

# Cyberbullying & Sexting

A Presentation By
Lieutenant Robert Garofalo
West Windsor Police Department
Computer Forensic & Investigative Unit





#### Resources

- www.isafe.org
- www.cybersmart.org
- www.missingkids.com
- www.spector.com
- www.iphantom.com
- www.netsmartz.org
- www.Positiveparenting.tv (Tom Palermo)
- garfo@westwindsorpolice.com





- Sexting (a portmanteau of sex and texting) is the act of sending sexually explicit messages or photos electronically, primarily between cell phones.
- ♦ the act of text messaging someone in the hopes of having a sexual encounter with them later; initially casual, transitioning into highly suggestive and even sexually explicit ie: a lot of girlfriends send sexy private pictures to their boyfriends before to have sex. This is sexting!





















- •While it may be shocking, the practice of "sexting" sending nude pictures via text message is not unusual, especially for high schoolers around the country.
- •In October a Texas eighth-grader spent the night in a juvenile detention center after his football coach found a nude picture on his cell phone that a fellow student sent him.
- •Roughly 20 percent of teens admit to participating in "sexting," according to a <u>nationwide survey (pdf)</u> by the National Campaign to Support Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy.
  - Courtesy CBS News





- •The image was blurred and the voice distorted, but the words spoken by a young Ohio woman are haunting. She had sent nude pictures of herself to a boyfriend. When they broke up, he sent them to other high <u>school</u> girls. The girls were harassing her, calling her a slut and a whore. She was miserable and depressed, afraid even to go to school.
- •And now Jesse Logan was going on a Cincinnati television station to tell her story. Her purpose was simple: "I just want to make sure no one else will have to go through this again."
  - Courtesy Today Show



•The interview was in May 2008. Two months later,
Jessica Logan hanged herself in her bedroom. She was 18.
•Courtesy Today Show





## Sexting Acronyms

1 8 =Oral sex 2 1337 =Elite 3 143 =I love you 4 182 =I hate you 5 | 459 | = I love you6 1174 =Nude club 7 420 =Marijuana 8 ADR =Address 9 ASL =Age/Sex/Location 10 Banana =Penis 11 CD9 or Code 9 =Parents are around 12 DUM =Do You Masturbate? 13 DUSL =Do You Scream Loud? 14 FB = $F^{***}$  Buddy 15 16 FMLTWIA =F\*\*\* Me Like The Whore I Am 17 FOL =Fond of Leather 18 GNOC =Get Naked On Cam 19 GYPO =Get Your Pants Off 20 IAYM =I Am Your Master 21 IF/IB =In the Front or In the Back

23 ILF/MD = I Love Female/Male Dominance

24 IMEZRU = I Am Easy, Are You?

25 IWSN =I Want Sex Now

26 J/O = Jerking Off 27 KFY or K4Y =Kiss For You 28 Kitty = Vagina 29 KPC =Keeping Parents Clueless 30 MorF = Male or Female 31 LMIRL =Let's Meet In Real Life 32 MOOS = Member Of The Opposite Sex 33 WYCM =Will You Call Me? 34 MOS = Mom Over Shoulder 35 MPFB =My Personal F\*\*\* Buddy 36 NALOPKT =Not A Lot Of People Know That 37 NIFOC = Nude In Front Of The Computer 38 NMU =Not Much, You? 39 P911 =Parent Alert 40 PAL =Parents Are Listening 41 PAW =Parents Are Watching 42 PIR =Parent In Room 43 POS =Parent Over Shoulder or Piece Of Sh\*\* 44 PRON =Porn 45 O2C = Ouick To Cum 46 RU/18 = Are You Over 18? 47 RUH = Are You Horny?

48 S2R = Send To Receive

49 SorG =Straight or Gay

50 TDTM = Talk Dirty To Me

22 IIT =Is It Tight?



# Cell Phone Safety





Nearly half (47%) of US teens say their social life would end or be worsened without their cell phone, and nearly six in 10 (57%) credit their mobile device with improving their life, according to a national survey from CTIA and Harris Interactive.



Four out of five teens (17 million) carry a wireless device (a 40% increase since 2004)

#### Impact on Teen Life

- A majority (57%) of teens view their cell phone as the key to their social life.
- Second only to clothing, teens say, a person's cell phone tells the most about their social status or popularity, outranking jewelry, watches and shoes.





#### Providing Entertainment and Security

- More than half of the respondents (52%)
  agree that the cell phone has become a new
  form of entertainment.
- One-third of teens play games on their phone.
- 80% say their cell phone provides a sense of security while on the go, confirming that the cell phone has become their mobile safety net when needing a ride (79%), getting important information (51%), or just helping out someone in trouble (35%).



- Providing Entertainment and Security
  - Teens carry cell phones to have access to friends, family and current events.
  - Though only one in five (18%) teens care to pinpoint the location of their family and friends via their cell phone, 36% hate the idea of a cell phone feature that allows others to know their exact location.



- Texting Replacing Talking
- The study also confirmed that texting is replacing talking among teens. Teens admitted spending nearly an **equal amount of time** talking as they do texting each month. The feature is so important to them that if texting were no longer an option 47% of teens say their social life would end or be worsened that's especially so among females (54% vs. 40%).



- Texting Replacing Talking
- With more than 1 billion text messages sent each day, it is no surprise that 42% of teens say they can text blindfolded, the study found.





- Cell phone usage by 10 to 17 year olds can be as high as 3 to 4 hours a day
- 44% of teens said they use text messages
   as their primary source of communications
- With text messages being sent from the movies and the dinner table
- ◆ 26% said it's the first thing they do in the morning



- What is the problem?
- Cell phones are used to
  - Transmit inappropriate pictures of friends
  - Harass others with hate messages
  - Use text messages to send answers during tests
  - Take pictures of exams and send them to friends



- They are also used to
  - Make drug transactions
  - Make contact with child predators masking themselves as other teens
  - Countless other crimes
  - Distract teen drivers and cause countless motor vehicle accidents



- Set appropriate ground rules for use of wireless devices. (Contract)
- Decide who they may communicate with and how they may use these devices.







- Monitor your wireless bill to keep track of the amount of time your children spend talking and sending messages and with whom.
- Pay special attention to numbers or messages from people you do not recognize or have not approved.



- Teach your students to tell you if anyone sends them a threatening or frightening message.
- If your students are being stalked, harassed, or threatened in any way, report the incident to the Police







- Consider creating settings to control or prohibit access to the Internet, e-mail, and text messaging through your children's wireless device.
- Remember a global-positioning system (GPS) option, if offered by your service provider, could be used to help locate your children if lost.



#### **Parental Controls**

Overview

Usage Controls

Family Locator

**Content Filters** 

Profiles

Dashboard | Usage Allowance | Time Restrictions | Blocked Numbers | Trusted Numbers

Help: Usage Controls

#### **Usage Controls Dashboard**



#### Usage Allowance

Usage Allowances enable you to set limits for voice minutes and messages that can be used during a billing cycle.

+ Add Usage Allowance

**Time Restrictions Summary** 

Nick Mo,Tu,We,Th,Fr,Sa,Su, 08:00PM ...

> See All Time Restrictions

+ Add Another Member

#### Blocked Numbers Summary

Nick 7 blocks

> See All Blocked Numbers

#### Trusted Numbers Summary

Nick 4 trusted

> See All Trusted Numbers





#### **Parental Controls**

Overview

**Usage Controls** 

**Family Locator** 

**Content Filters** 

Profiles

Help: Famil

#### **Family Locator**



#### Locate

From your Verizon Wireless device or the Web, enjoy the comfort and convenience of locating family members anytime.

**Locate Your Family** 



#### Arrival and Departure Updates

A Verizon Wireless Exclusive! Receive updates when your family member enters or exits a location you define such as a school or home.

Set Up Arrival and Departure Updates



#### Scheduled Updates

Choose times you want to verify whether a family member is inside or outside of a location you defined.

Set Up Scheduled Updates



#### Family Messaging | for FREE

Message your family members on your family share plan easily and simply at no added cost.

Text Your Family





Overview

Usage Controls

**Family Locator** 

Content Filters

**Profiles** 

Content Filters Help: Content Filters

Manage the type of content that can be accessed on your child's wireless device. The Content Filtering Service filters content accessible through the Internet, V CAST Music, VCAST Music with Rhapsody, V CAST Video, and text messaging short codes. Once rating filters have been activated on your account, your child will only be able to access the content for their assigned level and below.







FILTER

Ages C7+ ②

Ages T13+ 2

Ages YA17+ 2

Filters Off 2

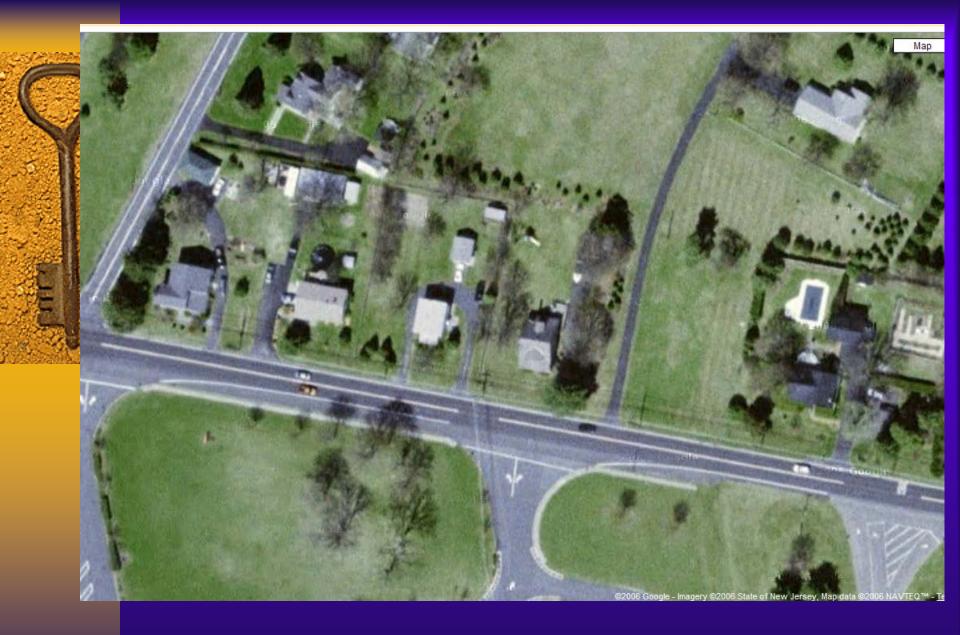


- 58% someone has said mean or hurtful things to them online
- ♦ 53% admit having said something mean or hurtful online
- ♦ 42% kids have been bullied online



- Home is no longer the safe zone
  - Internet is the new playground
    - Instant Messaging
    - E-Mail
    - Blogging
    - 24 Hours a day, 7 days a week
  - 58% have not told their parents or any adult about something mean or hurtful that happened to them









#### •Are you a cyberbully?

•Often, people who are victims are also bullies. Before you feel too bad for yourself, take the quiz below to find if you, too, are part of the cyberbullying problem!

#### Have you ever...

Signed on with someone else's screen name t
gather info?
Sent an e-mail or online greeting card from
someone's account?
Impersonated someone over IM or online?
Teased or frightened someone over IM?
Not told someone who you really are online,
telling them to "guess"?





- •The best way to counter this problem is by teaching our children (and ourselves) to Take 5! put down the mouse and step away from the computer.
- •By not reacting and taking the time to calm down, we can avoid becoming a cyberbullying ourselves.
- •What can we do for 5 minutes to help us calm down? Kids have suggested: throwing a baseball or shooting hoops, baking cookies, reading, napping, taking a walk or a run, watching TV, talking to a friend and hugging a stuffed animal.



- •Before sending that e-mail or posting on that Web site or bulletin board, think before you click "send." Re-read what you were going to send. If it meets any of these factors, don't send it until you fix them. And if you can't fix them, maybe you shouldn't send it at all.
- •It's so easy for anyone to misunderstand e-mails and cybercommunications. We have to be very very careful to make them clear and help others to understand what we really mean. We also need to be careful not to hurt others and be good netizens.



- •Start by making sure you are sending things to the right place, that it arrives and that the right person gets it.
- •Is it worth sending? Don't waste peoples' time or bandwidth with junk, chain e-mails and false rumors
- •Proofread and spell-check your e-mails and make sure they know who you are
- •Don't attack others online, say anything that could be considered insulting or that is controversial
- •Don't forward other people's e-mails without their permission or share their personal information (BCC)
- •Are you angry when you are writing this message?
- •Don't reply to spam, even to ask to be removed from their mailing list
- •How private is the message you are sending? Are you willing to have others read this message or forward it to others without your permission?





- •When a school disciplines a student for creating a Web site, posting a message online or sending a digital communication (text-messaging, instant message, e-mail, etc.) outside of school grounds and school hours, it is treading on very dangerous ground.
- •The Web sites and messages vary from school bashing, administration and teacher bashing and student bashing, to cyberbullying and harassment of fellow students, vulgarities and threats, to encouraging others to hurt or kill others. Sometimes the students are just behaving badly, or are rude and hurtful, and sometimes they are committing serious crimes, including hacking, identity theft, vandalism and targeting victims for attacks by hate groups and predators.



- •Clear threats: If there is a clear-cut threat (one that is seen by both the person making the threat and those who have seen it or received it), the school is generally entitled to take action, including suspension and expulsion.
- •Clearly disruptive of school discipline: If the school had proof that the speech has or will disrupt school discipline, the school has a better chance of succeeding. Ungrounded fear or speculation is not sufficient to support the school's burden.
- •In-school activities: If the student is bringing in print-outs of the Web site, or promoting other students in school to visit the site, or if the student accesses the Web site while at school or creates or works on the Web site from school, there is a greater likelihood that the actions will not be deemed out-of-school activities and would fall within the school's authority.



•School-sponsored activities: If the Web site belongs to the school or is created as a school-sponsored project, it will fall under existing U.S. Supreme Court decisions permitting school authority.



•Cyberbullying: If a student targets another student using interactive technologies or the Internet, there is almost always an in-school activity related to the cyberbullying. Privacy-invading emails and harassing messages are often printed out and distributed in school and on school grounds. In addition, cyberbullying typically creates a disruption in school, where the victim is afraid, may seek counseling or miss school, their grades may be impacted and friends may get involved. Any proof of an in-school student impact will help support a finding of school authority. Although, you should note that some courts have not extended the school's authority to offline and off-premises actions in a cyberbullying case when the cyberbully himself did not bring the printed materials into the school.



•Cyber-staff harassment: If the school can demonstrate that the student's Web site or harassment has had a real impact on the staff, the school has a greater likelihood of success in upholding its authority. If the teacher or staff member quits in reaction to the harassment or take a leave of absence or seeks medical treatment to help deal with the emotional implications of the student's actions, the courts tend to be more sympathetic and are more likely to give the school the authority to discipline the student. Without this, the courts tend to lean towards leaving the staff member to other legal recourse.



- •"The Vengeful Angel"
- •In this type of cyberbullying, the cyberbully doesn't see themselves as a bully at all. They see themselves as righting wrongs, or protecting themselves or others from the "bad guy" they are now victimizing. This includes situations when the victim of cyberbullying or offline bullying retaliates and becomes a cyberbully themselves They may be angry at something the victim did and feel they are taking warranted revenge or teaching the other a lesson. The "Vengeful Angel" cyberbully often gets involved trying to protect a friend who is being bullied or cyberbullied. They generally work alone, but may share their activities and motives with their close friends and others they perceive as being victimized by the person they are cyberbullying.



•The "Power-Hungry" and "Revenge of the Nerds"

•Just as their schoolyard counterparts, some cyberbullies want to exert their authority, show that they are powerful enough to make others do what they want and some want to control others with fear. Sometimes the kids want to hurt another kid. Sometimes they just don't like the other kid. These are no different than the offline tough schoolyard bullies, except for their method. Power-Hungry" cyberbullies usually need an audience. It may be a small audience of their friends or those within their circle at school. Often the power they feel when only cyberbullying someone is not enough to feed their need to be seen as powerful and intimidating. They often brag about their actions. They want a reaction, and without one may escalate their activities to get one.





- •"Mean Girls"
- •This type of cyberbullying occurs when the cyberbully is bored or looking for entertainment. It is largely ego-based and the most immature of all cyberbullying types. Typically, in the "Mean Girls" bullying situations, the cyberbullies are female. They may be bullying other girls (most frequently) or boys (less frequently).



- •The Inadvertent Cyberbully
- •Inadvertent cyberbullies usually don't think they are cyberbullies at all. They may be pretending to be tough online, or role playing, or they may be reacting to hateful or provocative messages they have received. Unlike the Revenge of the Nerds cyberbullies, they don't lash out intentionally. They just respond without thinking about the consequences of their actions.



•Our kids need to know that the online services and ISPs will provide their identity pursuant to legal process. And they can be found and held responsible for what they say and do online. It's very important that we teach our children to understand accountability, online and offline. Schools can be very helpful here. Unfortunately, sometimes when cyberbullying occurs the schools get involved in trying to discipline the students for offhours and off-premises activities, often to their detriment.



•The courts in the United States have reviewed several of the cases where the school has taken disciplinary action to protect its staff or the school itself from harassment and another student from cyberbullying, even if it occurs from outside of school. Most cases rule against the school, but some new ones are ruling in the school's favor on the basis that these matters affect the safety in the school itself.



- •What Can a School Do About This?
- •While taking disciplinary action against a student that does something outside of school hours and off school grounds may exceed a school's normal authority and land the school in legal hot water, doing so with the consent of the parties is not. Most schools have an acceptable use policy. And the smart ones have it signed by the parents and the students. It typically deals with what is and is not permitted use of the schools technology and computer systems. And, it is a legal contract binding the parents and the school (and the students themselves once they are of legal contracting age).



•By adding a provision that covers dangerous or abusive actions by a student that directly affects another student, the school itself or its staff, the school now has authority to take appropriate action to deal with the dangerous or abusive conduct. It is the impact on the school, its safety and the safety and well-being of its staff and students that will trigger the school's authority, not whether the actions took place from a school computer within school hours.



# Good Messaging Manners

- What are some ways you can communicate in cyberspace?
- Which of these communication methods are usually one-to-one?
- ♦ Which are usually group communications?



- In cyberspace, people can't see your facial expressions or hear your tone of voice.
- They have only two ways of judging what you're thinking.
- One way is by the words you choose.
- The other is by the manners you use.
- So, choose them wisely.



### Dos and Don'ts for Any Message

- ✓ Do get right to the point—some people have many messages to read.
- ✓ Don't type in UPPERCASE—it means you're shouting.
- ✓ Don't use slang or rude language.
- ✓ Do check your spelling, grammar, and punctuation.
- ✓ Do think twice before using sarcasm. Without hearing your tone of voice, or seeing your facial expression, it's nearly impossible to know that a message is sarcastic.
- ✓ Do use smileys, or emoticons, to make your message clearer.
- ✓ Do stay calm when you get a rude message. Don't respond to an angry reply. A flame war—battling with hot, angry words—is bad manners.







### Flame War

Flame wars are the cyberspace equivalent of a "put down" or bullying session.

In the physical, they may lead to a fight.

Because this can't happen in cyberspace, some people are more prone to be rude than when they are face to face.





### Online Bullies

- Cyberspace has many positive experiences and can be a great resource for information and fun.
- It is important to be able to handle any situation that may occur in cyberspace







### Taking Action

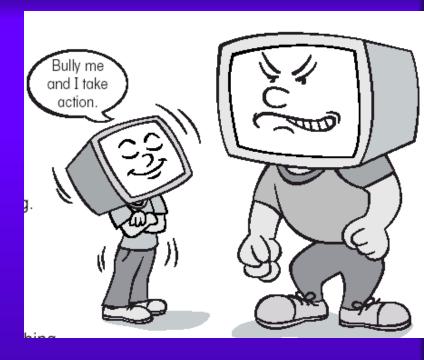
- Feeling Uncomfortable
  - Embarrassed
  - Upset
  - Depressed
  - Afraid
- Recognize Bullies
  - Bullies feel powerful when they bother others
  - They use hurtful words or threaten
  - The bully is often someone you know
  - Easier to be nasty online





### Taking Action

- Do Not Tolerate It
- What to do
  - Sign Off
  - Leave the chat room
  - Block Messages
  - Save & Print the e-mails or messages
  - NEVER REPLY
  - Talk over what to do with friends
  - REPORT your experience to a parent, teacher or other trusted adult





- Against School Rules
  - Disciplinary Action



- ♦ Harassment
  - Police Action
  - Jail or Fines









### Limit Access & Information

This profile is set to private. This user must add you as a friend to see his/her profile.



#### AOL Parental Controls







### AOL Parental Controls

 $\mathbf{volvo}$ AOL's Safety Partner



#### Create Your Child's Screen Name

Give each family member a separate screen name with its own level of online access.

#### **Edit Parental Controls**

Change the age category or edit existing controls for your child by clicking on your child's screen name below.

Screen Name		Category	Requests	Master?
1.		General		Yes
2.		Kids Only		No
3.		General		Yes
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				

#### Tools to Give Your Child the Best Online Experience



Get in Control Learn more about the Online Timer and AOL Guardian.

- Visit the CyberTipline and find out how to help protect kids online.
- Protect your computer from viruses and spam with these tips and tools.

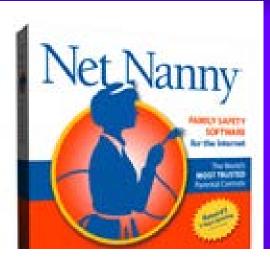
#### Need More Help & Information?

- Setup guidelines, popular guestions and Parental Controls support
- Teaching teens how to budget? AOL Cash Card can help.

**AOL Keyword: Parental Controls** 









Simply put- the Internet can be dangerous and contains unacceptable content. Children can be protected with filtering software and this is the best.

- Top Ten Reviews

#### Integration With Popular Search Engines

The new Net Nanny integrates seamlessly with "Safe Search" options found in popular search engines such as Google, Yahoo, Dogpile, AltaVista, Lycos, AllTheWeb, and MSN. This means your children can't search on a search engine and even see links to blocked sites. This new feature enables better protection against pornographic images when doing an "image only" search. If a child attempts to turn off the safe search capability from the search engine, Net Nanny will turn it back on in real-time as the search is occurring. The only way to bypass the safe search is with your unique administrator password, which only you as the parent knows. Believe it or not, Net Nanny actually blocks content in multiple languages to provide even more enhanced protection for your family.

#### More than Just Web Protection

Did you know that there are many ways your children can access pornography and questionable content on the Internet. Net Nanny provides full protection on not just the World Wide Web, but also less known but equally dangerous parts of the Internet like the Usenet, Peer-to-Peer downloading networks, Chat Rooms, Instant Messages, FTP, Forums and email. If you have never heard of some of those areas of the Internet, it is possible that your kids have. But don't worry. Net Nanny knows about them, and protects your children from the bad content on them.

#### Enhanced Reporting

Already recognized as best in class, Net Nanny reports have provided parents with a first class presentation of Internet activity of children. As a parent you will know what sites your children have visited, and what sites they have attempted to visit. You will also be able to see full text of the actual Instant Messages. Net Nanny empowers parents to monitor and or block children's access to certain areas of the Internet. *Internet Predators don't have a chance against parents armed with Net Nanny.* 

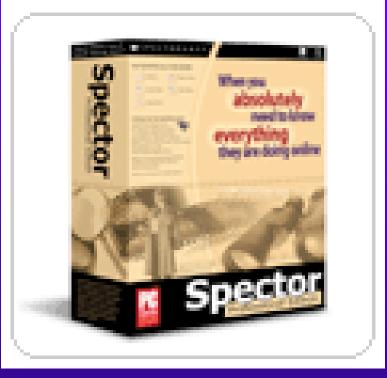
#### Remote Management

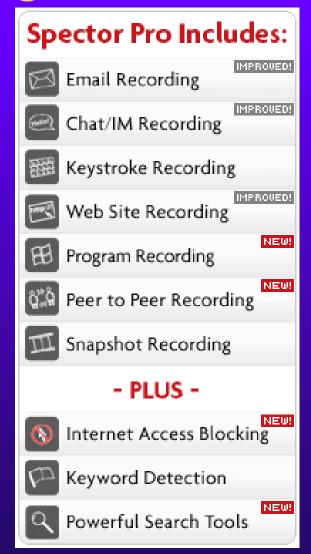
Net Nanny has enhanced its administration tools. Powerful Remote Management tools exist to help parents to manage and maintain Internet policies remotely if an Internet connection exists. Monitor web browsing and instant messaging **from anywhere!** 





### Monitor Everything









#### Control Your Internet with the

### **iB**⊕SS<sup>™</sup>



Available online at www.iPhantom.com

The iBoss™ is a revolutionary Internet management device that is powerful and extremely easy to use. Incorporating state of the art hardware architecture, the iBoss™ provides a PC or network with total Internet control, allowing a user to manage their Internet connection. Users can block access to specific categories of Internet destinations, online applications, and manage time spent using specific online programs (i.e. online chat and messenger programs, file sharing, web browsing). The iBoss™ generates reports on Internet activity which can be viewed and automatically E-mailed. Unlike software solutions, one device guards an entire network and makes tampering difficult. Little computer experience is needed!

- Restrict Internet Access to:
  - Web browsing
  - E-mail and online chat
  - P2P file sharing
  - And more...
- Control Internet Rules
  - Simple category blocking
  - Application based blocking
  - Advanced custom blocking
- Prevent Identity Theft
  - Stop Phishing attempts
- Prevent Viruses & Spyware
  - Block malicious websites
- Monitor & Log Activity
  - View detailed reports
  - Automatically E-mail reports

- Simple Plug & Play
  - No software or computer experience required
- Powerful Hardware
  - Faster than software
  - Tamper resistant
- Hassle-Free
  - One device protects a single PC or entire network
- Limit Internet Access Time
  - Easy schedule based control
- Compatible
  - Windows®, Mac®, Linux®
- > State of the Art Hardware
  - Featuring Freescale™ Technology

The iBoss™ makes it easy to manage a single PC or an entire network.





### Child LOCATOR.com GPS PERSONAL LOCATOR FOR CHILDREN

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#### ORDER NOW

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Choose Your Map Style

Choose a standard street map or custom aerial photo. Then zoom in, zoom out, pan right or left for a better look.

Home

#### Go Breadcrumbing!

Boccer game? 'breadcrumb' imes on you ensure your o

Unlock The Lo Your child has party. Now un phone so you

Wherify GPS Child Locator Watch Peace of Mind for Parents, Cool for Kids, Children have a natural urge to explore, Parent children are safe.

That's why Wherify created the world's first GPS Personal Locator to help you determine Wherify's GPS Child Locator helps keep loved ones safe by combining Wherify's patenter Defense's multi-billion dollar Global Positioning System (GPS) satellites plus the largest 1

So relax. Now you can have peace of mind 24 hours a day while your child is the high te

Web Tracking



#### Gemini Tracking GPS Child Locator



FAQ Pricing Contact Us

design,

#### Cell Phones and Device lets Parents remotely monitor childrens and teens location and even vehicle speed via a website.



Product









Knowing your child's or teenagers current location can be as simple as checking it on the computer.



#### TV Timer - BOB

The Latest in Electronic & TV Time Management.

BOB helps parents monitor and manage the time their children spend using in-home media. BOB is an easy to use, small device that sits next to a TV, video-game system or computer. The power cord from one of these devices plugs into the back of BOB and is locked in place. Then, BOB plugs into an electrical outlet. After set up – a process that takes about three minutes – the machine monitors the



amount of time a child spends using that media device.

Parents decide an acceptable amount of viewing time for each child **per day** or **per week**. Specific time periods can be blocked entirely for studying, chores, family time, or sleeping. Each child in the house (up to 6 users) has a four-digit PIN that they enter before



they can turn on the attached device. BOB tracks the time used. A "master pin" allows a parent to turn on the connected device at any time.

When a child's preset viewing time expires, BOB shuts off the attached TV, video-game system or computer and won't allow it to be turned on by that user for the remainder of the day (or week).

#### Features:

Personal PIN access for every family







### There is Hope!

- Always ask Questions
- ♦ If it doesn't feel right check it out
- Watch For
  - Evasive behavior
  - Packages in the mail
  - Hang up phone calls
    - Call intercept, caller id
  - Sleep Over





# Help is a phone call away

- West Windsor Police
  - (609) 799-1222



- National Center For Missing and Exploited Children
  - 1-800-THE-LOST















# TAME

### Lieutenant Robert Garofalo

Computer Forensics & Investigations

Brought to you by
Chief Joseph M. Pica, Jr.
West Windsor Twp Police Department





### Resources

- www.isafe.org
- www.cybersmart.org
- www.missingkids.com
- www.spector.com
- www.iphantom.com
- www.netsmartz.org
- www.Positiveparenting.tv (Tom Palermo)
- www.netnanny.com

