These websites have various tools to help educate parents and students:

1. www.ikeepsafe.org You will find BEaPRO parent app which allows you to assess your current skill level and then gives you tips to help your family be safe online.

2. www.commonsensemedia.org This website rates, educates and advocates for families regarding all media. Search games, apps, videos, etc. by age group to see what is best for an age group: preschool to teen years.

3. www.stopbullying.gov Download the "Know Bullying" app from this website and have resources at your fingertips on your cell phone when needed.

4. www.wiredsafety.org The oldest and largest internet safety resource for adults, industry, parents and teens.

5. http://safesmartsocial.com/parent-social-media-training This private company educates parents on current apps and also offers a digital social makeover. There are also short videos to explain the lure & dangers of various social networking sites.

6. www.Bewebsmart.com A website offering articles, tips, guidance and reviews for parents.

7. www.netzsmarts.org A website created by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. This website has videos, games and resources for children

8. www.netzsmarts4 A website to find out about the internet or "Ask An Expert" at 1-888-NETS411.

9. www.cybertipline.com The Congressionally mandated CyberTipline is a reporting mechanism for cases of on-line child exploitation. Reports may be made 23-hours per day, 7 days per week online or by calling 1-800-843-5678.

10. www.getnetwise.org The Internet offers kids many opportunities for learning, constructive entertainment, and personal growth. At the same time, parents are concerned about the risks kids face online. The challenge for parents is to educate themselves and their children about how to use the Internet safely.

CyberCrime or White Collar Crime

The Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) is a joint venture between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and The White Collar Crime Center.

Internet crime is defined as any illegal activity involving one or more components of the internet, such as websites, chat rooms and/or email. Internet crime involves the use of the internet to communicate false or fraudulent representations to consumers. These crimes may include, but are not limited to, advance-fee schemes, non-delivery of goods or services, computer hacking or employment/business opportunity schemes.

To report illegal activity, go to www.ic3.gov.

INTERNET SAFETY FOR PARENTS, KIDS &TEENS

GU`m̀? "Ride Elementary

Do your kids know more about the internet than you? What is an "app?" What can be done about harassing photos/texts? What are privacy settings?

Look inside for resources to help you become tech smart to protect your family!

Any victim or third party to a complainant may make a report. IC3 is a reporting center and will forward your complaint to the Federal, State, or Local agency having jurisdiction.

Cellphones

1) Only give your cell phone number to people you know and trust. Consider registering online with the Do Not Call Registry at www.donotcall.gov/.

2) Never let someone you don't know use your cell phone. If it is an emergency, make the call for them.

3) Parents, consider using a cell phone locator app on your child's phone to prevent theft and know your child's whereabouts at all times.

Social Networking

1) Kids should only share passwords with parents NOT friends.

2) Usernames and screen names should not reveal personal information. If you use "Soccergirl" you have given a stranger too much information about you and your interests.

3) If you must meet an online friend in person, take a parent with you and meet in a public place like the mall. Someone may say they are 14 years old on a networking site, but in reality they are a 50 year old adult!

CONROE ISD

Sexting

1) Before giving your child a cellphone, make sure their maturity level can handle the responsibilities and boundaries you set as a parent.

2) Start a discussion and keep talking about possible social, legal and academic consequences of sending and receiving inappropriate photos and other content. Possible conversation starters are:

> *Has anyone ever pressured or asked you to send a nude photo with your phone?*

> *How likely is it that messages and images intended for one person are forwarded or seen by others?*

3) Randomly but, with some consistence audit your child's phone. The phone belongs to the parent and is NOT the child's private property. Report any nude or semi- nude photos on your child's phone to law enforcement or report at www.cybertipline.com.

SKR Policy

The Internet is a valuable resource for gaining information. We feel it is important to teach students how to access information and research responsibly, as well as how to respond to inappropriate websites. Students at Ride Elementary are taught internet safety during computer lab and in the classroom. Although the district has security filters in place to prevent inappropriate content, unfortunately it is not absolute and these types of sites may appear on the network.

Students are taught to immediately :

1) Exit the site

2) Report it to the teacher

E-mail & Chat Rooms

1) Open a family e-mail account and share it with younger kids to use.

2) Caution your child that chatting and e-mailing multiple people at one time could have social consequences by annoying and alienating friends. A face to face discussion with the friend is always best as body language and facial expressions show emotions of friends and can avoid depression and miscommunication among teens.

3) Educate yourself on current websites and chat apps on your child's technology devices. Use sites like www.netlingo.com and www.noslang.com to learn about acronyms your child may be using.

Gaming/Predators

1) Many online games have anonymous chat features. Online predators use this feature to groom kids and build trust with them over time before asking to meet in person. A few warning signs you may see in your child are:

a. Your child becomes angry when he cannot get on the computer.

b. Minimizes the screen or turns off the monitor when parents enter the room.

c. Receives gifts in the mail from someone you don't know, such as webcams or cell phones.

2) Start an ongoing discussion about online safety; don't get discouraged if they don't respond immediately. A few sample discussion starters are:

> *Have you ever met anyone online who asked to meet you face to face?*
> *Can we play some of your favorite games together?*
> *What kinds of people do you game with?*