

**Notes from Tech Savvy Parenting**  
**February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2017**  
**Presented by Carrie Kirkpatrick**

**Intro**

“ You cannot cover their eyes, But you can teach them to see.”

Review of *Screenagers*

**Presentation by Jeromie Traphagen on Juvenile Cyber Crime**

Topics

- Online and mobile bullying
  - o Hacking of accounts
  - o “Talking trash”
  - o Voyeurism: using electronics to observe someone in private – this is a **felony**. Often times kids do not understand the severity of this action.
  - o Theft: including phones and downloading of data on phones
  - o Sexting
  - o Promoting Obscenity: includes distributing/showing photos and videos that the community may deem as “alarming.” Often considered a gray area.
  - o Child pornography: defined and charged based on the intent of the photos or videos. Child pornography is defined as using photos and videos for the purpose of sexual arousal.
  - o NOTE: Children may be both the VICTIM and the SUSPECT in cyber crime
- Bullying is a school policy whereas harassment is a legal/punishable crime
- Jurisdiction in these cases can be challenging because of the global nature of online communications
- What is recoverable vs. Non-Recoverable?
  - o Different on a case by case basis. Jackson Police Department has varying experiences recovering data. Data/Evidence of a conversation is often required to charge someone with a crime. Blocking a user from your account will erase the data/conversations associated with that account.
- DISCUSSION POINT: Should police officers present a cyber crime talk to middle and high school students?
- Cyber Crime Modalities
  - o Instagram
  - o SnapChat
  - o Calculator+ : allows a user to hide data in an app that appears to be a calculator
  - o Vaulty: a way to hide data on your phone
  - o Tinder: dating app that also shares your GPS location
  - o Omegle: random chat application
- Preventing Problems

- - The Bottom Line: get involved with your children, have conversations, build trusting relationships
- look through your childrens' phones
- talk with your kids
- take safety measures to protect them (ex. Phone Sheriff)
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### **Presentation by Carrie Kirkpatrick**

- Review of the *Screenagers* Movie: consider showing it at the library for those who missed the premiere
- Technology Rehab is a reality for kids and adults. We are and can become addicted to these devices
- American Academy of Pediatrics recommendations:
  - o Children < 18 months should not be exposed to technology ( this includes phones, TV's, movie screens, etc. )
  - o 18months-5 years: limit technology use to 1 hour of supervised screen time/day
  - o over 6 years should be in moderation and not interfering with family time, meals, sleep, designated "no technology" times
- Also consider having Screen Free Zones in the Home and a Technology Contract for your household
- Studies of the first generations of kids raised in a technology era are showing
  - o Decreased self awareness/sense of self
  - o Increased panic and anxiety related to self being tied to devices
  - o There is a trend as a result of our dependence on technology to have a decreased sense of self and identity without one's phone
- A Mom shared how she thinks the contract really works because it sets the stage for conversation, and a ritual that works in her family is that her son must text her something he is grateful for before putting his phone away (in the kitchen) for the night.

### **Resources**

[www.techsavvyparenting.com](http://www.techsavvyparenting.com)

- great resource for a technology contract and on accountability and reliability

[www.teensafe.com](http://www.teensafe.com)

- resource that informs parents about the different apps that are available and how they are being used

[www.healthychildren.org/mediauseplan](http://www.healthychildren.org/mediauseplan)

- guidelines for American Association of Pediatrics recommendations on technology exposure

The Lab Method

- advice and discussion points on positive engagement with your children around technology