
INTERNET SAFETY PROGRAMMING FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH, PARENTS, AND PROFESSIONALS

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is providing the following information about Internet Safety programs to Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force members to demonstrate the scope and variety of programs available. OJJDP does not endorse any particular program, and has not evaluated each program listed in this material. To select the program or programs that are best for you, we encourage you to assess your needs including the type of staff who will be making the presentation, the time available for instruction, the intended audience(s), and the facilities in which the programming will be delivered. You may wish to contact the developers of the programs that look interesting to you to determine which best meets your needs. We encourage you to either use the developers' pre- and post-tests, where available, or to develop your own evaluation tools to help you assess the effectiveness of your Internet safety presentations.

The programs on this list receive at least partial funding or other support from the federal government. There are other programs, some for purchase and some free of charge, developed by private companies and non-governmental organizations. These privately-developed programs are not discussed here, although an appendix with a representative, but not complete list of what is available, is attached at the back.

Some of these programs come with materials to be distributed to participants or used by presenters or educators; others consist primarily of activities on websites suitable for individual participant exploration. If you plan to use these materials in your own Internet safety presentations you should use them as directed by the developers (instructions are on the web sites) or else contact the developers to get approval to modify the materials or their intended presentation. Many of these materials are copyrighted, and should be respected as such. Note also that this document essayed to represent the scope of the material covered in each program at the time the document was prepared; however, many of these programs are evolving and expanding to cover new material.

The descriptive text below is drawn from several sources, including the manufacturer / developers' own project descriptions and promotional literature. **Inclusion of a program in this material does not constitute an endorsement of the program. In preparing this inventory, no attempt has been made to evaluate any program.**

Funded by: U.S. Department of Justice

❖ i-SAFE America

Program name:	i-SAFE America, Inc.
Contact information:	www.isafe.org
Funder:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Audience:	Children and youth grades K–12
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials;

	copyright, plagiarism, and intellectual property theft; Internet citizenship; cyber bullying; identity theft and privacy concerns; hacking and malicious programming
Media:	Workbooks and Web-cast videos for students; instructor materials
Delivery:	Classroom, Community Education Presentations

i-SAFE America, Inc., a nonprofit foundation founded in 1998, is dedicated to educating and empowering youth to safely and responsibly take control of their Internet experiences. i-SAFE produces and distributes a curriculum for classroom use in grades K–12. The i-SAFE program is designed to teach students to recognize and avoid dangerous, destructive, or unlawful behavior online and to respond appropriately. The i-SAFE curriculum includes online exercises and activities, pen-and-paper activities, and class projects. Training and technical assistance for teachers are provided free of charge.

❖ NetSmartz Workshop

Program name:	NetSmartz Workshop
Contact information:	www.netsmartz.org
Funder:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; Boys & Girls Clubs of America
Audience:	Children and youth grades K–12
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials; Internet citizenship; cyber bullying; identity theft and privacy concerns; Internet “addiction”
Media:	Internet; activity cards for group or class projects
Delivery:	Classroom; after school programs; community education programs delivered by law enforcement or others; independent exploration

The NetSmartz Workshop® is an online interactive, educational safety resource from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children® (NCMEC) and Boys & Girls Clubs of America (BGCA) for children ages 5 to 17, parents, guardians, educators, and law enforcement. The goal of the NetSmartz Workshop is to extend the safety awareness of children to prevent their victimization and increase their self-confidence whenever they go online.

❖ Web Wise Kids—“Wired With Wisdom” for Parents

Program name:	Web Wise Kids—Wired with Wisdom
Contact information:	www.webwisekids.com
Funder:	Privately funded, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention provides technical assistance in the evaluation of “Wired With Wisdom”
Audience:	Children and youth, middle school grades; Parents
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials; intellectual property theft; identity theft and privacy concerns; hacking and malicious programming
Media:	“Missing” video game for students, instructor materials; Wired with Wisdom CD Rom

	/ Internet Based training program for parents
Delivery:	Classroom, Community Education Presentations

Web Wise Kids is a non-profit organization which hosts a web site with statistics and rules for safe Internet use, but its primary products are the “Missing” video game, which engages middle school aged children in an interactive learning experience that explores safe Internet conduct and the consequences of not observing safety rules; and “Wired With Wisdom,” a computer-facilitated training for parents that addresses Internet safety for families. Web Wise Kids provides training for teachers and community education for both “Missing” and “Wired with Wisdom.”

❖ A Parent’s Guide to Internet Safety

Program name:	A Parent’s Guide to Internet Safety
Contact information:	www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguidee.htm Corresponding list of safety rules for children posted at www.fbi.gov/kids/k5th/safety2.htm
Funder:	U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crimes Against Children Program
Audience:	Parents
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials
Media:	Online guide
Delivery:	Individual use by parents

The Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Crimes Against Children Program produced *A Parent’s Guide to Internet Safety* to inform parents of the risks children face online of encountering adults who might sexually exploit them and how to recognize child behaviors that might indicate the child is at risk for being exploited. The guide is available in hard copy and online at www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguidee.htm. The FBI also posts a list of safety rules for children using the Internet at www.fbi.gov/kids/k5th/safety2.htm.

❖ Cybercitizen Awareness Program

Program name:	Cybercitizen Awareness Program
Contact information:	www.cybercitizenship.org/aboutus/aboutus.html
Funder:	U.S. Department of Justice with the Information Technology Association of America
Audience:	Children and youth; parents
Focus/scope:	Cyber ethics; Internet citizenship/“netiquette”; cyber crime; identity theft and privacy concerns; copyright, plagiarism, and intellectual property theft; hacking and malicious programming
Media:	Online
Delivery:	Self-exploration

The Cybercitizen Awareness Program is intended to educate children and young adults about the dangers and consequences of cyber crime. By reaching out to parents and teachers, the program is designed to establish a broad sense of responsibility and community in an effort to develop in young people smart, ethical, and socially conscious online behavior. The Cybercitizen Partnership was created with a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice and is managed by the Information Technology Association Foundation.

❖ Cyber ethics for Kids/Cyber ethics for Teachers

Program name:	Cyber ethics for Kids/Cyber ethics for Teachers
Contact information:	www.cybercrime.gov/rules/kidinternet.htm and www.cybercrime.gov/rules/lessonplan1.htm
Funder:	U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division
Audience:	Children and youth; separate component for teachers
Focus/scope:	Identity theft and privacy concerns; copyright, plagiarism, and intellectual property theft; hacking and malicious programming; safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials; cyber ethics; Internet citizenship/"netiquette"
Media:	Online
Delivery:	Self-exploration for children and youth; lesson plans for classroom presentation

The Cyber ethics for Kids site presents information for youth about good "net citizenship" and addresses hacking, intellectual property theft through illegal file trading and copyright violations, plagiarism, using others' passwords and accounts without their permission, and malicious programming (worms and viruses). A related site, Cyber ethics for Teachers, offers an elementary or middle school lesson plan on the same topics. Both sites discuss safe "chatting" online and appropriate responses to encountering material or people online that make a child uncomfortable.

❖ ChildSafeNet

Program name:	ChildSafeNet
Contact information:	www.childsafenet.org
Funder:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Audience:	Law enforcement; parents
Focus/scope:	Preventing sexual abuse of children via Internet exploitation
Media:	Online; community programs
Delivery:	Self-exploration for parents; community programs by law enforcement

The mission of ChildSafeNet is to proactively combat the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and to educate local communities about risks to children, both on the Internet and in the community. ChildSafeNet's signature program, Protecting Children Against Sex Offenders (P'CASO), represents a collaborative public/private partnership between ChildSafeNet, Inc., a 501(c) (3) nonprofit organization, and its first law enforcement partner,

the Fairfax County [Virginia] Police Department, with funds from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Funded by: U.S. Department of Commerce

❖ Kidz Privacy

Program name:	Kidz Privacy
Contact information:	www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/edcams/kidzprivacy The FTC also posts a list of suggested rules for family Internet use at www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/online/sitesee.htm .
Funder:	U.S. Department of Commerce, Federal Trade Commission
Audience:	Parents, children, and youth
Focus/scope:	Identity theft and privacy concerns; plagiarism and intellectual property theft
Media:	Online
Delivery:	Self-exploration

The Kidz Privacy site offers information tailored to youth and parents about the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998. As described by the Kidz Privacy Web site, the Act prohibits the release of personal information collected from a child in identifiable form by an operator for any purpose. An exception is made when this information is provided to a person other than the operator who provides support for the internal operations of the Web site and does not disclose or use that information for any other purpose. In addition, the Act makes it a violation to make personal information public if that information was collected from a child by a Web site or service directed toward children. The site offers rules for youth and families to follow to avoid disclosing private information online that might put them at risk.

Funded by: U.S. Department of Education

❖ Parents' Guide to the Internet

Program name:	Parents' Guide to the Internet
Contact information:	www.ed.gov/pubs/parents/internet/index.html
Funder:	U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Office of Educational Technology
Audience:	Parents
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials; privacy concerns
Media:	Online
Delivery:	Self-exploration

This 1997 publication for parents lists rules for using the Internet safely. It includes a glossary of online vocabulary and links to resource sites. It is archived and does not appear to have been updated.

In addition, the U.S. Department of Education's North Central Regional Education Lab administered another now defunct program, ParentTech: Parenting in a Digital Age. This program was a regional initiative involving parents of middle school children (grades 6–8), librarians, and educators. The ParentTech project provided families with resources intended to help them understand Internet technology and safety measures for children online.

The Department of Education also posts a Web page at www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/os/technology/safety.html, which lists both federally and nonfederally funded Internet safety resources available to children and youth, parents, and teachers.

Funded by: U.S. Department of Agriculture

❖ Technology 4-H

Program name:	Technology in 4-H
Contact information:	www.4-h.org Lists Internet safety rules at its Web site, 4-h.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=97&Itemid=27 Discusses home security for your identity and your computer at 4-h.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=40&Itemid=53
Funder:	U.S. Department of Agriculture, 4-H
Audience:	Children and youth
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials; cyber bullying; privacy concerns
Media:	Online
Delivery:	Self-exploration; organized 4-H activities

The 4-H program disseminates information about Internet education and safety through its technology programming. The Department of Agriculture's Rural Utility Service also posts Internet safety tips at www.usda.gov/rus/educate/tel_safe.htm.

Funded by: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

❖ 4Girls Health: How To Be Safety Savvy

Program name:	4Girls Health: How To Be Safety Savvy
Contact information:	www.4girls.gov/safety/internet.htm
Funder:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office on Women's Health
Audience:	Girls ages 10–16
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials; cyber ethics; privacy and personal information on the Internet; cyber bullying
Media:	Online
Delivery:	Self-exploration

This Web site for adolescent girls includes a list of Internet rules, a quiz about Internet safety, and an FAQ-style document about Internet issues.

In addition, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, a unit within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, has Internet safety tips listed at www.mentalhealth.org/kidsarea/internettips.asp.

Funded by: U.S. Department of Defense

❖ Safekids

Program name:	Safekids
Contact information:	www.ncis.navy.mil/info/safekids.cfm
Funder:	U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Naval Criminal Investigative Service
Audience:	Parents
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials
Media:	Online
Delivery:	PowerPoint briefing for parents

The Safekids Web site includes lists of Internet rules and a downloadable PowerPoint presentation for parents, which can be used in a community education setting. Resources for military families who encounter Internet predators also are listed.

The Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation unit also posts an Internet Safety Kit with resources for children and parents at www.mwr.navy.mil/mwrprgms/y2tinternet.htm.

Funded by: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

❖ NASA Explores Cybersafety

Program name:	NASA Explores Cybersafety
Contact information:	www.nasaexplores.nasa.gov/show_k4_teacher_st.php?id=030221120608
Funder:	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Audience:	K–4 students and their teachers
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials
Media:	Online
Delivery:	Teacher lesson plans; student worksheets

This lesson on cybersafety is posted in the NASA Explores section of NASA's education Web pages.

Funded by: Interagency/Federal–State Collaboration

❖ “I Keep Safe”—Adventures of Faux Pas, the Techno Cat

Program name:	“I Keep Safe”—Faux Pas, the Techno Cat
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Contact information:	www.ikeepsafe.org
Funder:	"I Keep Safe" is state funded and managed by a nonprofit organization. The organization sought the input of, and continues to collaborate with, federal agencies and the National Crime Prevention Council, including the FBI's Internet Crimes Task Force and the U.S. Department of Justice.
Audience:	Parents and children (grades 2–4)
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; privacy concerns
Media:	Online; hard-cover storybook available
Delivery:	Online games; printable workbooks and puzzles; hard-cover storybook. Future plans include school programs with costumed characters.

Launched February 28, 2005, "I Keep Safe" is the creation of a coalition of the spouses of 47 state governors and federal and private agencies. The program will expand from online delivery to a traveling cast of characters who visit schools to deliver the Internet safety message.

Federally Funded Research and Statistical Resources Available

If you are interested in including research and statistics about Internet crime and Internet safety in your presentations, these resources might be useful to you:

❖ Crimes against Children Research Center Juvenile Online Victimization Study

Program name:	Crimes against Children Research Center Juvenile Online Victimization Study
Contact information:	www.unh.edu/ccrc/NJOV_info_page.htm
Funder:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Audience:	Adults, researchers, practitioners
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials; cyber ethics; identity theft and privacy concerns; Internet "addiction"; cyber bullying
Media:	Report in print; also available online
Delivery:	N/A

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children fund the University of New Hampshire's Crimes Against Children Research Center Juvenile Online Victimization (N-JOV) Study. The N-JOV study collected information from a national sample of law enforcement agencies about the characteristics of Internet sex crimes committed against minors and the numbers of arrests for these crimes during a 1-year period. The resulting N-JOV statistics about online victimization of children were published in 2004 and are the most widely cited statistics in this area. Publications on this study include:

Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., and Finkelhor, D. (2003). "Escaping or Connecting? Characteristics of Youth who Form Close Online Relationships". *Journal of Adolescence*, 26(1): 105-119.

Mitchell, K., Finkelhor, D., Wolak, J. (2003). "The Exposure of Youth to Unwanted Sexual Material on the Internet: A National Survey of Risk, Impact, & Prevention." *Youth & Society*, 34(3): 330-358.

Mitchell, K., Finkelhor, D., Wolak, J. (2001). Risk Factors for and Impact of Online Sexual Solicitation of Youth." *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 285(23):3011-3014.

Finkelhor, D., Mitchell, K., and Wolak, J. "Online Victimization: A Report on the Nation's Youth." National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Alexandria, Va.

Finkelhor, D., Mitchell, K., and Wolak, J. "*Highlights from the Youth Internet Safety Survey*." OJJDP Fact Sheet. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice

❖ National Academy of Sciences Study: *Youth, Pornography, and the Internet*

Program name:	<i>Youth, Pornography, and the Internet</i>
Contact information:	books.nap.edu/html/youth_internet
Funder:	Federally funded study conducted by the National Academy of Sciences
Audience:	Adults, researchers, practitioners
Focus/scope:	Safety in online relationships; avoiding pornography and other offensive materials
Media:	Book in print; also available online
Delivery:	N/A

This federally funded study was conducted by the Committee on Tools and Strategies for Protecting Kids from Pornography and Their Applicability to Other Inappropriate Internet Content, part of the Computer Science and Telecommunications Board, National Academy of Sciences. The committee report, published in 2002, examines options for protecting children from inappropriate sexually explicit material on the Internet and discusses social and educational strategies, technological tools, and policy options for how to teach children to make safe and appropriate decisions about what they see and experience on the Internet.

National Academy of Sciences. (2002). *Youth, Pornography, and the Internet*. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

Additional Published Resources:

These references related to Internet safety and Internet crime were gathered from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service [<http://abstractsdb.ncjrs.org>].

Bowker, M.A., and Gray, M. (2005). "Cybersex Offender and Children." *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin*. Volume:74, Issue:3, Pages:12 to 17.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service:
This article describes the unique characteristics of a cybersex offender and the harm that they may potentially cause to child victims.

Catney, N.P. (2003). "Cyberproofed? How To Promote Internet Safety for Children." *Police Chief*. Volume:70, Issue:4, Pages:28, 30 to 34.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service:
This article describes the efforts of the Peel Regional Police (Brampton, Ontario, Canada), in partnership with community representatives, in developing a program designed to maximize the protection of children while they are using the Internet.

Dees, T. (2004). "Internet Predators: Missing." *Law and Order*. Volume:52, Issue:8, Pages:26 to 27.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service:
This article describes two software packages that are available for download: a video game that instructs youth about the dangers of interacting with deceptive predators on the Internet and a database that contains the properties of and protections for hazardous chemicals, many of which are commonly used in manufacturing.

Fleming, M., and Rickwood, D. (2004). "Teens in Cyberspace: Do They Encounter Friend or Foe?" *Youth Studies Australia*. Volume:23, Issue: Pages:46 to 52.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service:
This review of the literature on teens' use of the Internet examines whether parent's fears about the negative effects on their children of some Internet transmissions are justified.

Grayson, J. (2003). "Internet Crime Against Children." *Virginia Child Protection Newsletter*. Volume:68, Summer 2003, Pages:1-5, 15 to 16.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service:
This article explores Internet crime that harms children, especially the free and ready access to pornography.

Kabay, M.E. (2002). "Cyber-Safety for Everyone: From Kids to Elders." Available online at:

<http://www2.norwich.edu/mkabay/cyberwatch/cybersafety.pdf>

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service:
This booklet reviews the dangers that may affect people who use the Internet and offers safety tips, including new technology, to help keep Internet users safe from harm.

Kim, C. (2005). "From Fantasy to Reality: The Link Between Viewing Child Pornography and Molesting Children." *Prosecutor*. Volume:39, Issue:2, Pages:17-18,20, to 47.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service: This article argues that viewing child pornography is linked to child molestation.

Krone, T. (2004). "Typology of Online Child Pornography Offending." Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra, Australia. Available at: <http://www.aic.gov.au/publications/tandi2/tandi279.pdf>.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service: This study examined the typology of online child pornography offending and Australian law enforcement responses to the problem.

Lyman, V. (2003). "Combating Identity Theft on Campus." *Campus Safety Journal*. Volume:11, Issue:4, Pages:28-29, to 41.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service: This article explains how school records and student ID requirements can become sources and opportunities for identity theft, which involves the use of another person's symbols of identity to commit fraud and larceny against that person.

Miller, C. (2005). "Does Your Agency Need an ICAC Unit? Part I: Blueprinting Success." *Law Enforcement Technology*. Volume:32 Issue:3, Pages:62,64-68, to 70.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service: This article explains how to develop or use an existing Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) task force in detecting and investigating sex offenses against children.

Miller, C. (2005). "Does Your Agency Need an ICAC Unit? Part II: Nuts and Bolts." *Law Enforcement Technology*. Volume:32 Issue:4, Pages:18-20,22 to 25.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service: Interviews with four ICAC (Internet Crimes Against Children) investigators focus on technology needs for ICAC units, selecting ICAC investigators, training investigators, choosing a focus for investigations, and building cases.

Mitchell, K.J., Finkelhor, D., and Wolak, J. (2005). "Internet and Family and Acquaintance Sexual Abuse." *Child Maltreatment*. Volume:10, Issue:1, Pages:49 to 60.

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service: This study examined offender, victim, and case characteristics for a national sample of cases that involved arrests for Internet-related sex crimes against minors.

Orwick, B. and Settles, D. (2004). "Schools' Response to Online Bullying." Kentucky Center for School Safety, Eastern Kentucky University. Available online at:
<http://www.kysafeschools.org/pdfs&docs/clearpdf/issuesbriefs/onlinebullying.pdf>

Annotation from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service:
This paper examines the characteristics of online bullying and hate promotion, followed by suggestions for schools and parents/caregivers in preventing it and countering its effects on youth.

Appendix 1: Federally Funded Internet Safety Programs

Program/Product Name and Contact Information	For Kids	For Parents	For Schools and Teachers	For Others	Safety in Online Relationships	Avoiding Pornography and Other Offensive Materials	Copyright, Plagiarism, and Intellectual Property Theft	Cyber ethics/Internet Citizenship	Cyber bullying	Identity Theft and Privacy Concerns	Hacking and Malicious Programming	Internet "Addiction"
i-SAFE America, Inc. www.isafe.org	✓		✓	Component for law enforcement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
NetSmartz Workshop www.netsmartz.org	✓	✓	✓	Boys & Girls Clubs of America	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
A Parent's Guide to Internet Safety www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguidee.htm		✓			✓	✓						
FBI Safety Tips for Kids www.fbi.gov/kids/k5th/safety1.htm	✓				✓	✓						
Cybercitizen Awareness Program www.cybercitizenship.org/aboutus/aboutus.html	✓	✓					✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cyber ethics for Kids www.cybercrime.gov/rules/kidinternet.htm	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cyber ethics for Teachers www.cybercrime.gov/rules/lessonplan1.htm			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Childsafenet www.childsafenet.org		✓		Law enforcement	✓							

Program/Product Name and Contact Information	For Kids	For Parents	For Schools and Teachers	For Others	Safety in Online Relationships	Avoiding Pornography and Other Offensive Materials	Copyright, Plagiarism, and Intellectual Property Theft	Cyber ethics/Internet Citizenship	Cyber bullying	Identity Theft and Privacy Concerns	Hacking and Malicious Programming	Internet "Addiction"
Kidz Privacy www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/edcams/kidz/privacy	✓	✓	✓				✓			✓		
Parents Guide to the Internet www.ed.gov/pubs/parents/internet/index.html		✓			✓	✓				✓		
Technology in 4-H www.4-h.org	✓			4-H	✓	✓			✓	✓		
4Girls Health: How to be Safety Savvy www.4girls.gov/safety/internet.htm	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Safekids www.ncis.navy.mil/info/safekids.cfm		✓			✓	✓						
NASA Explores Cybersafety www.nasaexplores.nasa.gov/show_k4_teacher_st.php?id=030221120608	✓		✓		✓	✓						
I Keep Safe—Faux Pas, the Techno Cat www.ikeepsafe.org	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓		

NOTE: Inclusion of a program on this table does not constitute an endorsement of the program. In preparing this inventory, no attempt has been made to evaluate any program.

Appendix 2: Sample of Private Nonprofit, Commercial, and State and Local Resources Focused on Internet Safety

This list is representative but not exhaustive.

Program/Product Name	Producer	For Kids	For Parents	For Schools	For Others	Web Site
Chatdanger	Childnet International	✓				www.chatdanger.com
Copyright Kids	Copyright Society of the U.S.A.	✓	✓	✓		www.copyrightkids.org
CyberAngels	Guardian Angels, Inc.	✓	✓	✓		www.cyberangels.org
CyberNetiquette Comix	Disney Online	✓	✓			disney.go.com/cybersafety
CyberSafety	CyberSafety.us	✓	✓			www.cybersafety.us/step1.html
CyberSmart! Curriculum	CyberSmart!® Education Company	✓		✓		www.cybersmart.org
GetNetWise Online Safety Guide	GetNetWise	✓	✓			kids.getnetwise.org/safetyguide
GoCyberCamp	University of Minnesota, University of Nebraska—Lincoln, North Carolina State University, Zope Corporation, Ohio State University, New Mexico State University	✓			4-H	www.gocybercamp.org
Internet Safety and Safe Surfing for Kids	ProtectYourKids.info		✓			www.safesurfing.itgo.com
Internet Safety Awareness	Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, using federal LSTA funding	✓	✓			www.internet-safety.org/scripts/content.cgi?template=default&args=guides,introduction
Internet Safety for Teachers and Students	Center for Innovation in Engineering and Science Education, Stevens Institute of Technology	✓	✓	✓	Librarians	www.k12science.org/internetsafety.html

Program/Product Name	Producer	For Kids	For Parents	For Schools	For Others	Web Site
Kidscomjr. Internet Safety Game	Circle 1 Network	✓	✓			www.kidscomjr.com/games/safety/safety.html
Netforce		✓				www.geocities.com/net_enforce
NetSafeKids	National Academy of Sciences		✓			www.nap.edu/netsafekids/res_helpful.html
Online Guardians™	OnlineGuardians.org		✓			www.onlineguardians.org/parents.htm
P2P PATROL: Peer-to-Peer Parents and Teens React On Line	Distributed Computing Industry Association (DCIA)		✓		Distributed computing companies	www.p2ppatrol.com
PBSKids.org Get Your Web License	Public Broadcasting Service (PBS)	✓				www.pbskids.org/license
Planet CRuSH/Project CRuSH	TOUCH Community Services	✓				www.planetcrush.org
Play It Cyber Safe	Business Software Alliance	✓	✓	✓		www.playitcybersafe.com
ProtectKids.com	Enough Is Enough	✓	✓			www.protectkids.com
responsiblenetizen.org	Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use	✓		✓	Technology planning organizations	www.responsiblenetizen.org
Safe Surfing Tips for Teens	Nemours Foundation	✓				www.kidshealth.org/teen/safety/safebasics/internet_safety.html
SafeKids.com SafeTeens.com	NetFamilyNews.org	✓	✓			www.safekids.com
staysafeonline.info	National Cyber Security Alliance, a public-private partnership	✓	✓		Small business	www.staysafeonline.info
Web Wise Kids	Web Wise Kids	✓	✓			www.webwisekids.org
WebMonkey for Kids	Lycos, Inc./ Carnegie Mellon University	✓	✓			webmonkey.wired.com/webmonkey/kids/planning/safety.html
What Can I Do To Be Net Safe?	University of Oklahoma Campus Police	✓				www.ou.edu/oupd/kidsafe/inet.htm

Program/Product Name	Producer	For Kids	For Parents	For Schools	For Others	Web Site
Wired Kidz	Wired Safety	✓				www.wiredkidz.org/kids.html
Wired Teens	Wired Safety	✓	✓			www.wiredteens.org
WiredSafety	WiredSafety	✓	✓	✓	Law enforcement	www.wiredsafety.org
Yahooligans! Parents' Guide	Yahoo! Inc.		✓			www.yahooligans.yahoo.com/docs/safety

NOTE: Inclusion of a program on this table does not constitute an endorsement. No attempt has been made to evaluate the content or effectiveness of any program. The sources of the information provided are the referenced Web sites.