Chapter 1 : How to Deal With an Online Predator (with Pictures) - wikiHow

How can you monitor chats and block online predators to protect your children? If you've installed ContentBarrier, you have powerful parental control software that enables you to monitor chats, and you're on the right path to protect your child from online predators.

But instead of acting out of fear, arm yourself with the facts so that you can help your kids be smart, cautious, and savvy. The YISS report also found that two specific kinds of contact -- requests for offline meetings and situations that kids found extremely upsetting -- declined between and More than inspiring fear in our kids, we want to arm them with information. Most games meant for kids -- like Roblox and Animal Jam -- have built-in features and settings that are designed to prevent inappropriate comments and chat. Any app or online space that allows contact with strangers without moderation or age verification can allow contact between kids and adult strangers. Teens sometimes visit adult sites, chat rooms, and dating apps out of curiosity about sex and romance. First, stay on top of what your kid is doing online by asking them which apps, games, and other tech they use. Set rules about times and places for device use -- for example, banning phones and tablets from bedrooms. Make rules around who they can chat with -- for instance, only people they know in real life. Do you like multiplayer games -- and why? Help them set privacy settings to limit the contacts in their games. Some predators initiate sexual talk or request pictures immediately and back off if refused. In contrast, some predators engage in "bunny hunting," which is the process of picking a potential victim for "grooming": So before they start chatting with anyone online, kids need to know some basic digital citizenship and online privacy information. Also, sharing sexy pictures or being overtly sexual online leaves an unwanted legacy, with or without creepy adults, so we need to teach kids about being mindful about their digital footprint. Plus, having nude pictures of a minor -- even if you are a minor -- is against the law and teens can get into legal trouble as a result. Sometimes, teens egg each other on to pursue contact with strangers online, and it can feel like a game. Most often, teens engage in relationships with predators willingly, though they often keep them secret. Phone calls and gifts from unknown people are possible signs. Porn on the device your kid uses might be a sign. Spot checks on the devices your kid uses to monitor for sexy posts and pictures and knowing some lingo can help, but open communication -- without accusation or overreaction -- is usually the most effective. Your kid told you. You saw something on his or her phone or social media. Take screenshots, save communications, and so on. Finally, contact the police.

Chapter 2 : The Facts About Online Predators Every Parent Should Know | Common Sense Media

There are a number of steps you can take to protect your kids from online predators. Here are some of them: Talk to your kids about sexual predators and explain about potential online dangers.

Overview[edit] The strong protections for freedom of speech and expression against federal, state, and local government censorship are rooted in the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. These protections extend to the Internet and as a result very little government mandated technical filtering occurs in the US. Nevertheless, the Internet in the United States is highly regulated, supported by a complex set of legally binding and privately mediated mechanisms. Gambling, cyber security, and dangers to children who frequent social networking sites are important ongoing debates. Significant public resistance to proposed content restriction policies have prevented the more extreme measures used in some other countries from taking hold in the U. Many government-mandated attempts to regulate content have been barred on First Amendment grounds, often after lengthy legal battles. With the exception of child pornography, content restrictions tend to rely more on the removal of content than blocking; most often these controls rely upon the involvement of private parties, backed by state encouragement or the threat of legal action. Since that time, several legislative attempts at creating a mandatory system of content controls in the United States have failed to produce a comprehensive solution for those pushing for tighter controls. At the same time, the legislative attempts to control the distribution of socially objectionable material on the Internet in the United States have given rise to a robust system that limits liability over content for Internet intermediaries such as Internet service providers ISPs and content hosting companies. The primary exception has to do with obscenity , including child pornography , which does not enjoy First Amendment protection. The CFAA prohibits accessing a computer without authorization, or in excess of authorization. The CFFA is both a criminal law and a statute that creates a private right of action , allowing private individuals and companies to sue to recover damages caused by violations of this law. Provisions of the CFAA effectively make it a federal crime to violate the terms of service of Internet sites, allowing companies to forbid legitimate activities such as research, or limit or remove protections found elsewhere in law. Terms of service can be changed at any time without notifying users. Section says that operators of Internet services are not legally liable for the words of third parties who use their services and also protects ISPs from liability for good faith voluntary actions taken to restrict access to certain offensive materials [29] or giving others the technical means to restrict access to that material. The law was found to be unconstitutional because it would hinder protected speech among adults. It never took effect, as three separate rounds of litigation led to a permanent injunction against the law in Had the law passed, it would have effectively made it an illegal act to post anything commercial based to the internet that is knowingly harmful to children without some sort of vetting program to confirm the users age. Similarly, public perception claims that the law was intended to protect children from pedophiles than unintended marketing practices. The blacklist has the effect that domain name registrars based in the US must block those websites. According to the New York Times, eNom , a private domain name registrar and Web hosting company operating in the US, disables domain names which appear on the blacklist. According to the report, the US government claimed that eNom was "legally required" to block the websites under US law, even though the websites were not hosted in the US, were not targeted at US persons and were legal under foreign law. The text of the bill was incorporated by amendment into a consolidated spending bill in the U. House on December 15, , [45] which was signed into law by President Barack Obama on December 18, Some felt that the act was more amenable to surveillance than actual security after many of the privacy protections from the original bill were removed. The law establishes federal criminal liability for third-party content. There is a concern that this will lead companies to over-censor content rather than face criminal penalties, or to limit the practice of monitoring content altogether so as to avoid "knowledge" of illegal content. In what many commentators called an unintended consequence of the Americans with Disabilities Act of , the Department of Justice ruling resulted in Berkeley deleting 20, of the freely licensed videos instead of making them more accessible. House of Representative by Ann Wagner in April Senate bill introduced by Rob Portman in

August The bill was controversial because, according to its critics, it would limit access to a wide range of websites, including many with harmless and educational material. President to apply a full block of the Internet in the U. Attorney General to bring an in rem action against an infringing domain name in United States District Court , and seek an order requesting injunctive relief. If granted, such an order would compel the registrar of the domain name in question to suspend operation of, and may lock, the domain name. Justice Department would maintain two publicly available lists of domain names. The second list would contain domains alleged by the Justice Department to be infringing, but against which no action had been taken. Any service provider who willingly took steps to block access to sites on this second list would immune from prosecution under the bill. The originally proposed bill would allow the U. Department of Justice, as well as copyright holders, to seek court orders against websites accused of enabling or facilitating copyright infringement. Depending on who requests the court orders, the actions could include barring online advertising networks and payment facilitators such as PayPal from doing business with the allegedly infringing website, barring search engines from linking to such sites, and requiring Internet service providers to block access to such sites. On January 18, , the English Wikipedia shut down for 24 hours beginning at 5: In the wake of this and many other online protests, Rep. Smith stated, "The House Judiciary Committee will postpone consideration of the legislation until there is wider agreement on a solution". In the wake of online protests held on January 18, , Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid announced on Friday January 20 that a vote on the bill would be postponed until issues raised about the bill were resolved. House of Representatives in April , but was not passed by the U. The bill was reintroduced in the House in February [78] and again in January While this bill never became law, a similar bill from the U. House on December 15, , [45] and was signed into law by President Barack Obama on December 18,

Chapter 3 : Online Predators - Statistics | PureSight | Pedophiles/Online Predators

KidGuard's sole mission is to protect your children online. Our team spends every waking hour thinking about how to bring awareness and inspire solutions on issues of cyber bullying, online predators, teen suicide, and childhood depression in the age of technology.

But instead of acting out of fear, arm yourself with the facts so that you can help your kids be smart, cautious, and savvy. As of only 9 percent of kids who use the internet received an unwanted sexual solicitation. The YISS report also found that two specific kinds of contact -- requests for offline meetings and situations that kids found extremely upsetting -- declined between and More than inspiring fear in our kids, we want to arm them with information. Read More The concern: According to the New England Journal of Public Policy , contact with online predators happens mostly in chat rooms, on social media, or in the chat feature of a multiplayer game Roblox, Minecraft, Clash of Clans, World of Warcraft, and so on. Most games meant for kids -- like Roblox and Animal Jam -- have built-in features and settings that are designed to prevent inappropriate comments and chat. Any app or online space that allows contact with strangers without moderation or age verification can allow contact between kids and adult strangers. Teens sometimes visit adult sites, chat rooms, and dating apps out of curiosity about sex and romance. What parents should know about videochat, live-streaming apps The strategy: First, stay on top of what your kid is doing online by asking them which apps, games, and other tech they use. Set rules about times and places for device use -- for example, banning phones and tablets from bedrooms. Make rules around who they can chat with -- for instance, only people they know in real life. Do you like multiplayer games -- and why? Help them set privacy settings to limit the contacts in their games. Some predators initiate sexual talk or request pictures immediately and back off if refused. In contrast, some predators engage in "bunny hunting," which is the process of picking a potential victim for "grooming": Sometimes if a kid shares one compromising picture, a predator will engage in " sextortion ," which involves demanding more pictures or contact under threat of exposure or harm. So before they start chatting with anyone online, kids need to know some basic digital citizenship and online privacy information. Also, sharing sexy pictures or being overtly sexual online leaves an unwanted legacy, with or without creepy adults, so we need to teach kids about being mindful about their digital footprint. Plus, having nude pictures of a minor -- even if you are a minor -- is against the law and teens can get into legal trouble as a result. Teen boys who are questioning their sexuality are the second-most targeted group because they often feel talking about it online is safer than sharing in real life. Sometimes, teens egg each other on to pursue contact with strangers online, and it can feel like a game. Most often, teens engage in relationships with predators willingly, though they often keep them secret. If your kid withdraws and becomes secretive around a device hiding the screen, clicking from a window suddenly , it could be an indicator. Phone calls and gifts from unknown people are possible signs. Porn on the device your kid uses might be a sign. Is it OK to spy on your kids? Spot checks on the devices your kid uses to monitor for sexy posts and pictures and knowing some lingo can help, but open communication -- without accusation or overreaction -- is usually the most effective. You saw something on his or her phone or social media. Take screenshots, save communications, and so on. Then report it to the platform or service your kid is using, block the person, and find the reporting features on other apps and games your kid uses together. Finally, contact the police.

Chapter 4 : The Ultimate Online Predator Solution

The FBI has made public the fact that at any given time there are 50, Internet predators online, and 1 in 5 kids who uses the Internet will be approached sexually. Online security experts suggest that parents talk to their kids, and often, about the dangers of the Internet.

Grooming most often begins in a chat room. The predator often poses as someone who can better relate to the person such as a teenager of the same age. Net Nanny has a great tool whereby a parent can receive alerts if a child has an instant messaging or chat conversation in which a stranger uses grooming language. In fact, this tool recently helped a mother in New York discover that her teenage daughter was being sexually abused by an online predator. Net Nanny provided this mother with incontrovertible proof that her daughter was being abused. Hence, she was quick to contact the police and take aggressive action. What if, after viewing the Net Nanny alerts, she just had a hunch her daughter was being groomed? Where would she go? Who would she tell? Would the police give her the time of day? This ambivalence, which is common among unsure parents, can be dangerous. The following are two resources you can use to easily and quickly report a potential child predator. Web Browser Pedophile Reporter Plugin This web browser plugin can be easily installed in all the popular web browsers on Mac and Windows computers. When installed, it places a small button at the top right of your web browser. It also opens up an email you can put additional information in to send on to the investigator. It is simple enough to use that you could teach your child how to use it, so they can send up an immediate report if they feel grooming is occurring. It provides a very detailed reporting tool that forwards your tips on to law enforcement. It is important to remember, that these reporting methods should only be used to report "potential" child predators. If you have any evidence that child grooming is occuring, you need to contact your local law enforcement immediately. Signup For Our Newsletter.

Chapter 5 : Not Reporting Potential Child Predators is Dangerous | Net Nanny

Every parent worries about online predators at some point. And while it's smart to be cautious, the facts show that it's actually fairly rare for kids to be contacted by adult strangers seeking sexual communication.

One example of a predator using facebook to harass his victims and obtain more enablers is Douglas Beckstead Would you want this predator meeting your children at christmas? No neither would i! This guy is sick and depraved. Please show your support and check out The Beckstead Exposure Site for more information. Online Stalking For people as self-absorbed and seemingly uninterested in you as malignant narcissists are, they are very snoopy. They go through your drawers and papers. Hence, like all abusers, they often spy on and stalk their victims. Narcissists stalk prey on the Web, as well. Often they do this by posing as a victim and trying to initiate contact with some hurting person who posts in a group or blog. Therefore, when posting to any group or blog, you should use a screen name and be leery of forming a relationship with anyone out there who emails you privately and tries to strike one up with you. Gareth Rodger Psychopaths view any social exchange as a "feeding opportunity," a contest or a test of wills in which there can be only one winner. Their motives are to manipulate and take, ruthlessly and without remorse. Every sign of submission from others is like the breath of life, falsely confirming their delusion that only brute force affirms their worth. Failing to dominate a woman triggers loose a choking fear in these men, which they cannot face. That hidden fear is the truth that threatens their common delusion of godlike invincibility and exposes them as frightened little men, terrified of everyone and everything, including their own guilt. But guilt, for them, is intolerable. He would ask our mutual friends what I had been doing, and who I had been talking to also. He was stalking me even when we were together. When we broke up? I have recently come to learn that Gareth has made a facebook profile very recently. Which means because Gareth and I both have a "Mutual Friend" in common on facebook , he can read what I write on my own profile, and possibly coerce our mutual friend into giving him information or turn him against me. I think so yes. Or could it be because he wants to bump my blog down on google by adding more profiles? I am guessing yes again. Gareth seems to believe that because I am "online" that my life is "online" however this is NOT the case. Stalking online is one of the predators modus operandi and one they never seem to give up, even 7 years later in some cases they are STILL doing it. He stalks this blog, and has been stalking my other profiles for more than 2 years now. Like physical abusers, emotional abusers will often stalk their former partners. This is a subtle form of terrorism, because abuse victims are often very emotionally if not physically afraid of their abusers once they wake up. Click Image To Enlarge Ex-partners of abusers will often express fear of their abuser, and will have no desire to be anywhere near the abuser. On the other hand, the abuser may try to appear as if he is calm, rational, and still supportive of his ex-partner, despite the fact that he will also express the opinion that he believes she is quite unstable. But its YOU that is stalking him? Because the cyberpath cannot and will not maintain a cordial distance! NOT He will make statements such as saying that he "bears her no ill-will", etc. The abuser will still inquire with friends as to how she is doing, implying that his inquiry is because he cares about her - he does care - about retaining those last vestiges of control, even after the breakup. What he really wants to know is if she is suffering or doing badly, because that feeds his sick ego. He feels best when he puts other people in as much pain as he is in. Help others stay away! Interprets every rejection as an act of aggression which leads to a narcissistic injury. Reacts with sustained rage and vindictiveness. Can turn violent because he feels omnipotent and immune to the consequences of his actions. Best coping strategy Make clear that you want no further contact with him and that this decision is not personal. Do not hesitate to inform him that you hold him responsible for his stalking, bullying, and harassment and that you will take all necessary steps to protect yourself. Narcissists are cowards and easily intimidated. Luckily, they never get emotionally attached to their prey and so can move on with ease. In short, the psychopath - and the narcissist to a lesser extent - is a predator. If we think about the interactions of predators with their prey in the animal kingdom, we can come to some idea of what is behind the "mask of sanity" of the psychopath. Just as an animal predator will adopt all kinds of stealthy functions in order to stalk their prey, cut them out of the herd, get close to them and reduce

their resistance, so does the psychopath construct all kinds of elaborate camoflage composed of words and appearances - lies and manipulations - in order to "assimilate" their prey. This leads us to an important quesion: But in many instances, such as love relationships or faked friendships, it is not so easy to see what the psychopath is after. Without wandering too far afield into spiritual speculations - a problem Cleckley also faced - we can only say that it seems to be that the psychopath ENJOYS making others suffer. Just as normal humans enjoy seeing other people happy, or doing things that make other people smile, the psychopath enjoys the exact opposite. Psychopaths make their way by conning people into doing things for them; obtaining money for them, prestige, power, or even standing up for them when others try to expose them. But that is their claim to fame. And they do it very well. Get therapy to deal with the stress of the aftermath. Anyone who believes the cyberpath is not your problem. To the Cyberpaths - Lie to everyone you can, if you must - but the truth remains. The Narcissistically injured on the other hand, cannot rest until he has blotted out a vaguely experienced offender who dared to oppose him, to disagree with him, or to outshine him. It can never find rest because it can never wipe out the evidence that has contradicted its conviction it is unique and perfect. This archaic rage goes on and on and on.

Chapter 6 : Parents, here's the truth about online predators - CNN

Talking to kids and teens about online predators gives them the tools they need to handle themselves in a web-based world.

Along with co-sponsors, he spoke in favor of it. It was criticized by Rep. Senate and referred to the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee. The bill was not voted on by the Senate. Senate as part of S. The bill was immediately referred to the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee. On February 16, , Rep. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. State Legislation Restricting Access to Social Networking Sites[edit] Similar bills to ban or restrict access to social networking sites have been introduced in Georgia, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Illinois in The Illinois Social Networking Prohibition Act would require all public libraries and schools to block access to any social networking site for users of all ages. Specifics of the proposed Act[edit] "Commercial Social Networking Websites" were originally defined within the bill as: The term "chat rooms" were defined as: This definition could, however, potentially cover a much broader range of websites. Many news websites such as Slashdot and blogs like RedState permit both public profiles and personal journals. In addition, many media companies, such as News. Before the floor vote in the House, the bill was amended to read: In determining the definition of a social networking website, the Commission shall take into consideration the extent to which a website€" i is offered by a commercial entity; ii permits registered users to create an on-line profile that includes detailed personal information; iii permits registered users to create an on-line journal and share such a journal with other users; iv elicits highly-personalized information from users; and v enables communication among users. Under the new language, the Federal Communications Commission , not Congress, will define these terms, using the five criteria as guidelines. Whether the new definition would ultimately be broader or narrower than the original one is unclear. Commercial operation, however, no longer appears to be an absolute requirement, and it could potentially encompass other websites. Like all other provisions of the bill, it is subject to change in a conference committee before it becomes law. FTC Requirements[edit] The bill would also require the Federal Trade Commission to issue a consumer alert about the online predation dangers of commercial social networking websites and chat rooms and to create a website for parents, teachers, school administrators, and others about the dangers of these types of websites, including a list of such websites. Controversy[edit] Both sides spoke out in favor of blocking online predators. The controversy was over the effectiveness and drawbacks of the specific measures to be taken. In introducing his part of the Suburban Caucus agenda, Rep. Michael Fitzpatrick R-PA said that as a father he was concerned that, since the "world moves and changes at a dizzying pace," he felt he could no longer keep up in protecting his children, especially when they had Internet access in places other than their own home. He believed legislation was therefore necessary. In his speech, he noted that one in five children had received an unwanted online solicitation of a sexual nature and that child pornography had increased by 2, percent in the past decade. Judy Biggert R-IL added that children have often been taught never to talk to strangers, and that the Internet makes the temptation to talk to strangers stronger. In fact, she noted, a minor in Michigan had traveled halfway across the world to Jericho to meet in person someone she met on MySpace. Bart Stupak D-MI summarized: This bill will not delete online predators. Rather, it will delete legitimate Web content from schools and libraries. Examples include Yahoo , Amazon. This potentially qualifies them as social networking websites regardless of the content within the websites. Opponents of the bill point out that the language of the bill would extend such filtering to include websites based on specific technologies rather than specific content, including websites based on those technologies that are used for educational purposes. These educators also favor such technologies because they enable discussion outside of the classroom that can involve students and teachers as well as parents. Some examples of educational use of these technologies: A separate blog was set up to allow parents to discuss the book in parallel with the students. The principal and teachers are using blogging software and RSS to allow parents and students to view up-to-date information from the school. These libraries are attempting to communicate with young adult patrons more effectively through the use of online methods to which young adults are

becoming accustomed. DART tells them what their key weaknesses are, and links to the resources they need to help master those curriculum standards. The bill would allow minors strictly limited access to those sites. For schools, access would be allowed only with adult supervision and if the site is being used for an educational purpose. For libraries, access would be allowed only if parental authorization is given and the parents are informed that "sexual predators can use these websites and chat rooms to prey on children. Former ALA president Michael Gorman said, "We know that the best way to protect children is to teach them to guard their privacy and make wise choices. To this end, libraries across the country offer instruction on safe Internet use". Youth librarians believe, and more importantly know from experience, that education about safe Internet practicesâ€"for both youth and parentsâ€"is the best way to protect young people. We believe that the overly broad technological controls that would be required under DOPA are often ineffective given the fast-moving nature of modern technology. Further, such technological controls often inadvertently obstruct access to beneficial sites. In essence, we believe that this legislation will lead to the blocking of essential and beneficial Interactive Web applications and will further widen the digital divide. John Dingell D-MI argued that the bill would fail to combat the threats to minors and that it would place a burden on schools and libraries to block millions of sites with largely innocent information. Jay Inslee D-WA suggested that the law should focus upon directly blocking and prosecuting predators as well as providing tools to educate children on how to avoid dangersâ€"noting that most Internet access, especially to social networking sites, occurs in the home. However, children ages 10 to 17 report more harassment and bullying onlineâ€"largely from their peers, not the strangers from which Michael Fitzpatrick believes children should be protected.

Chapter 7 : 3 Ways to Recognize an Online Predator - wikiHow

The Deleting Online Predators Act of (DOPA) is a bill (H.R.) brought before the United States House of Representatives on May 9, by Republican Pennsylvania Representative (R-PA) Mike Fitzpatrick.

Helps the predator understand if the parents are around. What kinds of music do you like? This is helps the groomer get to know you better and know what gifts to offer. I can help you get a modeling job They are flattering you, to get you to cooperate. Where do you live? What school do you go to? Your are the love of my life To convince target to cooperate There are a number of steps you can take to protect your kids from online predators. Here are some of them: Talk to your kids about sexual predators and explain about potential online dangers. Explain about the grooming process and warn them about some of the tactics an online predator may use. Install parental control software. PureSight can identify and block harmful content in chats, forums and other internet communication tools or just alert you about them, if you so choose. Explain to them that that you are not spying on them - you are keeping them safe!! But remember that your children have other means of accessing the Internet and communicating with potential predators. Pay attention to other computer and Internet-enabled mobile devices. Most social networking sites require that users be age 13 and over. Make sure your kids follow these age restrictions. Limit and monitor the amount of time your children spend on the Internet, and at what times of day. Too much time online, especially at night, may be a sign of a problem. Make sure you follow these rules of thumb for chat rooms: Young children should not be allowed to use chat rooms at all. Get to know the chat rooms your kids do visit and with whom they talk. Check to see the kind of conversations that take place. Chat rooms featuring subjects that attract children and teenagers, such as music, sports, or fashion, are prime targets of child sexual predators, who often disguise themselves as peers. These areas are unmonitored. Younger kids should share a family e-mail address rather than have their own e-mail accounts. Tell your children to never respond to instant messaging or e-mails from strangers. Post the family online agreement or contract near the computer, to remind your kids about the basic safety rules. A few tips for your kids There are a number of preventive measures your can instruct your kids to take, including: Never download images from an unknown source, or upload sexually suggestive images of yourself to the internet Tell an adult you trust parent, teacher, etc. Choose a gender-neutral screen name. Make sure the name you choose does not contain sexually suggestive words or reveal personal information. Avoid screen names that have words like girl, boy, princess, prince, Barbie, flower, or numbers that may indicate age, zip code or area code. Also avoid screen names that have school mascot or logos in it. Never reveal personal informationabout yourself including age and gender or about the family to anyone online. Do not fill out online personal profiles. Stop any e-mail communication, instant messaging conversations, or chats if anyone starts to ask questions that are too personal or sexually suggestive. Remember that what you are told on-line may or may not be true.

Chapter 8 : Internet Safety

Online Predators can have fake pictures and video that convince your child that they are a kid too. For some girls - the lure of an older more experienced male is used. They join online gaming (or Xbox Live), chat sites and popular apps that kids use.

They can use it to research school reports, communicate with teachers and other kids, and play interactive games. But online access also comes with risks, like inappropriate content, cyberbullying , and online predators. Using apps and websites where kids interact, predators may pose as a child or teen looking to make a new friend. They might prod the child to exchange personal information, such as address and phone number, or encourage kids to call them, seeing their phone number via caller ID. Parents should be aware of what their kids see and hear on the Internet, who they meet, and what they share about themselves. Talk with your kids, use tools to protect them, and keep an eye on their activities. The law also prohibits a site from requiring a child to provide more personal information than necessary to play a game or enter a contest. Many Internet service providers ISPs provide parent-control options. You can also get software that helps block access to sites and restricts personal information from being sent online. Other programs can monitor and track online activity. Basic guidelines to share with your kids for safe online use: Follow the family rules, and those set by the Internet service provider. Never post or trade personal pictures. Never reveal personal information, such as address, phone number, or school name or location. Never respond to a threatening email, message, post, or text. Always tell a parent or other trusted adult about any communication or conversation that was scary or hurtful. Basic guidelines for parental supervision: Spend time online together to teach your kids appropriate online behavior. Keep the computer in a common area where you can watch and monitor its use, not in individual bedrooms. Monitor any time spent on smartphones or tablets. Check your credit card and phone bills for unfamiliar account charges. Take your child seriously if he or she reports an uncomfortable online exchange. Contact your local law enforcement agency or the FBI if your child has received child pornography via the Internet. Watch for warning signs of a child being targeted by an online predator. Keep an open line of communication and make sure that they feel comfortable turning to you when they have problems online. The Internet and Teens As kids get older, it gets a little trickier to monitor their time spent online. They may carry a smartphone with them at all times. They probably want â€" and need â€" some privacy. The Internet can provide a safe "virtual" environment for exploring some newfound freedom if precautions are taken. Talk about the sites and apps teens use and their online experiences. Explain that passwords are there to protect against things like identity theft. They should never share them with anyone, even a boyfriend, girlfriend, or best friend.

Chapter 9 : Deleting Online Predators Act of - Wikipedia

Online multiplayer video games like "Fortnite" and "Minecraft" are exploding in popularity, and each contains a social media component where players are encouraged to interact with each other.

Fling - See the World: Parental concerns including inappropriate images and requests for inappropriate images, harassment, and bullying associated with app. The app allows for anonymous posts based off location awareness. Content is usually vulgar, explicit, and gossip filled presenting a concern for sexual predators and bullying. Although shared photos are not allowed to contain faces, explicit content of a sexual, drug and alcohol nature are prevelant. Parents should be aware the snapshots sent by their teenager can be saved as screen shots, and deleted photos can be retrieved. Parentals concerns regarding sexting, messges dissapearing after being read, lack of filtering of adult content. Used to bypass cellular calling and texting restrictions put in place by parents. Used to make calls and texts that cannot be tracked by parents. The platform was created specifically for complaints and to vent frustration. This promotes a breeding ground of negativity, gossip, and anonymous bullying. Content is unchecked and not moderated, allowing for anything to be posted. Allows for chat, photo and location sharing. Parental concerns regarding privacy and safety if their child uses app due to monetary propositions for sexual acts and lewd photos and conversation. It has come under scrutiny for being linked to teen suicides because of bullying. Allows for sharing of video, and pictures. But, now has added a feature that allows users to find other users in the area to chat and meet with. Teenagers using this app opens them up to predators, and other dangers involving meeting strangers online. There is no way to report inappropriate content. Relies on the community to moderate and flag inappropriate sexual, language, and hate speech related content. YouTube has a safety mode, but it is still dependent on community feedback and content is not moderated and is easy to disable. Some capabilities may not be fully blocked. Highly requested by parents as the app has the potential for inappropriate live video. Block Free For 14 Days Reddit: Unfortunately, some categories may not be appropriate for younger children and teens. Reddit has an unfiltered news server and may contain inappropriate material. Please be aware that posts are anonymous so parents should be aware of its installation. THere are little controls so nude photos and inappropriate content are prevalent. Parents should exercise caution in allowing this app or block it via Appblocker. It lets users discover who their "true friends" really are. Teens can connect via Facebook or Twitter or skip logging in. Survey questions range from "who wore it better," with some images featuring scantily clad women or topless men, to product or location preferences0". That chat rooms are also a danger. It allows you to gather comments from other users, take screenshots of the comments, and share them on Snapchat. It also allows you to send anonymous and totally un-moderated comments to any other user, whether you know them or not. Many users report abusive comments and glitches with the app itself. The app store says Sarahah is rated Teen, but also says users must be over 17 to use it. However, if you download the app and consent, the app will collect your full contact list which the developers can sell. It can be accessed from a phone, tablet or computer and lets users beam their antics into cyberspace. On top of allowing you to share what you are doing it also shares your location and allows others to the site to search for people streaming near them. The site describes itself as "the best social platform for creating and viewing live videos". Parents should be aware of the uncensored nature of this app. Block Free For 14 Days Amino: So you can be a boy one day, and a girl the next, etc. This allows you to visit different communities and explore. The minimum age of use is 13, however, we feel that many parents will feel that 13 is too young for most content. Users are randomly matched with other users for a brief, introductory video call. When matched with a new person, you can add more time or add the person on Snapchat to continue the connection. Having random conversations with random people is a recipe for disaster and creates temptations and dangers for teens. While playing a game on their device, users can log into Discord and enter a group chat with one or more other gamers so they can talk while they play. With this app, your teen can also view a recorded broadcast, subscribe to feeds, look at and leave stars and comments and check out when a streamer is live. He can even interact live with other viewers and delete saved streams. There are other possible dangers you need to be aware of: Meet new people in class, on campus, in a

cafeâ€¦Honest thoughts. Public tweets can be seen by anybody, even those without a Twitter account. Contains pornographic and sub-culture content, which remains entirely unrestricted to young children. Parents are concerned about what content their children may be sharing or viewing at any given time. Language and content of discussions is a concern. The dangers of inappropriate pictures and videos made readily available by a simple search, has raised red flags by parents for its content. The main dangers of this communication app with our children is sexual predators. Kik does not have any parental control, and chats can be easily deleted to hide users actions. Allows for random incoming messages. Parental concerns are posts are shared according to geographical region, can put child safety at risk. The main concern for parents is the viewing of explicit content and a "radar" feature that shows nearby users. The network now blocks users and blocks their ID to prevent the download of the app on their device for those who violate their policies. Once a user has been matched with another Tinder user they can start chatting with each other in the app. Users can post images and messages that are called, "moments" that can be viewed for up to 24 hours before disappearing. When signing up, users must use a Facebook profile to get verified before using Tinder. If you submit a meeting request and the other random person does the same, the app will allow you to "chat" for one hour to see if you would like to meet and discuss location. Parental concerns for their child using this app is safety of their child from predators, sexual predators, and random encounters. A network is sexually focused in every way. Like Tinder, the app is location-based â€" and works on a swiping basis to form matches. Parents should be aware if their kids or teens are using it. Block Free For 14 Days.