The LaPorte County Internet Crimes Against Children Unit (ICAC) was formed by Prosecuting Attorney John Espar in 2015. The mission of the LaPorte County ICAC' is the prevention, investigation and prosecution of persons who seek to sexually exploit minor children using technology and the Internet. The LaPorte County ICAC Unit engages in reactive and proactive investigations targeting offenders who are actively involved in the commision of such technology assisted crimes as:

- Online child sexual solicitation
- Online production or dissemination of child pornography
- Online sexual extortion ("sextortion")
- Offenses related to the trafficking of minors

The La Porte County ICAC Unit is an affiliate agency of the Indiana Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force, under the command of the Indiana State Police. All ICAC Task Forces and Units operate under the US Department of Justice, Internet Crimes Against Children Program, combining federal, state and local law enforcement in the investigation and prosecution of technology facilitated crimes against children.

In additions to the investigation and prosecution of crimes against children, the LaPorte County Prosecuting Attorney's Internet Crimes Against Children Unit seeks to raise public awareness of the dangers posed to children online through community outreach, education and guidance to children, parents and others, concerned with child safety.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
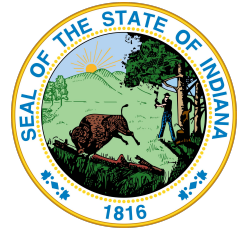
ICAC YOUTH EDUCATORS

www.icacyouthed.isp.IN.gov

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN

www.missingkids.com

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN
CYBER TIPLINE
www.cybertipline.com
1-800-843-5678

www.Netsmartz.org

ICAC Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

PARENTS: HAVE THE TALK!

Cyber Safety for Kids

**La Porte County
Internet Crimes Against Children Unit**

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The Internet is...

- *Not Anonymous*
- *An Open Forum*
- *Designed by Humans*
- *Controlled by Humans*
- *World Wide*

The good news is that most children are not getting into trouble online, but there are still risks to consider. No matter what your children like to do online, they face the following issues:

- Inappropriate content.
- Online privacy.
- Sexting.
- Online sexual solicitation.
- Cyberbullying.

So how you can protect your children online no matter how they access the Internet. Kids go online from:

- School computers.
- Friends' computers.
- Laptops and tablets.
- Cell phones.
- E-readers.
- Game consoles.

Technology changes all the time, and kids are constantly finding the newest websites, apps and gadgets. It is up to you to teach them the basic rules of Internet safety so they can use all of these responsibly.

TALK ABOUT RISK AT EVERY AGE

Talk to your children about online risks in an age-appropriate way. For example:

- You should start talking about online manners, or "netiquette," with your younger children so they have a good foundation for later lessons about issues like cyberbullying.
- Talk to children about not trusting everyone they meet online. By the time they are teens, they will be ready to discuss the risks of meeting offline.
- Start talking to your tweens about not posting revealing pictures and evolve that into a frank discussion about sexting when they become teenagers.

INAPPROPRIATE CONTENT ONLINE

The Internet opens up an entire world of information and images, some of which you do not want your children to see. On the Internet, your child might see content that features:

- Pornography.
- Excessive violence.
- Hate speech.
- Risky or illegal behaviors.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Talk to your child about what to do when they find inappropriate content. They can:

- Turn off the screen.
- Use the back button.
- Tell a trusted adult if they have questions or need help.
- Report the content to the website or app where they found it.

DO NOT POST!

In addition to talking to children about what to do if they *see* inappropriate content, you will also want to talk to older children about not *posting* it themselves. Inappropriate information your child should not share online includes:

- Illegal or inappropriate behavior.
- Offensive language.
- Threats of violence.
- Underage drinking or drug use.
- Hate speech.

Posting these things online means your child may:

- Damage their reputation at school, in the workplace or among their friends.
- Be punished at school if what they post breaks school rules.
- Be charged with a crime if they are breaking a law.
- Hurt their chances of getting into college, getting a scholarship or getting a job in the future.