

# Internet & Computer Safety

*Provided by the Fairfield County Prosecuting Attorney's Office – Kyle Witt  
Office of the Victim Assistance Division*

## ➤ **Communicate with your children.**

Set up a daily time to check in with your child to listen to conversations about online activities. Talk about cyber-bullying and encourage your children to tell you immediately if you see or experience cyber-bullying. Let them know cyber bullying is not their fault and they can come to you if it happens to them. Let them know it is against the law. Then talk regularly with your child to see if it has stopped.

## ➤ **Be aware of the sites your children visit online.**

## ➤ **Develop & Enforce Rules.**

## ➤ **Do not respond to cyber-bullying.**

## ➤ **Block the person who is cyber-bullying.**

## ➤ **Keep documentation of ongoing cyber-bullying.**

## ➤ **Contact law enforcement if it continues.**

The following may constitute a crime:

- If threats are made.
- Someone is sexting or has child pornography.
- Extortion
- Taking a photo image of someone in a place where he/she would expect privacy.
- Harassment, stalking, or hate crimes.
- Sexual exploitation

## **Cyber-Bullying Facts**

Nearly 43% of kids have been bullied online.

1 in 4 has had it happen more than once.

70% of students report seeing frequent bullying online.

Now that about 80% of teens use a cell phone, this makes it a more common form for cyber-bullying.

81% of young people think bullying online is easier to get away with than bullying in person.

90% of teens who have seen social-media bullying say they have ignored it. 84% have seen others tell cyber bullies to stop.

Only 1 in 10 victims will inform a parent or trusted adult of their abuse.

Girls are about twice as likely as boys to be victims and perpetrators of cyber-bullying.

Facts provided by: [www.dosomething.org](http://www.dosomething.org)