



SOCIAL NETWORKING SITE

DEFINITION:

A website that enables users to create public profiles and form relationships with other users within the same website.¹

FACTS:

- 80% of online teens are users of social media sites.³
- 88% of social media-using teens have witnessed other people be mean or cruel on social network sites.⁴

Federal Law:

● Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA)⁵

- Gives parents control over what information is collected online from their children under the age of 13 and how the information may be used.
- Provides parents access to their child's personal information and an opportunity to delete the child's personal information and opt-out of future collection or use of the information.

Penalty: Applies to operators of commercial websites and online services (including mobile apps), and operators of general audience websites or online services. A court can hold operators who violate the Rule liable for civil penalties of up to \$16,000 per violation.

MESSAGING APPS:

Often refers to the texting app built into cell phones and smart phones or to a third-party app that is used in lieu of the carrier's app, e.g. Snapchat, Kik, etc.²

References:

1. Beal, Vangie. *Definition of Social Networking Site*. Webopedia. (n.d.) Web.
2. *Definition of Messaging App*. Your Dictionary. (n.d.) Web.
3. Lenhart, Amanda; Madden, Mary; Smith, Aaron; Purcell, Kristen; Zickuhr, Kathryn; and Rainie, Lee. "Teens, Kindness, and Cruelty on Social Network Sites." (11/9/2011) Web.
4. Ibid.
5. "Children's Online Privacy Protection Act." Title 16 *Code of Federal Regulations*, Pt. 312. Government Publication Office. (1/17/2013) Web.

Protecting Your Child on Social Media⁶

- Talk to your child about how to use social network sites and apps safely.
- Check out what your child is posting. Delete personal information and content you think is too much information.
- Know how your child is accessing social media and apps. Review social media and apps settings to help them keep information private.
- Know who your child is talking to online.
- Know the account settings for sites and apps your child uses.
- Know who has access to your child's information, i.e. "followers," friend's list, ads, etc.
- Let your child know to talk to you if something online makes them feel uncomfortable.
- Make a report at www.cyberline.com, if anyone talks to your child about sex, shares or requests sexual images, or if your child is a victim of sexual exploitation.

Talk to your child about what they post online because it can impact their future, e.g. getting kicked off sports team, losing scholarships, etc.

For more information, go to: ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/ccp/internetsafety/

References:

6. NetSmartz. *Protecting Your Kids on Social Media*. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. (2014) Web.