

#OnlineSafety Checklist for Parents

- 1) Have a conversation with your kids about child predators
 - a. Make sure they know they can tell you anything without fear you'll get angry.
 - b. Remember the goal is to keep them safe.
- 2) Know their device and what it's capable of (check phone AND computer)
 - a. Does it get internet, even if you didn't buy a data plan? (Remember, even iPods can get the internet if you're near wi-fi)
 - b. Can they take and send pictures?
 - c. Can they text?
 - d. Can they download apps?
 - e. Can they play games?
- 3) Check out any websites, apps or games they use
 - a. Make sure settings aren't public
 - b. If you don't approve of them, block them
 - c. Check to see what they and their friends are posting
- 4) Check location services (GPS) on device
 - a. Turn off if you don't want people to know WHERE your kids are posting from
 - b. Some sites like Facebook and Twitter strip some of that exif information
- 5) Get their passwords
 - a. Explain it's only for an emergency
 - b. Seal away in envelope so they know you trust them
- 6) Check their posts
 - a. Make sure they're appropriate
 - b. If they're not, explain why that may harm them if it becomes public
- 7) Supervise them even after you think they're old enough
 - a. Most parents stop supervising after age 14
 - b. Predators target teens more after age 15
- 8) Know who they're playing live video games with
 - a. They can socialize on Xbox live and games like Mine Craft.
- 9) Know the lingo
 - a. Kids use code names and acronyms for certain phrases, like POS means Parents Over Shoulder.
- 10) Consider monitoring software
 - a. It can record everything your child does
- 11) Make sure routers are encrypted