and which contain tremendous amounts of pornography and child pornography.

▣ ***7 out of 10*** *Internet users ages 8 to 18 were* ***exposed to unwanted sexual material****, and* ***1 out of 3*** *youth who viewed pornography,* ***viewed the pornography intentionally****. More than three-quarters of unwanted exposure to pornography (79%)* ***happened at home****.*[13]



Filter Settings for "Users In Default Mode"

Allow Access To

☑ Web Browsing
☑ Instant Messaging
☑ Internet Chat
☑ Newsgroups
☑ Peer-to-Peer

Record Activity Data From

☑ Web Browsing
☑ Instant Messaging

Remote Reporting

☐ Allow Remote Viewing of Reports

When Blocked

Display: Block dialog
☑ Display the reason for being blocked

Categories

Reset all categories to: Allow

Block	Pornography	Block	Adult/Mature	Block	Hate/Violence
Block	Gambling	Block	Drugs/Alcohol	Block	Illegal Activities
Block	Intimate Apparel	Allow	Chat Site	Block	Proxy

Only show common categories

Allow	Ads	Allow	Family Resources	Allow	Financial/Stocks
Allow	Games	Allow	Personals	Allow	Email

Exhibit 2. An example of filter settings.

(Screen capture as of September 10, 2008)

Most parental control features include kid-friendly spaces, sometimes referred to as closed systems or "walled gardens." By using these settings, younger children will only be able to access age-appropriate content "within the garden walls."

Do you know the difference between Filtering and Monitoring Tools?

When used together, they provide you with an effective layer of protection.

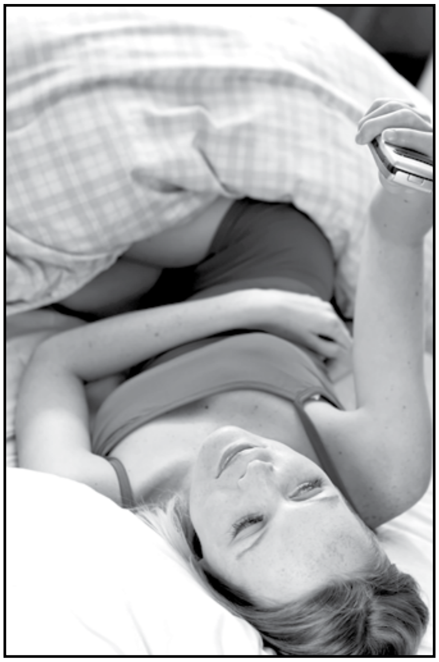
FILTERING TOOLS:
Allow parents to establish a strong defensive mechanism to prevent children from accidentally encountering or intentionally accessing inappropriate sites.

MONITORING TOOLS:
Allow parents to collect "intelligence" and check up on their child's online activities by tracking a child's website visits, e-mails, instant messaging, and other Internet behavior.

Filter and Monitoring Software Review Sites

- www.child-internet-safety.com
- www.monitoringsoftware reviews.org
- http://internet-filter-review. toptenreviews.com
- www.filterreview.com
- www.consumerreports.org

[13] Generation M: Media in the Lives of 8-18 Year-olds. Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. 17 Nov. 2006. Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006.



TOOL #2: CONSIDER USING MONITORING SOFTWARE, ESPECIALLY IF YOU SENSE YOUR CHILD IS AT RISK

Monitoring software, or keystroke capture devices, can provide a full and complete record of where your child goes online, monitor outgoing and incoming communications, and identify a child's online buddies. More robust monitoring tools let parents see each website their children visit, view every e-mail or instant message they send and receive, and can even record every word they type. Many monitoring tools can send parents a periodic report summarizing their child's Internet usage and communications.[14]
EIE recommends that parents tell their children that monitoring software is being used unless the parent suspects their child is involved in risky behavior, in which case it may be better to go stealth.

▣ ***80% of sexual predators are explicit*** *about their sexual intentions. The offenders lure teens after weeks of online conversations, playing on common teen vulnerabilities such as their desires for romance, adventure, sexual information, and understanding. In* ***73% of these crimes, the youth meet the offender on multiple occasions for sexual encounters****.*[15]

"In a way, installing a monitoring tool will actually trigger a great conversation with your kids. Maybe you want to start off by saying you're going to install this tool because you really care about them, you want to know their online playgrounds as well as their offline playgrounds, and I think it's a really good way to start a conversation in general about Internet safety that should be lifelong."

♂ Tim Lordan, Executive Director
Internet Education Foundation and GetNetWise

[14] Thierer, Adam. Parental Controls & Online Child Protection.

[15] Finkelhor, David, Kimberly Mitchell, and Janis Wolak. National Juvenile Online Victimization Study. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2007.

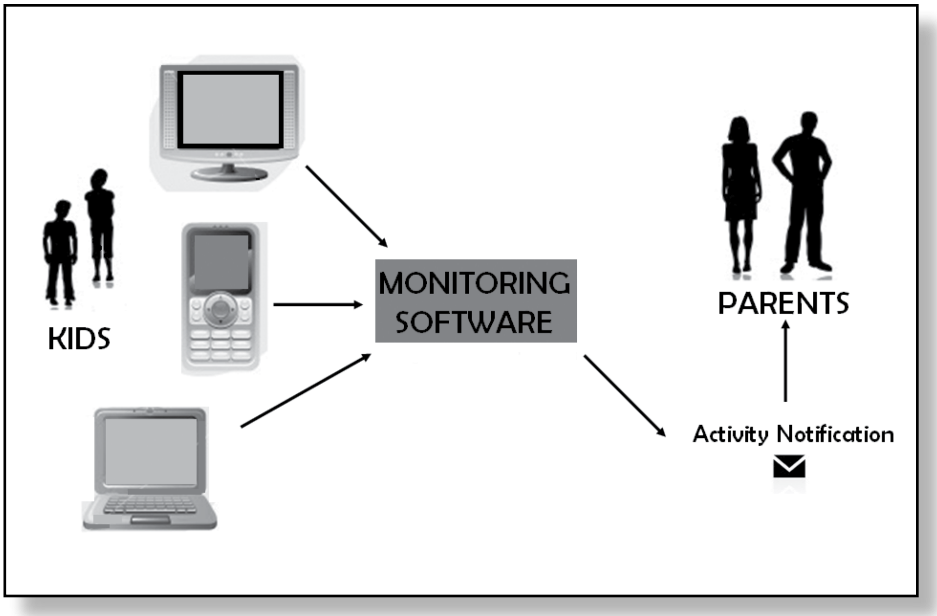


Exhibit 3. How monitoring works.

Report any content or activity that you suspect as illegal or criminal to local law enforcement and to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children at **www.cybertipline.com** or **1-800-843-5678**.

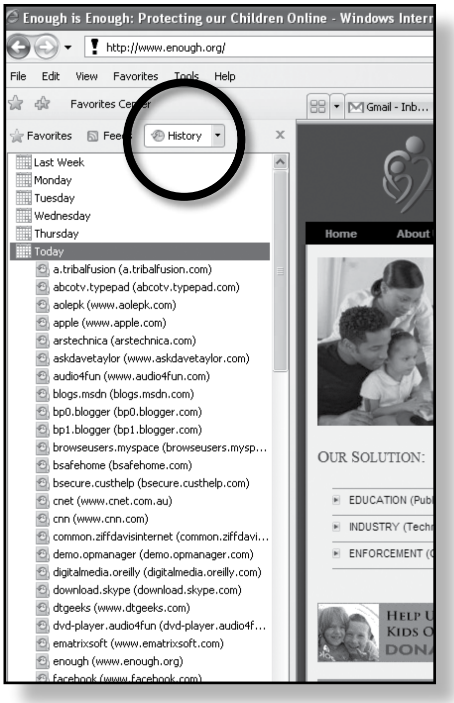
Having monitoring software is correlated with lower reported levels of contact by someone unknown to the teen or his or her friends.[16]

[16] Lenhart, Amanda. Teens, Online Stranger Contact & Cyberbullying: What the research is telling us. Pew Internet & American Life Project, 2008.

Risky Situations: A Word from Nancy Willard

"Now if a child has gotten into a situation where they are being manipulated by someone that is an exceptionally dangerous situation, because that person has likely very effectively interfered with the bonds of the relationship of parents and child and if you think that your child is at risk that would be a time to install monitoring software without telling your child and absolutely do not tell your child. Talk to the local police. I would also immediately talk with a psychologist/counselor to get a safety plan in place for your child before your child knows that you are investigating this because the fact that this relationship now appears to be known could trigger a runaway with this individual. So you've got to have a safety plan, and you need to be working with a professional."

♀ Nancy Willard
Director, Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use



Enough is Enough: Protecting our Children Online - Windows Intern

http://www.enough.org/

Last Week
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Today
a.tribalfusion (a.tribalfusion.com)
abcotv.typepad (abcotv.typepad.com)
aolepk (www.aolepk.com)
apple (www.apple.com)
arstechnica (arstechnica.com)
askdavetaylor (www.askdavetaylor.com)
audio4fun (www.audio4fun.com)
blogs.msdn (blogs.msdn.com)
bp0.blogger (bp0.blogger.com)
bp1.blogger (bp1.blogger.com)
browseusers.myspace (browseusers.mysp...
bsafehome (bsafehome.com)
bsecure.custhelp (bsecure.custhelp.com)
cnet (www.cnet.com.au)
cnn (www.cnn.com)
common.ziffdavisinternet (common.ziffdavi...
demo.opmanager (demo.opmanager.com)
digitalmedia.oreilly (digitalmedia.oreilly.com)
download.skype (download.skype.com)
dtgeeks (www.dtgeeks.com)
dvd-player.audio4fun (dvd-player.audio4f...
ematrixsoft (www.ematrixsoft.com)
enough (www.enough.org)
facebook (www.facebook.com)

Exhibit 4. Viewing history through Internet Explorer.

(Screen capture as of September 10, 2008)

TOOL #3: PERIODICALLY CHECK YOUR CHILD'S ONLINE ACTIVITY BY VIEWING YOUR BROWSER'S HISTORY

Watch out for any sites that sound inappropriate (although, not every inappropriate site has an inappropriate name!). If you notice the history has been cleared or deleted, have a discussion with your child about the sites he or she visited. Be aware that your child may selectively delete files from the history list. If you are concerned about your child's online activity, you may want to install monitoring software. (See "Top 10 Technical Questions" in Appendix B-18.)

▣ ***65% of all parents*** *and* ***64% of all teens*** *say that teens do things online that they wouldn't want their parents to know about.*[17]

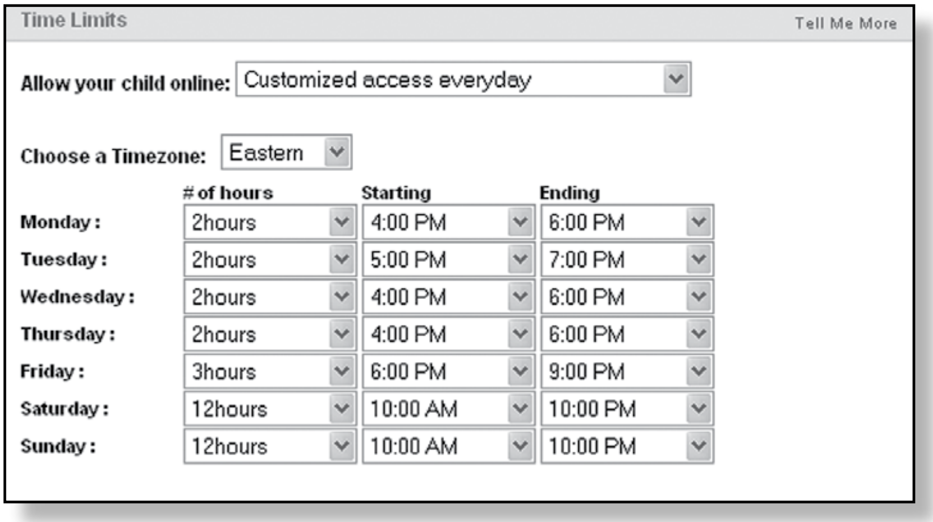
> *"I got caught two times because my parents kept looking at the history thing. They read through it and [saw] 'MySpace, Google, Freaky chicks.com' or something like that. And I'd get in trouble."*
>
> ♂ Kyle, Age 15

Parent Alert!

Your child can easily search the Internet to find resources devoted to instructing them how to disable filtering software and other parental control software, whether at home or school. However, utilizing monitoring software and regularly checking your browser's history can indicate whether your child has made such attempts.

TOOL #4: SET TIME LIMITS

Excessive time online, especially at night, may indicate a problem. Remind your child that Internet use is a privilege, not a right. If necessary, utilize time-limiting software tools, which allow parents to manage the amount of time and times of day their children are allowed online.



Allow your child online: Customized access everyday

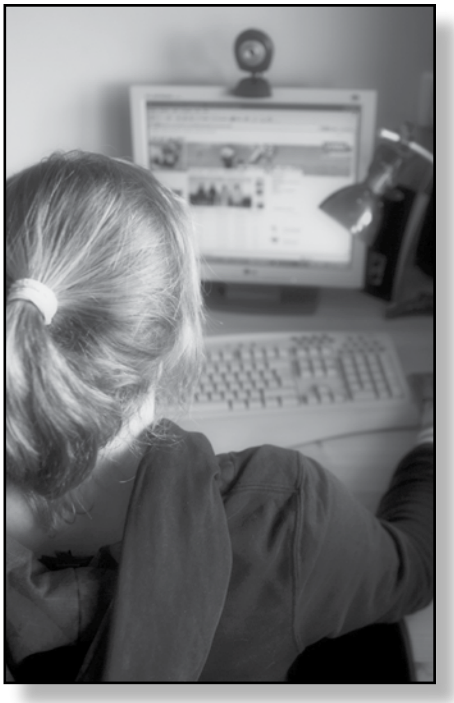
Choose a Timezone: Eastern

	# of hours	Starting	Ending
Monday :	2hours	4:00 PM	6:00 PM
Tuesday :	2hours	5:00 PM	7:00 PM
Wednesday :	2hours	4:00 PM	6:00 PM
Thursday :	2hours	4:00 PM	6:00 PM
Friday :	3hours	6:00 PM	9:00 PM
Saturday :	12hours	10:00 AM	10:00 PM
Sunday :	12hours	10:00 AM	10:00 PM

Exhibit 5. Setting time limits through AOL.

[17] Lenhart, Amanda. Family, Friends & Community: Protecting Teens Online. Pew Internet & American Life Project, 2005.

TOOL #5: DISALLOW ACCESS TO CHAT ROOMS AND ONLY ALLOW LIVE AUDIO CHAT WITH EXTREME CAUTION



Chat rooms are the playground of today's sexual predator; they allow immediate, direct communications between participants. Many chat rooms geared toward adolescents are known for explicit sexual talk and obscene language, fostering an atmosphere which may attract online child molesters.[18] Chat rooms also allow users to communicate via webcam and audio chat.

Many gaming programs also come equipped with live audio chat capabilities through which individuals can alter the sound of their voice. Only mature teens should be allowed to use live audio chat. Remind your child to only interact with individuals they know offline. It's impossible for a parent, child, chat room monitor, or any technology tool to recognize a disguised, anonymous predator.

▣ ***Most sexual solicitation incidents (79%) happened on home computers****, beginning with personal questions about the teen's physical appearance, sexual experience and with propositions for "cybersex."* ***37% of sexual solicitation incidents*** *happen while youth* ***are in chat rooms****, and many occur in live chat or instant-message sessions.*[19, 20]

"There's nothing that a parent can do once a child gets online and gets into a chat room or a website or instant message that can prevent being approached by a predator. So I believe that it has to be proactive instead of reactive, and that's going to require parents to minimize the use of the Internet and really be a parent instead of being a friend."

♂ "John Doe," convicted sex offender

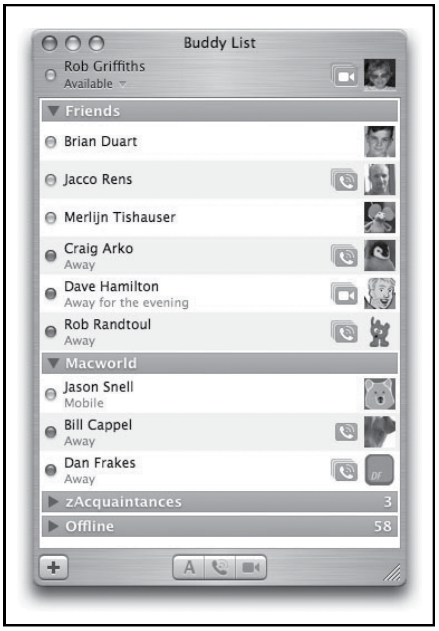
"If I had even the most basic software—software that blocks chat rooms, we may have had a different outcome."

♀ Mary Kozakiewicz
Mother of abducted teenager

[18] Subrahmanyam, Kaveri, David Smahel, and Patricia Greenfield. "Connecting developmental constructions to the Internet: Identity presentation and sexual exploration in online teen chat rooms." Developmental Psychology 42.3 (2006) 395-406.

[19] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor, 2006.

[20] Ibid.



Buddy List

Rob Griffiths
Available

Friends

Brian Duart

Jacco Rens

Merlijn Tishauser

Craig Arko
Away

Dave Hamilton
Away for the evening

Rob Randtoul
Away

Macworld

Jason Snell
Mobile

Bill Cappel
Away

Dan Frakes
Away

zAcquaintances 3

Offline 58

Exhibit 6. iChat buddy list.

TOOL #6: LIMIT INSTANT MESSAGING (IM) CONTACTS TO A PARENT-APPROVED BUDDY LIST

If you decide to allow your child to use IM, block all communications from anyone not on the child's pre-approved contact list. Robust parental control software will prevent your child from adding anyone to their buddy list unless you have approved the addition. However, since some kids are able to bypass parental controls, regularly check their buddy list to ensure that it has not been altered. Be aware that many online communities such as social networking and gaming sites now have IM and chat features, and not all parental control software provides coverage over these new chat platforms.

> *"You have to watch who your children are talking to, and know who your children are talking to in a one-on-one conversation. We've given parents parental controls that can actually allow or disallow people to talk to their children through instant messaging."*
>
> ♀ Holly Hawkins
> Director, Policy and Regulatory Division
> America Online

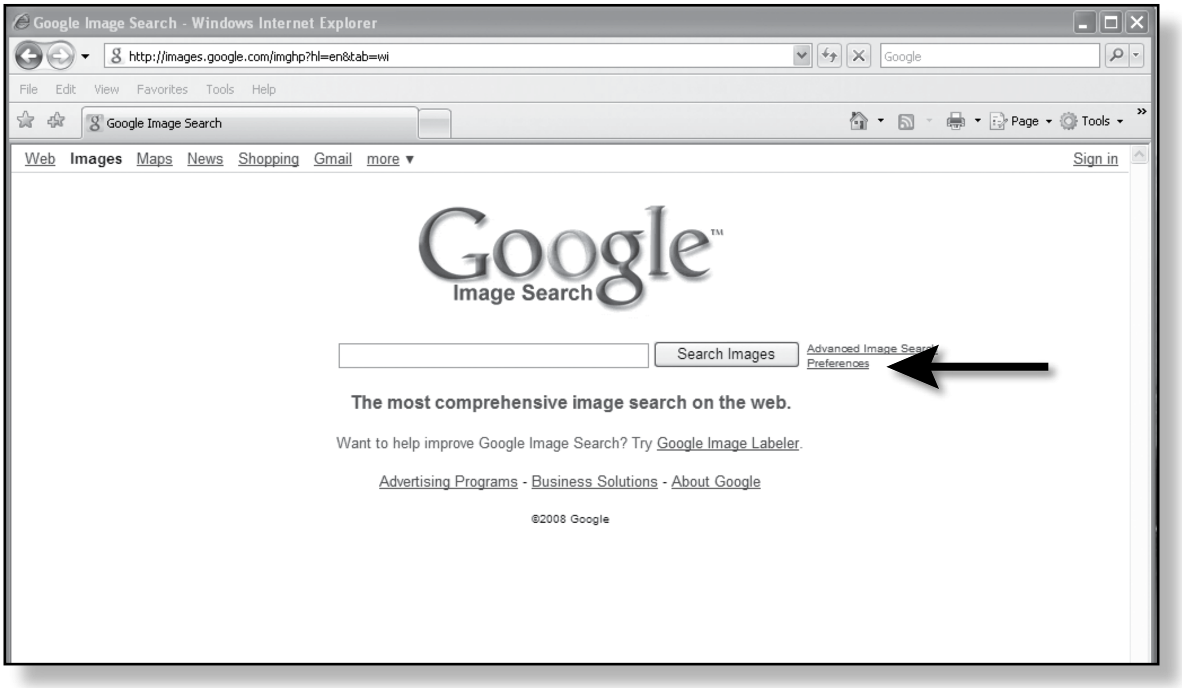
TOOL #7: USE SAFE SEARCH ENGINES

Although search engines enable your kids to find fun websites and educational information, they can also be an efficient gateway to pornography and other objectionable content. Major search engines have addressed this need by creating child-safe zones. Some give the option of parental controls or safe searches. Consult the information on your search engine provider to make sure that the safe search is on.

Safe Search Filtering Tools

An example using Google's image search

(Screen capture as of September 10, 2008)



Google Image Search - Windows Internet Explorer
http://images.google.com/imghp?hl=en&tab=wi
Google
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Google Image Search
Page
Tools
Web Images Maps News Shopping Gmail more ▾
Sign in
Google™
Image Search
Search Images
Advanced Image Search
Preferences

The most comprehensive image search on the web.

Want to help improve Google Image Search? Try Google Image Labeler.

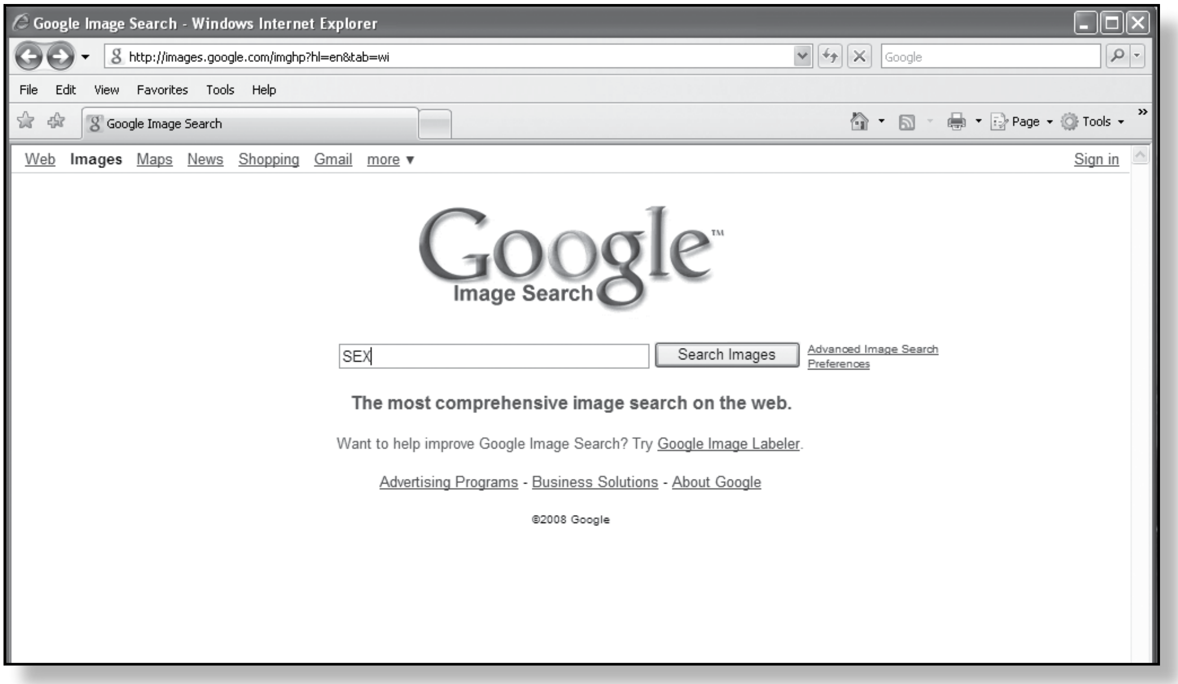
Advertising Programs - Business Solutions - About Google

©2008 Google

SCREEN SHOT #1

▲ You can adjust the search options by going to the preference feature on the right side of the screen.

SCREEN SHOT #2


Google Image Search - Windows Internet Explorer
http://images.google.com/imghp?hl=en&tab=wi
Google
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Google Image Search
Page Tools
Web Images Maps News Shopping Gmail more ▾
Sign in
Google Image Search
Search Images
Advanced Image Search
Preferences

SEX

The most comprehensive image search on the web.

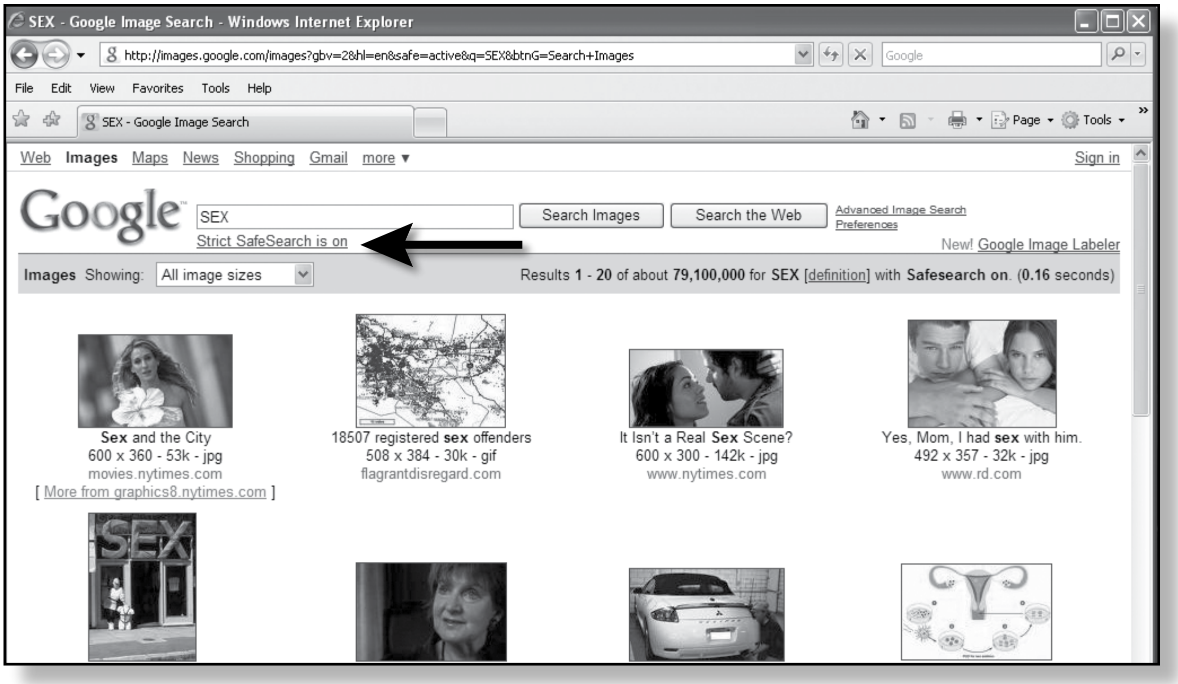
Want to help improve Google Image Search? Try Google Image Labeler.

Advertising Programs - Business Solutions - About Google

©2008 Google

▲ This is an example of a Google image search of the word "sex." In this screen, "sex" is typed into the search engine.

SCREEN SHOT #3


SEX - Google Image Search - Windows Internet Explorer
http://images.google.com/images?gbv=2&hl=en&safe=active&q=SEX&btnG=Search+Images
Google
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
SEX - Google Image Search
Page Tools
Web Images Maps News Shopping Gmail more ▾
Sign in
Google
Search Images
Search the Web
Advanced Image Search
Preferences
New! Google Image Labeler
SEX

SEX

Strict SafeSearch is on

Images Showing: All image sizes

Results 1 - 20 of about 79,100,000 for SEX [definition] with Safesearch on. (0.16 seconds)

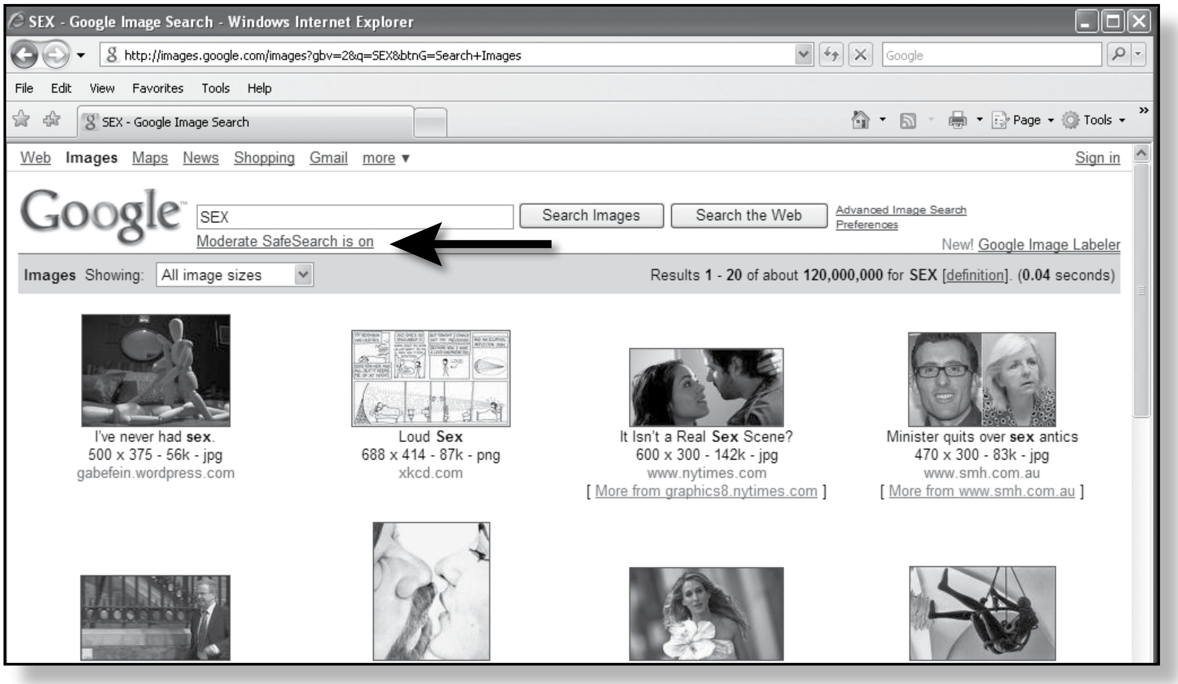
Sex and the City
600 x 360 - 53k - jpg
movies.nytimes.com
[More from graphics8.nytimes.com]

18507 registered sex offenders
508 x 384 - 30k - gif
flagrantdisregard.com

It Isn't a Real Sex Scene?
600 x 300 - 142k - jpg
www.nytimes.com

Yes, Mom, I had sex with him.
492 x 357 - 32k - jpg
www.rd.com

▲ Using the strict search settings, as you can see in the results, the images are mostly wholesome.



SEX - Google Image Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://images.google.com/images?gbv=2&q=SEX&btnG=Search+Images

Google
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
SEX - Google Image Search
Page ▾ Tools ▾
Web Images Maps News Shopping Gmail more ▾
Sign in
Google
Search Images
Search the Web
Advanced Image Search
Preferences

SEX

Moderate SafeSearch is on

New! Google Image Labeler

Images Showing: All image sizes

Results 1 - 20 of about 120,000,000 for SEX [definition]. (0.04 seconds)

I've never had **sex**.
500 x 375 - 56k - jpg
gabefein.wordpress.com

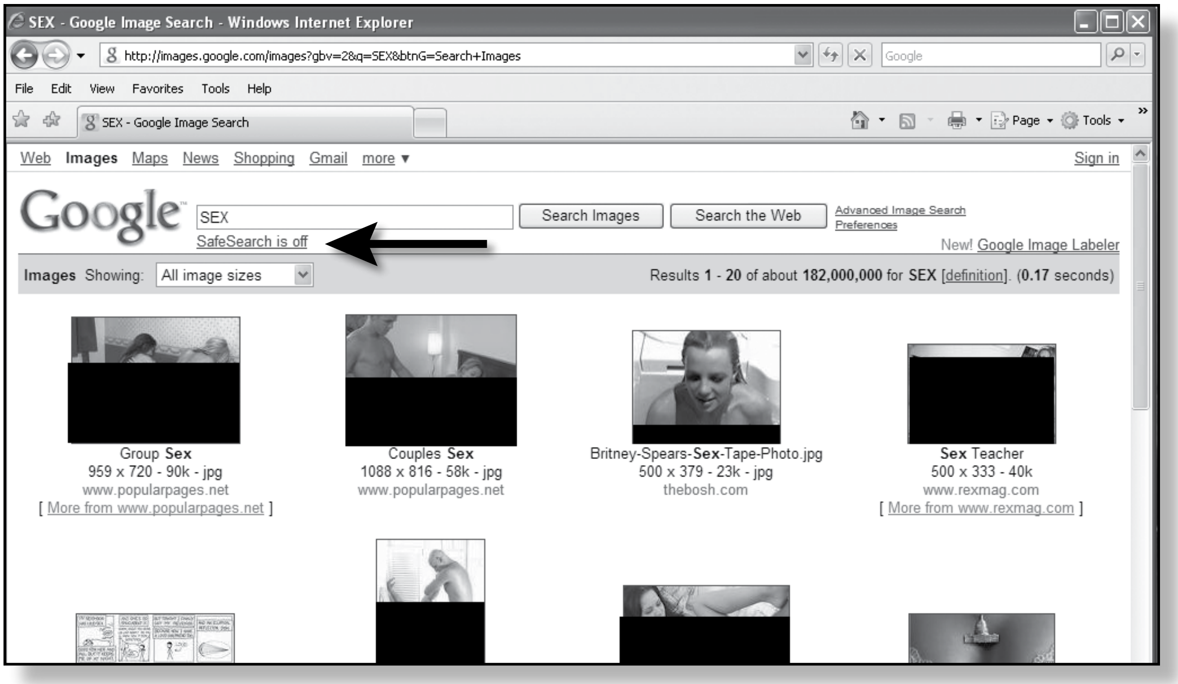
Loud **Sex**
688 x 414 - 87k - png
xkcd.com

It Isn't a Real **Sex** Scene?
600 x 300 - 142k - jpg
www.nytimes.com
[More from graphics8.nytimes.com]

Minister quits over **sex** antics
470 x 300 - 83k - jpg
www.smh.com.au
[More from www.smh.com.au]

SCREEN SHOT #4

▲ Using the moderate search setting, the images become more racy.



SEX - Google Image Search - Windows Internet Explorer

http://images.google.com/images?gbv=2&q=SEX&btnG=Search+Images

Google
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
SEX - Google Image Search
Page ▾ Tools ▾
Web Images Maps News Shopping Gmail more ▾
Sign in
Google
Search Images
Search the Web
Advanced Image Search
Preferences

SEX

SafeSearch is off

New! Google Image Labeler

Images Showing: All image sizes

Results 1 - 20 of about 182,000,000 for SEX [definition]. (0.17 seconds)

Group **Sex**
959 x 720 - 90k - jpg
www.popularpages.net
[More from www.popularpages.net]

Couples **Sex**
1088 x 816 - 58k - jpg
www.popularpages.net

Britney-Spears-**Sex**-Tape-Photo.jpg
500 x 379 - 23k - jpg
thebosh.com

Sex Teacher
500 x 333 - 40k
www.rexmag.com
[More from www.rexmag.com]

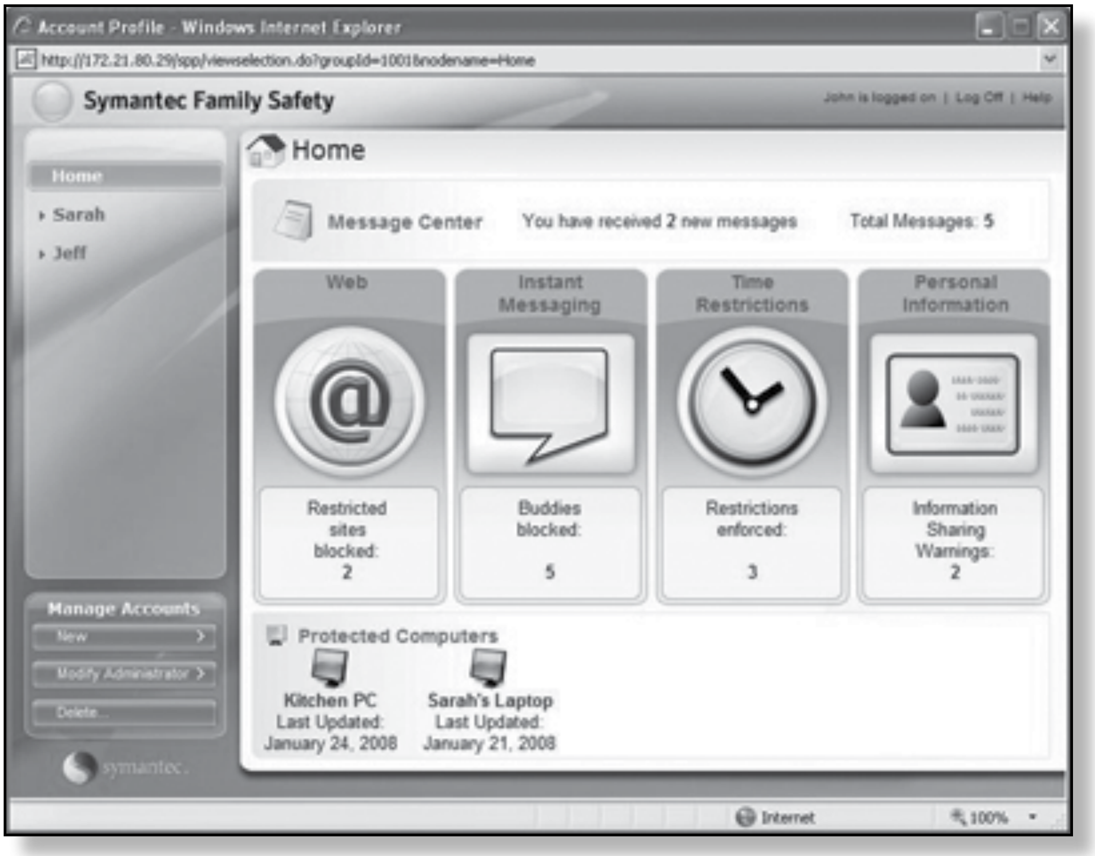
SCREEN SHOT #5

▲ Finally, with the safe search turned off, we had to block most of the images to show you what came up.

TOOL #8: SET UP THE FAMILY'S CYBER-SECURITY PROTECTIONS

In addition to setting up parental controls, regularly update the operating system and install a firewall and up-to-date anti-virus and anti-spyware software. The instant a computer is connected to the Internet or an "always on" broadband connection, hackers and thieves can attempt to gain access to the family's financial and personal information. By securing your computer, you can help protect against Internet intruders and the malicious programs they can use to infiltrate your computer.

For more cyber-security information, see the "Top 10 Technical Questions" in Appendix B-18.



Account Profile - Windows Internet Explorer
http://172.21.80.29/spp/viewselection.do?groupId=1001&nodename=Home
Symantec Family Safety
John is logged on | Log Off | Help
Home
Home
Sarah
Jeff
Manage Accounts
New
Modify Administrator
Delete...
symantec.
Internet
100%

Message Center You have received 2 new messages Total Messages: 5

Web
Restricted sites blocked: 2

Instant Messaging
Buddies blocked: 5

Time Restrictions
Restrictions enforced: 3

Personal Information
Information Sharing Warnings: 2

Protected Computers
Kitchen PC Last Updated: January 24, 2008
Sarah's Laptop Last Updated: January 21, 2008

Exhibit 7. Symantec Family Safety security protections.

(Screen capture as of September 10, 2008)

Rules 'N Tools℠ Parent's Pledge

EIE encourages parents to pledge their commitment to implement *Rules 'N Tools*℠ on all Internet-enabled devices used by their children. Being proactive with online safety is an act of love that will help keep your children safe. (See Appendix A-16 for Enough Is Enough's *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Parent's Pledge.)

Rules 'N Tools℠ Parent Buddy Check

Consider enlisting another parent or friend as your "Parent Buddy." The buddy-check system is designed to encourage parents to help each other implement and enforce *Rules 'N Tools*℠ and to stay current on Internet safety issues. (See Appendix A-17 for *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Parent Buddy Check.)

"It's hard being a parent in the 21st century. What parents have to do is keep up, listen, and learn. Use the tools and resources that are out there and available because the world is changing fast. Parents need to empower their children, because children who are talked to about the risks they face, and [who] understand, before they happen, the potential risks, are far less vulnerable."

♂ Ernie Allen
President & CEO
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children

Did You Know…

VOICE-MASKING TECHNOLOGY

Many popular games allow users to disguise their voices. As entertaining as interactive gaming can be, parents should be aware that their children can speak using their own voice with strangers online. Police say predators use this feature to make themselves sound like teenagers. More sophisticated voice changers can make an older man sound like a young boy!

A Closer Look: Parental Controls

I. What Are Parental Controls?

A) Parental controls are any tools or methods parents might use to restrict, tailor, or manage the media content their children consume. ***A comprehensive suite of parental controls should include customizable filters, monitoring software, time-managing controls, and IM and chat controls. These tools should be utilized on all Internet-enabled devices (desktops, laptops, and gaming, mobile, and music devices).***

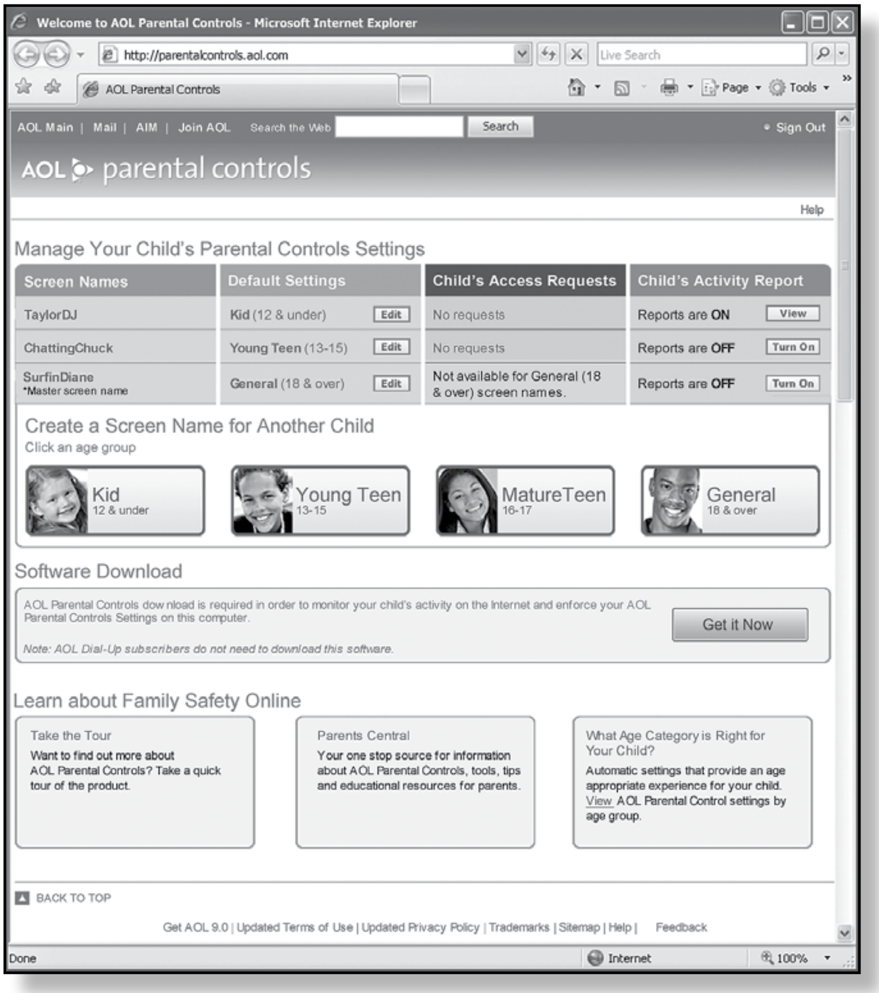
B) Parental Control tools are available for purchase and to download as separate software packages; through your Internet service provider (ISP); or as software available or pre-loaded with your operating system (i.e., computer).

The following are examples of the different sources of parental controls:

1) **INDEPENDENT TOOLS**
   (e.g., Be Safe Online)

2) **INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER (ISP) PROVIDED CONTROLS**
   (e.g., AOL, Verizon)

   a) **Example #1:** AOL's Parental Controls include customizable filters, monitoring software, time-managing controls, and chat and instant messaging controls, available at no cost for AOL and non-AOL users alike.


Welcome to AOL Parental Controls - Microsoft Internet Explorer
http://parentalcontrols.aol.com
Live Search
AOL Parental Controls
Page
Tools
AOL Main | Mail | AIM | Join AOL
Search the Web
Search
Sign Out
AOL parental controls
Help

Manage Your Child's Parental Controls Settings

Screen Names	Default Settings	Child's Access Requests	Child's Activity Report
TaylorDJ	Kid (12 & under) Edit	No requests	Reports are ON View
ChattingChuck	Young Teen (13-15) Edit	No requests	Reports are OFF Turn On
SurfinDiane *Master screen name	General (18 & over) Edit	Not available for General (18 & over) screen names.	Reports are OFF Turn On

Create a Screen Name for Another Child
Click an age group

Software Download

AOL Parental Controls download is required in order to monitor your child's activity on the Internet and enforce your AOL Parental Controls Settings on this computer.

Note: AOL Dial-Up subscribers do not need to download this software.

Learn about Family Safety Online

Take the Tour
Want to find out more about AOL Parental Controls? Take a quick tour of the product.

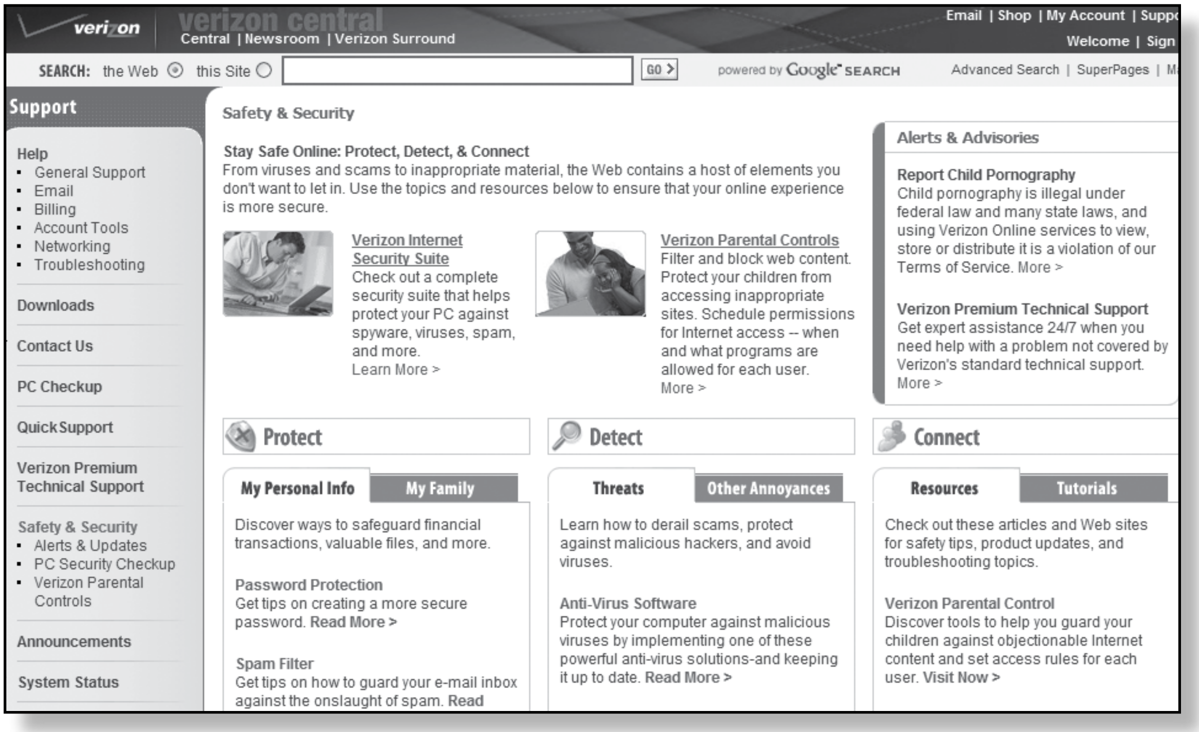
Parents Central
Your one stop source for information about AOL Parental Controls, tools, tips and educational resources for parents.

What Age Category is Right for Your Child?
Automatic settings that provide an age appropriate experience for your child. View AOL Parental Control settings by age group.

BACK TO TOP
Get AOL 9.0 | Updated Terms of Use | Updated Privacy Policy | Trademarks | Sitemap | Help | Feedback
Done
Internet
100%

Exhibit 8. AOL's parental controls.

b) **Example #2:** Verizon also offers an Internet security suite to help identify and block websites that parents decide are inappropriate for their children.



verizon
verizon central
Central | Newsroom | Verizon Surround
Email | Shop | My Account | Supp
Welcome | Sign
SEARCH: the Web ● this Site ○
GO >
powered by Google SEARCH
Advanced Search | SuperPages | M

Support

Help
- General Support
- Email
- Billing
- Account Tools
- Networking
- Troubleshooting

Downloads

Contact Us

PC Checkup

QuickSupport

Verizon Premium Technical Support

Safety & Security
- Alerts & Updates
- PC Security Checkup
- Verizon Parental Controls

Announcements

System Status

Safety & Security

Stay Safe Online: Protect, Detect, & Connect
From viruses and scams to inappropriate material, the Web contains a host of elements you don't want to let in. Use the topics and resources below to ensure that your online experience is more secure.

Verizon Internet Security Suite
Check out a complete security suite that helps protect your PC against spyware, viruses, spam, and more.
Learn More >

Verizon Parental Controls
Filter and block web content. Protect your children from accessing inappropriate sites. Schedule permissions for Internet access -- when and what programs are allowed for each user.
More >

Alerts & Advisories

Report Child Pornography
Child pornography is illegal under federal law and many state laws, and using Verizon Online services to view, store or distribute it is a violation of our Terms of Service. More >

Verizon Premium Technical Support
Get expert assistance 24/7 when you need help with a problem not covered by Verizon's standard technical support.
More >

Protect

My Personal Info | My Family

Discover ways to safeguard financial transactions, valuable files, and more.

Password Protection
Get tips on creating a more secure password. Read More >

Spam Filter
Get tips on how to guard your e-mail inbox against the onslaught of spam. Read

Detect

Threats | Other Annoyances

Learn how to derail scams, protect against malicious hackers, and avoid viruses.

Anti-Virus Software
Protect your computer against malicious viruses by implementing one of these powerful anti-virus solutions-and keeping it up to date. Read More >

Connect

Resources | Tutorials

Check out these articles and Web sites for safety tips, product updates, and troubleshooting topics.

Verizon Parental Control
Discover tools to help you guard your children against objectionable Internet content and set access rules for each user. Visit Now >

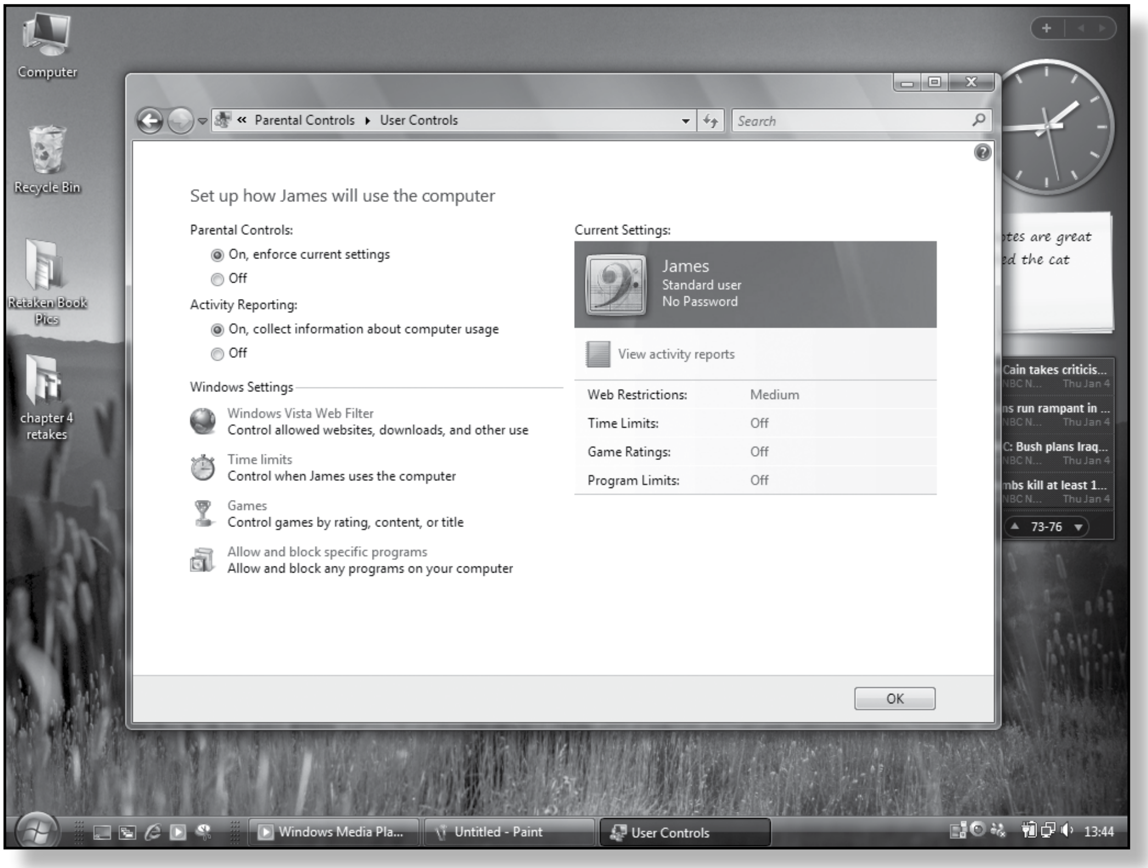
Exhibit 9. Verizon's Internet security suite.

(Screen capture as of September 10, 2008)

3) OPERATING SYSTEMS AND WEB BROWSER CONTROLS

(e.g., Microsoft's Vista; Apple's Leopard)

a) **Example #1: Windows Vista**— Microsoft's operating system incorporates embedded family safety tools for gaming, web browsing, file downloading, and instant messaging.[21] Vista lets parents establish "administrator" accounts by which they can oversee the other user accounts on the family's computer. Parents can also configure the Vista sub-accounts to enable various parental control features and monitoring tools, turn on web filters to block specific types of potentially objectionable website content or downloads, and set time limits that restrict how long a child may use the computer.[22]



Set up how James will use the computer

Parental Controls:

● On, enforce current settings

○ Off

Activity Reporting:

● On, collect information about computer usage

○ Off

Windows Settings

Windows Vista Web Filter
Control allowed websites, downloads, and other use

Time limits
Control when James uses the computer

Games
Control games by rating, content, or title

Allow and block specific programs
Allow and block any programs on your computer

Current Settings:

James
Standard user
No Password

View activity reports

Web Restrictions:	Medium
Time Limits:	Off
Game Ratings:	Off
Program Limits:	Off

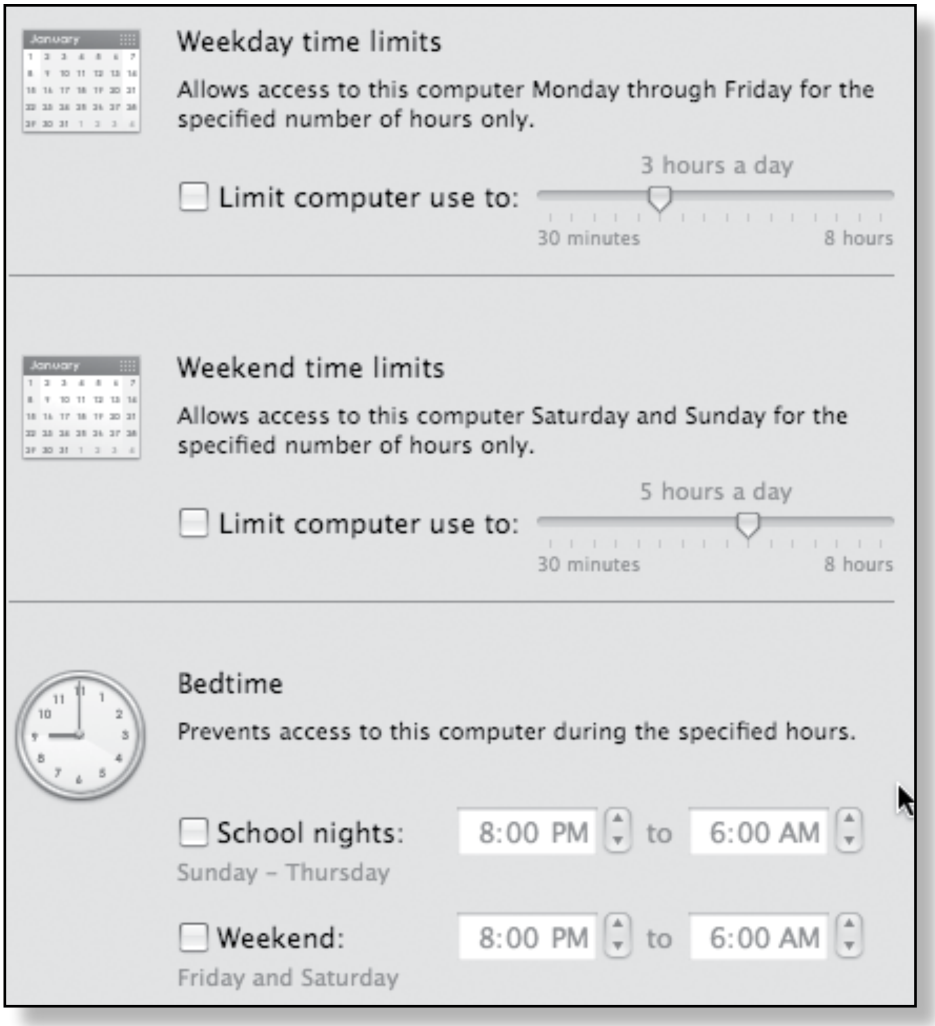
Exhibit 10. Operating system, Microsoft Vista's parental controls.

[21] Schiesel, Seth. "For Parents, New Ways to Control the Action," New York Times 7 Jan. 2007. <http://www.nytimes.com/2007/01/08/arts/08vist.html>.

[22] Thierer, Adam. Parental Controls & Online Child Protection.

A CLOSER LOOK

b) **Example #2: Apple's OS X "Leopard"**— Apple's operating system allows parents to establish accounts for their children and keep tabs on their online activities using monitoring tools and time management controls. In addition, parents can also build a restricted "buddies list" for their children, which disallows instant messaging to anyone not included in the parent-restricted list. The system can also hide the child's online status so that only pre-approved buddies can see that they are online at any time.[23]



Weekday time limits

Allows access to this computer Monday through Friday for the specified number of hours only.

□ Limit computer use to: 3 hours a day

Weekend time limits

Allows access to this computer Saturday and Sunday for the specified number of hours only.

□ Limit computer use to: 5 hours a day

Bedtime

Prevents access to this computer during the specified hours.

□ School nights: 8:00 PM to 6:00 AM
Sunday – Thursday

□ Weekend: 8:00 PM to 6:00 AM
Friday and Saturday

Exhibit 11. Operating system, Apple's parental controls, time-limiting features.

[23] Ibid.

II. Parental Controls for Mobile Phones

> *"With regard to rules and tools on your mobile devices, just think of them as no different than a mini little computer or a mini laptop. Parents have to realize that no matter what computer screen or mobile screen their kids are looking at, that's a real world for them and they're having real experiences online, and they're accessing content. Parents have to just come to the realization that there's a lot of things that their children are doing on mobile devices that they should know about."*

♂ Tim Lordan
Executive Director
Internet Education Foundation and GetNetWise

As we learned in *The Evolving Internet: Web 2.0* section, cell phones have all the capabilities of a personal computer, now able to deliver video, data, games, instant messages, and more. These multi-media platforms allow subscribers "anywhere, anytime" access to information, news, and people, making it more difficult for parents to monitor access, and creating another point of access to inappropriate content and contacts.

Did You Know…

The wireless industry has pledged to "proactively provide tools and controls to manage wireless content offered by the carriers or available via Internet-enabled wireless devices,"[24] so check with your wireless provider to see what resources they have to protect your children.

[24] CTIA Press Release. "Wireless Carriers Announce 'Wireless Content Guidelines.'" 8 Nov. 2005. <http://www.ctia.org/media/press/body.cfm/prid/1565>.

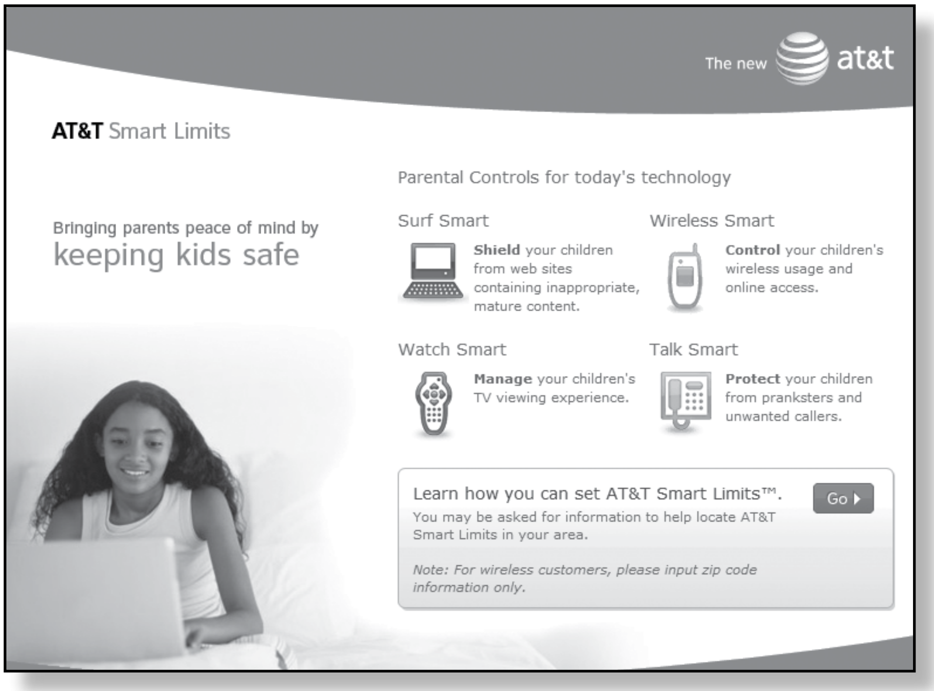
III. Parental Controls for Wireless Devices

The following carriers provide parents with customized resources and limits to protect kids on mobile platforms.[25]

AT&T ("Smart Limits" and Media Net)—allows parents to determine how and when kids use phones; limit the number of text and instant messages; decide when the phone can be used for calling or texting; and limit access to inappropriate content.

AT&T's Smart Limits

"Smart Limits" brings together information about parental control features across AT&T's wireless, wired, broadband, and video services. For more information go to: **www.att.com**.



The new at&t

AT&T Smart Limits

Bringing parents peace of mind by
keeping kids safe

Parental Controls for today's technology

Surf Smart
Shield your children from web sites containing inappropriate, mature content.

Wireless Smart
Control your children's wireless usage and online access.

Watch Smart
Manage your children's TV viewing experience.

Talk Smart
Protect your children from pranksters and unwanted callers.

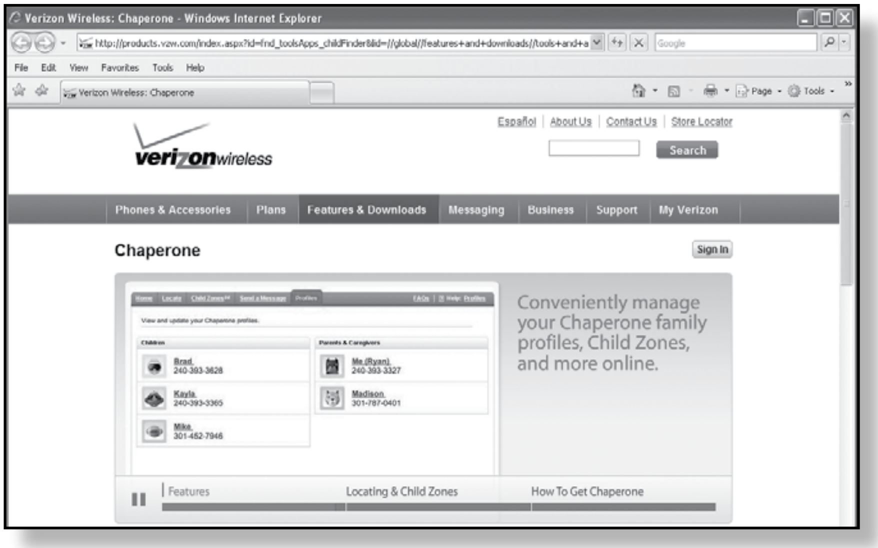
Learn how you can set AT&T Smart Limits™.
You may be asked for information to help locate AT&T Smart Limits in your area.

Note: For wireless customers, please input zip code information only.

Exhibit 12. AT&T's wireless parental controls.

[25] Thierer, Adam. Parental Controls & Online Child Protection.

VerizonWireless (“Chaperone Services” & “Content Filtering Services”)—allows parents to determine their child’s location—in real time—and notifies parents if their child leaves the parent-specified “Child Zone.” Verizon also offers parents tools which filter content (classified by age); set phone usage allowances; set time restrictions; and block numbers.


Verizon Wireless: Chaperone - Windows Internet Explorer
http://products.vzw.com/index.aspx?id=fnd_toolsApps_childFinder&id=//global//features+and+downloads//tools+and+a
Google
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Verizon Wireless: Chaperone
Page Tools
Español | About Us | Contact Us | Store Locator
Search
verizonwireless
Phones & Accessories | Plans | Features & Downloads | Messaging | Business | Support | My Verizon
Sign In
Home | Locate | Child Zones | Send a Message | Profiles
FAQs | Help: Profiles
Features | Locating & Child Zones | How To Get Chaperone

Chaperone

View and update your Chaperone profiles.

Children	Parents & Caregivers
Brad 240-393-3628	Me (Ryan) 240-393-3327
Kayla 240-393-3365	Madison 301-787-0401
Mike 301-452-7946	

Conveniently manage your Chaperone family profiles, Child Zones, and more online.

Exhibit 13. Verizon’s wireless parental controls.

(Screen capture as of September 10, 2008)

Did You Know…

Although GPS technology located within mobile devices can be a helpful tool for parents to use to track their children’s whereabouts, for tech-savvy sexual predators, a GPS can also help them to track down a child. By simply hacking into a child’s cell phone GPS system, any adult can pinpoint a child’s location at any given time. Parents should contact their cell phone service provider to determine the necessary steps to take in order to prevent this from happening.

Sprint—offers phones with built-in Parental Controls, which allow parents to restrict incoming and outgoing calls to a parent-approved contact list (located in the child’s phone book), and also offer parents other resources to limit a child’s access to all other Sprint services.

Parent Alert! Street View Technology

Street View Technology, available through Google Maps, gives anyone with Internet connectivity the ability to view street level pictures of any address that has been captured in the Street View program. Using these images of thousands of homes, schools, parks and playgrounds from around the country, anyone is able to view unprecedented amounts of information about your family, your children, and your neighborhood, without your permission.

While this technology is very exciting on many fronts, unfortunately, it could make it simple for anyone to map the most likely route a child might walk to school, view images of entrances to community parks, and even find the location of a bedroom window.

For more information, see www.StopInternetPredators.org

IV. Parental Controls for Game Consoles

Most gaming devices from console producers (Microsoft, Sony, and Nintendo) come with parental controls and family safety settings. These settings allow parents to restrict access to inappropriate games, restrict audio chat use, choose with whom their children play, and limit the amount of time their children play.

! ***GAMING OPTIONS FOR PARENTS: Offline gaming is the only way for your children to be safe 100% of the time when they play games. If you choose to allow your child's gaming device to be Internet-connected, provide a layer of protection against gaming dangers by using the controls embedded within your gaming consoles.***

Parents who allow their children to participate in online gaming should ensure that their children only play with known, trusted acquaintances.[26]

"It's very important to limit your profile [to] the people you know. With Xbox specifically, you can set up a youth profile or an adult profile. A youth profile limits your ability to text message or to use the chat features and the games, which is strongly recommended."

♂ Chad Gallagher
Child Exploitation Squad
FBI

| A CLOSER LOOK |

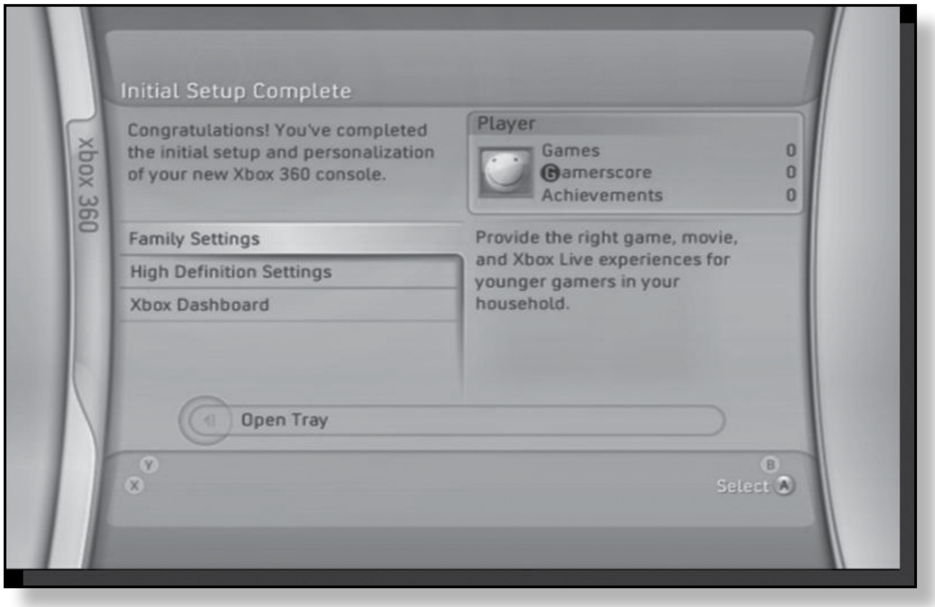
"Some games have an instant messenger feature, and you don't know who's on that instant messenger, it could be anyone, [and they could] start crap if you do something wrong. You could be talking on the instant messenger with them, and that's a good place for sexual predators because you wouldn't expect a 50-year-old to be on that game. So I would tell parents if the game does have an instant messenger, make sure it's [set for] a 10-11 [year old]. Make sure it has a filter somewhere, where if you say a certain thing, if you say bad words, you get kicked off, because some of them do, and it really helps."

♂ Augey, Age 17

[26] Thierer, Adam. Parental Controls & Online Child Protection.

Examples of gaming console parental controls

Microsoft Xbox 360 and the Nintendo Wii consoles allow parents to enter the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB) rating level that they believe is acceptable for their children. Once they do so, no game rated above that level can be played on the console. Microsoft now offers Xbox 360 owners the ability to employ a "Family Timer" feature that allows parents to limit how and when children play games on the console.[27]



Initial Setup Complete

Congratulations! You've completed the initial setup and personalization of your new Xbox 360 console.

Player

Games 0

Gamerscore 0

Achievements 0

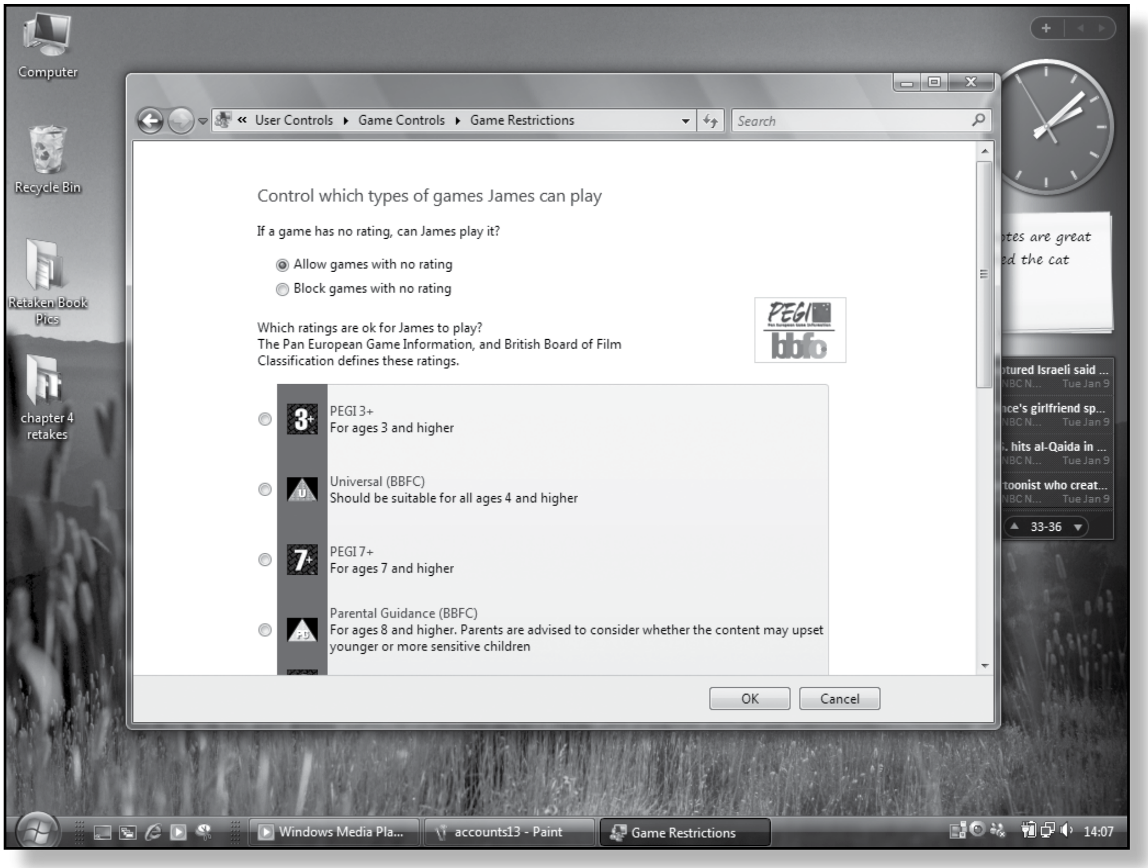
Provide the right game, movie, and Xbox Live experiences for younger gamers in your household.

Exhibit 14. Microsoft Xbox parental control set-up menu.

Sony's PlayStation 3 and PlayStation Portable systems work a little differently—however, both products let parents use a 1-11 scale to determine the level of game and DVD content they will allow their kids to play. The lower the level, the tighter the restriction.

[27] CTIA Press Release.

A CLOSER LOOK



Control which types of games James can play

If a game has no rating, can James play it?

● Allow games with no rating
○ Block games with no rating

Which ratings are ok for James to play?
The Pan European Game Information, and British Board of Film Classification defines these ratings.

○ PEGI 3+
For ages 3 and higher

○ Universal (BBFC)
Should be suitable for all ages 4 and higher

○ PEGI 7+
For ages 7 and higher

○ Parental Guidance (BBFC)
For ages 8 and higher. Parents are advised to consider whether the content may upset younger or more sensitive children

Exhibit 15. Microsoft Vista gaming controls.

Additionally, Microsoft Xbox 360, Sony PS3, and Nintendo Wii allow parents to build the equivalent of a "buddies list" for their kids when using the gaming systems.[28]

Before children are allowed to access interactive gaming, parents should instruct their children to report any suspicious communications from strangers in these games to the gaming operators.[29]

For more information on online safety, visit www.enough.org. Let us help you protect your children online!

[28] Ibid.

[29] Ibid.

Discussion Questions

- Why are parents unable to rely solely on the use of parental controls to protect their children online? Why is it essential for parents to become a part of the safety equation?
- Besides monitoring the use of the home computer, what other Internet-enabled devices do parents need to supervise?
- What are some different types of technical measures parents can take when setting up their Internet service account?
- What are some of the ways the mobile (cell phone) industry has pledged to protect kids while accessing the Internet?
- How have some of the major gaming console producers provided safety measures for children who are involved in online gaming?
- How might the Parent Buddy Check system and Parent's Pledge help you to stay on top of your child's online experiences?

How Cyber Savvy Are You?

1. On which of the following should parents be vigilant about supervising their child's Internet access?

a) Laptop

b) PDA (personal digital assistant)

c) Cell phone

d) All of the above

2. How can parents become familiar with their child's online activities and friends?

a) By knowing their child's passwords

b) By knowing those they are communicating with

c) By asking their child if he or she has "friended" anyone

d) All of the above

3. Which of the following are NOT TRUE regarding the use of webcams?

a) Webcam videos should be only sent to trusted friends and family

b) Webcams should never be used in private areas by your child

c) Younger children do not require parental supervision when using webcams since there is no potential danger associated with their use

d) Webcams now come pre-installed in many computers

4. Which of the following should children be cautious about posting (or not post at all)?

a) Their full name and address

b) Personal information such as a journal

c) Event information such as a location of a party

d) All of the above

5. Some of the potential dangers associated with chat rooms include:

a) Exposure to inappropriate topics

b) Exposure to obscene language

c) Unknowingly interacting with a sexual predator

d) All of the above

6. Which of the following parental controls and features can be used to provide a safer online environment for your child?

a) Monitoring software

b) Filters

c) A and B

d) Blogs (web logs)

7. True or False: Filters and monitoring software are effective substitutes for parental supervision.

If you answered all questions correctly, congratulations! *You are several steps closer to helping your children become safer online!*

Answers: (1) D; (2) D; (3) C; (4) D; (5) D; (6) C; (7) False

| A CLOSER LOOK |

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Notes:

ENOUGH·IS·ENOUGH
Making the Internet Safer for Children and Families

APPENDIX A
ENOUGH IS ENOUGH RESOURCES

Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents Program FACT SHEET

The Internet has become a powerful educational and communications tool, placing vast new worlds of knowledge and information in the palm of our hand. Despite its potential benefits, the Internet has been hijacked by the sex industry and allows obscenely graphic and addictive pornography to lurk only a mouse click away from innocent youth. It has also opened the door for predators and pedophiles to sexually exploit unsuspecting children. These threats adversely impact the safety, security, and quality of life for children and families with the two primary Internet dangers being the:

- **Free and easy access to all types of pornography by minor children; and,**
- **Easy and anonymous access to young children and teenagers by sexual predators.**

PROGRAM BACKGROUND: In 1998, the National Research Council (NRC) issued a congressionally mandated study and concluded that "parental education about the Internet continues to be an important part of a comprehensive program of Internet safety education for children." Furthermore, in 2000, in its report to Congress, the congressionally appointed Child Online Protection Act (COPA) Commission stated that the most effective means of protecting children from Internet content harmful to minors include: aggressive efforts toward public education; consumer empowerment efforts; law enforcement; and industry action.

As one of the nation's leading Internet safety organizations since 1994, Enough Is Enough (EIE) has continued to promote and implement its preventative approach to Internet safety, focusing on the shared responsibility between the public, the Internet industry, and the legal community. However, parents remain the 'first line of defense' in protecting their children against Internet dangers. Unfortunately, parents and other child caregivers are often overwhelmed, uninformed, or ill-equipped to deal with issues of Internet safety and need credible outside help.

EIE responded to this call-to-action in 2005 by creating the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program with support from the U.S. Department of Justice (OJJDP) and other partners. This state-of-the-art program addresses the critical need for parental education and empowerment. While existing Internet safety programs educate parents primarily through online methods, the comprehensive *Internet Safety 101* program targets its resources and materials directly into the homes and hands of parents, caregivers, and educators through both traditional and online multi-media resources.

The cornerstone elements of the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program are the chapter-segmented DVD teaching series and corresponding workbook, which equip and empower parents, guardians, and educators to protect their homes and families from Internet dangers through a dynamic message about Internet threats and safety solutions.

The DVD series is intended to duplicate the power of in-person training seminars and features EIE President and internationally acclaimed Internet safety expert, Donna Rice Hughes. Guidelines, tips, and testimonials are also included from law enforcement/field experts, industry leaders, parents, teens, clinicians, victims of online sexual exploitation, and other leaders in the field of Internet safety.

The *Internet Safety 101* DVD and workbook segments include:

SEGMENT 1
Pornography 101

SEGMENT 2
Predators 101

SEGMENT 3
The Evolving Internet: Web 2.0

SEGMENT 4
Safety 101

A Special Features section includes industry and Partner tutorials, web security modules, and additional *101* video packages.

The *Internet Safety 101* training DVD series and accompanying workbook will enable individuals or groups of any size to host Internet safety training seminars geared toward parents, guardians, and educators.

Other *Internet Safety 101* program elements include: Internet safety seminars; a train-the-trainers program; radio and print PSAs; a comprehensive list of victim resources; a *Rules 'N Tools*℠ resource; and online safety information at www.enough.org.

The comprehensive program educates, equips, and empowers parents, guardians, and other adult caregivers to implement Internet safety rules and software tools (*Rules 'N Tools*℠) across all Internet-enabled devices and provides communities with information and resources to support local actions to increase the safety of children while online.

EIE is pleased to present a united front in the effort to promote Internet safety by partnering with key organizations dedicated to making the Internet a safer place for children and families. These partnerships include industry, government, foundation, and program distribution partners.

Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents Program
FACILITATOR'S GUIDE

Dear Facilitator,

Thank you for helping us 'Protect the Age of Innocence' for children as an ***Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents*** facilitator! Please use this guide to help you facilitate an *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* group meeting. *Internet Safety 101* has been designed to educate and empower parents, guardians, and educators on Internet safety issues.

The DVD and workbook elements of *Internet Safety 101* capture the power of a live seminar without need for expert-led, in-person trainings. The most pertinent information regarding online safety has already been provided in this production, including testimonial and educational material from law enforcement, teens, parents, industry leaders, and other experts on the forefront of efforts to protect children online.

Whether you and your spouse gather around your home television, or a group of 1,200 concerned parents convene in a convention center, groups of any size can view this Internet safety teaching series, shot in high-definition film, simply by pressing the "play" button on a DVD player. Each of the first three segments (*Pornography 101*, *Predators 101*, and *The Evolving Internet: Web 2.0*) can be viewed separately or in combination with the *Safety 101* segment. Additional information and partner tutorials are also included in the Special Features section of the DVD.

Furthermore, participants can follow along and take notes while viewing each video segment using the *Internet Safety 101* workbook. They will also have the opportunity to take a "Cyber Quiz" at the end of each segment to test their understanding of the safety training and can read more about key issues presented in "A Closer Look."

Suggested discussion questions are included at the back of this guide for your use before each segment as a meeting "warm-up." Additional discussion questions are located at the conclusion of each workbook segment, should you choose to use them. **Remember, you do not need to be an expert on online safety in order to facilitate a meeting; instead, as an *Internet Safety 101* facilitator, you can simply guide participants through the meeting.**

At the start of each meeting, please state the following:

- Any views expressed by you (the facilitator) are not necessarily representative of the views of Enough Is Enough; rather, you are joining Enough Is Enough's efforts to make the Internet safer for children and families by utilizing and facilitating the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program.

Finally, it is recommended that participants receive a copy of the *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Checklist (Appendix A-15), the *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Parent's Pledge (Appendix A-16), and the *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Parent Buddy Check (Appendix A-17) at the conclusion of the meeting.

Enough Is Enough would greatly appreciate feedback regarding ***your*** **experience** as a facilitator by visiting: **www.enough.org/facilitator-feedback**. Also, if you have any questions, please feel free to contact us online or at **1-888-744-0004**.

Enough Is Enough thanks you in advance for helping to facilitate productive and effective conversations that will ultimately lead to safer online experiences for our children!

SPECIAL NOTE: **Enough Is Enough (EIE) is required by the Department of Justice (OJJDP) to survey *Internet Safety 101* participants to measure the effectiveness of the *101* program. Distribution and collection of these completed surveys are critical for Enough Is Enough's grant funding, and also contribute important information to help EIE refine and improve the *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* program.**

Accordingly, we have included a simple survey form in each *Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents* workbook and online at www.internetsafety101.org. We would be grateful if you are able to make sufficient copies prior to each meeting you facilitate, to distribute at the conclusion of each viewing segment with the request that participants complete and return the survey form to you before leaving. Forms can be mailed to Enough Is Enough in the postage-paid envelope, or data can be entered online at: www.internetsafety101.org

Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents Program

FACILITATOR'S GUIDE

Warm-Up Questions

Pornography 101

1. In your opinion, how big of a problem is Internet pornography?

2. Have you ever accidentally stumbled across pornography online?
   If so, how did you feel when it happened?

3. Have any of your kids ever told you they accidentally came across Internet pornography?
   If so, how did you react?

4. Do you feel you can prevent your kids from accessing pornography (unintentionally or intentionally) online?

Predators 101

1. How many of you have ever seen Dateline's *To Catch a Predator*?
   If so, what were your reactions to the predators featured on that show?

2. What types of images come to mind when you think of a "sexual predator"?

3. Why do you think some kids become victims of Internet predators?

4. Are there any specific online behaviors that your kids engage in that make them more susceptible to online victimization?

The Evolving Internet: Web 2.0

1. How many of you use social networking sites? How about your kids?

2. What are some of the ways your kids use social networking sites (e.g., to interact with others, share information, etc.)?

3. Do your kids access the Internet through their mobile device (cell phone)? If so, are you fully aware of what they are accessing online? How can you be sure?

4. Have any of your kids told you that one of their friends was being mean to them online? If so, how did you respond?

Safety 101

1. How many of you currently implement Internet safety measures at home with your children?

2. What are some of the things you currently do to keep your kids safe online?

3. What are your concerns, if any, about your child's Internet use?

4. What are you hoping to learn about Internet safety?

RULES 'N TOOLS℠

Internet Safety Guidelines for Parents, Guardians, and Educators

Implement *both* safety rules and software tools to protect children online. Focus on the positives of Internet use while teaching children about the dangers and how to make wise choices online.

"RULES"

NON-TECHNICAL MEASURES

As technology continues to evolve, it is easy to feel left behind. Follow these non-technical measures to help you become a cyber-savvy, virtual parent.

! **Establish an ongoing dialogue and keep lines of communication open:** Spend time online alongside your children and create an atmosphere of trust. Encourage your children to make good choices and temper your reactions when they run into dangers.

Teens whose parents have talked to them "a lot" about online safety are less likely to consider meeting face-to-face with someone they met on the Internet (12% vs. 20%).[i]

! **Supervise use of all Internet-enabled devices:** Keep your child's computer in an open area of your home. Monitor other points of Internet access including your child's cell phone, portable music device, gaming device, and PDA.

[i] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey, Wave II—in Partnership with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children. March 2007. <http://www.cox.com/TakeCharge/includes/docs/survey_results_2007.ppt#271,1,Slide 1>.

❗ **Know your child's online activities and friends:** Be familiar with each of your children's passwords, screen names, and all account information, and have them provide the identities of every person on their buddy list or anyone they have "friended" on social networking or gaming sites. Caution your children to only communicate online with people they know in-person and who have been approved by you. Remind your children that the people they meet online may not be who they say they are.

Almost 1 in 8 teens discovered that someone they were communicating with online was an adult pretending to be much younger.[ii]

❗ **Regularly check the online communities your children use, such as social networking and gaming sites, to see what information they are posting:** Make sure you, as the parent, are added to your child's "friend list," because if their profiles are set to private (as they should be!), you will not be able to view any of their information. If you are unsure whether your child has a profile, conduct a simple online search through the site or by typing their name into a search engine (e.g., Google). Be aware of not only what your children are posting, but what other kids are posting about your children. Before allowing children to use social networking sites, EIE encourages parents to familiarize themselves with the content on the site and thoroughly review the safety practices and privacy tools available through that social networking site.

❗ **Supervise the photos and videos your kids post and send online:** Photos and videos can be uploaded instantly to sites like YouTube and Facebook from any platform with Internet access including your child's cell phone, webcam, PDA, and gaming device. These images may make your child vulnerable to online predators, cyberbullies, and strangers, or lead to damaged reputations. Check with your child's school to ensure that any projects, art, or photos placed on the school website are only accessible by password (or through the school's intranet) and do not contain any personally identifiable information. Younger children should not post photos or videos.

4% of all youth Internet users in 2005 said online solicitors asked them for nude or sexually explicit photographs of themselves.[iii]

[ii] Internet Safety: Realistic Strategies & Messages for Kids Taking More and More Risks Online. Polly Klaas Foundation, 2006.

[iii] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006.

! **Discourage the use of webcams:** Most computers now come with built-in webcam devices, but webcams should only be used under close parental supervision or not at all. Videos should only be sent to trusted friends and family. Never allow a webcam to be used by your child in his or her bedroom or other private areas.

! **Teach your children how to protect personal information posted online and to follow the same rules with respect to the personal information of others:** Remind your children to **think before they post: there are no take-backs online**. Nothing is truly private on the Internet; any and all information sent or posted online is public or can be made public.

Caution your children about posting:

PERSONAL OR CONTACT INFORMATION: Your child's full name, address, phone number, passwords, and financial information should only be provided on a secure site and under parental supervision.

INTIMATE PERSONAL INFORMATION: Private, personal, and sensitive information (such as a teen's journal) should not be posted and should only be shared in private e-mails with a trusted personal friend.[iv]

REPUTATION-DAMAGING INFORMATION OR IMAGES: Inappropriate pictures (i.e., content that is explicit, suggestive, illegal, etc.), should never be posted or sent.[v]

EVENT INFORMATION: Teach children to use caution when posting information about parties, events, or activities where someone could track them down.

Teens whose parents have talked to them "a lot" about Internet safety are more concerned about the risks of sharing personal information online. For instance, 65% of teens whose parents have not talked to them about online safety post information about where they live compared to 48% of teens with more involved parents.[vi]

! **Be sure your children use privacy settings:** Privacy settings limit who can view your teen's profiles. On most social networking and gaming websites, your teen can change his or her privacy setting by clicking on "account settings." Ask your teens to show you the account settings or,

[iv] Willard, Nancy E. Cyber-Safe Kids, Cyber-Savvy Teens. Jossey-Bass, 2007.

[v] Ibid.

[vi] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey.

if you have access to your teen's account, you can check their settings for yourself. Remember that no one can detect a disguised predator, and even using these settings does not always achieve true privacy: all of your child's friends have access to and could distribute any material included on their profile.

47% of teens have an Internet profile that is public and viewable by anyone.[vii]

! **Instruct your children to avoid meeting face-to-face with someone they only know online:** Online 'friends' may not be who they say they are. Children should be advised to come to you if anyone makes them feel scared, uncomfortable, confused, asks for any personal or personally identifiable information, or suggests meeting them.

16% of teens say they've considered meeting face-to-face with someone they've talked to only online, and 8% of teens say they have actually met in-person with someone from the Internet.[viii]

! **Teach your children how to respond to cyberbullies:** Children do not have to accept any online activity meant to intimidate, threaten, tease, or harm them or anyone else. Watch out for warning signs, including reluctance to go to school and reluctance to use the Internet; be aware of a change in your child's behavior and mood. Report any offensive or dangerous e-mail, chat, or other communications to local law enforcement. Do not delete the evidence. Remind your child of the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

Overall, 19% of teens report they have been harassed or bullied online, and the incidence of online harassment is higher (23%) among 16- and 17-year-olds. Girls are more likely to be harassed or bullied than boys (21% vs. 17%).[ix]

! **Establish an agreement with your children about Internet use at home and outside of the home (see *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Youth Pledge):** Remind them that rules for good behavior don't change just because they're on a computer. Post the agreement near the computer. Be willing to sign a parent pledge as well.

[vii] Willard, Nancy E. Cyber-Safe Kids, Cyber-Savvy Teens. Jossey-Bass, 2007.

[viii] Cox Communications Teen Internet Safety Survey.

[ix] Ibid.

"TOOLS"

TECHNICAL MEASURES

In addition to safety rules, protecting kids online requires the use of software tools, better known as parental controls. Parental control software helps prevent objectionable content and dangerous people from gaining access to your child. A comprehensive suite of parental control tools should include customizable filters, monitoring software, time-managing controls, and Instant Messaging (IM) and chat controls. Parental controls should be utilized on all Internet-enabled devices (desktops, laptops, and gaming, mobile, and music devices). However, these resources are not a substitute for parental supervision.

- **Set age-appropriate filters:** Filters block categories of inappropriate websites a child can view, such as sites containing pornography, violence, gambling, and illegal drug information. Settings are password-protected. Remember that *no filter is a substitute for parental supervision*, and filters may not stop a determined child from bypassing them and accessing unsuitable content. Also, set filters to block access to peer-to-peer (P2P) networks, which allow users to connect directly to each others' computers to retrieve and swap files, without a server, and which contain tremendous amounts of pornography and child pornography.

  7 out of 10 Internet users ages 8 to 18 were exposed to unwanted sexual material and more than three-quarters of unwanted exposure to pornography (79%) happened at home.[x]

- **Consider using monitoring software, especially if you sense your child is at risk:** Monitoring software, or keystroke capture devices, can provide a full and complete record of where your child goes online, monitor outgoing and incoming communications, and identify a child's online buddies. More robust monitoring tools let parents see each website their children visit, view every e-mail or instant message they send and receive, and can even record every word they type. Many monitoring tools can send parents a periodic report summarizing their child's Internet usage

[x] Generation M: Media in the Lives of 8–18 Year-olds. Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. 17 Nov. 2006. Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor. Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later. Alexandria, Virginia: National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2006.

and communications. These programs empower parents and guardians to set online boundaries for their children. Parents should tell their children that monitoring is being used unless the parent suspects their child is involved in risky behavior, in which case it may be better to go stealth.

80% of sexual predators are explicit about their sexual intentions. The offenders lure teens after weeks of online conversations, playing on common teen vulnerabilities, such as their desires for romance, adventure, sexual information, and understanding. In 73% of these crimes, the youth meet the offender on multiple occasions for sexual encounters.[xi]

- **Periodically check your child's online activity by viewing your browser's history:** Watch out for any sites that sound inappropriate (although not every inappropriate site has an inappropriate name!). If you notice the history has been cleared or deleted, have a discussion with your child about the sites he or she visited. Be aware that your child may selectively delete files from the history list. If you are concerned about your child's online activity, you may want to install monitoring software.

65% of all parents and 64% of all teens say that teens do things online that they wouldn't want their parents to know about.[xii]

- **Set time limits:** Excessive time online, especially at night, may indicate a problem. Remind your child that Internet use is a privilege, not a right. If necessary, utilize time-limiting software tools, which allow parents to manage the amount of time and times of day their children are allowed online.

- **Disallow access to chat rooms and only allow live audio chat with extreme caution:** Chat rooms are the playground of today's sexual predator; they allow immediate, direct communications between participants. Many geared toward adolescents are known for explicit sexual talk and obscene language, fostering an atmosphere which may attract online child molesters.[xiii] Chat rooms also allow users to communicate via webcam and audio chat.

  Many gaming programs also come equipped with live audio chat capabilities through which individuals can alter the sound of their voice. Only mature teens should be allowed to use live audio chat. Remind your child to only interact with individuals they know offline. It's impossible for a parent, child, chat-room monitor, or any technology tool to recognize a disguised, anonymous predator.

[xi] Finkelhor, David, Kimberly Mitchell, and Janis Wolak. National Juvenile Online Victimization Study. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2007.

[xii] Lenhart, Amanda. Family, Friends & Community: Protecting Teens Online. Pew Internet & American Life Project, 2005.

[xiii] Subrahmanyam, Kaveri, David Smahel, and Patricia Greenfield. "Connecting developmental constructions to the Internet: Identity presentation and sexual exploration in online teen chat rooms." Developmental Psychology 42.3 (2006) 395-406.

Most sexual solicitation incidents (79%) happened on home computers, beginning with personal questions about the teen's physical appearance, sexual experience, and with propositions for "cybersex."[xiv]

37% of sexual solicitation incidents happen while youth are in chat rooms, and many occur in live chat or instant-message sessions.[xv]

- **Limit your child's Instant Messaging (IM) contacts to a parent-approved buddy list:** If you decide to allow your child to use IM, block all communications from anyone not on the child's pre-approved contact list. Robust parental control software will prevent your child from adding anyone to their buddy list unless you have approved the addition. However, since some kids are able to bypass parental controls, regularly check their buddy list to ensure that it has not been altered. Be aware that many online communities, such as social networking and gaming sites, now have IM and chat features, and not all parental control software provides coverage over these new chat platforms.

- **Use safe search engines:** Although search engines enable your kids to find fun websites and educational information, they can also be an efficient gateway to pornography and other objectionable content. Major search engines have addressed this need by creating child-safe zones. Some give the option of parental controls or safe searches. Consult the information on your ISP's and search engine provider's settings page to make sure that the safe search option is on.

- **Set up the family's cyber-security protections:** In addition to setting up parental controls, regularly update the operating system and install a firewall and up-to-date anti-virus and anti-spyware software. The instant a computer is connected to the Internet or an "always on" broadband connection, hackers and thieves can attempt to gain access to the family's financial and personal information. By securing your computer, you can help protect against these Internet intruders and the malicious programs that can infiltrate your computer.

Report any content or activity that you suspect as illegal or criminal to local law enforcement and to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children at www.cybertipline.com or at 1-800-843-5678.

[xiv] Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor, 2006.

[xv] Ibid.

RULES 'N TOOLS[SM] CHECKLIST

FOR PARENTS, GUARDIANS, AND EDUCATORS

Implement *both* safety rules and software tools to protect children online. Focus on the positives of Internet use while teaching children about the dangers and how to make wise choices online.

"Rules"

□ Establish an ongoing dialogue and keep lines of communication open.

□ Supervise use of all Internet-enabled devices.

□ Know your child's online activities and friends.

□ Regularly check the online communities your children use, such as social networking and gaming sites, to see what information they are posting.

□ Supervise the photos and videos your kids post and send online.

□ Discourage the use of webcams.

□ Teach your children how to protect personal information posted online and to follow the same rules with respect to the personal information of others.

□ Be sure your children use privacy settings.

□ Instruct your children to avoid meeting face-to-face with someone they only know online.

□ Teach your children how to respond to cyberbullies.

□ Establish an agreement with your children about Internet use at home and outside of the home *(see Rules 'N Tools*[SM] Youth Pledge*)*.

"Tools"

□ Set age-appropriate filters.

□ Consider using monitoring software, especially if you sense your child is at risk.

□ Periodically check your child's online activity by viewing your browser's history.

□ Set time limits and consider using time-limiting software.

□ Disallow access to chat rooms and only allow live audio chat with extreme caution.

□ Limit your child's instant messaging (IM) contacts to a parent-approved buddy list.

□ Use safe search engines.

□ Set up the family's cyber-security protections.

Parental controls should be utilized on all Internet-enabled devices (desktops, laptops; and gaming, mobile, and music devices). However, these resources are not a substitute for parental supervision.

Report any content or activity that you suspect as illegal or criminal to local law enforcement and to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children at www.cybertipline.com or at 1-800-843-5678.

Rules 'N Tools℠

PARENT'S PLEDGE

I pledge my commitment to implement *Rules 'N Tools*℠ in my home by implementing Internet safety rules and software tools within the next ______ days.

I understand that these protective measures will help prevent objectionable content and dangerous people from gaining access to my children. Being proactive with online safety is an act of love that will help keep my children safe.

______________________________	______________________________
Parent/Guardian Signature	*Parent/Guardian Signature*
______________________________	______________________________
Date	*Date*

Rules 'N Tools℠

PARENT BUDDY CHECK

The intent of the Parent Buddy Check program is to empower parents to help ensure that *Rules 'N Tools*℠ are implemented across all Internet-enabled devices used by their children. To provide an added safety net of support, Enough Is Enough (EIE) encourages every parent to invite another parent or a friend to be their 'Parent Buddy.' *Parents are the first line of defense!*

There are two simple steps to get the Parent Buddy Check program started:

Step 1:

Ask a buddy—a relative, friend, or a co-worker—to support your commitment to protect your children online as represented by your *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Parent's Pledge.

______________________________ ______________________________

Buddy Signature *Date*

____

E-mail Address

Step 2:

To promote greater awareness throughout your community, talk regularly with your 'Parent Buddy' and with your friends about the importance of Internet Safety, and be sure to check EIE's website at www.enough.org for the latest tools and resources to protect your family on the Internet.

Together we can make a difference for the sake of the children!

*Rules 'N Tools*SM
YOUTH PLEDGE

I have spoken with my parent/guardian about the following and am aware that:

□ Nothing is truly private, and there are "no take-backs" online.

□ Some people online may try to befriend me who want to harm me.

□ It is not my fault if I see something bad accidentally.

□ Private family matters should not be discussed online. Instead, I should talk about them with a parent or other trusted adult.

□ My parents may supervise my time online and may use a filtering and/or monitoring service. This is because they are concerned about my safety.

□ Internet use is a privilege, not a right. I will follow the guidelines of my *Rules 'N Tools*SM Youth Pledge whenever I have access to the Internet, both in and out of my home.

I agree to:

□ Talk with my parents to learn the rules for using the Internet, including where I can go, what I can do, when I can go online, and how long I can be online (______ minutes or _______ hours).

□ Always tell my parents immediately if I see or receive anything on the Internet that makes me feel uncomfortable or threatened, including e-mail messages, websites, images, chats, or even anything in the regular mail from Internet friends.

□ Protect my personal information, such as my home address, telephone number, my parents' names, work addresses or telephone numbers, credit card numbers, or the name and location of my school or any club or team. I will talk to my parents before giving out this information. I will keep this rule when I am communicating via chat rooms, instant message (IM), e-mail, websites, online games, or social networking sites, and when entering contests and registering for online clubs.

□ Check with my parents before posting or sending pictures or videos of myself, other family members, or other people through the Internet or regular mail.

□ Never give out my Internet passwords to anyone (even my best friends) other than my parents.

□ Treat others online as I would have them treat me. I will never send threatening or mean messages, nor will I respond to any such messages that are sent to me. I will not do anything online that could hurt or anger others or do anything that is against the law.

□ Never download, install, or copy any copyright information from the Internet without proper permission from the site and my parents.

□ Never do anything on the Internet that costs money without first asking permission from my parents.

□ Only fill out any online forms or questionnaires with the permission of my parents.

□ Never open or accept e-mails, enclosures, links, URLs, or other information from people I do not know.

□ Never tell anyone online where I will be or what I will be doing without permission from my parents.

□ Never enter a chat room unless given prior permission from my parents.

□ Avoid in-person meetings with anyone I met or befriended online without parental permission and being accompanied by a parent. I know that not everyone I meet online is who they say they are, and I cannot detect a disguised predator.

□ Follow my family's Internet safety guidelines when accessing the Internet through an Internet-enabled device, while at a friend's house, and also when at school.

□ Only instant message (IM) people on my buddy list who have been previously approved by my parents.

□ Log off or turn off my computer if I come across something bad online. I will then tell my parents what happened as soon as possible.

□ Make my parents aware of ***all*** of my Internet logon, chat names, gamertags, and social networking profile names listed below:

____

____

____

____

______________________	______________________
Youth's Signature	*Parent's Signature*
______________________	______________________
Date	*Date*

Rules 'N Tools^{SM}

AGE-BASED GUIDELINES

Remember to use Enough Is Enough's Internet Safety *Rules 'N Tools*^{SM} to protect your kids at every age!

Key principles for all age groups include to:

- Keep lines of communication open.
- Create a list of Internet rules with your kids (see *Rules 'N Tools*^{SM} Youth Pledge).
- Set parental controls at the age-appropriate levels and use filtering and monitoring tools as a complement—not a replacement—for parental supervision.
- Supervise all Internet-enabled devices and keep computers in a public area of the house.
- Talk to your kids about healthy sexuality in the event they come across sexually explicit, online pornography at home, school, a friend's house, or the library.
- Encourage your kids to come to you if they encounter anything online that makes them feel uncomfortable or threatened. (Stay calm and don't blame the child; otherwise, they won't turn to you for help when they need it.)
- Teach them not to interact with people they don't know offline because an online predator can easily disguise him/herself.
- Check the history file on your computer to see which sites your child has accessed.

TWO- TO FOUR-YEAR-OLDS

KIDS AT THIS AGE:	GUIDELINES:
⊙ Will accept media content at face value ⊙ Don't have the critical thinking skills to be online alone ⊙ May be frightened by media images, both real and fictional ⊙ Risk moving from appropriate to inappropriate sites through hyperlinks	⊙ Always sit with your child at the computer (EIE recommends that children at this age not be exposed to the Internet). ⊙ Parents can begin teaching basic computer skills by introducing age-appropriate games and educational programs.

FIVE- TO SEVEN-YEAR-OLDS

KIDS AT THIS AGE:	GUIDELINES:
⊙ Are very capable at using computers (i.e., following commands, using the mouse, and playing computer games) ⊙ Will accept media content at face value ⊙ Don't have the critical thinking skills to be online alone ⊙ May be frightened by media images, both real and fictional ⊙ May be unintentionally exposed to inappropriate websites ⊙ Are vulnerable to online marketers who encourage them to give out personal information through surveys, contests, and registration forms ⊙ Risk moving from appropriate to inappropriate sites through hyperlinks	⊙ Always sit with your children when they are online. ⊙ If children are introduced to the Internet, parents are encouraged to: 1. Use kid-friendly search engines and/or "walled gardens" with parental controls. *(See Appendix B-8 for a list of kid-friendly search engines.)* 2. Set age-appropriate filtering at the most restrictive level. 3. Create a personalized online environment by limiting your kids to their list of favorite or "bookmarked" sites. 4. Keep Internet-connected computers in an open area where you can easily monitor your kids' activities. 5. Start teaching kids about privacy. Tell them never to give out information about themselves or their family when online. 6. Have your kids use an online nickname if a site encourages them to submit their names to "personalize" the web content. 7. Block or disallow the use of instant messaging (IM), e-mail, chat rooms, or message boards at this age. ***NOTE:*** Services such as The Children's Internet offer children safe, age-appropriate Internet experience available for a monthly fee.

EIGHT- TO TEN-YEAR-OLDS

KIDS AT THIS AGE:

- Are interested in the activities of older kids in their lives, are starting to develop a sense of their own identity, and they tend to be trusting and do not often question authority
- Enjoy surfing online for fun and playing interactive games
- May be using e-mail and may also experiment with instant messaging (IM), chat rooms, and message boards (online forums), although the use of these programs is strongly discouraged at this age
- Are curious and interested in discovering new information
- Lack the critical thinking skills to be online alone
- Are vulnerable to online marketers who encourage them to give out personal information through surveys, contests, and registration forms
- May be frightened by realistic portrayals of violence, threats, or dangers
- May begin to communicate with online acquaintances they may not know in real life
- May be influenced by media images and personalities, especially those that appear "cool" or desirable
- May be exposed to search results with links to inappropriate websites
- Are vulnerable to online predators if they use chat rooms, message boards, social networking, or instant messaging (IM)

GUIDELINES:

- Sit with your kids when they are online, or make sure they only visit sites you have approved.
- Keep any Internet-connected computer in an open area where you can closely monitor your child's online use.
- Set parental controls at the age-appropriate levels and use filtering and monitoring tools as a complement—not a replacement—for parental supervision.
- Use kid-friendly search engines or search engines with parental controls.
- Do not allow instant messaging, chat rooms, or social networking sites intended for older audiences at this age. *(See Appendix B-12 for a list of social networking sites for younger children.)*
- You and your child should have the same e-mail address. Establish a shared family e-mail account with your Internet service provider rather than letting your kids have their own accounts.
- Get to know your child's online activities and friends. Talk to your kids about their online friends and activities just as you would about their other activities.
- Teach your kids to always come to you before giving out information through e-mail, message boards, registration forms, personal profiles, and online contests.

ELEVEN- TO THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLDS

KIDS AT THIS AGE:

- Can be highly influenced by what their friends are doing online and crave more independence
- Tend to use the Internet to help with school work, to download music, e-mail others, play online games, and go to sites of interest
- Enjoy communicating with friends by instant messaging (IM) and chat features, and text messaging on their cell phones
- Lack the critical thinking skills to judge the accuracy of online information
- Feel in control when it comes to technology
- Are vulnerable to online marketers who encourage them to give out personal information through surveys, contests, and registration forms
- Are at a sensitive time in their sexual development—particularly boys—and may look for pornographic sites. Girls may try to imitate provocative media images and behaviors.
- Are interested in building relationships (especially girls) with online acquaintances, and are susceptible to crushes on older teens or young adults
- Are at the most vulnerable age range to become victims of sexual predators
- May be bullied or may be bullying others online

GUIDELINES:

- Keep Internet-connected computers in an open area and out of your children's bedrooms.
- Set parental controls at the age-appropriate levels and use filtering and monitoring tools as a complement—not a replacement—for parental supervision. Use parental controls on all Internet-enabled devices such as cell phones, gaming devices, iPods, and PDAs.
- Talk with your kids about their online friends and activities just as you would about their offline activities.
- Instruct your child to avoid face-to-face meeings with anyone they only know online. "Online friends" may not be who they claim to be.
- Teach your kids never to give out personal information without your permission when participating in online activities (including e-mail, chat rooms or instant messaging, filling out registration forms and personal profiles, and entering online contests).
- Insist on access and passwords to your kids' e-mail and instant messaging accounts to make sure that they're not talking to strangers. Limit instant messaging to a parent-approved buddy list.
- Talk to your kids about ethical online behavior. They should not be using the Internet to spread gossip, bully, or make threats against others.
- Disallow chat rooms.
- Do periodic spot checks (like checking browser history files) to monitor your kids' online behaviors.
- Limit time online.
- Do not allow your children to have online profiles or pages on social networking sites that have a minimum age requirement such as MySpace (thirteen years old) and Facebook (thirteen years old). (Kids can lie about their ages and gain access to these sites.) Only allow your children to access YouTube with caution. Sites such as Imbee, ClubPenguin, and TweenLand are more appropriate for users under fourteen years of age. Follow the *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Parent's Guideline regarding social networking sites.
- Your children should not post pictures or videos unless under close parental supervision.

FOURTEEN- TO EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLDS

KIDS AT THIS AGE:

- Crave both group identity and independence
- Tend to download music, use instant messaging (IM), e-mail, social networking sites, and play online games; most of them have visited chat rooms, and many have participated in adult or private chat
- May push the boundaries of safe online behavior by looking for gross humor, gore, gambling, or explicit adult sites
- Are more critical and selective in their media interests and activities
- Are more likely to receive unwanted sexual comments online
- Receive the highest percentage of pornographic spam
- Are interested in building relationships with online acquaintances (especially true of girls)
- Are more likely to be asked for a real-life meeting by an online acquaintance, and more apt to accept
- Are still vulnerable to online marketers who encourage them to give out personal information through surveys, contests, and registration forms
- May be bullied or be bullying others online
- Are more likely to use credit cards online
- May be experimenting with online gambling

REMEMBER: A teen's prefrontal cortex is not fully developed at this age; teens still need your guidance!

GUIDELINES:

- Create a list of Internet house rules with your teens (see *Rules 'N Tools*℠ Youth Pledge). You should include the kinds of sites that are off limit.
- Set parental controls at the age-appropriate levels and use filtering and monitoring tools as a complement—not a replacement—for parental supervision. Use parental controls on all Internet-enabled devices such as cell phones, gaming devices, iPods, and PDAs.
- Keep Internet-connected computers in an open area and out of your teens' bedrooms.
- Talk to them about their online friends and activities just as you would about their offline activities.
- Talk to your teens about their IM list and make sure they're not talking to strangers. Your teens should only use parent-approved buddy lists and you should check their lists regularly to make sure your teens do not alter them.
- Insist that your teens tell you first if they want to meet an "online friend." Then check out the online friend, and if you feel the online friend is safe, accompany your child to the meeting.
- Teach your teens to protect personal information (see *Rules 'N Tools*℠).
- Help protect them from spam. Tell your teens not to give out their e-mail address online or respond to junk mail, and to use e-mail filters.
- Teach your teens responsible online behavior. File-sharing and taking text, images, or artwork from the web may infringe on copyright laws.
- Talk to them about ethical behavior. They should not be using the Internet to spread gossip, bully, or threaten others.
- Oversee financial transactions online, including ordering, buying, or selling items.
- Discuss gambling and its potential risks, and remind your teens that it is illegal for them to gamble online.
- Do periodic spot checks (like checking browser history files) to monitor your kids' online behaviors.

REMEMBER: Kids are safest if not on social networking sites. Follow the *Rules 'N Tools*℠ if you allow your teens to use them.

Internet Safety 101

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Adware: A form of malicious code that displays unsolicited advertising on your computer.

Anti-virus Software: Software that attempts to block malicious programs/code/software (called viruses or malware) from harming your computer.

Blog/Blogging (short for web log): A diary or personal journal kept on a website. Blogs are usually updated frequently and sometimes entries are grouped by specific subjects, such as politics, news, pop culture, or computers. Readers often post comments in response to blog entries.

Bookmark: A saved link to a website that has been added to a list of saved links or favorite sites (i.e., "Favorites") that you can click on directly, rather than having to retype the address when revisiting the site.

Browser: A program that lets you find, see, and hear material on web pages. Popular browsers include Netscape Navigator, Safari, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Firefox, and Chrome.

Buddies (Buddy List): A list of friends a user interacts with online through various media such as instant messaging (IM) and chat.

CDA: The Communications Decency Act of 1996, a part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, was the first attempt by the U.S. Congress to protect children on the Internet from pornography. CDA prohibited knowingly sending or displaying "indecent" material to minors through the computer, defined as: "any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication that, in context, depicts or describes, in terms of patently offensive as measured by contemporary community standards, sexual or excretory activities or organs." The Act was immediately challenged by a law suit by the ACLU and blocked by a lower court. A year later the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the indecency provisions of the CDA in the historical cyberlaw case of R*eno v. ACLU* (1997). The Supreme Court held that a law that places a "burden on adult speech is unacceptable if less restrictive alternatives would be at least as effective in achieving" the same goal.[xvi] However, the court reaffirmed the application of obscenity and child pornography laws in cyberspace—an important victory for the protection of children online.

Chat Room: A location online that allows multiple users to communicate electronically with each other in real time, as opposed to delayed time as with e-mail.

[xvi] *Reno v. ACLU*, 521 U.S. 844 (1997).

Circumventor Sites: Parallel websites that allow children to get around filtering software and access sites that have been blocked.

Closed Systems: A limited network of sites that are rated and categorized by maturity level and quality. Within a closed system, children cannot go beyond the network white list of approved websites, also referred to as a "walled garden."

Cookie: A piece of information about your visit to a website that some websites record automatically on your computer. By using a cookie, a website operator can determine a lot of information about you and your computer. Cookies are not always bad. For example, a cookie remembers that you prefer aisle seats in the front of the plane.

COPA: The Child Online Protection Act (COPA) of 1998 was an effort by the U.S. Congress to modify the CDA in response to the Supreme Court's decision in *Reno v. ACLU*. The law sought to make it a crime for commercial websites to make pornographic material that is "harmful to minors" available to juveniles. The purpose of COPA was to protect children from instant access to pornographic "teaser images" on porn syndicate web pages, by requiring pornographers to take credit card numbers, adult verification numbers, or access codes to restrict children's access to pornographic material and to allow access to this material for consenting adults only. Despite the critical need for measures to protect children from accessing harmful materials, the law was immediately challenged and blocked by lower courts, and has become the subject of an epic legal battle, still raging today. The permanent injunction against the enforcement of COPA remains in effect today. The government has not announced whether it will appeal the case to the U.S. Supreme Court for a third time.

COPPA: The Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, which went into effect in April 2000, requires websites that market to children under the age of 13 to get "verifiable parental consent" before allowing children access to their sites.[xvii] The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), which is responsible for enforcing COPPA, adopted a sliding scale approach to obtaining parental consent.[xviii] The sliding scale approach allows website operators to use a mix of methods to comply with the law, including print-and-fax forms, follow-up phone calls and e-mails, and credit card authorizations.

CIPA: The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) of 2000 requires public schools and libraries receiving federal e-rate funds to use a portion of those funds to filter their Internet access. They must filter out obscenity on library computer terminals used by adults and both obscenity and harmful-to-minors materials on terminals used by minor children. CIPA was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court as constitutional in June 2003.

[xvii] <www.coppa.org/coppa.htm>.

[xviii] See: Federal Trade Commission, How to Comply with The Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule, November 1999. <www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/buspubs/coppa.htm>.

Cyberbullies/Cyberbullying: Willful and repeated harm inflicted through the medium of electronic text, typically through e-mails or on websites (e.g., blogs, social networking sites).

Cybercrime: Any Internet-related illegal activity.

Cybersecurity: Any technique, software, etc., used to protect computers and prevent online crime.

Cybersex (computer sex, or "cybering"): Refers to virtual sexual encounters between two or more persons.

Cyberstalking: Methods individuals use to track, lure, or harass another person online.

Discussion Boards: Also called Internet forums, message boards, and bulletin boards. These are online sites that allow users to post comments on a particular issue.

Domain Name: The part of an Internet address to the right of the final dot used to identify the type of organization using the server, such as .gov or .com.

Download: To copy a file from one computer system to another via the Internet (usually your computer or mobile device).

Electronic Footprint: Computers maintain a record of all website visits and e-mail messages, leaving a trail of the user's activity in cyberspace. These data can still exist even after the browser history has been cleared and e-mail messages have been deleted.

Electronic Mail (E-Mail): An electronic mail message sent from one computer or mobile device to another computer or mobile device.

Favorite(s): The name for bookmarks (see above) used by Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser.

File Sharing: This software enables multiple users to access the same computer file simultaneously. File sharing sometimes is used illegally to download music or software.

Filter/Filtering: Allows you to block certain types of content from being displayed. Some of the things you can screen for include course language, nudity, sexual content, and violence. Different methods to screen unwanted Internet content include whitelisting, blacklisting, monitoring activity, keyword recognition, or blocking-specific functions such as e-mail or instant messages (IM). Filtering options are available through parental control software.

Firewall: A security system usually made up of hardware and software used to block hackers, viruses, and other malicious threats to your computer.

Flame: A hostile, strongly worded message that may contain obscene language.

Gamer Tag: The nickname a user has chosen to be identified by when playing Internet games.

Gaming: Internet games, which can be played either individually or by multiple online users at the same time.

Griefers: Internet gamers who intentionally cause problems and/or cyberbully other gamers (i.e., individuals who play online games).

Grooming: Refers to the techniques sexual predators use to get to know and seduce their victims in preparation for sexual abuse.

Hardware: A term for the actual computer equipment and related machines or computer parts.

History: A tracking feature of Internet browsers that shows all the recent websites visited.

Homepage: The site that is the starting point on the web for a particular group or organization.

Identity Theft: In this crime, someone obtains the vital information (e.g., credit card, Social Security Number, bank account numbers) of another person, usually to steal money. E-mail scams, spyware, and viruses are among the most typical methods for stealing someone's identity.

Instant Message/Messaging (IM): Private, real-time text conversation between two users.

Internet (Net): A giant collection of computer networks that connects people and information all over the world.

Internet Relay Chat (IRC): A multi-use live chat facility. IRC is an area of the Internet comprising thousands of chat rooms. IRC is run by IRC servers and requires client software to use.

Internet Service Provider (ISP): A generic term for any company that can connect you directly to the Internet.

JPEG (Joint Partner Experts Group or Joint Photographic Experts Group): A popular file format for graphic images on the Internet.

Malware: Stands for malicious software or code, which includes any harmful code—trojans, worms, spyware, adware, etc.—that is designed to damage the computer or collect information.

Mobile Web: The World Wide Web as accessed from mobile devices such as cell phones, PDAs, and other portable gadgets connected to a public network. Access does not require a desktop computer.

Modem: A device installed in your computer or an external piece of hardware that connects your computer to the Internet through a phone or cable line and allows communication between computers.

Monitoring Software: Software products that allow parents to monitor or track the websites or e-mail messages that a child visits or reads.

Mouse: A small hand-controlled device for pointing and clicking to make selections on the screen.

Netiquette: Rules or manners for interacting courteously with others online (such as not typing a message in all capital letters, which is equivalent to shouting).

Password: A secret word or number that must be used to gain access to an online service or to modify software, such as a parental control.

Parental Controls: Specific features or software that allow parents to manage the online activities of children.

Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Computing: A method of sharing files directly over the Internet from one Internet-enabled device to another (computer, mobile phone, etc.), without being routed through a server.

Phishing: A scam that involves sending a fraudulent e-mail soliciting credit card, Social Security, or other personal information from an unsuspecting user.

Post: To upload information to the web.

Real Time: "Live" time; the actual time during which something takes place.

Search Engine: An Internet service that helps you search for information on the web.

Skype™: A popular computer program that enables users to set up profiles, make free phone calls, chat, and video chat through their computer or mobile device from any point around the world. This free service functions through a "peer-to-peer" network, which allows individuals to communicate directly with each other rather than through a central server. Since the conversations and content exchanged through Skype are not scrutinized by monitors, children are at risk of exposure to inappropriate material and dangerous people.

SMS: Stands for "Short Message Service," a form of text messaging on cell phones, sometimes used between computers and cell phones.

Social Networks: Online communities where people share information about themselves, music files, photos, etc. There are many social networking websites (e.g., MySpace, Facebook, or Friendster).

Software: A program, or set of instructions, that runs on a computer.

Spam: Any unsolicited e-mail, or junk mail. Most spam is either a money scam or sexual in nature. Internet Service Providers, e-mail software, and other software can help block some, but not all, spam.

Spyware: A wide variety of software installed on people's computers, which collects information about you without your knowledge or consent and sends it back to whoever wrote the spyware program. The programs typically will track computer use and create numerous pop-up ads. In some instances, the spyware can damage the computer and facilitate *identity theft*.

Surfing: Similar to channel surfing on a television, Internet surfing involves users browsing around various websites following whatever interests them.

Text Messaging: A method of sending short messages (also called SMSes, txts, or texting) between mobile phones and other computer devices.

Uniform Resource Locator (URL): The address of a site on the Internet. For example, the URL for the White House is: www.whitehouse.gov. Each URL is unique and there are millions of them.

Upload: To send information from your computer to another computer.

Username: The name a user selects to be identified on a computer, on a network, or in an online gaming forum.

Videocam (Webcam): Video cameras that are often attached to a computer so that a video image can be sent to another while communicating online.

Virus: A self-replicating software program that typically arrives through e-mail attachments and which multiplies on the hard drive, quickly exhausting the computer's memory. A trojan is a variation that allows unauthorized users access to the computer, from which they can send infected e-mails or spam.

Wireless Computers: Many networks now allow computers access to the Internet without being connected with wires. These networks are becoming increasingly more popular and powerful, allowing people to access the Internet using cell phones and other devices.

World Wide Web (WWW or Web): A hypertext-based navigation system on the Internet that lets you browse through a variety of linked resources, using typed commands or clicking on hot links.

Internet Safety 101

TOP 50 INTERNET ACRONYMS

PARENTS *NEED* TO KNOW

1. **8:** it refers to oral sex
2. **1337:** it means elite
3. **143**: it means I love you
4. **182:** it means I hate you
5. **459:** it also means I love you
6. **1174:** it means nude club
7. **420:** it refers to marijuana
8. **ADR or addy:** Address
9. **ASL:** Age/Sex/Location
10. **banana:** it means penis
11. **CD9:**it means Code 9 = parents are around
12. **DUM:** Do You Masturbate?
13. **DUSL:** Do You Scream Loud?
14. **FB:** F*** Buddy
15. **FMLTWIA:** F*** Me Like The Whore I Am
16. **FOL:** Fond Of Leather
17. **GNOC:**Get Naked On Cam (webcam)
18. **GYPO:** Get Your Pants Off
19. **IAYM:** I Am Your Master
20. **IF/IB:** In the Front or In the Back
21. **IIT:** Is It Tight?
22. **ILF/MD:**I Love Female/Male Dominance
23. **IMEZRU:** I Am Easy, Are You?
24. **IWSN:** I Want Sex Now
25. **J/O:** Jerking Off
26. **KFY:** Kiss For You
27. **kitty:** it means vagina
28. **KPC:** Keeping Parents Clueless
29. **LMIRL:** Let's Meet In Real Life
30. **MOOS:**Member(s) Of the Opposite Sex
31. **MOSS or MOTSS:** Member(s) Of The Same Sex
32. **MorF:** Male or Female
33. **MOS:** Mom Over Shoulder
34. **MPFB:**My Personal F*** Buddy
35. **NALOPKT:** Not A Lot Of People Know That
36. **NIFOC:** Nude In Front Of Computer
37. **NMU:** Not Much, You?
38. **P911:** Parent Alert
39. **PAL:** Parents Are Listening
40. **PAW:** Parents Are Watching
41. **PIR:** Parent In Room
42. **POS:** Parent Over Shoulder
43. **PRON:** Porn
44. **Q2C:** Quick To Cum
45. **RU/18:** Are You Over 18?
46. **RUH:** Are You Horny?
47. **S2R:**Send To Receive (pictures)
48. **SorG:** Straight or Gay
49. **TDTM:** Talk Dirty To Me
50. **WYCM:** Will You Call Me?

Be sure to sign up for the E-mail Word of the Day:

www.netlingo.com/subscribe.php

Internet Safety 101

RESOURCE GUIDE *(ABBREVIATED)*

Enough Is Enough's (EIE's) website houses a comprehensive list of other Internet safety resources, along with an extensive list of secular and faith-based victim resources for those searching for healing from the harms of pornography, sexual addiction, and sexual abuse. Visit The Resources Center at www.enough.org.

PARENTS, GUARDIANS & EDUCATORS

American Family Association

P.O. Drawer 2440
Tupelo, MS 38803

PHONE: 1-662-844-5036

www.afa.net

Center for Children and Technology

96 Morton Street, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10014

PHONE: 1-212-807-4200
FAX: 1-212-633-8804

http://cctedc.org

Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use (CSRIU)

474 W. 29th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97405

PHONE: 1-541-344-9125
FAX: 1-541-344-1481
E-MAIL: contact@csriu.org

www.csriu.org

Childnet International

Studio 14
Brockley Cross Business Centre
96 Endwell Road
London, SE4 2PD

PHONE: +44 (0)20 7639 6967
FAX: +44 (0)20 7639 7027
E-MAIL: info@childnet.com

www.childnet-int.org

Child Quest International, Inc.

1060 N. 4th Street
Suite 200
San Jose, CA 95112

PHONE: 1-408-287-4673 (HOPE)
FAX: 1-408-287-4676
E-MAIL: info@childquest.org

www.childquest.org

Children's Defense Fund

25 E Street NW
Washington, DC 20001

TOLL FREE: 1-800-CDF-1200
(1-800-233-1200)
PHONE: 1-202-628-8787
E-MAIL: cdfinfo@childrensdefense.org

www.childrensdefense.org

The Children's Partnership

1351 3rd Street Promenade
Suite 206
Santa Monica, CA 90401

PHONE: 1-310-260-1220
FAX: 1-310-260-1921
E-MAIL: frontdoor@childrenspartnership.org

www.childrenspartnership.org

Citizens for Community Values

11175 Reading Road, #103
Cincinnati, OH 45241

PHONE: 1-513-733-5775

www.ccv.org

Concerned Women for America

1015 Fifteenth Street, NW
Suite 1100
Washington DC 20005

PHONE: 1-202-488-7000
FAX: 1-202-488-0806

www.cwfa.org

Congressional Internet Caucus

CONTACT: Allison Rodway
PHONE: 1-202-638-4370
E-MAIL: arodway@netcaucus.org

www.netcaucus.org

ConnectSafely

www.connectsafely.org

Cyberangels

P.O. Box 3171
Allentown, PA 18106

PHONE: 1-610-351-8250
FAX: 1-610-482-9101

www.cyberangels.org

Darkness to Light

7 Radcliffe Street
Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29403

PHONE: 1-843-965-5444
FAX: 1-843-965-5449

www.darkness2light.org

ECPAT – USA
End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes

157 Montague Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

PHONE: 1-718-935-9192
FAX: 1-718-935-9173

www.ecpatusa.org

Enough Is Enough

746 Walker Road, Suite 116
Great Falls, VA 22066

TOLL FREE: 1-888-744-0004
PHONE: 1-703-476-7890

www.enough.org

Family Online Safety Institute (FOSI)

815 Connecticut Avenue
Suite 220
Washington, DC 20006

PHONE: 1-202-572-6252
E-MAIL: moconnor@dcgpr.com

www.fosi.org

Family Research Council

801 G Street NW
Washington, DC 20001

TOLL FREE: 1-800-225-4008
PHONE: 1-202-393-2100

www.frc.org

Focus on the Family

8605 Explorer Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

TOLL FREE: 1-800-A-Family
(1-800-232-6459)

www.family.org

Free The Slaves

514 10th Street, NW, 7th Floor
Washington, DC 20004

PHONE: 1-202-638-1865
E-MAIL: info@freetheslaves.net

www.freetheslaves.net

GetNetWise

Internet Education Foundation

1634 Eye Street NW
Washington DC 2009

PHONE: 1-202-638-4370
E-MAIL: webmaster@getnetwise.org

www.getnetwise.com

iKeepSafe

Internet Keep Safe Coalition^{SM}
Headquarters

4607 N. 40th St.
Arlington, VA 22207

TOLL FREE: 1-866-794-7233
PHONE: 1-703-536-1637
FAX: 1-703-852-7100
E-MAIL: info@iKeepSafe.org

www.ikeepsafe.org

International Justice Mission

P.O. Box 58147
Washington, DC 20037

PHONE: 1-703-465-5495
FAX: 1-703-465-5499

www.ijm.org

i-SAFE Inc.

5900 Pasteur Court
Suite 100
Carlsbad, CA 92008

PHONE: 1-760-603-7911
FAX: 1-760-603-8382

www.isafe.org

Morality in the Media

475 Riverside Drive, Suite 239
New York, NY 10115

PHONE: 1-212-870-3222
FAX: 1-212-870-2765

EMAIL: mim@moralityinmedia.org

www.moralityinmedia.org

MySpace, MyKids

660 Preston Forest Center
Dallas, TX 75230

PHONE: 1-214-580-2003
E-MAIL: info@myspacemykids.com

www.myspacemykids.com

MySpace Safety Tips for Parents

www.myspace.com

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

Charles B. Wang International Children's Building

699 Prince Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3175

TOLL FREE: 1-888-246-2632
PHONE: 1-703-274-3900
FAX: 1-703-274-2200
24-HOUR HOTLINE: 1-800-THE-LOST
(1-800-843-5678)

www.missingkids.com

National Coalition for the Protection of Children and Families

800 Compton Road, Suite 9224
Cincinnati, OH 45231

PHONE: 1-513-521-6227

www.nationalcoalition.org

National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse

Tennyson Center for Children at Colorado Christian Home

2950 Tennyson Street
Denver, CO 80212

TOLL FREE: 1-877-224-8223
PHONE: 1-303-433-2541
FAX: 1-303-433-9701

www.childabuse.org

National Law Center for Children and Families

225 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

PHONE: 1-703-548-5522
FAX: 1-703-548-5544

www.nationallawcenter.org

National Parent Teacher Association

National Headquarters

541 N. Fairbanks Court
Suite 1300
Chicago, IL 60611-3396

TOLL FREE: 1-800-307-4PTA (4782)
PHONE: 1-312-670-6782
FAX: 1-312-670-6783
E-MAIL: info@pta.org

www.pta.org

National Parent Teacher Association/Office of Programs and Public Policy

1400 L Street, NW
Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005-9998

PHONE: 1-202-289-6790
FAX: 1-202-289-6791

National School Boards Association

1680 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

PHONE: 1-703-838-6722
FAX: 1-703-683-7590

www.nsba.org

The National Urban League

120 Wall Street
New York, NY 10005

PHONE: 1-212-558-5300
FAX: 1-212-344-5332

www.nul.org

Net Family News

www.NetFamilyNews.org

NetSmartz411

CONTACT: Hotline Staff
PHONE: 1-888-NETS411
1-888-638-7411

www.netsmartz411.org

Plan 2 Succeed

641 Shunpike Rd #123
Chatham, NJ 07928

E-MAIL: info@plan2succeed.org

www.plan2succeed.org

Polaris Project

P.O. Box 77892
Washington, DC 20013

PHONE: 1-202-745-1001
FAX: 1-202-745-1119
E-MAIL: DC@polarisproject.org

www.polarisproject.org

Project Online Safety

www.projectonlinesafety.com

Protect Kids

www.protectkids.com

Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)

2000 L Street, NW
Suite 406
Washington, DC 20036

PHONE: 1-202-544-3064
FAX: 1-202-544-3556
E-MAIL: info@rainn.org

www.rainn.org

SafeSurf

www.safesurf.com

Sexual Abuse Free Environment (S.A.F.E.)

E-MAIL: publisher@thosearemyprivateparts.com

www.thosearemyprivateparts.com
www.safeincorporated.com

Staysafe

E-MAIL: contact@staysafe.org

www.staysafe.org

Stop Internet Predators

1919 M Street, NW
Suite 470
Washington, DC 20036

PHONE: 1-202-416-0257
FAX: 1-202-416-0256
E-MAIL:
info@stopinternetpredators.org

www.stopinternetpredators.org

TechMission

31 Torrey Street, Unit 1
Boston, MA 02124

PHONE: 1-617-282-9798
FAX: 1-617-825-0313

www.techmission.org

Web Wise Kids

P.O. Box 27203
Santa Ana, CA 92799

TOLL FREE: 1-866-WEB-WISE
PHONE: 1-714-435-2885
FAX: 1-714-435-0523
E-MAIL: infor@webwisekids.org

www.webwisekids.org

Wired Safety

One Bridge Street
Irvington-on-Hudson, NY 10533

PHONE: 1-201-463-8663
FAX: 1-201-670-7002
E-MAIL: parry@aftab.com

ASSOCIATED SITES:
www.KatiesPlace.org
www.netbullies.com
www.Peers2Peers.org
www.stopcyberbullying.org
www.teenangels.org
www.wiredkids.com
www.wiredsafety.org

WHO
Working to Halt Online Abuse

www.haltabuse.org

WHOA-KTD
Working to Halt Online Abuse
Kids/Teen Division

www.haltabusektd.org

World Vision—Children in Crisis

Rienk van Velzen
Regional Communications Director
P.O. Box 28979
2084 Nicosia
Cyprus

PHONE: +31-180-525-747
FAX: +31-180-523-181
MOBILE: +31-6-5183-2040
E-MAIL: rienk_van_velzen@wvi.org

SITES AND RESOURCES FOR KIDS

100 Page Press

www.100pagepress.com

2 SMRT 4 U Campaign

www.2smrt4u.com

Children's Television Workshop

www.ctw.org

The Children's Internet

110 Ryan Industrial Court
Suite 9
San Ramon, CA 94583

PHONE: 1-925-743-9420
FAX: 1-925-743-9870
E-MAIL: info@tcimail.net

www.thechildrensinternet.com

Disney Daily Blast

www.disneyblast.com

The JASON Project

44983 Knoll Square
Ashburn, VA 20147

TOLL FREE: 1-888-527-6600
PHONE: 1-703-726-4232
FAX: 1-703-726-4222
E-MAIL: info@jason.org

www.jason.org

The National Crime Prevention Council Presents McGruff & Scruff and the Crime Dogs

15 West Strong Street
Pensacola, FL 32501

TOLL FREE: 1-800-915-4653
PHONE: 1-850-434-0500
FAX: 1-800-600-2505
E-MAIL: info@crimedog.com

www.crimedog.com

NetSmartz Workshop

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children
699 Prince Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3175

PHONE: 1-703-274-3900
FAX: 1-703-274-2200

www.NetSmartz.org

PBS Online

www.pbs.org

See Appendix B for more kid-friendly websites.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES/ LAW ENFORCEMENT/ LEGAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Center for Law and Justice

P.O. Box 90555
Washington, DC 20090-0555

TOLL FREE: 1-800-684-3110
LEGAL HELP LINE: 1-757-226-2489
LEGAL HELP FAX: 1-757-226-2836

www.aclj.org

**CyberTipline
National Center for Missing & Exploited Children**

Charles B. Wang International Children's Building
699 Prince Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3175
The United States of America

PHONE: 1-703-274-3900
FAX: 1-703-274-2200
24-HOUR HOTLINE: 1-800-THE-LOST
(1-800-843-5678)

www.cybertipline.com

The Cyber Law Enforcement Organization

Trenton Centre Post Office
P.O. Box 22073 Trenton
Ontario Canada K8V 6S3

CONTACT: Parry Aftab
PHONE: 1-201-463-8663
E-MAIL: parry@aftab.com

www.cyberlawenforcement.org

Federal Bureau of Investigation

J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20535-0001

PHONE: 1-202-324-3000

www.fbi.gov

Interpol

200 Quai Charles de Gaulle
69006 Lyon
France

www.interpol.com

International Association of Chiefs of Police

515 N. Washington Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-2357

PHONE: 1-703-836-6767

www.theiacp.org

National Association of Chiefs of Police

3801 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami, FL 33137

PHONE: 1-305-573-0070

www.aphf.org

National Association of Police Organizations

317 South Patrick Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

PHONE: 1-703-549-0775
FAX: 1-703-684-0515

www.napo.org

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

TOLL FREE: 1-800-851-3420
FAX: 1-301-519-5600

www.ncjrs.org

Obscenity Crimes

www.obscenitycrimes.org

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

810 Seventh Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531

PHONE: 1-202-307-5911

www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/

Operation Blue Ridge Thunder

Bedford County Sheriff's Office

Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

Lieutenant Michael Harmony
Special Investigation Division

PHONE: 1-540-586-4800
www.blueridgethunder.com

Project Safe Childhood

U.S. Department of Justice
810 Seventh Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531

www.projectsafechildhood.org

United States Attorney General

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

PHONE: 202-514-2000

www.usdoj.gov/ag

U.S. Department of Education (DOE)

Office of Educational Research and Improvement

400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202-0498

TOLL FREE: 1-800-USA-Learn
(1-800-872-5327)
(Spanish Speakers available)

TTY: 1-800-437-0833

PUBLICATION:
Parents Guide to the Internet

www.ed.gov

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

MAIN PHONE: 1-202-514-2000
ATTORNEY GENERAL: 1-202-353-1555
E-MAIL: AskDOJ@usdoj.gov

www.usdoj.gov

U.S. Department of State

Trafficking in Persons Office
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520

PHONE: 1-202-647-4000

www.state.gov

VIRGINIA RESOURCES

Virginia Attorney General's Office

Office of the Attorney General
900 East Main Street
Richmond, VA 23219

PHONE: 1-804-786-2071

www.oag.state.va.us

Virginia Parent Teacher Association (VAPTA)

1027 Wilmer Avenue
Richmond, VA 23227-2419

PHONE: 1-804-264-1234
FAX: 1-804-264-4014

www.vapta.org

Virginia Department of Education

P.O. Box 2120
Richmond, VA 23218

TOLL FREE: 1-800-292-3820

www.doe.virginia.gov

Virginia Association of Independent Schools

8001 Franklin Farms Drive
Richmond, VA 23229

PHONE: 1-804-282-3592

www.vais.org

Enough Is Enough Position on SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

Enough Is Enough (EIE) believes that children under the age of 18 are safest when they are not on social networking sites or online gaming sites; however, for children today, social networking has become a way of life. Social networking sites are virtual communities where people convene to chat, IM, post pictures, and blog. These sites also give children the opportunity to share stories, connect, and express themselves in new and often exciting ways. Kids choose screen names and fill out profiles containing information about their ages, hometown, schools, likes, and dislikes; friends post comments, take quizzes, rate each other, and can even give each other virtual gifts. As these sites continue to evolve, they offer new applications that allow kids to do all of the things they enjoy doing in the tangible world in a virtual world.

Despite the many positives of this new technology, law enforcement confirms that it is difficult to protect kids on these sites because it is nearly impossible to be certain with whom you are communicating. A child may become online "friends" with a disguised predator, or a peer may use the information included on a child's profile to harass them or post inappropriate content on another child's profile. Additionally, these sites often contain inappropriate content, language, and even pornography.

Parents must decide whether the benefit outweighs the risk regarding social networking sites. Before allowing children to use social networking sites, EIE encourages parents to familiarize themselves with the content and activities on the site and thoroughly review the safety practices and privacy tool features of the site in question.

If parents choose to allow their children on a social networking site, we recommend that parents set up their own profile and make sure you, as the parents, are added to your child's "friend list," because if their profile is set to private (as it should be!), you will not be able to view any of their information.

Many parents who allow their teens to use social networking sites have discovered that they can use the virtual community to monitor, interact with, and encourage their kids in a new and exciting way. By being added to their teen's "friend" list, parents can use these sites as a second pair of "eyes" and "ears" to help them understand their teen's online and offline world.[xix]

EIE encourages parents to diligently supervise their teen's social networking activities and implement* Rules 'N Tools℠ *to keep their children safe on social networking sites.

[xix] Illian, Jason. MySpace, MyKids. (Eugene OR: Harvest House publishers, 2007), p. 13.

A CONVICTED SEX OFFENDER SPEAKS OUT:

The Double Life of a Former School Teacher

In the spring of 2008, Enough Is Enough (EIE) President Donna Rice Hughes and a film crew interviewed convicted sex offender "John Doe" (JD) under the condition of anonymity. The interview was granted by the office of the Virginia Attorney General, and interview excerpts are included to educate parents about the modus operandi of Internet predators and to empower them to protect their children from victimization.

The former elementary teacher is serving out his sentence after pleading guilty to forcible sodomy, production of child pornography, and online solicitation of children. In the interview, John Doe revealed he was sexually abused as a child, a fate that one out of six boys endure before reaching adulthood.

During another interview, distinguished neuropsychiatrist, Dr. W. Dean Belnap, noted a disturbing trend echoed in numerous reports on pedophilia: pedophiles were commonly abused as children, ultimately perpetuating their sex offenses later in life.[xx] Jonathan Larcomb, who works in the Computer Crimes Section of the Office of the Attorney General (Va.), elaborated further as to the effect child pornography has on pedophiles' willingness to act on their desires, saying, "There's definitely research to indicate that child pornography fuels the desire and fuels the fire in someone who is interested sexually in children to go ahead and act on that."

It should be noted that *any* sexual offense committed against a child—no matter the severity of the offense or the life events that may have ultimately led up to the offense—is inexcusable and intolerable and a crime which should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

The following excerpts from the interview with John Doe have been included in this workbook in an effort to take parents inside the mind of a sexual predator in order to empower them to protect their children from becoming victimized from such individuals.

[xx] Dombrowski, S.C., J. W. LeMasney, C. E. Ahia, and S. A. Dickson. "Protecting children from online sexual predators: Technological, legal, and psychoeducational considerations." Professional Psychology: Research and Practice 35.1 (2004) 65-73.

The Role of Pornography

EIE: Do you think pornography played a role in some of the choices you made later in life?

"JD": Absolutely. I think that pornography absolutely played a role in those choices…seeing the pornography just sort of made sex very commonplace—it was not taboo. I didn't use pornography myself until I got the Internet. Initially it was heterosexual, mild pornography, and then there comes a point where it doesn't satisfy anymore, so I started looking at child pornography.

EIE: So you started with adult, heterosexual pornography, and [then] did you move right from that into child pornography?

"JD": When you're online there are pictures and e-mails sent often. Anytime you would go into a chat room, pictures are sent out, and pictures of child pornography would crop up amongst the other heterosexual pornography, and from that, I just continued to use the child pornography.

Grooming Techniques

"JD": As far back as I can remember, in my adult life, I always related well to kids…on their level…I would seek children as peers, instead of as an adult-child situation. What I would attempt to do would be to find out what their interests are and attempt to relate to their interests. The children that I related to were between 11 and 14. I originally went into chat rooms and from that point I would have instant message conversations. And it really started as a very typical conversation that two youth would have with each other on the playground. From that point the conversation would take on a more sexual tone. In a three-hour period of time online, I would probably talk to about 25 children.

! ***REMEMBER:*** **Know your child's online activities and friends!**

EIE: Did any of the kids you talked to confide in you about issues and problems that they had with their parents?

"JD": Certainly, a majority of the time that I spoke to children, they would have issues that they would share with me that were personal issues. I absolutely believe that the kids who I talked to, especially the ones that I spoke to most frequently, saw me as a friend. I'm certain that they trusted me. I'm certain that they liked me.

! ***REMEMBER:* Teach your children to protect their personal information!** Intimate personal information should not be posted and should only be shared with a trusted personal friend that you and your child know offline!

EIE: Were kids willing to send sexual pictures?

"JD": Kids were very, very willing to send pictures of a sexual nature. It did not take a lot of convincing to get that type of picture.

EIE: In one of the articles, it said you had posed like a girl for other boys, how did you do that?

"JD": It would be my goal to find out what type of person it is that they were looking to speak to. So if it was a 13- or 14-year-old boy who was interested in speaking to a 13- or 14-year-old female, then I would be that female. There are millions of pictures online that you can download and send as far as this is who I am.

! ***REMEMBER:*** **You can NEVER detect a disguised predator!**

EIE: What pushed you from conversations with children about sex to an actual encounter?

"JD:" I did have both an online and offline relationship with a student who I had taught prior to having any interaction with him outside of the classroom. There was no other interaction. However, I became close to his family. As far as his parents, they had actually invited me to their house several times. We'd go to ball games or go to the circus or various things like that, and it was when that private time, that alone time, was so prevalent that the opportunity presented itself. At the time that the sexual interaction was taking place... I was 25. He was 14.

! ***REMEMBER:*** **Children who are sexually abused often know their offender** (30–40% of these victims are abused by a family member and 50% are abused by someone outside the family whom they know and trust.[xxi])

Double Life

EIE: Help us to understand how you would compartmentalize your role as a teacher and then have this kind of online interaction.

"JD": The Internet takes away most if not all inhibitions that people have and prior to that I never would have even considered having any type of interaction with a child. The adult person in me was say[ing]: "No. This cannot happen. You cannot do that." But the moment I got online, it made absolutely no difference. The Internet made it seem not only possible but acceptable and so I was very clearly two different people, I don't think there's anything that could have been done to stop me from getting online.

Words to Parents

"JD": The Internet is not the appropriate place for parents to give them their privacy. I don't believe that children have the available resources, the knowledge, and the wisdom, to be able to prevent a predator from approaching them. There is a good healthy amount of fear that the kids need to have, because I think they're very trusting. Children who do not have parents that are communicating with them or listening to them or have established a trust relationship with them would be most susceptible to that type of contact. Parents need to maintain consistent communication with a child, really whether the child wants it or not. And I think a child needs to feel safe in talking to their parent.

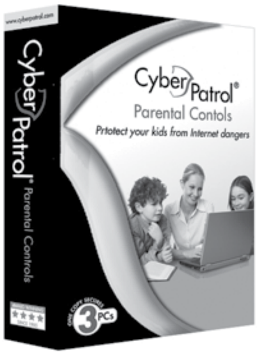
[xxi] United States. Dept. of Justice. Natl Institute of Justice. Youth Victimization: Prevalence and Implications. Apr. 2003. <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/194972.pdf>.

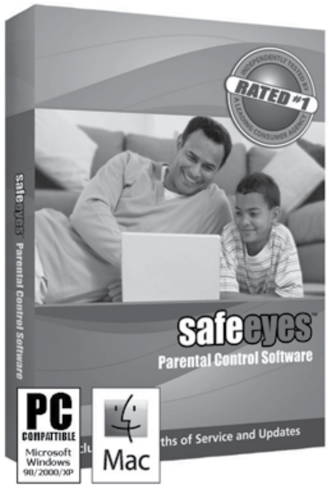
Enough·Is·Enough
Making the Internet Safer for Children and Families

APPENDIX B
INTERNET SAFETY RESOURCES

** Screen captures as of September 2008.*

INTERNET FILTERING AND MONITORING SOFTWARE


www.cyberpatrol.com
CyberPatrol® Parental Controls
CyberPatrol®
Parental Contols
Prtotect your kids from Internet dangers
3 PCs


RATED #1
safeeyes Parental Control Software
safeeyes
Parental Control Software
ths of Service and Updates
PC COMPATIBLE
Microsoft Windows 98/2000/XP
Mac

Activity Logger:
www.softactivity.com

BeNetSafe:
www.benetsafe.com

Bsafe Online:
www.bsafeonline.com

Children's Internet:
www.thechildrensinternet.com

Clean Internet.com:
www.cleaninternet.com

Content Cleaner:
www.contentpurity.com

ContentProtect:
www.contentwatch.com

CyberPatrol:
www.cyberpatrol.com

Cyber Sentinel:
www.cybersentinel.com

CYBERsitter:
www.cybersitter.com

eBlaster:
www.spectorsoft.com

FamiLink:
www.familink.com

Family Cyber Alert:
www.itcompany.com

FilterGate:
www.filtergate.com

FilterPak:
www.surfguardian.net/products.shtml

Guardian Monitor:
www.guardiansoftware.com

IamBigBrother:
www.iambigbrother.com

IMSafer:
www.imsafer.com

Christian Net:
www.cnonline.net

iShield:
www.guardwareinc.com

K9 Web Protection:
www.k9webprotection.com

KidsNet:
www.kidsnet.com

McAfee Internet Security Suite:
http://us.mcafee.com

McGruff SafeGuard:
www.GoMcGruff.com

Microsoft Windows Live OneCare:
www.windowsonecare.com

Miss America Kid-Safe Web Browser:
www.missamericakids.com

NetIntelligence:
www.netintelligence.com

Netsweeper:
www.netsweeper.com

Netmop:
www.netmop.com

Net Nanny:
www.netnanny.com

Norton Internet Security:
www.symantec.com

Online Safety Shield:
www.onlinesafetyshield.com

Optenet PC:
www.optenetpc.com

Parental Control Bar:
www.wraac.org

PC Tattletale:
www.pctattletale.com

Razzul:
www.kidinnovation.com

SafeEyes:
www.internetsafety.com/safe-eyes

Sentry Parental Controls:
www.sentryparentalcontrols.com

Sentry Remote:
www.sentryparentalcontrols.com

SnoopStick:
www.snoopstick.com

Spector Pro:
www.spectorsoft.com

SpyAgent:
www.spytech-web.com/software.shtml

Surf On the Safe Side:
www.surfonthesafeside.com

SurfPass:
www.cogilab.com

Webroot Child Safe:
www.webroot.com

WebWatcherKids:
www.webwatcherkids.com

Are your children safe online?

One in seven kids is solicited sexually on the Internet.

Don't let your child become a statistic...

▲ BENETSAFE

Jack: You there?
Jill: "This conversation is being monitored by PredAlert Internet Protection Services"
yes

what are you up to?

WELCOME
to bsafeonline.com

Bsafe Online is a simple, yet powerful software program that puts YOU in control. It filters online, inappropriate adult content, monitors Instant Messaging & much, much, more!

Internet Filter
The #1 family Internet filter
Protect your family NOW!!!

Complete Security Suite
The only Internet filter and complete security suite.

- Filters unwanted online adult content
- Customize your list of allowed Websites
- Monitors & logs chat room conversations
- Monitors & logs Instant Messaging
- Tailor time of day online access
- McAfee Anti-Virus & Anti-Spyware available
- Provides protection of personal & private data
- Advanced SPAM Filter & Popup Blocker

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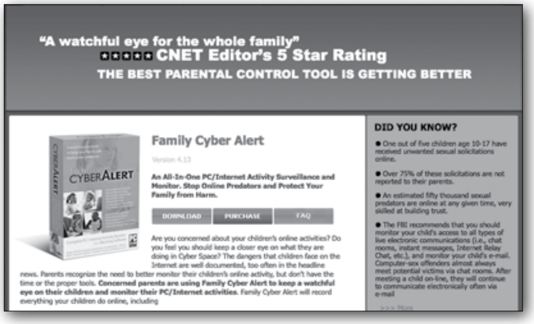
Privacy policy

▲ BSAFEONLINE


"A watchful eye for the whole family"
★★★★★ CNET Editor's 5 Star Rating
THE BEST PARENTAL CONTROL TOOL IS GETTING BETTER
CYBERALERT
DOWNLOAD
PURCHASE
FAQ
>>> More

Family Cyber Alert

Version 4.13

An All-In-One PC/Internet Activity Surveillance and Monitor. Stop Online Predators and Protect Your Family from Harm.

Are you concerned about your children's online activities? Do you feel you should keep a closer eye on what they are doing in Cyber Space? The dangers that children face on the Internet are well documented, too often in the headline news. Parents recognize the need to better monitor their children's online activity, but don't have the time or the proper tools. **Concerned parents are using Family Cyber Alert to keep a watchful eye on their children and monitor their PC/Internet activities.** Family Cyber Alert will record everything your children do online, including

DID YOU KNOW?

- One out of five children age 10-17 have received unwanted sexual solicitations online.
- Over 75% of these solicitations are not reported to their parents.
- An estimated fifty thousand sexual predators are online at any given time, very skilled at building trust.
- The FBI recommends that you should monitor your child's access to all types of live electronic communications (i.e., chat rooms, instant messages, Internet Relay Chat, etc.), and monitor your child's e-mail. Computer-sex offenders almost always meet potential victims via chat rooms. After meeting a child on-line, they will continue to communicate electronically often via e-mail

▲ FAMILY CYBER ALERT

PARENTAL CONTROL WEBSITES

AOL:
http://parentalcontrols.aol.com

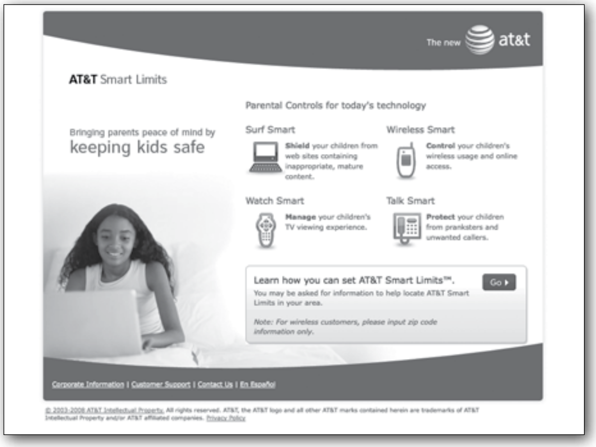
AT&T:
www.att.com/smartlimits
www.att.com/safety

Cablevision:
www.powertolearn.com/internet_smarts/index.shtml

Charter:
www.charter.com/Visitors/
NonProducts.aspx?NonProductItem=65

Comcast:
http://security/comcast.net

Cox:
www.cox.com/takecharge/internet_controls.asp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AT&T Smart Limits

Bringing parents peace of mind by keeping kids safe

Parental Controls for today's technology

Surf Smart
Shield your children from web sites containing inappropriate, mature content.

Wireless Smart
Control your children's wireless usage and online access.

Watch Smart
Manage your children's TV viewing experience.

Talk Smart
Protect your children from pranksters and unwanted callers.

Learn how you can set AT&T Smart Limits™.
You may be asked for information to help locate AT&T Smart Limits in your area.

Note: For wireless customers, please input zip code information only.

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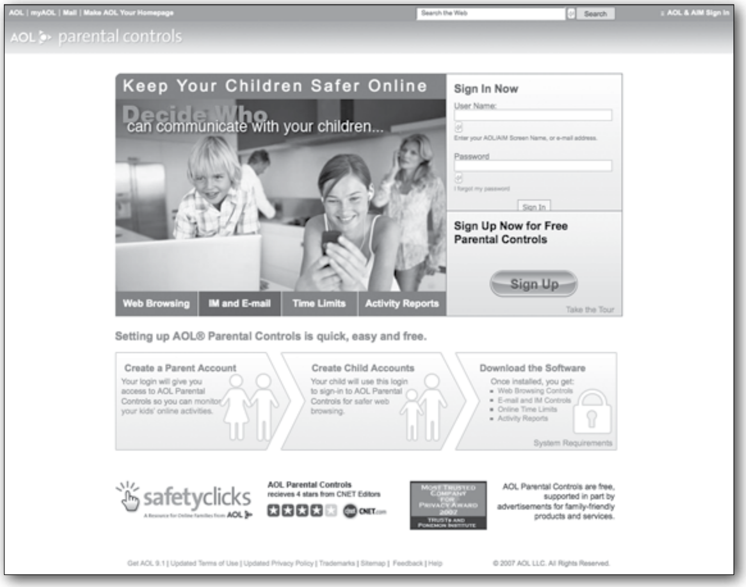
▲ **AT&T**


AOL | myAOL | Mail | Make AOL Your Homepage
Search the Web
Search
AOL & AIM Sign In
AOL parental controls
Sign In
Sign Up
Take the Tour
Web Browsing
IM and E-mail
Time Limits
Activity Reports
System Requirements
safetyclicks
A Resource for Online Families from AOL
CNET.com
MOST TRUSTED COMPANY FOR PRIVACY AWARD 2007
TRUSTe AND PONEMON INSTITUTE
Get AOL 9.1 | Updated Terms of Use | Updated Privacy Policy | Trademarks | Sitemap | Feedback | Help

Keep Your Children Safer Online

Decide Who can communicate with your children...

Sign In Now

User Name:

Enter your AOL/AIM Screen Name, or e-mail address.

Password

I forgot my password

Sign Up Now for Free Parental Controls

Setting up AOL® Parental Controls is quick, easy and free.

Create a Parent Account
Your login will give you access to AOL Parental Controls so you can monitor your kids' online activities.

Create Child Accounts
Your child will use this login to sign-in to AOL Parental Controls for safer web browsing.

Download the Software
Once installed, you get:
- Web Browsing Controls
- E-mail and IM Controls
- Online Time Limits
- Activity Reports

AOL Parental Controls recieves 4 stars from CNET Editors

AOL Parental Controls are free, supported in part by advertisements for family-friendly products and services.

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▲ **AOL**

EarthLink:
www.earthlink.net/software

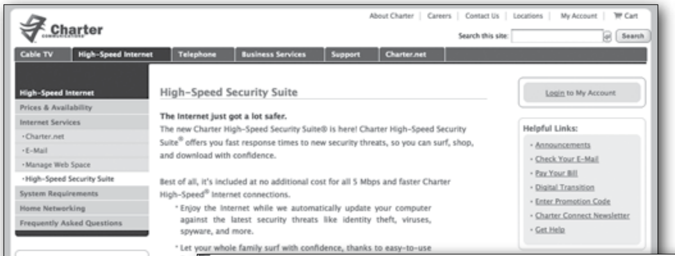
InsightBroadband:
www.insightbb.com/pcsecurity

NetZero:
www.netzero.net/support/security/tools/parental-controls.html

Qwest:
www.incredibleinternet.com

Time Warner:
www.timewarnercable.com/centralny/products/internet/parentalcontrols.html

Verizon:
netservices.verizon.net/portal/link/main/safety



High-Speed Security Suite

The Internet just got a lot safer.
The new Charter High-Speed Security Suite® is here! Charter High-Speed Security Suite® offers you fast response times to new security threats, so you can surf, shop, and download with confidence.

Best of all, it's included at no additional cost for all 5 Mbps and faster Charter High-Speed® Internet connections.

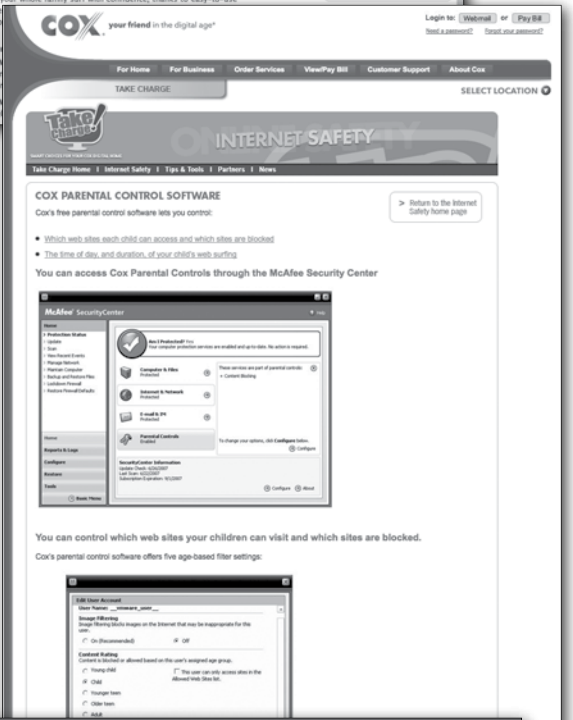
- Enjoy the Internet while we automatically update your computer against the latest security threats like identity theft, viruses, spyware, and more.
- Let your whole family surf with confidence, thanks to easy-to-use Pare… inap…

The Secu…

- NEW… from… onli…
- NEW… level…

▲ **CHARTER**

▼ **COX**



COX PARENTAL CONTROL SOFTWARE

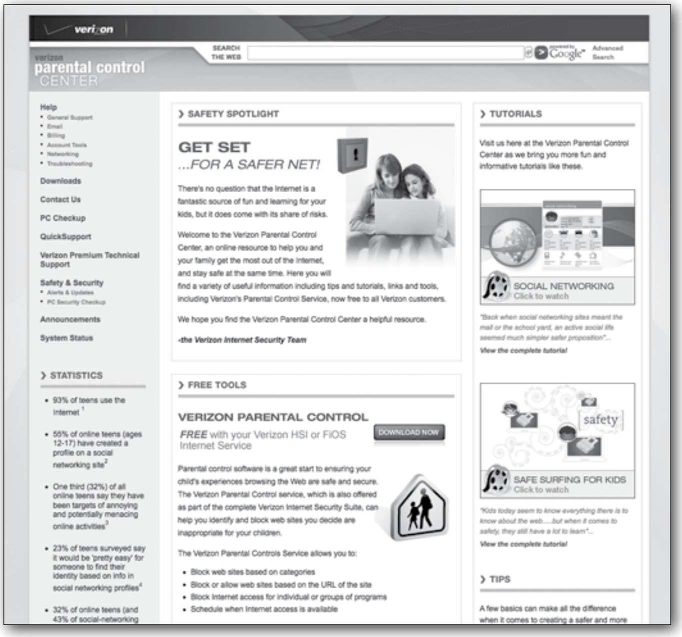
Cox's free parental control software lets you control:

- Which web sites each child can access and which sites are blocked
- The time of day, and duration, of your child's web surfing

You can access Cox Parental Controls through the McAfee Security Center

You can control which web sites your children can visit and which sites are blocked.

Cox's parental control software offers five age-based filter settings:



SAFETY SPOTLIGHT

GET SET
...FOR A SAFER NET!

There's no question that the Internet is a fantastic source of fun and learning for your kids, but it does come with its share of risks.

Welcome to the Verizon Parental Control Center, an online resource to help you and your family get the most out of the Internet, and stay safe at the same time. Here you will find a variety of useful information including tips and tutorials, links and tools, including Verizon's Parental Control Service, now free to all Verizon customers.

We hope you find the Verizon Parental Control Center a helpful resource.

-the Verizon Internet Security Team

STATISTICS

- 93% of teens use the Internet [1]
- 55% of online teens (ages 12-17) have created a profile on a social networking site[2]
- One third (32%) of all online teens say they have been targets of annoying and potentially menacing online activities[3]
- 23% of teens surveyed say it would be 'pretty easy' for someone to find their identity based on info in social networking profiles[4]
- 32% of online teens (and 43% of social-networking

FREE TOOLS

VERIZON PARENTAL CONTROL
FREE with your Verizon HSI or FiOS Internet Service

Parental control software is a great start to ensuring your child's experiences browsing the Web are safe and secure. The Verizon Parental Control service, which is also offered as part of the complete Verizon Internet Security Suite, can help you identify and block web sites you decide are inappropriate for your children.

The Verizon Parental Controls Service allows you to:

- Block web sites based on categories
- Block or allow web sites based on the URL of the site
- Block Internet access for individual or groups of programs
- Schedule when Internet access is available

TUTORIALS

Visit us here at the Verizon Parental Control Center as we bring you more fun and informative tutorials like these.

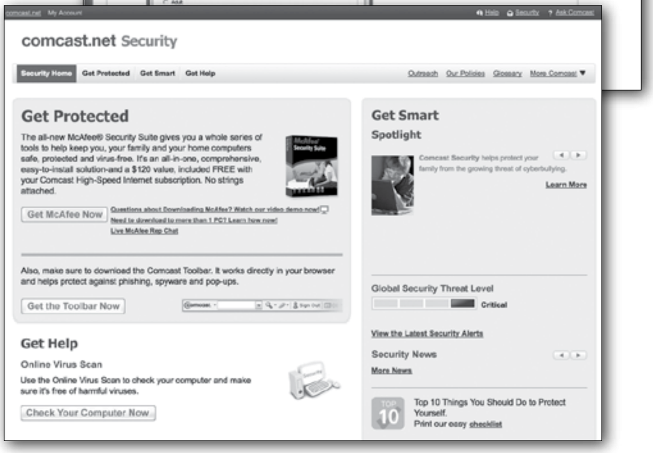
"Back when social networking sites meant the mall or the school yard, an active social life seemed much simpler safer proposition"...
View the complete tutorial

"Kids today seem to know everything there is to know about the web.....but when it comes to safety, they still have a lot to learn"...
View the complete tutorial

TIPS

A few basics can make all the difference when it comes to creating a safer and more

▲ **VERIZON**



Get Protected

The all-new McAfee® Security Suite gives you a whole series of tools to help keep you, your family and your home computers safe, protected and virus-free. It's an all-in-one, comprehensive, easy-to-install solution-and a $120 value, included FREE with your Comcast High-Speed Internet subscription. No strings attached.

Questions about Downloading McAfee? Watch our video demo now!
Need to download to more than 1 PC? Learn how now!
Live McAfee Rep Chat

Also, make sure to download the Comcast Toolbar. It works directly in your browser and helps protect against phishing, spyware and pop-ups.

Get Help

Online Virus Scan

Use the Online Virus Scan to check your computer and make sure it's free of harmful viruses.

Get Smart

Spotlight

Comcast Security helps protect your family from the growing threat of cyberbullying.

Global Security Threat Level

View the Latest Security Alerts

Security News

More News

Top 10 Things You Should Do to Protect Yourself.
Print our easy checklist

▲ **COMCAST**

SEARCH ENGINES AND FILTERING OPTIONS

The following are examples of search engines that offer filtering tools to help block inappropriate content that kids might stumble upon during searches:

AllTheWeb:
www.alltheweb.com/customize?backurl=Lw&withjs=1

AltaVista:
www.altavista.com/web/ffset?ref=/

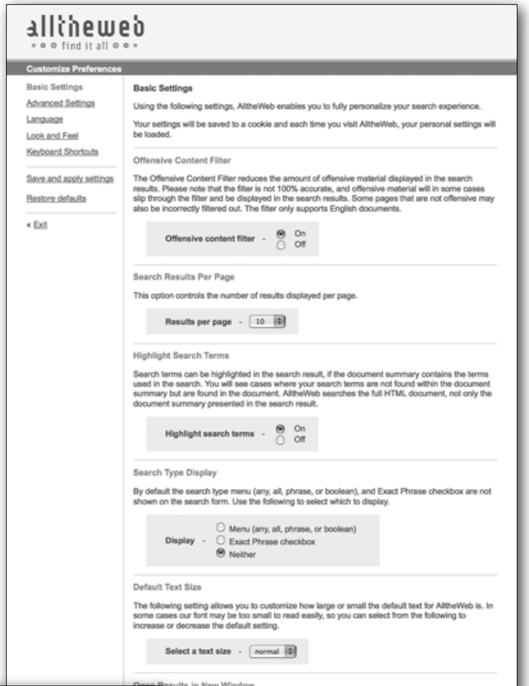
AskJeeves:
www.ask.com/webprefs

Google:
www.google.com/intl/en/help/customize.html#safe

Lycos:
www.search.lycos.com/adv.php?quer=&adf=

Yahoo:
www.myweb.yahoo.com

▼ **ALL THE WEB**



Basic Settings

Using the following settings, AlltheWeb enables you to fully personalize your search experience.

Your settings will be saved to a cookie and each time you visit AlltheWeb, your personal settings will be loaded.

Offensive Content Filter

The Offensive Content Filter reduces the amount of offensive material displayed in the search results. Please note that the filter is not 100% accurate, and offensive material will in some cases slip through the filter and be displayed in the search results. Some pages that are not offensive may also be incorrectly filtered out. The filter only supports English documents.

Offensive content filter - ● On ○ Off

Search Results Per Page

This option controls the number of results displayed per page.

Results per page - 10

Highlight Search Terms

Search terms can be highlighted in the search result, if the document summary contains the terms used in the search. You will see cases where your search terms are not found within the document summary but are found in the document. AlltheWeb searches the full HTML document, not only the document summary presented in the search result.

Highlight search terms - ● On ○ Off

Search Type Display

By default the search type menu (any, all, phrase, or boolean), and Exact Phrase checkbox are not shown on the search form. Use the following to select which to display.

Display - ○ Menu (any, all, phrase, or boolean) ○ Exact Phrase checkbox ● Neither

Default Text Size

The following setting allows you to customize how large or small the default text for AlltheWeb is. In some cases our font may be too small to read easily, so you can select from the following to increase or decrease the default setting.

Select a text size - normal

Results in New Window

s feature is enabled AlltheWeb will open the search results in a new window. Note that you se to open your results in a shared window or open each result in its own window.

Results open in new window - ● No ○ Open results in a shared window ○ Open each result in its own window

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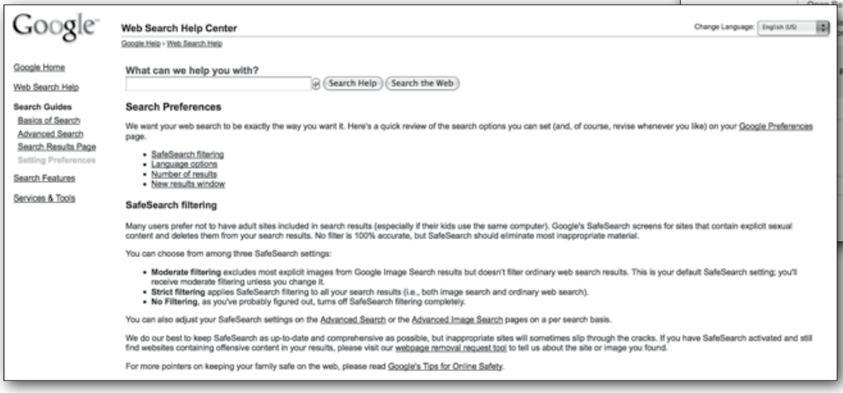
▼ **GOOGLE**



Search Preferences

We want your web search to be exactly the way you want it. Here's a quick review of the search options you can set (and, of course, revise whenever you like) on your Google Preferences page.

- SafeSearch filtering
- Language options
- Number of results
- New results window

SafeSearch filtering

Many users prefer not to have adult sites included in search results (especially if their kids use the same computer). Google's SafeSearch screens for sites that contain explicit sexual content and deletes them from your search results. No filter is 100% accurate, but SafeSearch should eliminate most inappropriate material.

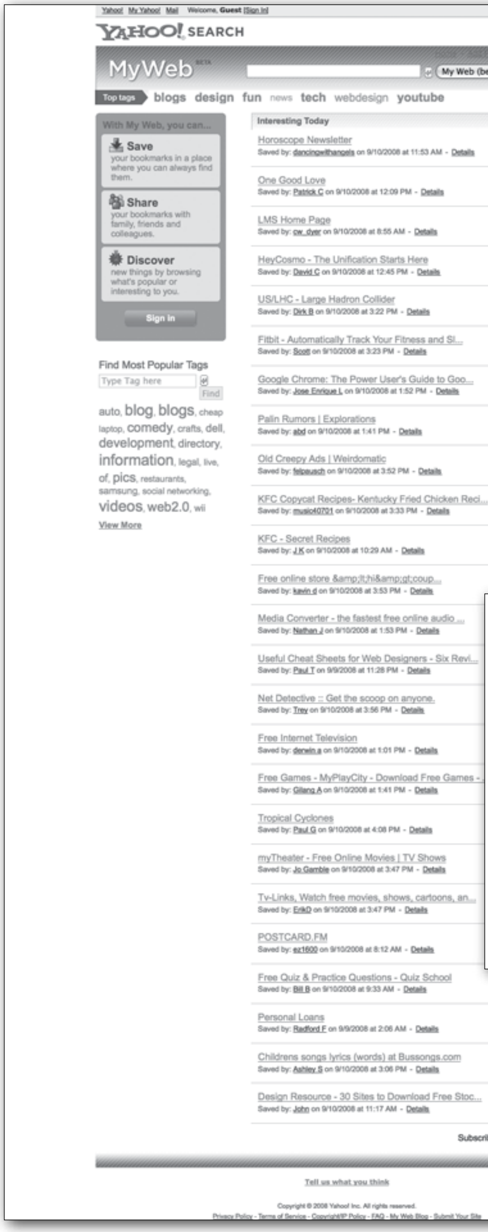
You can choose from among three SafeSearch settings:

- **Moderate filtering** excludes most explicit images from Google Image Search results but doesn't filter ordinary web search results. This is your default SafeSearch setting; you'll receive moderate filtering unless you change it.
- **Strict filtering** applies SafeSearch filtering to all your search results (i.e., both image search and ordinary web search).
- **No Filtering**, as you've probably figured out, turns off SafeSearch filtering completely.

You can also adjust your SafeSearch settings on the Advanced Search or the Advanced Image Search pages on a per search basis.

We do our best to keep SafeSearch as up-to-date and comprehensive as possible, but inappropriate sites will sometimes slip through the cracks. If you have SafeSearch activated and still find websites containing offensive content in your results, please visit our webpage removal request tool to tell us about the site or image you found.

For more pointers on keeping your family safe on the web, please read Google's Tips for Online Safety.



Yahoo! My Yahoo! Mail Welcome, **Guest** [Sign In] Search Home Help

YAHOO! SEARCH

MyWeb BETA

My Web (beta) Search the Web

Top tags blogs design fun news tech webdesign youtube

With My Web, you can...

Save your bookmarks in a place where you can always find them.

Share your bookmarks with family, friends and colleagues.

Discover new things by browsing what's popular or interesting to you.

Sign In

Find Most Popular Tags

Type Tag here Find

auto, blog, blogs, cheap laptop, comedy, crafts, dell, development, directory, information, legal, live, of, pics, restaurants, samsung, social networking, videos, web2.0, wii

View More

Interesting Today Date Saved | Popularity

Horoscope Newsletter
Saved by: dancingwithangels on 9/10/2008 at 11:53 AM - Details
Save Tags: mind and body

One Good Love
Saved by: Patrick C on 9/10/2008 at 12:09 PM - Details
Save Tags: social networking

LMS Home Page
Saved by: cw_dyer on 9/10/2008 at 8:55 AM - Details
Save Tags: books, site index, lms, interlibrary loan,

HeyCosmo - The Unification Starts Here
Saved by: David C on 9/10/2008 at 12:45 PM - Details
Save Tags: unification, Unification

US/LHC - Large Hadron Collider
Saved by: Dirk B on 9/10/2008 at 3:22 PM - Details
Save Tags: researchers, science and society,

Fitbit - Automatically Track Your Fitness and Sl...
Saved by: Scott on 9/10/2008 at 3:23 PM - Details
Save Tags: health, fitness, cool, exercise

Google Chrome: The Power User's Guide to Goo...
Saved by: Jose Enrique L on 9/10/2008 at 1:52 PM - Details
Save Tags: download, chrome, tab, tabs, keyboard

Palin Rumors | Explorations
Saved by: abd on 9/10/2008 at 1:41 PM - Details
Save Tags: palin, bias

Old Creepy Ads | Weirdomatic
Saved by: felpausch on 9/10/2008 at 3:52 PM - Details
Save Tags: lysol, adverts, advert, rss feed, rss

KFC Copycat Recipes- Kentucky Fried Chicken Reci...
Saved by: music40701 on 9/10/2008 at 3:33 PM - Details
Save Tags: chicken

KFC - Secret Recipes
Saved by: J K on 9/10/2008 at 10:29 AM - Details
Save Tags: chicken

Free online store &lt;hi&gt;coup...
Saved by: kavin d on 9/10/2008 at 3:53 PM - Details
Save Tags: promotional code,

Media Converter - the fastest free online audio ...
Saved by: Nathan J on 9/10/2008 at 1:53 PM - Details

Useful Cheat Sheets for Web Designers - Six Revi...
Saved by: Paul T on 9/9/2008 at 11:28 PM - Details

Net Detective :: Get the scoop on anyone.
Saved by: Trey on 9/10/2008 at 3:56 PM - Details

Free Internet Television
Saved by: derwin a on 9/10/2008 at 1:01 PM - Details

Free Games - MyPlayCity - Download Free Games - ...
Saved by: Gilang A on 9/10/2008 at 1:41 PM - Details

Tropical Cyclones
Saved by: Paul G on 9/10/2008 at 4:08 PM - Details

myTheater - Free Online Movies | TV Shows
Saved by: Jo Gamble on 9/10/2008 at 3:47 PM - Details

Tv-Links, Watch free movies, shows, cartoons, an...
Saved by: ErikD on 9/10/2008 at 3:47 PM - Details

POSTCARD.FM
Saved by: ez1600 on 9/10/2008 at 8:12 AM - Details

Free Quiz & Practice Questions - Quiz School
Saved by: Bill B on 9/10/2008 at 9:33 AM - Details
Save Tags: educational technolo..., quizzes, quiz,

Personal Loans
Saved by: Radford F on 9/9/2008 at 2:06 AM - Details
Save Tags: fast, quick, consolidation, bank, loan,

Childrens songs lyrics (words) at Bussongs.com
Saved by: Ashley S on 9/10/2008 at 3:06 PM - Details
Save Tags: baby

Design Resource - 30 Sites to Download Free Stoc...
Saved by: John on 9/10/2008 at 11:17 AM - Details
Save Tags: open, photos

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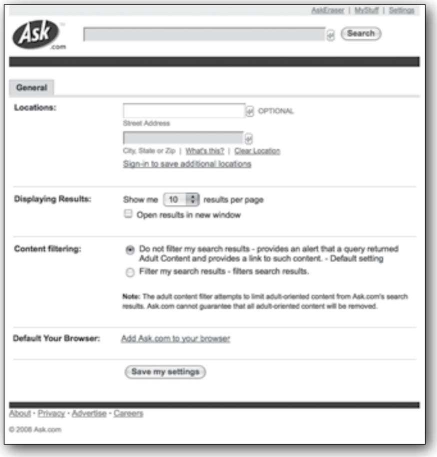
▲ **YAHOO**

▼ **ASK JEEVES**



AskEraser | MyStuff | Settings

Ask.com Search

General

Locations: OPTIONAL
Street Address
City, State or Zip | What's this? | Clear Location
Sign-in to save additional locations

Displaying Results: Show me 10 results per page
□ Open results in new window

Content filtering:
● Do not filter my search results - provides an alert that a query returned Adult Content and provides a link to such content. - Default setting
○ Filter my search results - filters search results.

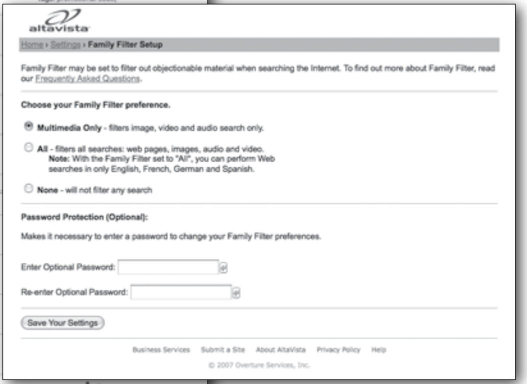
Note: The adult content filter attempts to limit adult-oriented content from Ask.com's search results. Ask.com cannot guarantee that all adult-oriented content will be removed.

Default Your Browser: Add Ask.com to your browser

Save my settings

About · Privacy · Advertise · Careers

© 2008 Ask.com



altavista

Home › Settings › **Family Filter Setup**

Family Filter may be set to filter out objectionable material when searching the Internet. To find out more about Family Filter, read our Frequently Asked Questions.

Choose your Family Filter preference.

● **Multimedia Only** - filters image, video and audio search only.

○ **All** - filters all searches: web pages, images, audio and video.
Note: With the Family Filter set to "All", you can perform Web searches in only English, French, German and Spanish.

○ **None** - will not filter any search

Password Protection (Optional):

Makes it necessary to enter a password to change your Family Filter preferences.

Enter Optional Password:

Re-enter Optional Password:

Save Your Settings

Business Services Submit a Site About AltaVista Privacy Policy Help

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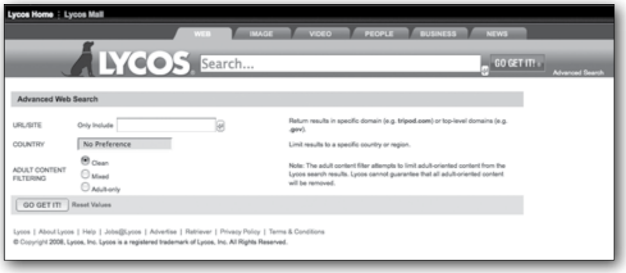
▲ **ALTA VISTA**



Lycos Home | Lycos Mall

WEB IMAGE VIDEO PEOPLE BUSINESS NEWS

LYCOS Search... GO GET IT! Advanced Search

Advanced Web Search

URL/SITE Only Include Return results in specific domain (e.g. **tripod.com**) or top-level domains (e.g. **.gov**).

COUNTRY No Preference Limit results to a specific country or region.

ADULT CONTENT FILTERING ● Clean ○ Mixed ○ Adult-only Note: The adult content filter attempts to limit adult-oriented content from the Lycos search results. Lycos cannot guarantee that all adult-oriented content will be removed.

GO GET IT! Reset Values

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▲ **LYCOS**

KID-FRIENDLY SEARCH ENGINES AND PORTALS

The following sites will allow kids to access kid-friendly content and help prevent kids from coming across inappropriate material:

▲ **YAHOO! KIDS**

AOL for Kids (U.S.):
www.kids.aol.com

AOL for Kids (Canada):
canada.aol.com/aolforkids

Ask Jeeves for Kids:
www.askkids.com

Dibdabdoo:
www.dibdabdoo.com

Education World:
www.education-world.com

Fact Monster:
www.factmonster.com

Kids.gov:
www.kids.gov

NetTrekker:
www.nettrekker.com

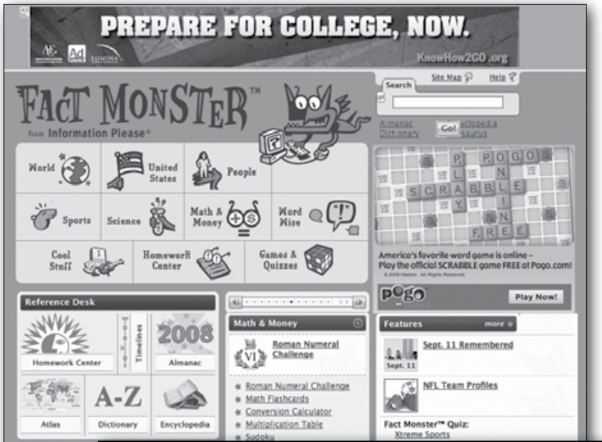
SearchEdu.com:
www.searchedu.com

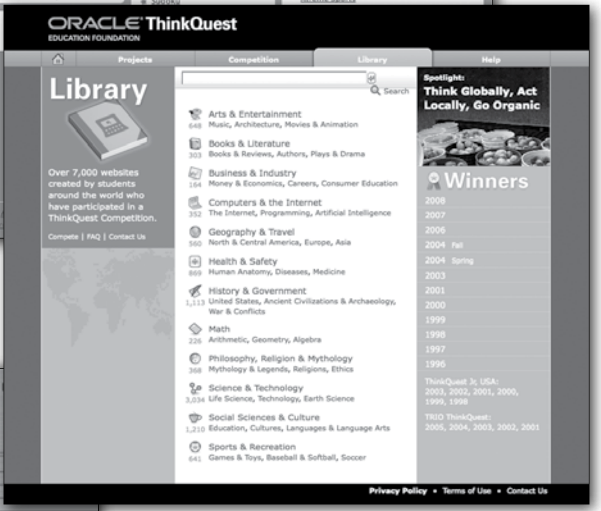
Surfing the Net with Kids:
www.surfnetkids.com

TekMom's Search Tools for Students:
www.tekmom.com/search

ThinkQuest Library:
www.thinkquest.org/library

▼ FACT MONSTER





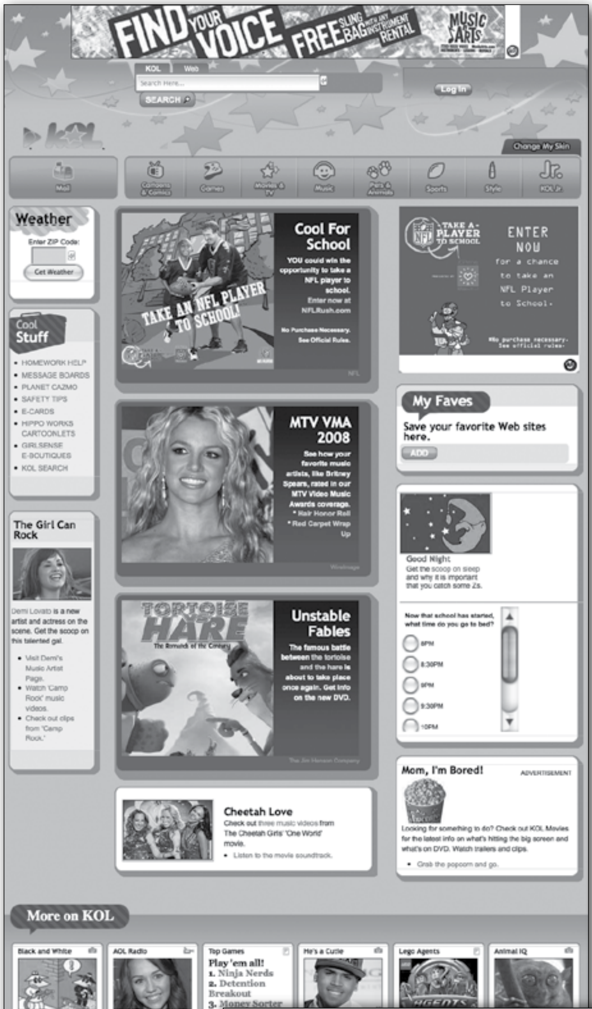
Over 7,000 websites created by students around the world who have participated in a ThinkQuest Competition.

648	Arts & Entertainment Music, Architecture, Movies & Animation
303	Books & Literature Books & Reviews, Authors, Plays & Drama
164	Business & Industry Money & Economics, Careers, Consumer Education
352	Computers & the Internet The Internet, Programming, Artificial Intelligence
560	Geography & Travel North & Central America, Europe, Asia
869	Health & Safety Human Anatomy, Diseases, Medicine
1,113	History & Government United States, Ancient Civilizations & Archaeology, War & Conflicts
226	Math Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra
368	Philosophy, Religion & Mythology Mythology & Legends, Religions, Ethics
3,034	Science & Technology Life Science, Technology, Earth Science
1,210	Social Sciences & Culture Education, Cultures, Languages & Language Arts
641	Sports & Recreation Games & Toys, Baseball & Softball, Soccer

ThinkQuest Jr. USA: 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1998

TRIO ThinkQuest: 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001

▲ THINKQUEST LIBRARY



Cool For School

YOU could win the opportunity to take a NFL player to school. Enter now at NFLRush.com

No Purchase Necessary. See Official Rules.

for a chance to take an NFL Player to School.

*No purchase necessary. See official rules.

Save your favorite Web sites here.

MTV VMA 2008

See how your favorite music artists, like Britney Spears, rated in our MTV Video Music Awards coverage.

- Walk Honor Roll
- Red Carpet Wrap Up

The Girl Can Rock

Demi Lovato is a new artist and actress on the scene. Get the scoop on this talented gal.

- Visit Demi's Music Artist Page.
- Watch 'Camp Rock' music videos.
- Check out clips from 'Camp Rock.'

Good Night

Get the scoop on sleep and why it is important that you catch some Zs.

Now that school has started, what time do you go to bed?

○ 8PM
○ 8:30PM
○ 9PM
○ 9:30PM
○ 10PM

Unstable Fables

The famous battle between the tortoise and the hare is about to take place once again. Get info on the new DVD.

Cheetah Love

Check out three music videos from The Cheetah Girls' 'One World' movie.

- Listen to the movie soundtrack.

Mom, I'm Bored!

ADVERTISEMENT

Looking for something to do? Check out KOL Movies for the latest info on what's hitting the big screen and what's on DVD. Watch trailers and clips.

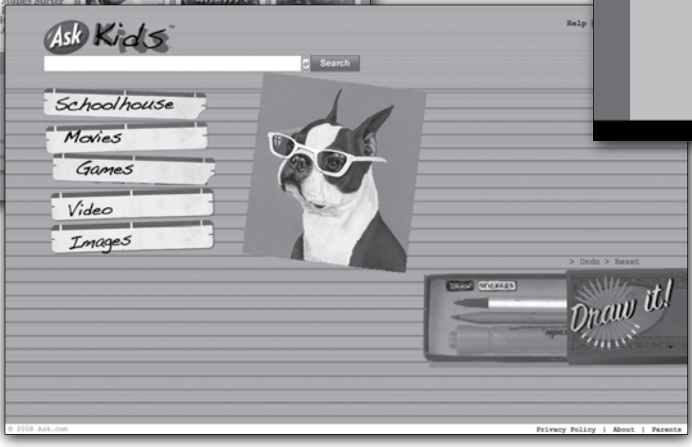
- Grab the popcorn and go.

Play 'em all!
1. Ninja Nerds
2. Detention
3. Money Sorter

Check out the craziness of Spy Vs Spy Jr. from MAD Kids magazine.

Listen to the hottest songs from Miley Cyrus, Jonas Brothers, High School Musical and more. Check out the Kids Pop station.

▲ AOL FOR KIDS



▲ ASK JEEVES FOR KIDS

CHILD- AND TEEN-ORIENTED WEBSITES

Parents can also configure their web browsers to block access to web pages except for a few, select sites such as the following kid-friendly websites:

▼ KABOOSE FUNSCHOOL

WELCOME TO THE CHILDREN'S INTERNET®

Finally, an INTERNET that delivers the World Without Worry.

Imagine a place where your children can experience the very best of the Internet while protecting them from the many dangers. A place that meets the highest educational standards while meeting every child's desire for independence, fun, creativity and adventure. That place is The Children's Internet®. The ONLY Internet created JUST FOR KIDS!

When it comes to the Internet and your kids, don't leave anything to chance.

At The Children's Internet, Inc., protecting your children online is our most important business. That's why we've dedicated 10 years of research and development and millions of dollars to create The Children's Internet® - an entirely new world that gives totally secure Internet access protected by our patent-pending SafeZone Technology®. It's like a deadbolt for your PC, safeguarding your kids 24 hours a day, giving you peace of mind plus hours of educational enrichment and tons of fun for your children, guaranteed!

◀ THE CHILDREN'S INTERNET

Clever Island:
www.cleverisland.com

Cybersmart Kids Online:
www.cybersmartkids.com.au

Disney Playhouse:
http://disney.go.com/playhouse/today

Disney's Club Blast:
www.disney.go.com/blast

Disney's Toon Disney Games:
http://psc.disney.go.com/abcnetworks/toondisney/games

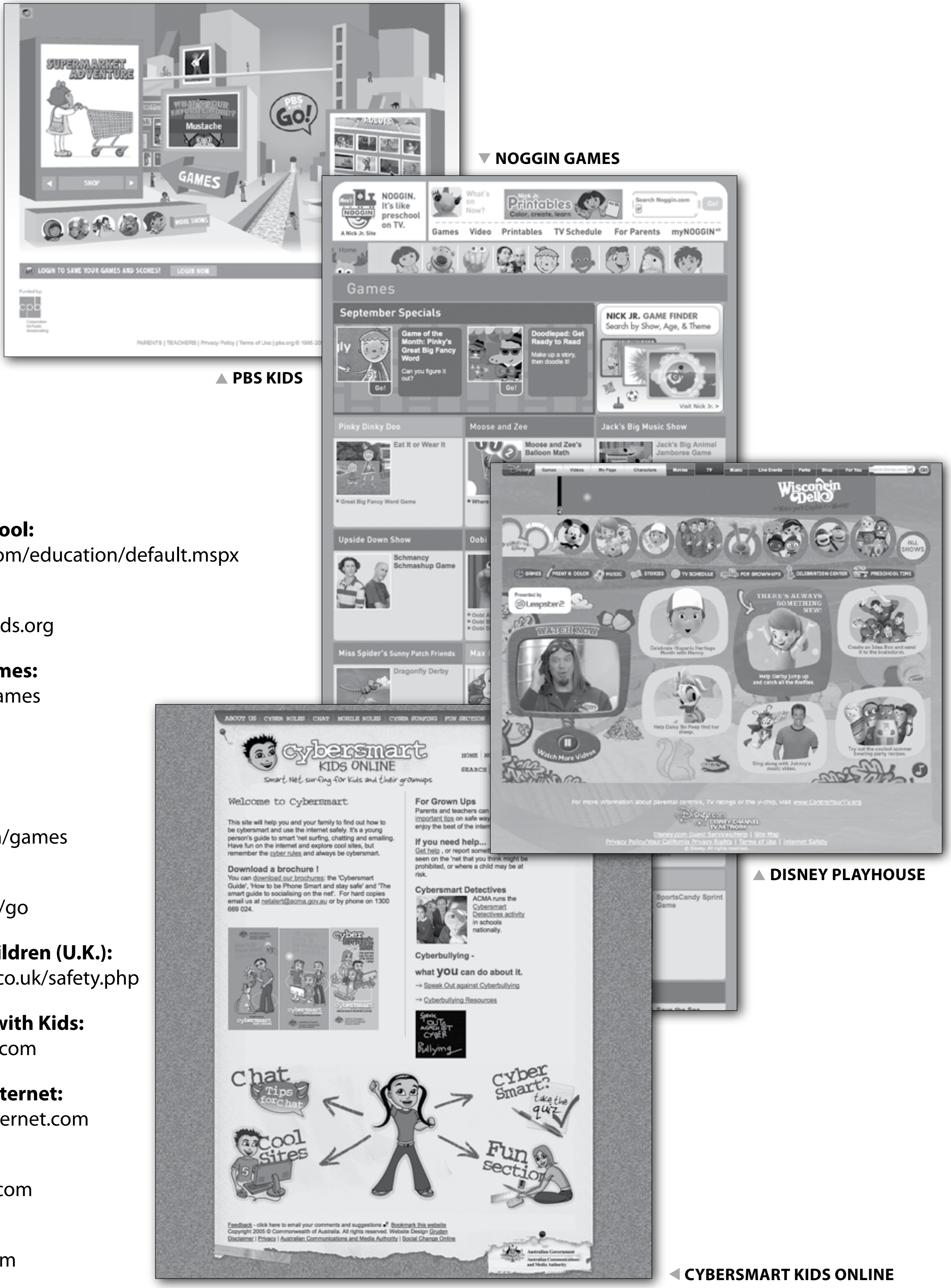
Disney Toontown Online:
play.toontown.com

JuniorNet:
www.juniornet.com

Kaboose Family Network:
www.kaboose.com

Kaboose FunSchool:
funschool.kaboose.com

KidsClick:
www.kidsclick.org


SUPERMARKET ADVENTURE
SHOP
WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE WORD? Mustache
PBS KIDS GO!
GAMES
MORE SHOWS
LOGIN TO SAVE YOUR GAMES AND SCORES! LOGIN NOW
Funded by: cpb Corporation for Public Broadcasting
PARENTS | TEACHERS | Privacy Policy | Terms of Use | pbs.org
NOGGIN. It's like preschool on TV.
A Nick Jr. Site
What's on Now?
Nick Jr. Printables Color, create, learn
Search Noggin.com Go!
Games Video Printables TV Schedule For Parents myNOGGIN
Home
Games
September Specials
Game of the Month: Pinky's Great Big Fancy Word
Can you figure it out?
Go!
Doodlepad: Get Ready to Read
Make up a story, then doodle it!
NICK JR. GAME FINDER
Search by Show, Age, & Theme
Visit Nick Jr. >
Pinky Dinky Doo
Eat It or Wear It
Great Big Fancy Word Game
Moose and Zee
Moose and Zee's Balloon Math
Jack's Big Music Show
Jack's Big Animal Jamboree Game
Upside Down Show
Schmancy Schmashup Game
Miss Spider's Sunny Patch Friends
Dragonfly Derby
SportsCandy Sprint Game
Wisconsin Dells
Presented by Leapster2
WATCH NOW
Watch More Videos
THERE'S ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW!
ALL SHOWS
Disney CHANNEL TV NETWORK
ABOUT US CYBER RULES CHAT MOBILE RULES CYBER SURFING FUN SECTION
HOME
SEARCH
Chat Tips for Chat
Cyber Smart? take the quiz
Cool Sites
Fun section

cybersmart KIDS ONLINE

Smart Net surfing for Kids and their grownups

Welcome to Cybersmart

This site will help you and your family to find out how to be cybersmart and use the internet safely. It's a young person's guide to smart 'net surfing, chatting and emailing. Have fun on the internet and explore cool sites, but remember the cyber rules and always be cybersmart.

Download a brochure !

You can download our brochures: the 'Cybersmart Guide', 'How to be Phone Smart and stay safe' and 'The smart guide to socialising on the net'. For hard copies email us at netalert@acma.gov.au or by phone on 1300 669 024.

For Grown Ups

Parents and teachers can important tips on safe way enjoy the best of the intern

If you need help...

Get help , or report somet seen on the 'net that you think might be prohibited, or where a child may be at risk.

Cybersmart Detectives

ACMA runs the Cybersmart Detectives activity in schools nationally.

Cyberbullying - what you can do about it.

→ Speak Out against Cyberbullying

→ Cyberbullying Resources

Feedback - click here to email your comments and suggestions Bookmark this website
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Disclaimer | Privacy | Australian Communications and Media Authority | Social Change Online

Australian Government Australian Communications and Media Authority

For more information about parental controls, TV ratings or the V-chip, visit www.ControlYourTV.org

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Privacy Policy/Your California Privacy Rights | Terms of Use | Internet Safety
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▲ PBS KIDS

▼ NOGGIN GAMES

▲ DISNEY PLAYHOUSE

◀ CYBERSMART KIDS ONLINE

Kids First!:
www.kidsfirst.org

Microsoft At School:
www.microsoft.com/education/default.mspx

NetSmartz Kids:
www.netsmartzkids.org

Nickelodeon Games:
www.nick.com/games

Nick Jr. Games:
www.nickjr.com

Noggin Games:
www.noggin.com/games

PBS Kids:
www.pbskids.org/go

Safe Sites for Children (U.K.):
www.ssfchildren.co.uk/safety.php

Surfing the Net with Kids:
www.surfnetkids.com

The Children's Internet:
www.childrensinternet.com

Yahoo! Kids:
www.kids.yahoo.com

YoKidsYo:
www.yokidsyo.com

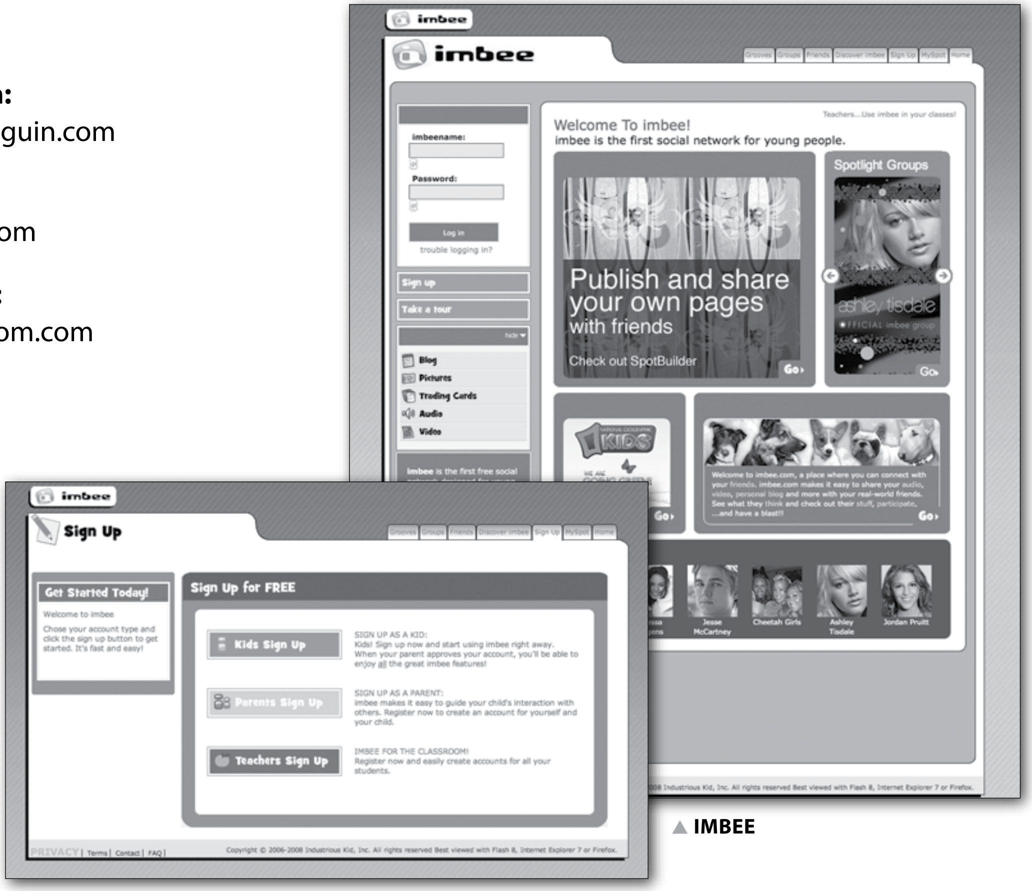
SOCIAL NETWORKING FOR TWEENS

With the popularity of social networking sites among youth, one of the issues of great concern is how to keep under-age users off of these sites. Although most sites require users to be at least 13 years of age, many children lie about their age in order to join these sites, risking exposure to content and activities suitable only for more mature teens. The following social networking sites are positive alternatives for tweens and younger users. (*Remember: All interactive communities can place your child at risk!)*

Club Penguin:
www.clubpenguin.com

Imbee:
www.imbee.com

Zoey's Room:
www.zoeysroom.com



Teachers...Use imbee in your classes!

Welcome To imbee!
imbee is the first social network for young people.

imbee is the first free social network designed for young

Welcome to imbee.com, a place where you can connect with your friends. imbee.com makes it easy to share your audio, video, personal blog and more with your real-world friends. See what they think and check out their stuff, participate, ...and have a blast!!

Get Started Today!

Welcome to imbee

Chose your account type and click the sign up button to get started. It's fast and easy!

Sign Up for FREE

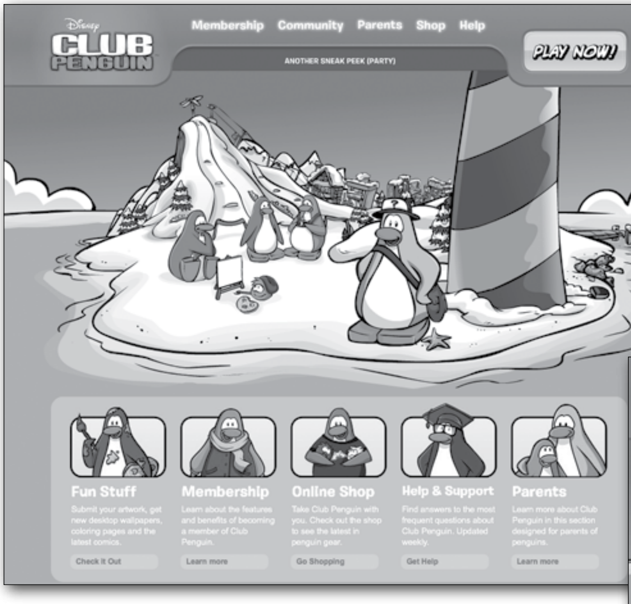
SIGN UP AS A KID:
Kids! Sign up now and start using imbee right away. When your parent approves your account, you'll be able to enjoy all the great imbee features!

SIGN UP AS A PARENT:
imbee makes it easy to guide your child's interaction with others. Register now to create an account for yourself and your child.

IMBEE FOR THE CLASSROOM!
Register now and easily create accounts for all your students.

Copyright © 2006-2008 Industrious Kid, Inc. All rights reserved Best viewed with Flash 8, Internet Explorer 7 or Firefox.

▲ IMBEE



Fun Stuff
Submit your artwork, get new desktop wallpapers, coloring pages and the latest comics.

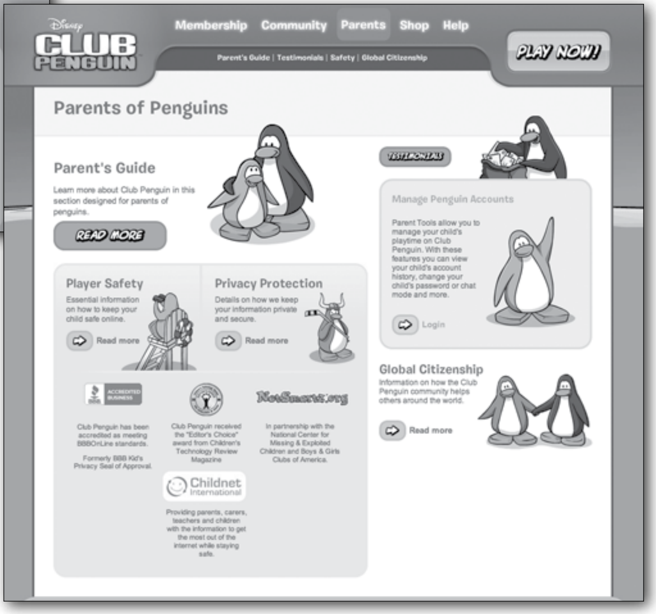
Membership
Learn about the features and benefits of becoming a member of Club Penguin.

Online Shop
Take Club Penguin with you. Check out the shop to see the latest in penguin gear.

Help & Support
Find answers to the most frequent questions about Club Penguin. Updated weekly.

Parents
Learn more about Club Penguin in this section designed for parents of penguins.

▼ **CLUB PENGUIN**



Parents of Penguins

Parent's Guide
Learn more about Club Penguin in this section designed for parents of penguins.

Player Safety
Essential information on how to keep your child safe online.

Privacy Protection
Details on how we keep your information private and secure.

Manage Penguin Accounts
Parent Tools allow you to manage your child's playtime on Club Penguin. With these features you can view your child's account history, change your child's password or chat mode and more.

Global Citizenship
Information on how the Club Penguin community helps others around the world.

Club Penguin has been accredited as meeting BBBOnLine standards.

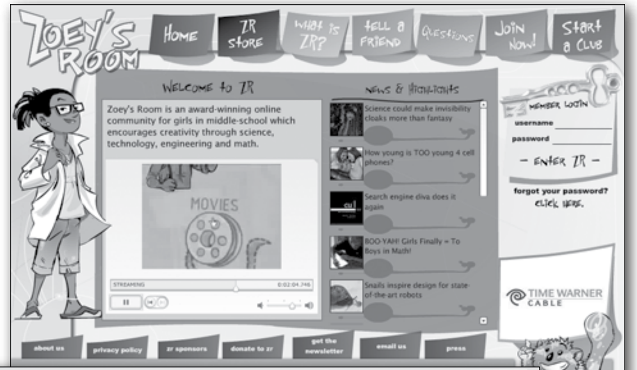
Formerly BBB Kid's Privacy Seal of Approval.

Club Penguin received the "Editor's Choice" award from Children's Technology Review Magazine

In partnership with the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children and Boys & Girls Clubs of America.

Providing parents, carers, teachers and children with the information to get the most out of the internet while staying safe.

▼ **ZOEY'S ROOM**



WELCOME TO ZR

Zoey's Room is an award-winning online community for girls in middle-school which encourages creativity through science, technology, engineering and math.

NEWS & HIGHLIGHTS

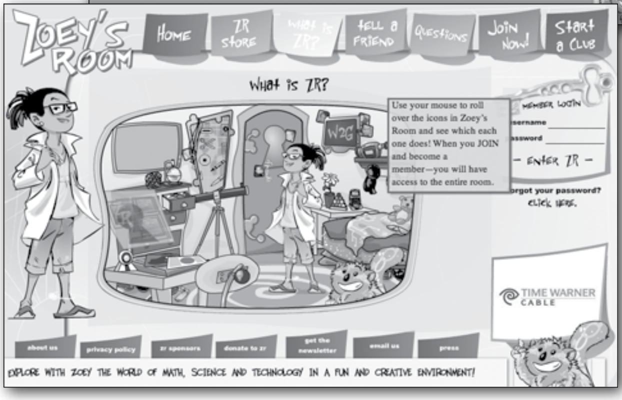
Science could make invisibility cloaks more than fantasy

How young is TOO young 4 cell phones?

Search engine diva does it again

BOO-YAH! Girls Finally = To Boys in Math!

Snails inspire design for state-of-the-art robots



WHAT IS ZR?

Use your mouse to roll over the icons in Zoey's Room and see which each one does! When you JOIN and become a member—you will have access to the entire room.

EXPLORE WITH ZOEY THE WORLD OF MATH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN A FUN AND CREATIVE ENVIRONMENT!

VIDEO GAME INFORMATION

For video game reviews and information about the specific types of content kids will see or hear in a game, visit:

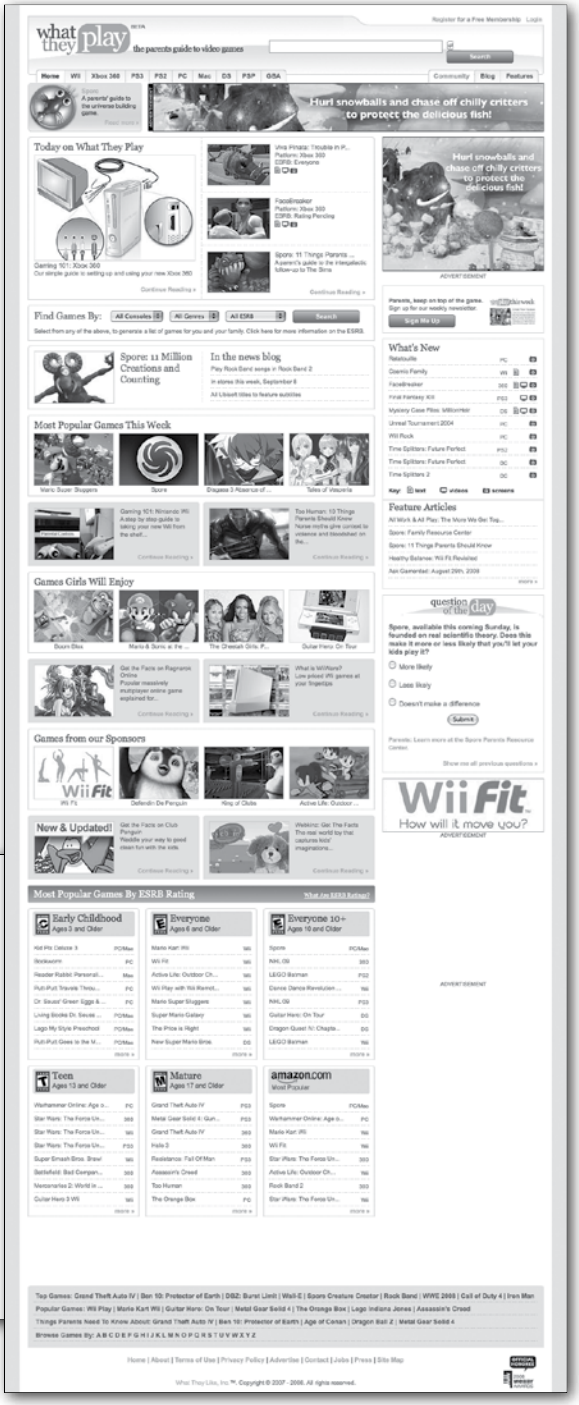
MediaWise "KidScore":
www.mediafamily.org/kidscore

Common Sense Media:
www.commonsensemedia.org/game-reviews

Children's Technology Review:
www.childrenssoftware.com

Gamer Dad:
www.gamerdad.com

What They Play:
www.whattheyplay.com



Register for a Free Membership Login

what they play BETA the parents guide to video games

Search

Home | Wii | Xbox 360 | PS3 | PS2 | PC | Mac | DS | PSP | GBA | Community | Blog | Features

Spore
A parents' guide to the universe building game.
Read more »

Hurl snowballs and chase off chilly critters to protect the delicious fish!

Today on What They Play

Gaming 101: Xbox 360
Our simple guide to setting up and using your new Xbox 360
Continue Reading »

Viva Pinata: Trouble in P...
Platform: Xbox 360
ESRB: Everyone

FaceBreaker
Platform: Xbox 360
ESRB: Rating Pending

Spore: 11 Things Parents ...
A parent's guide to the intergalactic follow-up to The Sims
Continue Reading »

Hurl snowballs and chase off chilly critters to protect the delicious fish!
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Sign Me Up

Find Games By: All Consoles | All Genres | All ESRB | Search
Select from any of the above, to generate a list of games for you and your family. Click here for more information on the ESRB.

Spore: 11 Million Creations and Counting

In the news blog
Play Rock Band songs in Rock Band 2
In stores this week, September 8
All Ubisoft titles to feature subtitles

What's New

Ratatouille	PC	▣
Cosmic Family	Wii	▤ ▣
FaceBreaker	360	▤ ▢ ▣
Final Fantasy XII	PS2	▢ ▣
Mystery Case Files: MillionHeir	DS	▤ ▢ ▣
Unreal Tournament 2004	PC	▣
Wii Rock	PC	▣
Time Splitters: Future Perfect	PS2	▣
Time Splitters: Future Perfect	GC	▣
Time Splitters 2	GC	▣

Key: ▤ text ▢ videos ▣ screens

Most Popular Games This Week
Mario Super Sluggers | Spore | Disgaea 3 Absence of ... | Tales of Vesperia

Gaming 101: Nintendo Wii
A step by step guide to taking your new Wii from the shelf...
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Too Human: 10 Things Parents Should Know
Norse myths give context to violence and bloodshed on the...
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Feature Articles
All Work & All Play: The More We Get Tog...
Spore: Family Resource Center
Spore: 11 Things Parents Should Know
Healthy Balance: Wii Fit Revisited
Ask Gamerdad: August 29th, 2008
more »

Games Girls Will Enjoy
Boom Blox | Mario & Sonic at the ... | The Cheetah Girls: P... | Guitar Hero: On Tour

Get the Facts on Ragnarok Online
Popular massively multiplayer online game explained for...
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What is WiiWare?
Low priced Wii games at your fingertips
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question of the day
Spore, available this coming Sunday, is founded on real scientific theory. Does this make it more or less likely that you'll let your kids play it?
○ More likely
○ Less likely
○ Doesn't make a difference
Submit
Parents: Learn more at the Spore Parents Resource Center.
Show me all previous questions »

Games from our Sponsors
Wii Fit | Defendin De Penguin | King of Clubs | Active Life: Outdoor ...

Wii Fit
How will it move you?
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New & Updated!
Get the Facts on Club Penguin
Waddle your way to good clean fun with the kids
Continue Reading »

Webkinz: Get The Facts
The real world toy that captures kids' imaginations...
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Most Popular Games By ESRB Rating — What Are ESRB Ratings?

Early Childhood Ages 3 and Older	
Kid Pix Deluxe 3	PC/Mac
Bookworm	PC
Reader Rabbit Personal...	Mac
Putt-Putt Travels Throu...	PC
Dr. Seuss' Green Eggs & ...	PC
Living Books Dr. Seuss ...	PC/Mac
Lego My Style Preschool	PC/Mac
Putt-Putt Goes to the M...	PC/Mac

more »

Everyone Ages 6 and Older	
Mario Kart Wii	Wii
Wii Fit	Wii
Active Life: Outdoor Ch...	Wii
Wii Play with Wii Remot...	Wii
Mario Super Sluggers	Wii
Super Mario Galaxy	Wii
The Price is Right	Wii
New Super Mario Bros.	DS

more »

Everyone 10+ Ages 10 and Older	
Spore	PC/Mac
NHL 09	360
LEGO Batman	PS2
Dance Dance Revolution ...	Wii
NHL 09	PS3
Guitar Hero: On Tour	DS
Dragon Quest IV: Chapte...	DS
LEGO Batman	Wii

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Teen Ages 13 and Older	
Warhammer Online: Age o...	PC
Star Wars: The Force Un...	360
Star Wars: The Force Un...	Wii
Star Wars: The Force Un...	PS3
Super Smash Bros. Brawl	Wii
Battlefield: Bad Compan...	360
Mercenaries 2: World in ...	360
Guitar Hero 3 Wii	Wii

more »

Mature Ages 17 and Older	
Grand Theft Auto IV	PS3
Metal Gear Solid 4: Gun...	PS3
Grand Theft Auto IV	360
Halo 3	360
Resistance: Fall Of Man	PS3
Assassin's Creed	360
Too Human	360
The Orange Box	PC

more »

amazon.com Most Popular	
Spore	PC/Mac
Warhammer Online: Age o...	PC
Mario Kart Wii	Wii
Wii Fit	Wii
Star Wars: The Force Un...	360
Active Life: Outdoor Ch...	Wii
Rock Band 2	360
Star Wars: The Force Un...	Wii

more »

Top Games: Grand Theft Auto IV | Ben 10: Protector of Earth | DBZ: Burst Limit | Wall-E | Spore Creature Creator | Rock Band | WWE 2008 | Call of Duty 4 | Iron Man
Popular Games: Wii Play | Mario Kart Wii | Guitar Hero: On Tour | Metal Gear Solid 4 | The Orange Box | Lego Indiana Jones | Assassin's Creed
Things Parents Need To Know About: Grand Theft Auto IV | Ben 10: Protector of Earth | Age of Conan | Dragon Ball Z | Metal Gear Solid 4
Browse Games By: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

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Children's TECHNOLOGY Review™

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Quick Links
Reviews as of Sept 1, 2008 - 8568

Previous issues (click a cover for a closer look)

9/1/2008 The September issue contains a really fun version of LittleClickers, plus a back to school technology checklist. Subscribers, log in to download the issue as a PDF.

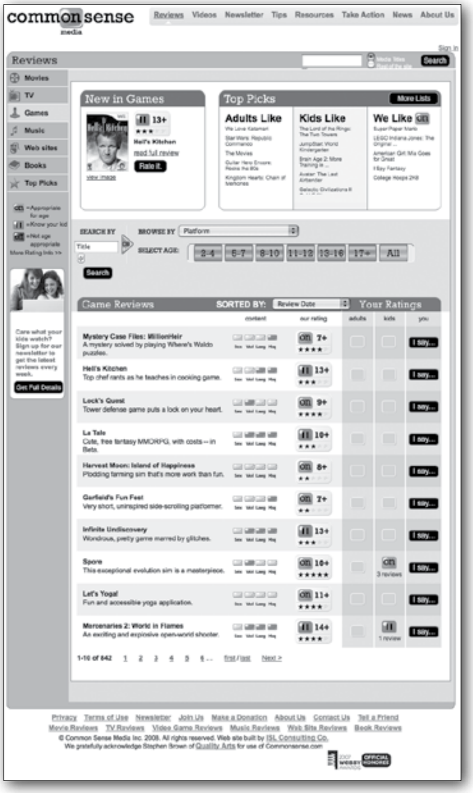
8/4/08 We've managed to squeeze 76 titles into the August issue, including highlights from NECC and E3 '08.

7/26/2008 Sadly -- Dr. Randy Pausch, a guy who cared about empowering children with technology, died yesterday.

7/1/08 The July issue of CTR (pictured to the right) has shipped, our 100th issue.

6/21/2008 New to CTR? Get last month's issue, in PDF format, free! Start downloading the PDF.

▲ **CHILDREN'S TECHNOLOGY REVIEW**



common sense media

Reviews

New in Games

13+ ★★★
Hell's Kitchen
read full review
view image

Top Picks

More Lists

Adults Like	Kids Like	We Like
We Love Katamari	The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	Super Paper Mario
Star Wars: Republic Commando	JumpStart World Kindergarten	LEGO Indiana Jones: The Original ...
The Movies	Brain Age 2: More Training in ...	American Girl: Mia Goes for Great
Guitar Hero Encore: Rocks the 80s	Avatar: The Last Airbender	I Spy Fantasy
Kingdom Hearts: Chain of Memories	Galactic Civilizations II	College Hoops 2K8

Care what your kids watch? Sign up for our newsletter to get the latest reviews every week.

SEARCH BY Title

BROWSE BY Platform

SELECT AGE: 2-4 | 5-7 | 8-10 | 11-12 | 13-16 | 17+ | All

Game Reviews SORTED BY: Review Date

Your Ratings

	our rating	adults	kids	you
Mystery Case Files: MillionHeir A mystery solved by playing Where's Waldo puzzles.	7+ ★★★★			I say...
Hell's Kitchen Top chef rants as he teaches in cooking game.	13+ ★★★			I say...
Lock's Quest Tower defense game puts a lock on your heart.	9+ ★★★★			I say...
La Tale Cute, free fantasy MMORPG, with costs -- in Beta.	10+ ★★★			I say...
Harvest Moon: Island of Happiness Plodding farming sim that's more work than fun.	8+ ★★			I say...
Garfield's Fun Fest Very short, uninspired side-scrolling platformer.	7+ ★★			I say...
Infinite Undiscovery Wondrous, pretty game marred by glitches.	13+ ★★★			I say...
Spore This exceptional evolution sim is a masterpiece.	10+ ★★★★★		3 reviews	I say...
Let's Yoga! Fun and accessible yoga application.	11+ ★★★★			I say...
Mercenaries 2: World in Flames An exciting and explosive open-world shooter.	14+ ★★★★		1 review	I say...

1-10 of 842 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... first / last Next >

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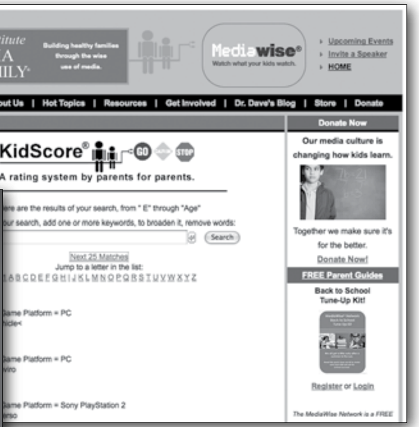
▼ **KIDSCORE**



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...ere are the results of your search, from " E" through "Age"

...our search, add one or more keywords, to broaden it, remove words:

Next 25 Matches

Jump to a letter in the list:
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

...ame Platform = PC
...hicle<

...ame Platform = PC
...viro

...ame Platform = Sony PlayStation 2
...erso

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GAMERDAD GAMING WITH CHILDREN

A BLOG ABOUT VIDEO GAMES, PARENTING, VIOLENCE, AND CHILDREN

Welcome to GamerDad: Gaming with Children. My name is Andrew S. Bub - the **GamerDad**. *I've been writing in the games industry for years now and I've devoted the last five to educating parents on gaming issues to critical acclaim. If you're looking for our GamerDad Review Archive click here. Games are fun, kids love them, and they aren't going away. So lets cut through the hype and have a real conversation about the things that matter: Video Games, Virtual Violence, and its supposed effect on children.*

Hire GamerDad / Media Guide

Andrew is a reviewer and Contributing Editor with *WhatTheyPlay.com* - he writes the 'Ask GamerDad' column.

SPACE SIEGE (PC) REVIEW AT RPGWATCH

POSTED ON SEPTEMBER 10TH, 2008 BY MIKE ANDERSON ADD COMMENT

My latest epic review for RPGWatch is focused on Gas Powered Games not-so-epic **Space Siege**. The game is an action-RPG in the tradition of the companies previous Dungeon Siege efforts. So how does the team that last checked in with **Supreme Commander** handle the transition to making an action-RPG in space? more...

TAGS: GAME REVIEWS, MISC

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, DREAMCAST!

POSTED ON SEPTEMBER 9TH, 2008 BY SIMON WINDMILL 7 COMMENTS

The sixth generation of video game consoles in the US officially began nine years ago today on 9/9/99, with the introduction of the Sega Dreamcast. Join us as we take a look at what made the Dreamcast special.. and what made it a miserable failure.

It's also the PlayStation's birthday, but for some reason everyone only wants to talk about the troubled system, not the runaway success

more...

TAGS: GAMING

The video game advice column for parents.

GamerDad teamed with the National PTA and ESRB to write this important booklet. Download the PDF.

Buy something from Amazon using this link, and GamerDad

◀ **GAMER DAD**

ESRB
GAME RATING GUIDE

Early Childhood

Titles rated **EC (Early Childhood)** have content that may be suitable for ages three and older. Contains no material that parents would find inappropriate.

Everyone

Titles rated **E (Everyone)** have content that may be suitable for ages six and older. Titles in this category may contain minimal cartoon, fantasy, or mild violence and/or infrequent use of mild language.

Everyone 10+

Titles rated **E10+ (Everyone ten and older)** have content that may be suitable for ages ten and older. Titles in this category may contain more cartoon, fantasy or mild violence, mild language, and/or minimal suggestive themes.

Teen

Titles rated **T (Teen)** have content that may be suitable for ages 13 and older. Titles in this category may contain violence, suggestive themes, crude humor, minimal blood, simulated gambling, and/or infrequent use of strong language.

Mature

Titles rated **M (Mature)** have content that may be suitable for persons ages 17 and older. Titles in this category may contain intense violence, blood and gore, sexual content, and/or strong language.

Adults Only

Titles rated **AO (Adults Only)** have content that should only be played by persons 18 years and older. Titles in this category may include prolonged scenes of intense violence and/or graphic sexual content and nudity.

Rating Pending

Titles listed as **RP (Rating Pending)** have been submitted to the ESRB and are awaiting final rating. (This symbol appears only in advertising prior to a game's release.)

PHONE DEVICES FOR YOUNGER USERS*

Firefly Mobile—

a voice-only phone for kids with just five buttons. Two of the buttons are pre-programmed to call mom and dad.

Guardian Angel Technology—

GPS phone for children that allows parents to monitor their kids via the Internet.

Verizon Wireless's "Migo"—

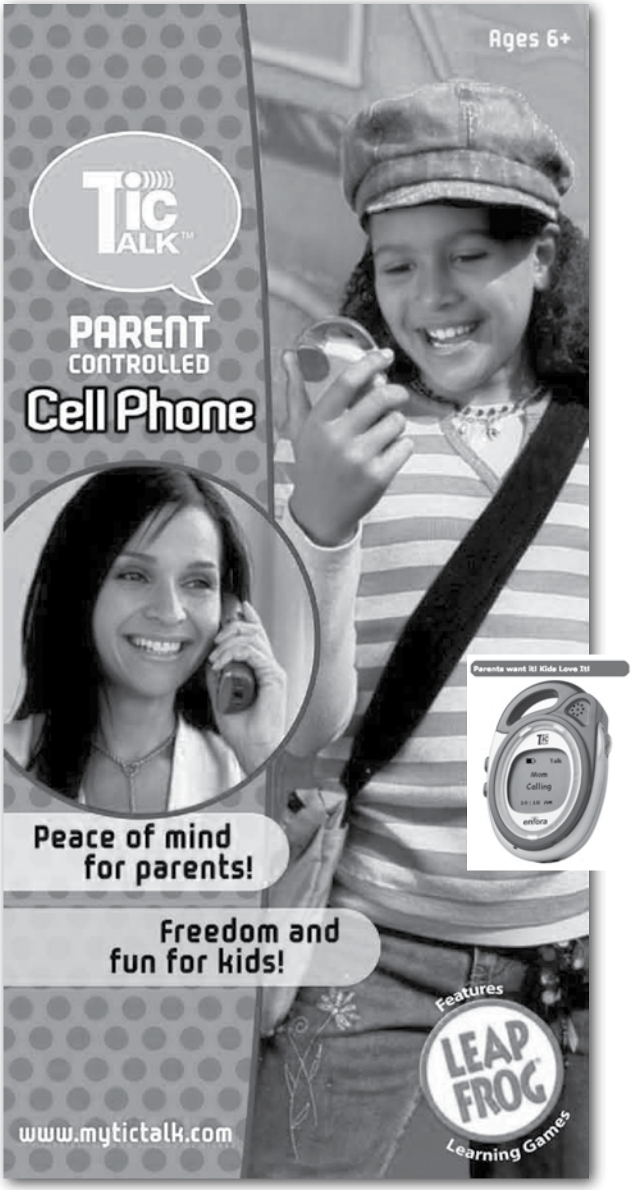
has limited number of buttons for parents to program with approved and emergency-related numbers.

Wherify "Wherifone"—

offers robust GPS location tracking via the Internet. Restricts the downloading of games and text messages.

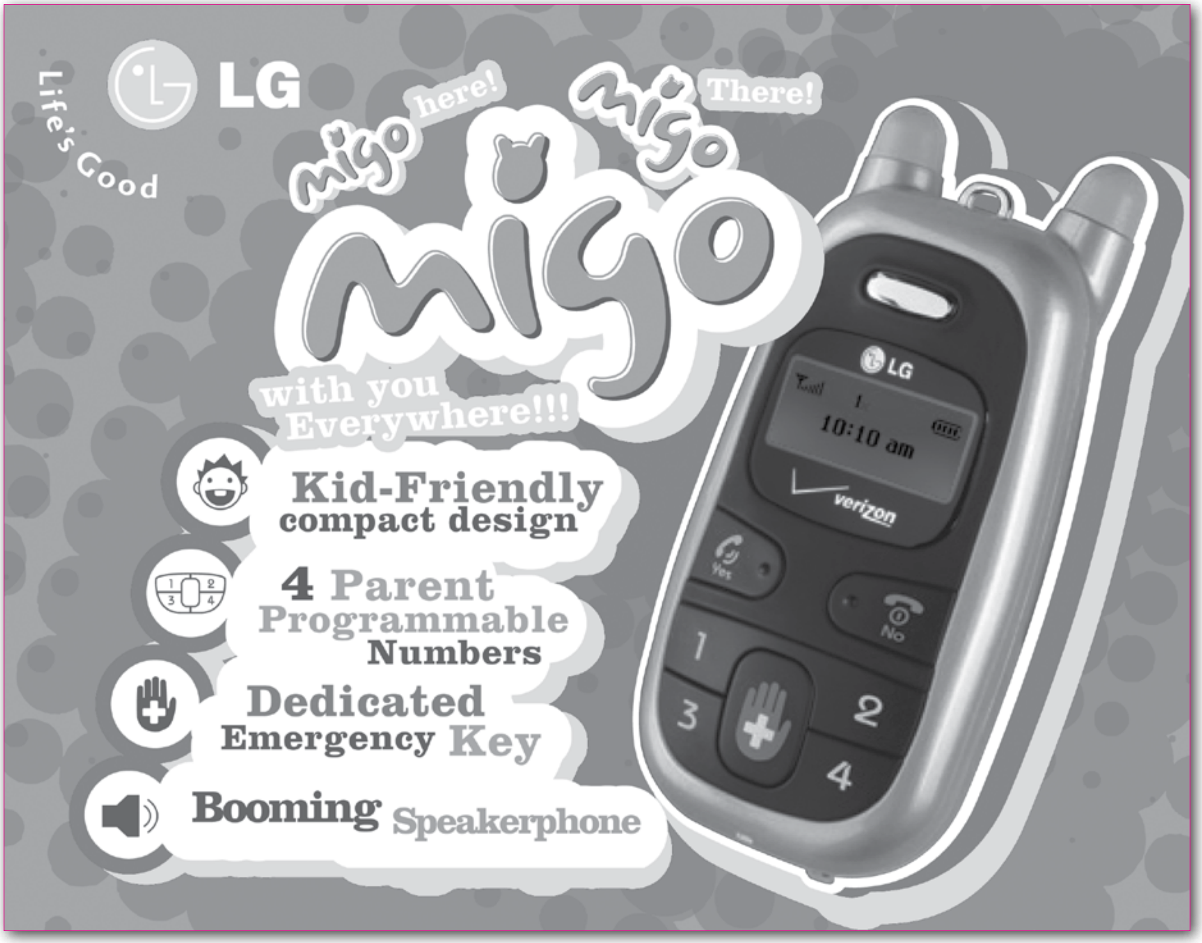
Tictalk—

lets parents enter phone numbers that can be called anytime and restrict numbers that can be called during certain times of the day.



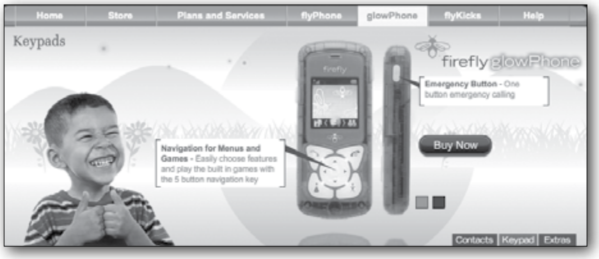
▲ TICTALK

*Thierer, Adam. Parental Controls & Online Child Protection: A Survey of Tools and Methods. The Progress & Freedom Foundation. 2008. <http://www.pff.org/parentalcontrols/Parental%20Controls%20&%20Online%20Child%20Protection%20%5BVERSION%203.0%5D.pdf>.



▲ MIGO

▼ FIREFLY

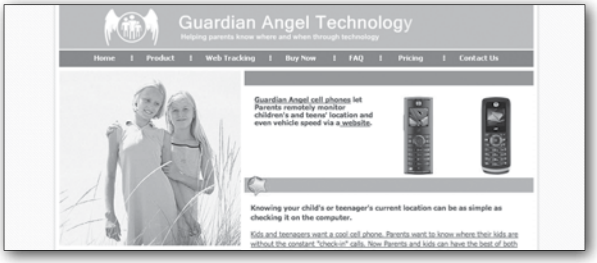


Keypads

firefly glowPhone

Emergency Button - One button emergency calling

Navigation for Menus and Games - Easily choose features and play the built in games with the 5 button navigation key



Guardian Angel Technology

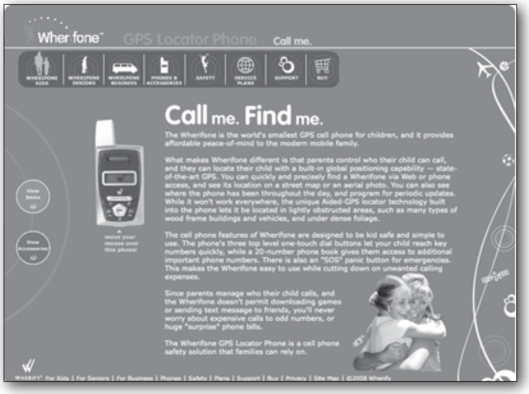
Helping parents know where and when through technology

Guardian Angel cell phones let Parents remotely monitor children's and teens' location and even vehicle speed via a website.

Knowing your child's or teenager's current location can be as simple as checking it on the computer.

Kids and teenagers want a cool cell phone. Parents want to know where their kids are without the constant "check-in" calls. Now Parents and kids can have the best of both

▲ GUARDIAN ANGEL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Wherifone™ GPS Locator Phone Call me.

Call me. Find me.

The Wherifone is the world's smallest GPS cell phone for children, and it provides affordable peace-of-mind to the modern mobile family.

What makes Wherifone different is that parents control who their child can call, and they can locate their child with a built-in global positioning capability — state-of-the-art GPS. You can quickly and precisely find a Wherifone via Web or phone access, and see its location on a street map or an aerial photo. You can also see where the phone has been throughout the day, and program for periodic updates. While it won't work everywhere, the unique Aided-GPS locator technology built into the phone lets it be located in lightly obstructed areas, such as many types of wood frame buildings and vehicles, and under dense foliage.

The cell phone features of Wherifone are designed to be kid safe and simple to use. The phone's three top level one-touch dial buttons let your child reach key numbers quickly, while a 20-number phone book gives them access to additional important phone numbers. There is also an "SOS" panic button for emergencies. This makes the Wherifone easy to use while cutting down on unwanted calling expenses.

Since parents manage who their child calls, and the Wherifone doesn't permit downloading games or sending text message to friends, you'll never worry about expensive calls to odd numbers, or huge "surprise" phone bills.

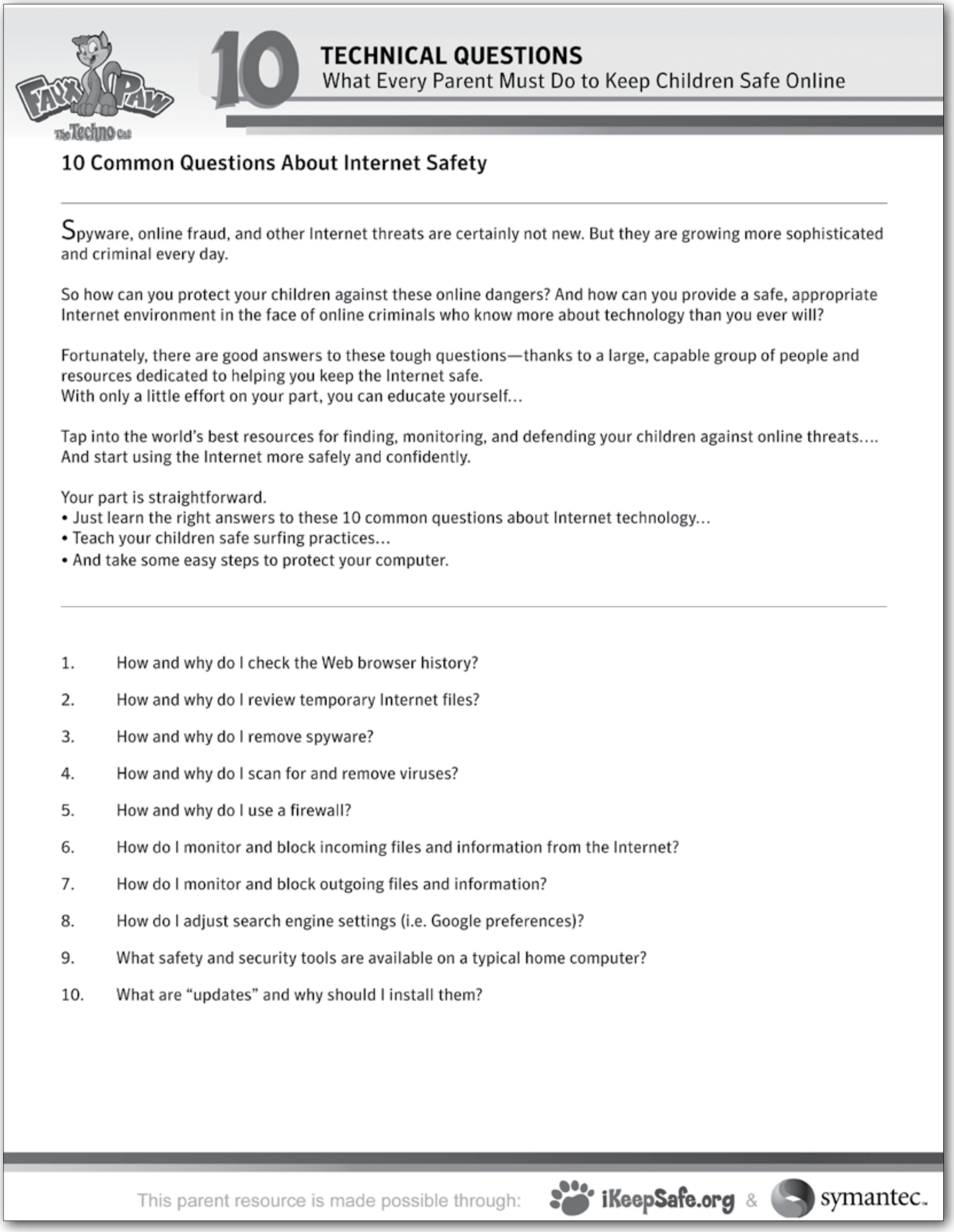
The Wherifone GPS Locator Phone is a cell phone safety solution that families can rely on.

▲ move your mouse over this phone!

▲ WHERIFONE

TOP TEN TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

*What Every Parent Should Know**


Faux Paw
The Techno Cat
10

TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

10 Common Questions About Internet Safety

Spyware, online fraud, and other Internet threats are certainly not new. But they are growing more sophisticated and criminal every day.

So how can you protect your children against these online dangers? And how can you provide a safe, appropriate Internet environment in the face of online criminals who know more about technology than you ever will?

Fortunately, there are good answers to these tough questions—thanks to a large, capable group of people and resources dedicated to helping you keep the Internet safe.
With only a little effort on your part, you can educate yourself...

Tap into the world's best resources for finding, monitoring, and defending your children against online threats.... And start using the Internet more safely and confidently.

Your part is straightforward.
- Just learn the right answers to these 10 common questions about Internet technology...
- Teach your children safe surfing practices...
- And take some easy steps to protect your computer.

1. How and why do I check the Web browser history?
2. How and why do I review temporary Internet files?
3. How and why do I remove spyware?
4. How and why do I scan for and remove viruses?
5. How and why do I use a firewall?
6. How do I monitor and block incoming files and information from the Internet?
7. How do I monitor and block outgoing files and information?
8. How do I adjust search engine settings (i.e. Google preferences)?
9. What safety and security tools are available on a typical home computer?
10. What are "updates" and why should I install them?

This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

*Reprinted with permission.

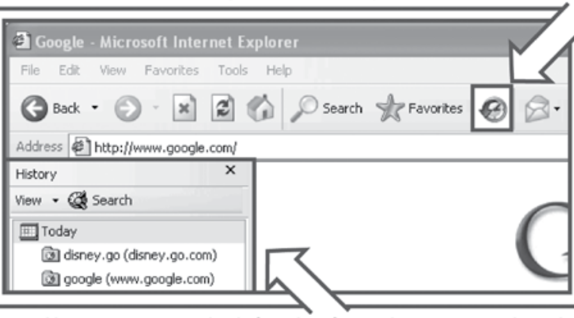
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

1. How and why do I check the Web browser history?

The Basics:

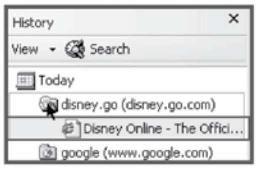
- The Web browser history lists the Web sites your child has visited recently.
- It's a useful resource for checking Internet activity.
- Web browser histories are easy to change and delete, so they are not foolproof.

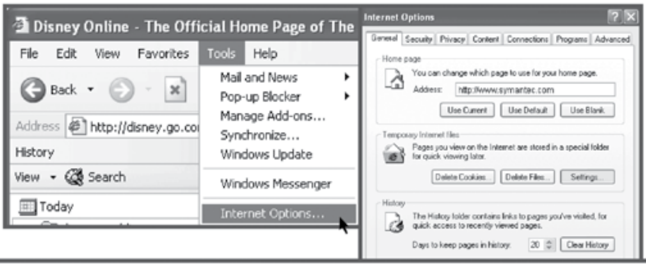
To check the Web browser history in Internet Explorer, click the History icon.


Google - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back
Search
Favorites
Address http://www.google.com/
History
View Search
Today
disney.go (disney.go.com)
google (www.google.com)

This opens a History pane on the left side of your browser window that displays a list of recently visited sites.

You can click any item on the list for more detailed information.





You can change which page to use for your home page.

Address: http://www.symantec.com

Pages you view on the Internet are stored in a special folder for quick viewing later.

The History folder contains links to pages you've visited, for quick access to recently viewed pages.

Days to keep pages in history: 20

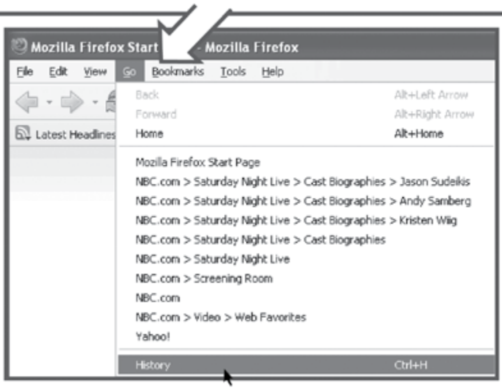
You can also access additional browser history options by selecting Internet Options from the Tools menu.

This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Other browsers have similar browser history features that are generally very easy to access.


Mozilla Firefox Start - Mozilla Firefox
File
Edit
View
Go
Bookmarks
Tools
Help
Latest Headlines
Back Alt+Left Arrow
Forward Alt+Right Arrow
Home Alt+Home
Mozilla Firefox Start Page
NBC.com > Saturday Night Live > Cast Biographies > Jason Sudeikis
NBC.com > Saturday Night Live > Cast Biographies > Andy Samberg
NBC.com > Saturday Night Live > Cast Biographies > Kristen Wiig
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NBC.com > Saturday Night Live
NBC.com > Screening Room
NBC.com
NBC.com > Video > Web Favorites
Yahoo!
History Ctrl+H

Faux Paw The Techno Cat

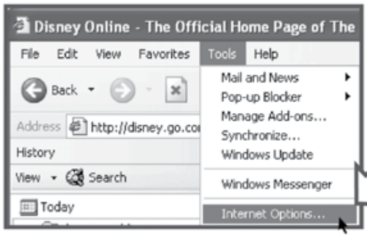
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

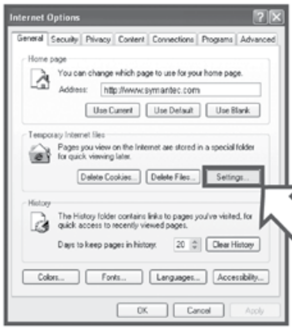
2. How and why do I review temporary Internet files?

The Basics:

- Your Web browser creates temporary files automatically to speed up your Internet experience.
- These files can include Web pages, images, sound files, or movies.
- Although the number and variety of temporary Internet files can be intimidating, examining them provides a very detailed view of exactly what your children have been viewing online.
- You should check temporary Internet files if there are unusual or suspicious holes in your child's browser history.
- Like the browser history, Internet-savvy children or teens can delete temporary Internet files fairly easily.

To view temporary Internet files in Internet Explorer, select Internet Options from the Tools menu.





You can change which page to use for your home page.

Address: http://www.symantec.com

Pages you view on the Internet are stored in a special folder for quick viewing later.

The History folder contains links to pages you've visited, for quick access to recently viewed pages.

Days to keep pages in history: 20

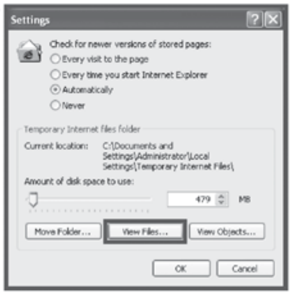
Click the Settings button found in the Temporary Internet Files section of the Internet Options window.

This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Next, click the View Files button to see a list of all the temporary Internet files stored on your computer. Double click any file to see what it contains.



Settings

Check for newer versions of stored pages:

○ Every visit to the page

○ Every time you start Internet Explorer

● Automatically

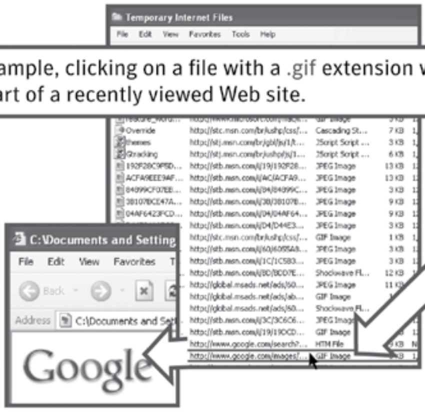
○ Never

Temporary Internet files folder

Current location: C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\

Amount of disk space to use: 479 MB

For example, clicking on a file with a .gif extension will display an image that was part of a recently viewed Web site.



Temporary Internet Files

Override	http://stc.msn.com/br/ushp/css/...	Cascading St...	7 KB
themes	http://stj.msn.com/br/gbl/js/1/t...	JScript Script ...	3 KB
Gtracking	http://stj.msn.com/br/ushp/js/1...	JScript Script ...	6 KB
192F28C9F8D...	http://stb.msn.com/i/19/192F28...	JPEG Image	13 KB
ACFA9EEE9AF...	http://stb.msn.com/i/AC/ACFA9...	JPEG Image	13 KB
84099CF07EB...	http://stb.msn.com/i/84/84099C...	JPEG Image	3 KB
3B107BCE47A...	http://stb.msn.com/i/3B/3B107B...	JPEG Image	9 KB
04AF6423FCD...	http://stb.msn.com/i/04/04AF64...	JPEG Image	9 KB
	http://stb.msn.com/i/D4/D44E3...	JPEG Image	3 KB
	http://stc.msn.com/br/ushp/css/...	GIF Image	1 KB
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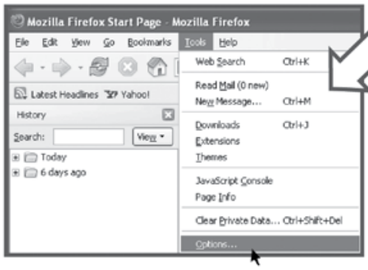
	http://stb.msn.com/i/8D/8DD7E...	Shockwave Fl...	12 KB
	http://global.msads.net/ads/60...	JPEG Image	11 KB
	http://global.msads.net/ads/ab...	GIF Image	
	http://global.msads.net/ads/60...	Shockwave Fl...	
	http://stb.msn.com/i/3C/3C6C6...	JPEG Image	
	http://stb.msn.com/i/19/19DCD...	GIF Image	
	http://www.google.com/search?...	HTM File	9 KB
	http://www.google.com/images/...	GIF Image	

C:\Documents and Setting

Most popular browsers include a similar View Temporary Files option.



This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

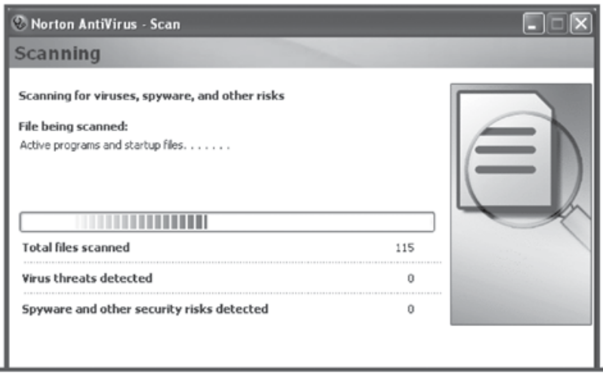
3. How and why do I remove spyware?

The Basics:

- Generally speaking, spyware is software that hides on your computer, tracks what you're doing online, and then sends that information over the Internet.
- Some types of spyware, called "keystroke loggers" actually record and send everything you type on your computer.
- Spyware software can sneak onto your computer when you download unsafe software and files—or even visit a hostile Web page.
- One major source of spyware is the peer-to-peer file sharing software commonly used to share music and videos online.

Tips for avoiding spyware and adware:

- Set concrete ground rules with your children. Specify exactly what they are allowed (and not allowed) to do online.
- Keep your PC in a public part of the house, where you can monitor your children's online activities.
- Avoid clicking on banner ads, links, or offers that appear too good to be true.
- Be cautious with file-sharing software and other potentially unwanted software.



Scanning

Scanning for viruses, spyware, and other risks

File being scanned:
Active programs and startup files. . . . . . .

Total files scanned 115
Virus threats detected 0
Spyware and other security risks detected 0

A quality Internet security program will scan your computer for spyware, adware, Trojan Horse programs, and other Internet risks...
And remove any malicious or unwanted software it finds.

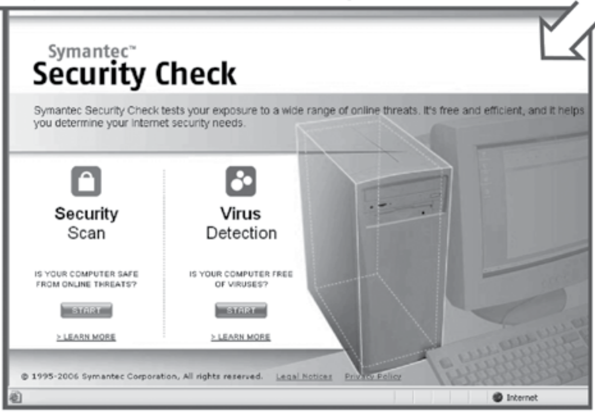
This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

The Techno Cat

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Many Internet security companies also offer free online scanning services to detect spyware, adware and malicious programs.



Symantec™

Security Check

Symantec Security Check tests your exposure to a wide range of online threats. It's free and efficient, and it helps you determine your Internet security needs.

Security Scan

IS YOUR COMPUTER SAFE FROM ONLINE THREATS?

START

> LEARN MORE

Virus Detection

IS YOUR COMPUTER FREE OF VIRUSES?

START

> LEARN MORE

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Click to scan your computer for Internet risks and threats right now.

This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

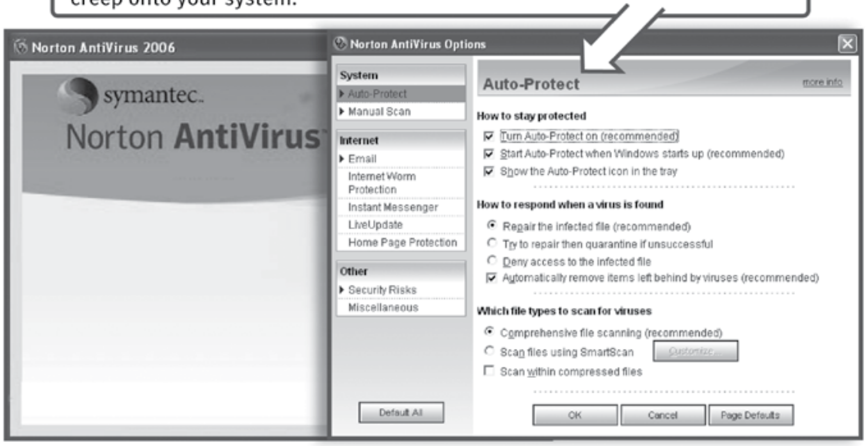
4. How and why do I scan for and remove viruses?

The Basics:

- Viruses are software programs that hide on your computer and cause mischief or damage.
- Viruses are also called worms, Trojan Horse programs, or other names, depending on how they behave. Together, all this malicious software is commonly referred to as "malware."
- Around 80% of malware today is designed to find and steal confidential information stored on your computer. This type of malware is sometimes called "crimeware."
- Malware can invade your machine through infected email attachments, "bots" that crawl the Internet looking for unprotected computers, and visits to "hostile" Web sites.

Protecting your computer from malware isn't difficult. But it does require a quality antivirus or Internet security program.

After you install your antivirus program, make sure the automatic protection feature is turned on. This will block malware the moment it attempts to creep onto your system.



Auto-Protect

How to stay protected

☑ Turn Auto-Protect on (recommended)
☑ Start Auto-Protect when Windows starts up (recommended)
☑ Show the Auto-Protect icon in the tray

How to respond when a virus is found

● Repair the infected file (recommended)
○ Try to repair then quarantine if unsuccessful
○ Deny access to the infected file
☑ Automatically remove items left behind by viruses (recommended)

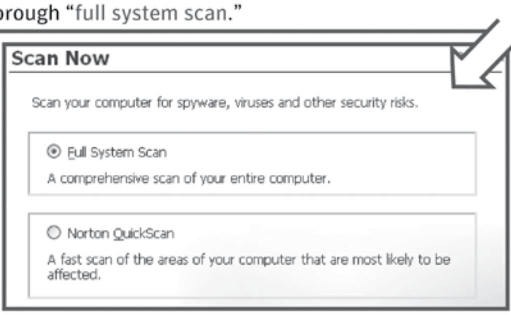
Which file types to scan for viruses

● Comprehensive file scanning (recommended)
○ Scan files using SmartScan
□ Scan within compressed files

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

It's also important to scan your system for malware regularly. Most antivirus programs include two types of scans: a faster "quick scan" and a slower, more thorough "full system scan."



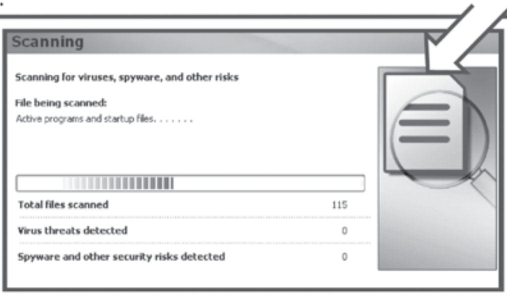
Scan Now

Scan your computer for spyware, viruses and other security risks.

● Full System Scan
A comprehensive scan of your entire computer.

○ Norton QuickScan
A fast scan of the areas of your computer that are most likely to be affected.

Perform quick scans frequently to get a fast status report on the health of your PC. The quick scan option will search for malware where it hides most frequently.



Scanning

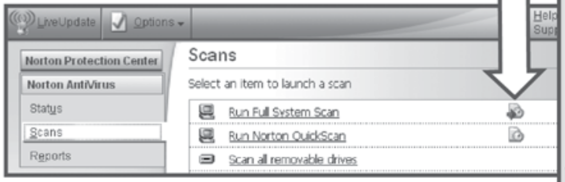
Scanning for viruses, spyware, and other risks

File being scanned:
Active programs and startup files. . . . . . .

Total files scanned	115
Virus threats detected	0
Spyware and other security risks detected	0

At least once a week, take the time to perform a full system scan. This option conducts a thorough scan of every file on your computer.

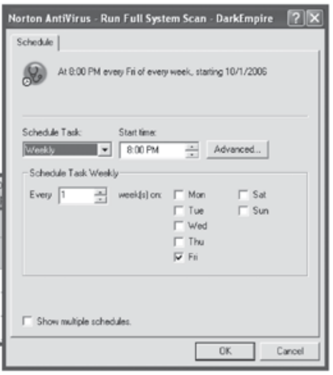
Because full system scans take longer, most people schedule them to run when the computer is idle. Scheduling full systems scans is an easy and straightforward process.



Scans

Select an item to launch a scan

Run Full System Scan
Run Norton QuickScan
Scan all removable drives



Norton AntiVirus - Run Full System Scan - DarkEmpire

At 8:00 PM every Fri of every week, starting 10/1/2006

Schedule Task: Weekly
Start time: 8:00 PM

Schedule Task Weekly

Every 1 week(s) on: □ Mon □ Tue □ Wed □ Thu ☑ Fri □ Sat □ Sun

□ Show multiple schedules.

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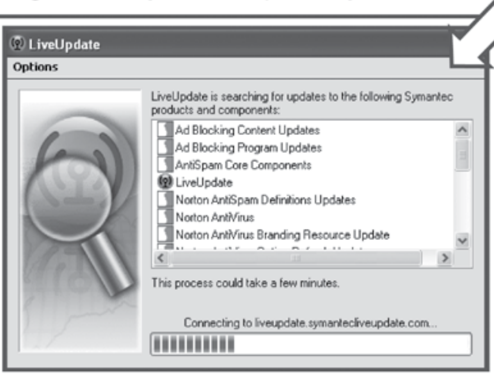
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

It's also very important to keep your antivirus software up-to-date, since new malware is being released every day.
Most antivirus programs download updates automatically. Just make sure these updates are happening—and that your subscription stays current.



LiveUpdate is searching for updates to the following Symantec products and components:

- Ad Blocking Content Updates
- Ad Blocking Program Updates
- AntiSpam Core Components
- LiveUpdate
- Norton AntiSpam Definitions Updates
- Norton AntiVirus
- Norton AntiVirus Branding Resource Update

This process could take a few minutes.

Connecting to liveupdate.symantecliveupdate.com...

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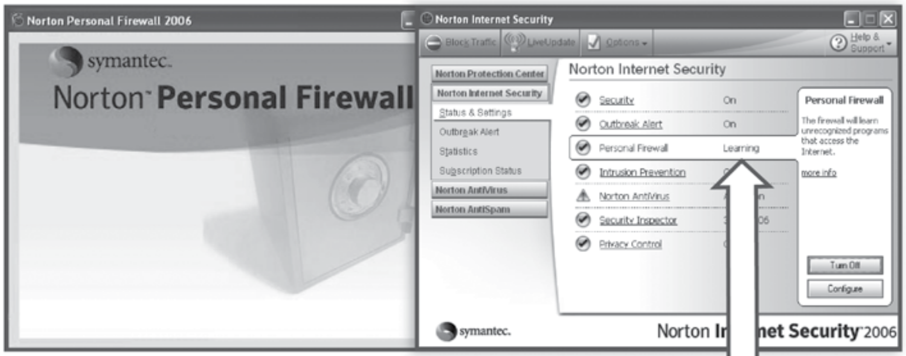
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

5. How and why do I use a firewall?

The Basics:

- A firewall is your main line of defense against hackers, identity thieves, and other online predators.
- It monitors all the data flowing in and out of your computer—and automatically blocks harmful traffic.
- There are so many hackers looking for "fresh" unprotected machines that you should NEVER connect to the Internet without a firewall installed.
- Firewalls can be purchased separately—or as part of an Internet Security "suite" that typically includes firewall, antivirus, anti-spyware, anti-spam, and parental control software.



Norton Internet Security

Security On
Outbreak Alert On
Personal Firewall Learning
Intrusion Prevention
Norton AntiVirus
Security Inspector
Privacy Control

Personal Firewall

The firewall will learn unrecognized programs that access the Internet.

more info

From the moment you install and activate your firewall software, it begins to "learn" about what programs you use online.

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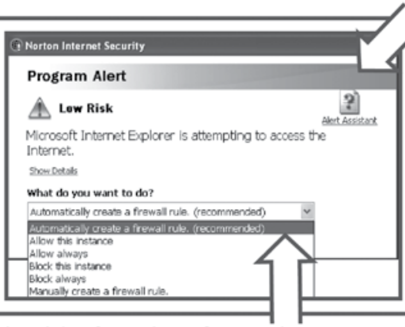
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

As part of this process, you may receive occasional messages from the software asking you whether you would like to block, allow, or temporarily allow different programs to use your Internet connection.



Norton Internet Security

Program Alert

Low Risk

Alert Assistant

Microsoft Internet Explorer is attempting to access the Internet.

Show Details

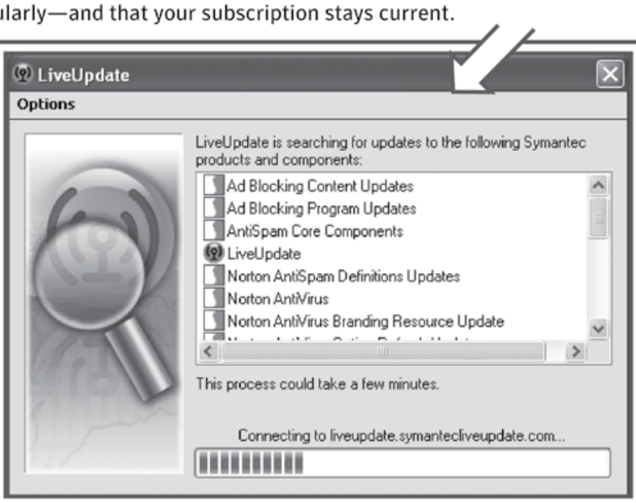
What do you want to do?

Automatically create a firewall rule. (recommended)

- Automatically create a firewall rule. (recommended)
- Allow this instance
- Allow always
- Block this instance
- Block always
- Manually create a firewall rule.

These questions will include advice from the software. In most cases, the best course of action is to simply follow the recommendation.

It's important to keep your firewall software current and up-to-date.
Most firewalls download these updates automatically. Just make sure updates are taking place regularly—and that your subscription stays current.



LiveUpdate

Options

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- Ad Blocking Content Updates
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- LiveUpdate
- Norton AntiSpam Definitions Updates
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This process could take a few minutes.

Connecting to liveupdate.symantecliveupdate.com...

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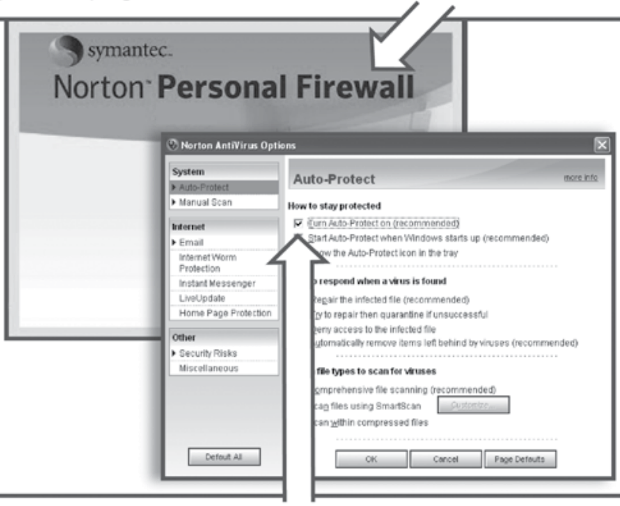
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

6. How do I monitor and block incoming files and information from the Internet?

The Basics:

- Three main types of security software can help you monitor and block harmful files from the Internet: firewalls, antivirus software, and intrusion detection programs.
- A firewall monitors the information coming into your computer for suspicious activity.
- Antivirus software "unwraps" incoming files and examines them for viruses, worms, and other threats.
- Intrusion detection programs block attacks that try to take advantage of security holes in common applications such as Internet Explorer.

For the most complete protection against dangerous incoming files, start by installing and activating a quality firewall program.



Auto-Protect

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ry to repair then quarantine if unsuccessful
eny access to the infected file
utomatically remove items left behind by viruses (recommended)

file types to scan for viruses

omprehensive file scanning (recommended)
can files using SmartScan
can within compressed files

Next, make sure the AutoProtect feature in your antivirus program is turned on—and that your antivirus software is current and up-to-date.

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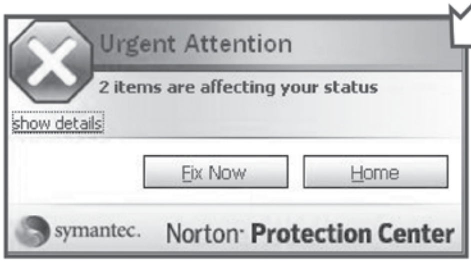
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Finally, install a program with intrusion prevention features to shield your computer from attackers who may try to take advantage of security flaws in Internet Explorer and other programs.


Urgent Attention
2 items are affecting your status

Many Internet security companies offer security “suites” that provide all of these capabilities in one easy-to-use, integrated package.

- AntiVirus
- Firewall
- Parental Controls
- AntiSpam
- Privacy Controls

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10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

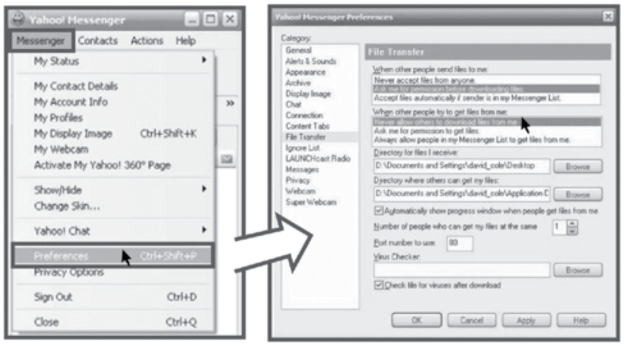
7. How do I monitor and block outgoing files and information?

The Basics:

- It's very important to keep sensitive personal information from "leaking" onto the Internet.
- This can happen when personal information is sent from your computer over the Internet.
- Without proper precautions, people can use instant messaging programs to remove sensitive information from your computer.
- File-sharing or peer-to-peer networking programs such as Kazaa, Limewire, and Bit Torrent can also make it easier for people to access sensitive files on your computer.

To prevent people from accessing and removing sensitive information from your computer, start by installing a firewall program that alerts you whenever private information is about to be transmitted over the Internet.

Next, configure your instant messaging program to block anyone from downloading files from your computer.
In Yahoo Instant Messenger, select Preferences from the Messenger menu, select File Transfer from the list, and choose "Never allow others to download files from me."



File Transfer

When other people send files to me:
Never accept files from anyone.
Ask me for permission before downloading files.
Accept files automatically if sender is in my Messenger List.

When other people try to get files from me:
Never allow others to download files from me.
Ask me for permission to get files.
Always allow people in my Messenger List to get files from me.

Directory for files I receive: D:\Documents and Settings\david_cole\Desktop

Directory where others can get my files: D:\Documents and Settings\david_cole\Application D

☑ Automatically show progress window when people get files from me

Number of people who can get my files at the same: 1

Port number to use: 80

Virus Checker:

☑ Check file for viruses after download

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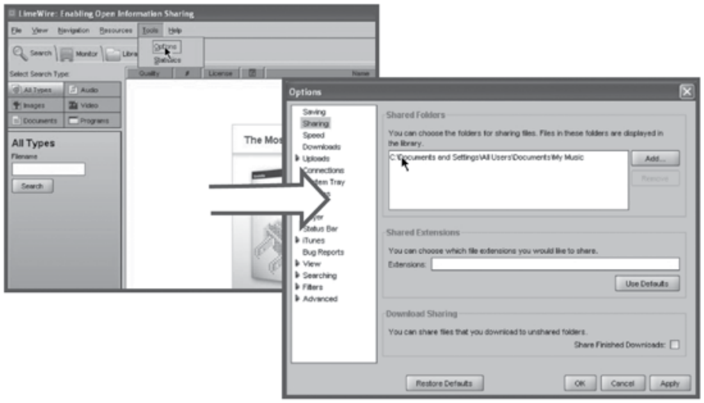
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Other instant messaging programs have similar options—usually found under the Preferences menu.

Finally, if you use a peer-to-peer file-sharing program, be sure to specify one folder for exchanging files. Too many people accidentally share their whole hard drive, which exposes all the files on your machine to anyone using the same file-sharing program.



Shared Folders

You can choose the folders for sharing files. Files in these folders are displayed in the library.

C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\My Music

Shared Extensions

You can choose which file extensions you would like to share.

Extensions:

Download Sharing

You can share files that you download to unshared folders.

Share Finished Downloads: □

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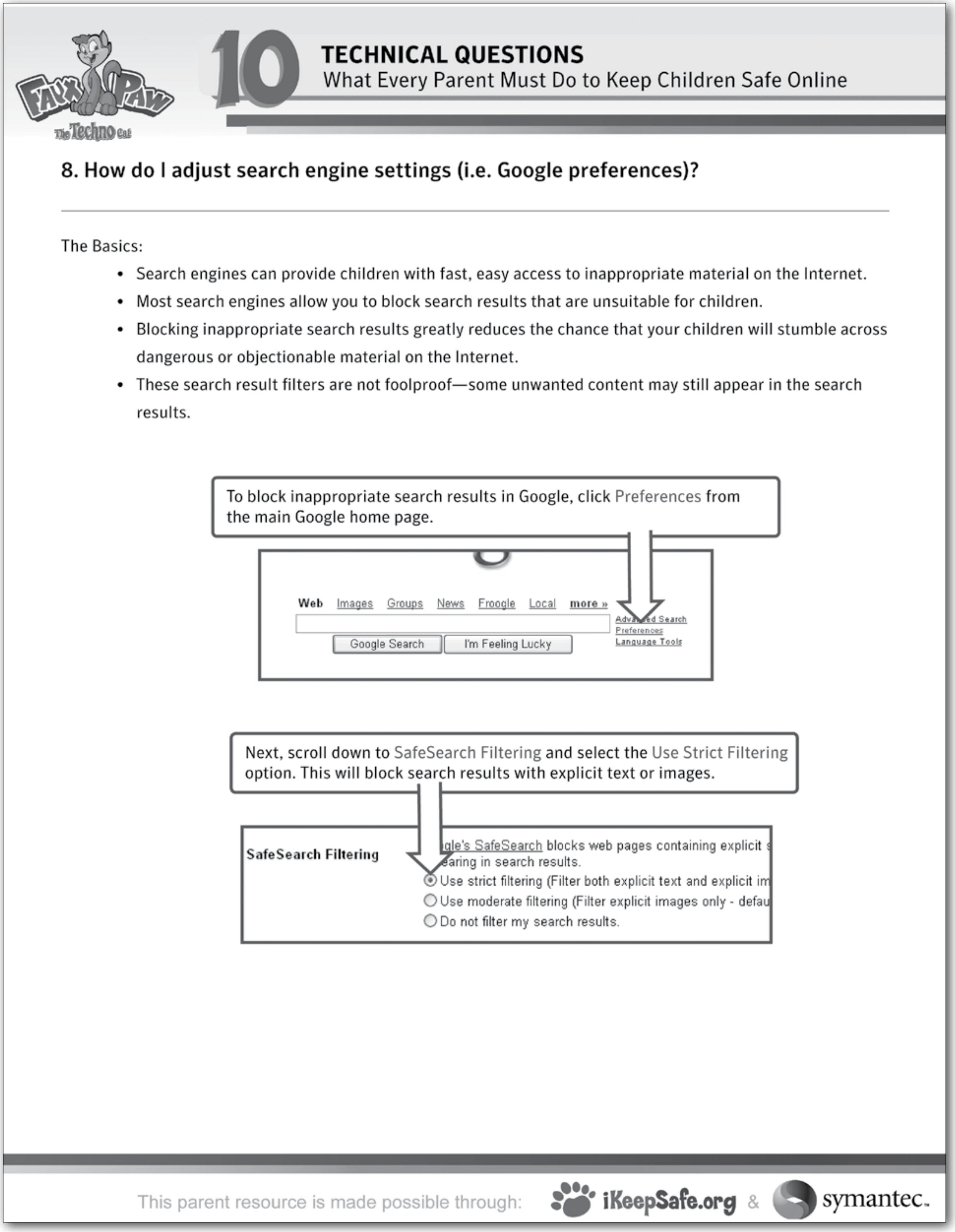

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

8. How do I adjust search engine settings (i.e. Google preferences)?

The Basics:

- Search engines can provide children with fast, easy access to inappropriate material on the Internet.
- Most search engines allow you to block search results that are unsuitable for children.
- Blocking inappropriate search results greatly reduces the chance that your children will stumble across dangerous or objectionable material on the Internet.
- These search result filters are not foolproof—some unwanted content may still appear in the search results.

To block inappropriate search results in Google, click Preferences from the main Google home page.

Next, scroll down to SafeSearch Filtering and select the Use Strict Filtering option. This will block search results with explicit text or images.

SafeSearch Filtering

gle's SafeSearch blocks web pages containing explicit s
earing in search results.

● Use strict filtering (Filter both explicit text and explicit im
○ Use moderate filtering (Filter explicit images only - defau
○ Do not filter my search results.

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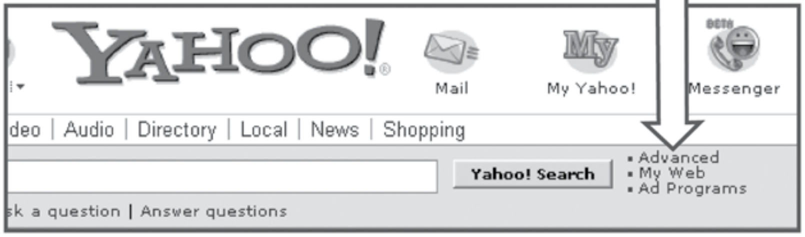
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Yahoo! and most other popular search engines offer a similar filtering function.


YAHOO!
Mail
My Yahoo!
Messenger
deo | Audio | Directory | Local | News | Shopping
Yahoo! Search
Advanced
My Web
Ad Programs
sk a question | Answer questions

None of these filtering features are 100% accurate—and some unsuitable content may still slip through.
That's why it's important to teach your children to surf the Web safely—and take the time to explore the Internet with them.

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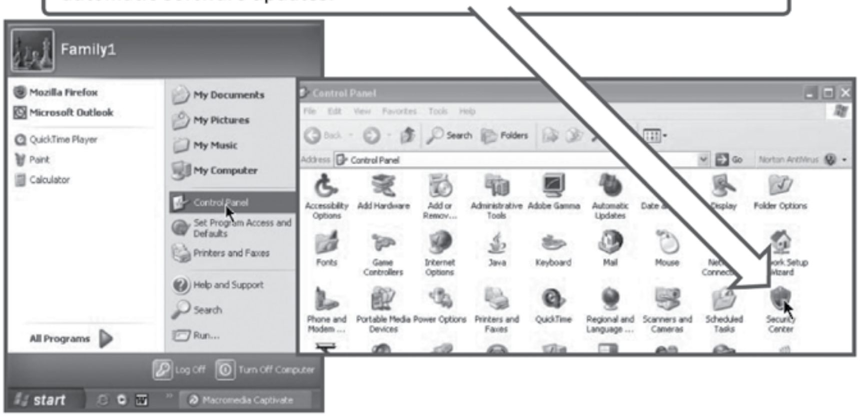
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

9. What safety and security tools are available on a typical home computer?

The Basics:

- Most home PCs run Microsoft Windows XP, which includes a number of important basic Internet security capabilities.
- The Windows Security Center provides important basic information about your computer's security status.
- Add-on Internet security products can offer more advanced, complete protection against Internet threats.

To access the Windows Security Center, open your Windows Control Panel and select Security Center.
The Security Center will tell you whether your antivirus and firewall programs are installed and working properly—and whether you are receiving automatic software updates.



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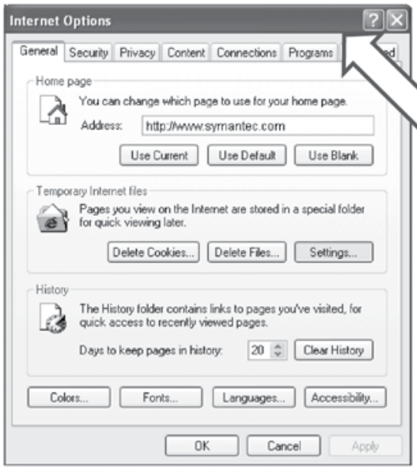
10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online



Home page

You can change which page to use for your home page.

Address: http://www.symantec.com

Temporary Internet files

Pages you view on the Internet are stored in a special folder for quick viewing later.

History

The History folder contains links to pages you've visited, for quick access to recently viewed pages.

Days to keep pages in history: 20

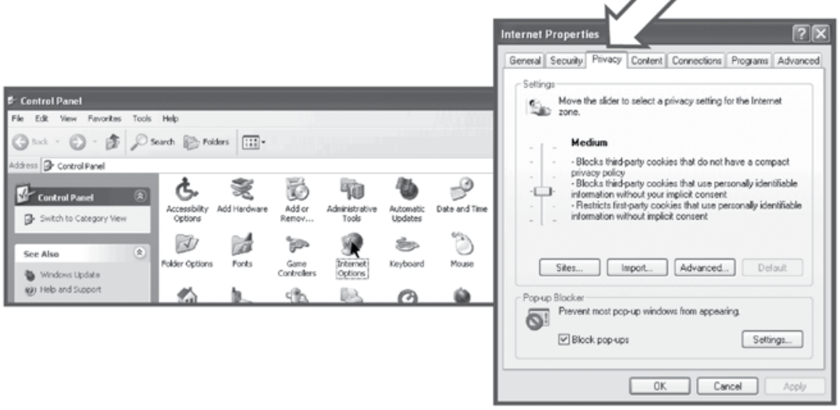
Microsoft Windows XP also includes an Internet Options control panel that allows you to manage important privacy settings.

This includes the ability to specify what types of cookies can be placed on your machine by different Web sites.

In many cases, cookies are harmless files that allow Web sites to remember your name or perform other useful functions.

But some cookies track your behavior online and can affect your privacy, so some level of control is advisable.

To change your Internet privacy settings, open your Windows Control Panel, select Internet Options, and click the Privacy tab.



Settings

Move the slider to select a privacy setting for the Internet zone.

Medium

- Blocks third-party cookies that do not have a compact privacy policy
- Blocks third-party cookies that use personally identifiable information without your implicit consent
- Restricts first-party cookies that use personally identifiable information without implicit consent

Pop-up Blocker

Prevent most pop-up windows from appearing.

☑ Block pop-ups

This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

The Techno Cat FAUX PAW

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

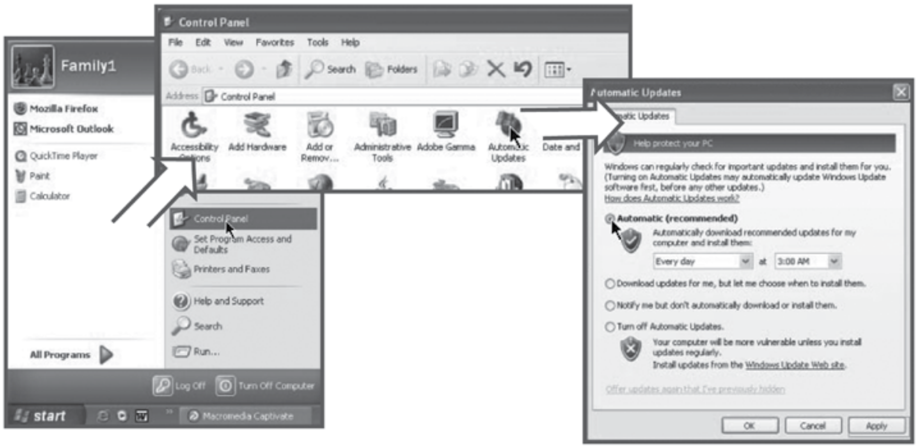
10. What are "updates" and why should I install them?

The Basics:

- Updates—also called patches—are fixes or enhancements to the software running on your computer.
- Often, patches repair security "holes" in software that may be used by hackers to attack your PC.
- Other updates may keep your security software up-to-date with the latest information about new Internet threats.
- Updates are released regularly by software companies like Microsoft, Symantec, Adobe, and others.
- You should always apply updates as soon as they become available. Running the most up-to-date software makes it much more difficult for hackers to gain access to your computer.

Microsoft software includes an "auto-update" feature that downloads and applies the latest software updates automatically.

To activate auto-update in Microsoft Windows XP, open your Windows Control Panel and click Automatic Updates. Select the "Automatic" option to update your computer automatically.



Windows can regularly check for important updates and install them for you. (Turning on Automatic Updates may automatically update Windows Update software first, before any other updates.)
How does Automatic Updates work?

● Automatic (recommended)
Automatically download recommended updates for my computer and install them:
Every day at 3:00 AM

○ Download updates for me, but let me choose when to install them.

○ Notify me but don't automatically download or install them.

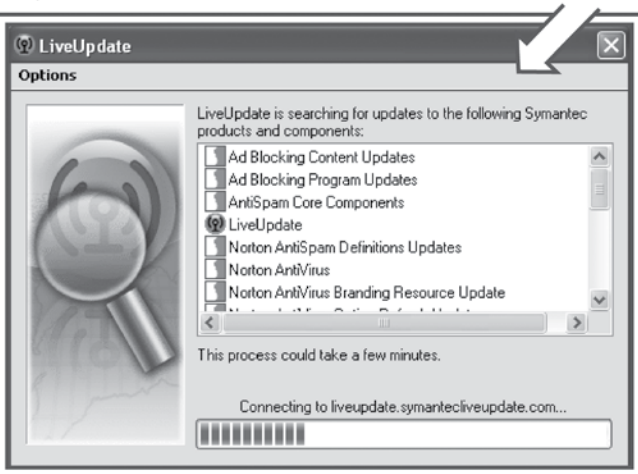
○ Turn off Automatic Updates.
Your computer will be more vulnerable unless you install updates regularly.
Install updates from the Windows Update Web site.

Offer updates again that I've previously hidden

This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS
What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Most security software also includes a feature that automatically downloads updates and information needed to detect and eliminate the latest viruses, worms, and other Internet threats.



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Connecting to liveupdate.symantecliveupdate.com...

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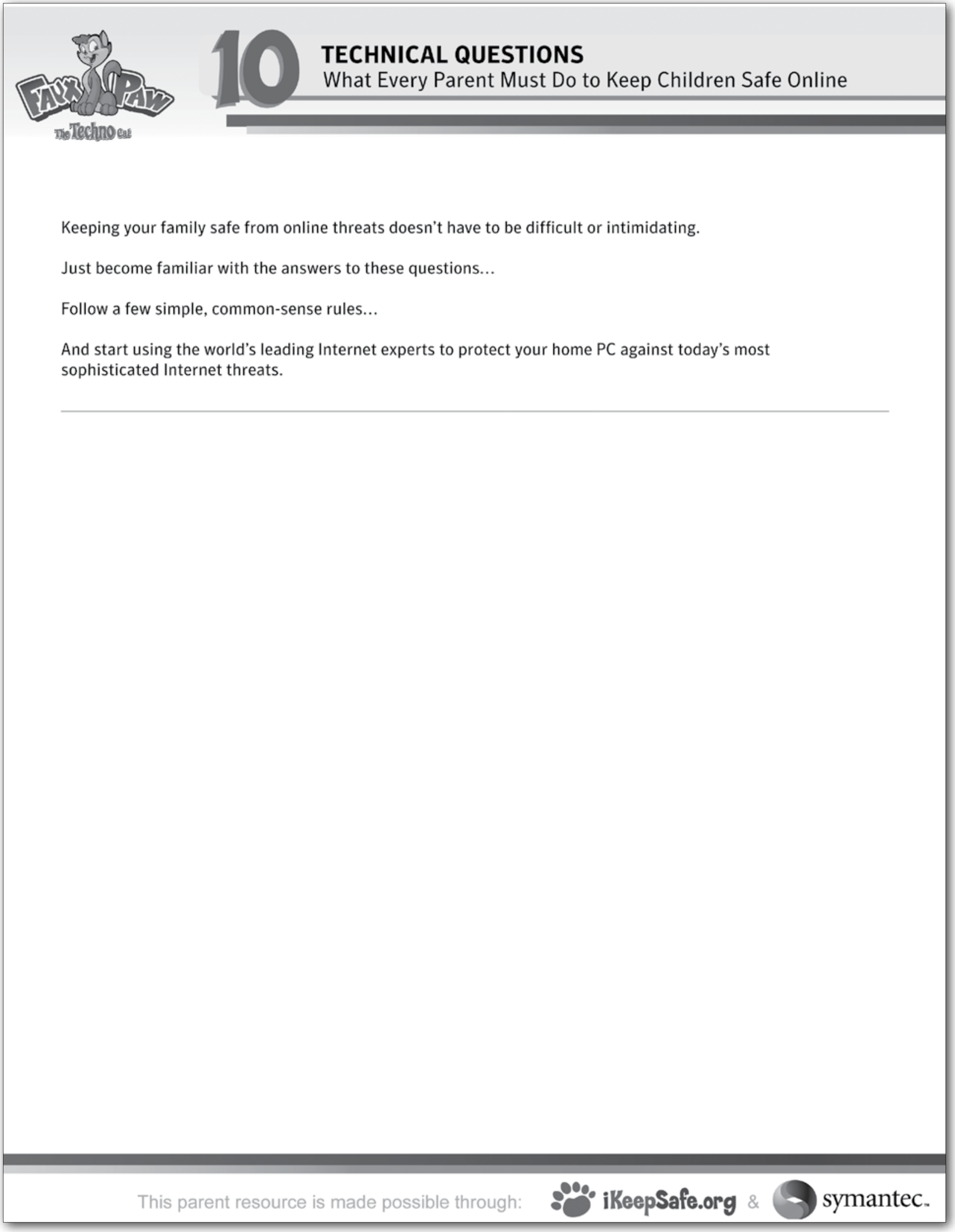
Faux Paw
The Techno Cat

10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

What Every Parent Must Do to Keep Children Safe Online

Keeping your family safe from online threats doesn't have to be difficult or intimidating.

Just become familiar with the answers to these questions…

Follow a few simple, common-sense rules…

And start using the world's leading Internet experts to protect your home PC against today's most sophisticated Internet threats.

This parent resource is made possible through: iKeepSafe.org & symantec.

ENOUGH·IS·ENOUGH
Making the Internet Safer for Children and Families

APPENDIX D
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

HOW TO REPORT A CYBER CRIME

TO REPORT A CYBER CRIME, PLEASE FILL OUT THE CYBERTIPLINE FORM OR CALL THE CYBERTIPLINE (both services are provided by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children).

You will find this form at:
www.cybertipline.com

Or call:
1-800-THE-LOST.

TO REPORT INCIDENCES OF HARDCORE PORNOGRAPHY ONLINE:
www.obscenitycrimes.org

CONTACTING YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS

Remember: As a voter and a constituent, you have the power to effect change and to protect children from online exploitation. Encourage your elected officials to be proactive about online safety by enforcing existing laws and supporting new laws needed to better protect children on the Internet! To find and contact your federal, state, and local officials, please visit:

www.usa.gov/Contact/Elected.shtml

HOW TO CONTACT ENOUGH IS ENOUGH

Thank you for your interest in and continued support of Enough Is Enough. Please feel free to contact EIE:

BY MAIL:

Enough Is Enough
746 Walker Road, Suite 116
Great Falls, VA 22066

BY PHONE:

Office:
Local: 703-476-7890
Toll Free: 888-744-0004
Fax: 703-620-8889

BY E-MAIL:

info@enough.org
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