

INTERNET SAFETY RESOURCES

Cyberbullying

<http://www.stopcyberbullying.org>

CyberSmart

<http://cybersmart.org>

CyberTipline

<http://www.cybertipline.com>

Netsmartz

<http://www.netsmartz.org>

SafeKids

<http://www.safekids.com>

StaySafe Online

<http://www.staysafeonline.info/content/home-users>

WireKids

<http://www.wirekids.org>

WiredSafety

<http://www.wiresafety.org/911/>

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

<http://www.missingkids.com>

Federal Bureau of Investigation

<http://www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguide.htm>

Texas Attorney General

<http://www.oag.state.tx.us/criminal/cybersafety.shtml>

“81% of parents and 79% of teenagers aren’t careful enough when giving out information about themselves online. 65% of parents and 64% of teens say that teenagers do things online that they wouldn’t want their parents to know about.”

Sexting-“20% of American kids have done it.”

(Diane Sawyer, “Good Morning American,” April 15, 2009)

Contact Law enforcement officials if you or your child are concerned about Internet threats or illegal activities.

Cyber Tipline <http://www.cybertipline.com/> or call (1-800-843-5678) 24 hours a day

Local Police

512-974-5000

Austin ISD Police

512-474-9007

For more information

<http://aisdcsi.pbworks.com/>

Austin Independent School District

Instructional Technology Bldg

7104 Berkman Drive



For Secondary Students and Their Parents

Teaching good digital habits prepares students for a technological society. Rather than view technology as a threat, we prefer to empower students with the tools and knowledge to use technology responsibly and safely. That means not just recognizing and dealing with online hazards but learning how to harness the full learning power of the Internet safely.

It is our hope that students will accept the responsibility to become good technology citizens. We ask that parents share with us in the challenge to prepare today’s 21st Century learners to be tomorrow’s successful leaders.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

- Never share personal information such as name, age, birthday, school name, city, phone number, or picture.
- Create nicknames that don't hint to your own name or anything personal.
- Never respond to online communication that is inappropriate or makes you feel uncomfortable.
- Never agree to meet face-to-face with someone you have met on the Internet.
- Never download files from people you don't know.

SOCIAL NETWORK

- Predators always pretend to be someone else. They disguise themselves to hunt for victims in social networking sites.
- Set all accounts to "private." and be careful about adding people to your friend list.
- Never give your password to anyone except your parents.

CYBERBULLYING

- Never respond to a cyberbully. That is how he gets his kicks.
- Save all emails, messages, screen shots, and any other communication for evidence.
- STOP-do not reply. BLOCK the offender from the buddy/friend list, TELL a trusted adult.

FEELING UNCOMFORTABLE OR THREATENED

- If under any circumstance you feel uncomfortable or threatened online, tell an adult who can file a complaint with the Internet Service Provider and law enforcement.

SEXTING

- "Sexting" (Sex texting)- sending or receiving a text message that has sexual content. "Sexting" can also be defined as sending nude, semi-nude, or erotic pictures or video via cell phone or other electronic devices
- Think about the consequences before taking, sending, or forwarding a sexual picture of anyone under 18 (even of yourself).
- You never know where that picture will go, and you could even get in trouble with the law.

TIPS FOR STUDENTS/CHILDREN

- Be good CyberCitizen. Use good manners when you communicate online. Obey the rules your parents and school make to help you stay safe online
- Do not open email from someone you do not know and trust. Delete it.
- Use passwords that are hard to guess and make sure your parents know what they are. Change your password regularly.
- Never post personal information or meet someone face-to-face who you have met online.

TIPS FOR PARENTS

- Help your child create and set up accounts. Know the passwords.
- Keep the computer in a public area of the home and monitor use
- Tell your child never to meet face-to-face with anyone they have met on the Internet unless they have your permission.
- Utilize parental controls provided by your Internet Service Provider and / or blocking software.