

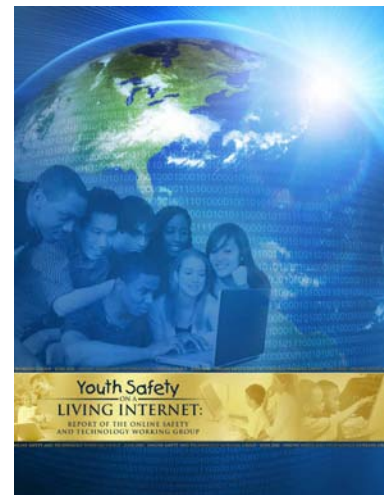
Internet Filtering & CIPA

*What it means, why we've got it (mostly) wrong, and what you can do about it.
An overview & challenge for education leaders.*

January 19, 2011 • Henry B Distance Learning Facility, Administration Building
OCM BOCES

Resources

- An overview of CIPA provided by the FCC. FCC Consumer Facts – CIPA:
<http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/cipa.html>
- NYSED Office of Educational Design and Technology Resources:
http://www.p12.nysed.gov/technology/internet_safety/
- Internet Safety Program Rubric provided by NYSED:
http://www.p12.nysed.gov/technology/internet_safety/documents/InternetSafetyProgramEvaluationRubric.pdf
- OCM BOCES Partnership for 21st Century Skills: <http://c21.ocmboces.org/>
- Common Sense Media: <http://www.commonsensemedia.org/>
- S. 1492: Broadband Data Improvement Act. Focused on Internet access for everyone and re-emphasizes “Promoting a Safe Internet for Children”: <http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=s110-1492>
- GovTrack.us: <http://www.govtrack.us/>
- Commission on Online Child Protection (COPA). <http://www.copacommission.org/> and their October, 2000 report, <http://www.copacommission.org/report/> .
- Online Safety & Technology Working Group. <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/advisory/onlinesafety/> and their June, 2010 report, “Youth Safety on a Living Internet”, http://www.ntia.doc.gov/reports/2010/OSTWG_Final_Report_070610.pdf .





Internet Filtering & CIPA

- What it means, why we've got it (mostly) wrong, and what you can do about it.

An Overview & Challenge For Education Leaders

- Steven J. Tryon, Manager of Information Security & Disaster Recovery, CNYRIC

Welcome!



What Types of Filtration?

Pornography

Obscenity

Illegal Activities

Data Leakage/Sharing

Malware



What Happens Currently?

- Underblocking.
 - No system can keep up with the Internet.
 - No system can (yet) intelligently interpret all content.
- Overblocking.
 - Sexuality, breast cancer, other useful materials.
 - Mashups, hacks, etc.
- Regimental responses (control). *“Those \$&^%# I.T. people...”*
- Release from responsibility responses. *“Better safe than sorry.”*
- New technology avoidance. *“I already know what I need to know to be an effective teacher/administrator/employee.”*
- New tech purchases. *“Our new thing will completely resolve...”*

Super-short History Lesson



1934

- Communications Act [Law]
- FCC, Equal Time, No “...obscene, indecent, or profane language.”

1998

- Child Online Protection Act [Law]
- No harmful material, privacy for 13 and under.

2000

- Commission on Online Child Protection (COPA) [Study]
- Law enforcement, education, industry self-regulation.

2000

- Children’s Internet Protection Act (CIPA) [Law]
- Neighborhood Children’s Internet Protection Act (NCIPA) [Law]

2008

- Protecting Children in the 21st Century (Broadband) Act [Law]
- Education & further study.

2010

- Online Safety and Technology Working Group [Study]

CIPA, NCIPA, & Broadband Data
Improvement Act Outcomes (2000)

+

THESE ARE THE RULES
that are impacting your world!



The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) & Neighborhood Children's Internet Protection Act (NCIPA) • 2000

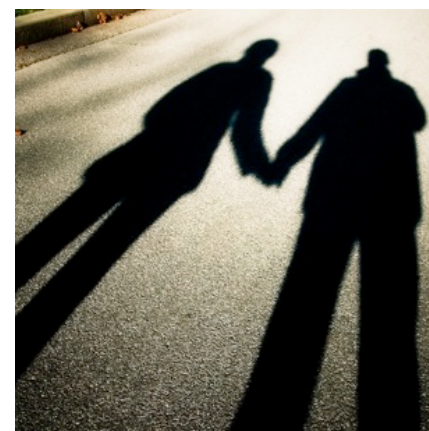
- Enforcement is about the money provided to school districts through the eRate program governed by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). Failure to comply obligates you to return any funds and/or be ineligible to receive funds.
- According to the FCC, “Applicants must enforce **a policy of Internet safety** and certify **compliance with the purpose** of the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) to be eligible for discounts.”
- Presumably, common sense also plays a role relating to why we follow these rules.



The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) & Neighborhood Children's Internet Protection Act (NCIPA) • 2000

1 of 3 Requirements

- Technology Protection Measure.
 - Assuring that minors do not have access to “*visual depictions*” that are:
 - Obscene.
 - Child pornography.
 - Harmful to minors.
 - Assuring that adults do not have access to “*visual depictions*” that are:
 - Obscene.
 - Child pornography.





The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) & Neighborhood Children's Internet Protection Act (NCIPA) • 2000

2 of 3 Requirements

- **Internet Safety Policy.** School districts must have a policy (typically called the “**acceptable use policy**”) that addresses:
 - Access by minors to inappropriate matter on-line (NCIPA).
 - The safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communications (NCIPA).
 - Unauthorized access, including so-called “hacking,” and other unlawful activities by minors online (NCIPA).
 - Unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal information regarding minors (NCIPA).
 - Measures designed to restrict minors' access to materials harmful to minors (NCIPA).



The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) & Neighborhood Children's Internet Protection Act (NCIPA) • 2000

3 of 3 Requirements

- **Public Notice & Hearing.** You must provide reasonable public notice and hold at least one public hearing to address a proposed technology protection measure and Internet safety policy.
- Presumably, you've already done this!



The Children's Internet
Protection Act (CIPA) &
Neighborhood Children's
Internet Protection Act
(NCIPA) • 2000

IMPORTANT POINTS

- Your definitions of what is harmful to minors may be adjusted based on.
 - Local culture.
 - Grade level.
 - Other local concerns or issues.
- Your technology protection measure may be opened more fully to adults engaged in legitimate research.

+ Strengthening CIPA/NCIPA



- The Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, passed as Title II of the Broadband Data Improvement Act in 2008
 - They are trying to get you to **do more teaching kids how to properly comprehend, interact, and make sense of the Internet.**
 - They are also trying to get you to **engage use of the Internet, but supervise that use.**
- Requires your policy to include **measures to educate students** about appropriate on-line behavior.
- And, it allows “...access to a commercial social networking website or chat room [when] **used for an educational purpose with adult supervision**”

IMPORTANT POINTS



What Is NYS Doing?

- NYS Education Law - Section 814
 - The commissioner shall provide technical assistance to assist in the development of curricula...to aid in the safe usage of the internet.
 - The commissioner shall develop age-appropriate resources and technical assistance...concerning the safe and responsible use of the internet.
 - Any school district in the state **may** provide...instruction designed to promote the proper and safe use of the internet. [Your actual accountability appears to be in the Broadband Data Improvement Act of 2008 and your own awareness that this is important!]

NYSED Office of Educational Design and Technology Resources:
http://www.p12.nysed.gov/technology/internet_safety/

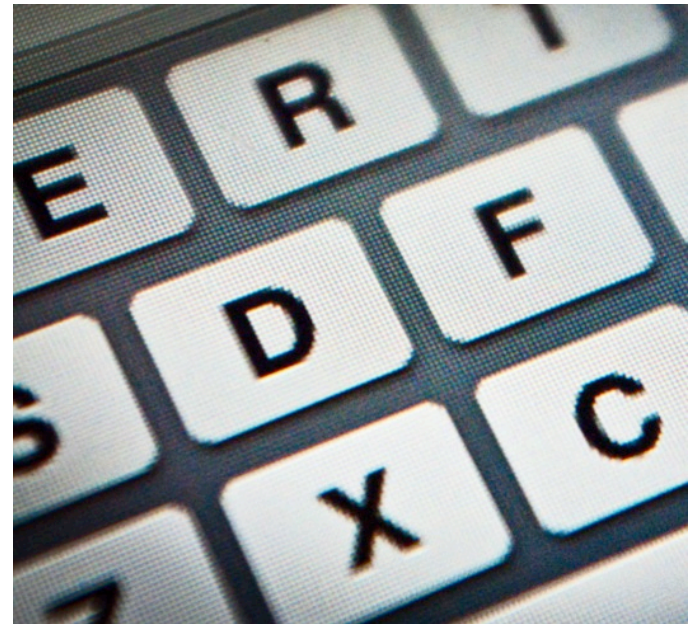


Those are the rules.

Let's consider the future.

+ Another Outcome...

- The Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, passed as Title II of the Broadband Data Improvement Act in 2008
- Calls for the creation of the Online Safety and Technology Working Group.





Online Safety and Technology Working Group

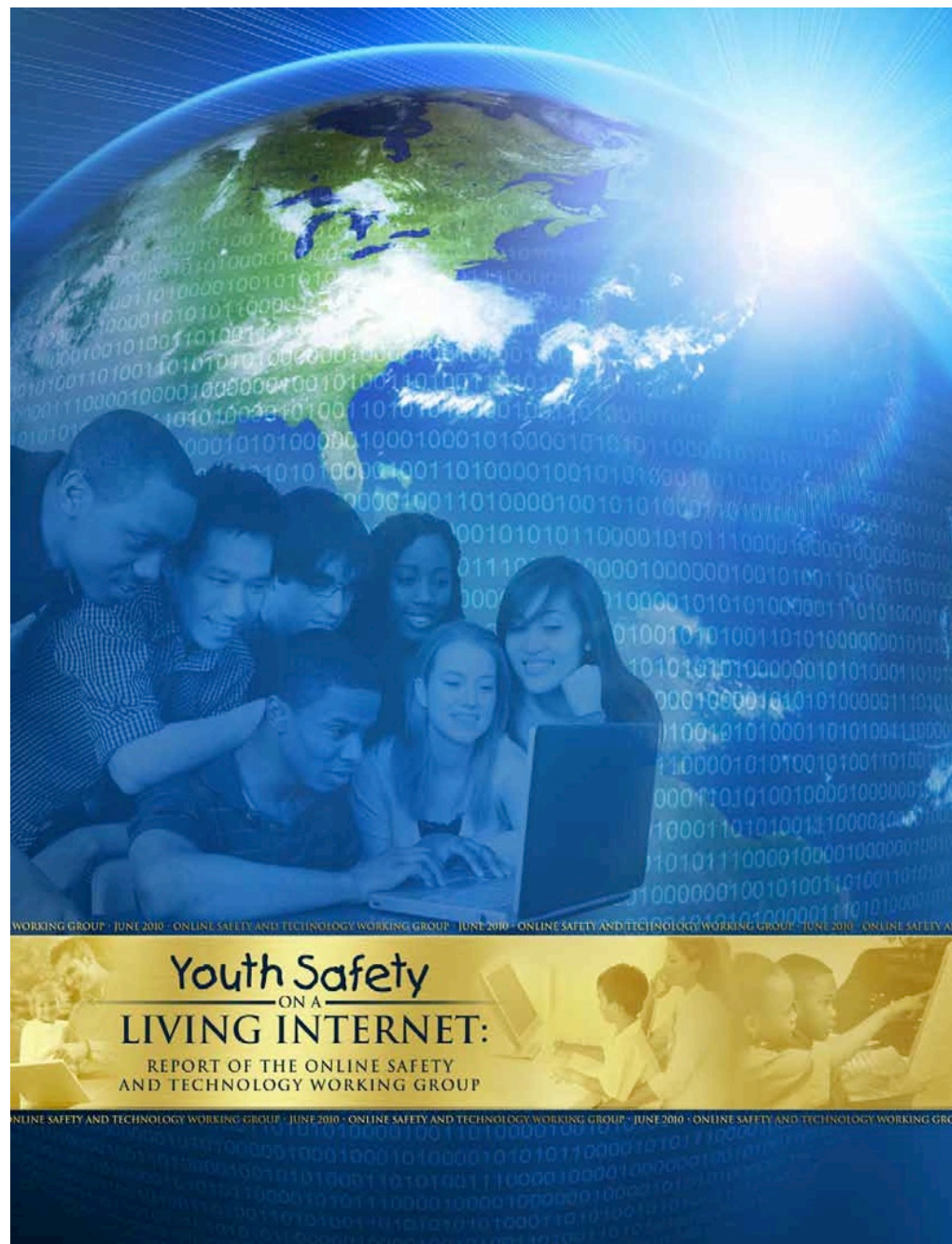
- “...will evaluate industry efforts and make recommendations to promote online safety for children through education, labeling, and parental control technology.”
- “...will also evaluate and make recommendations on industry efforts to prevent and respond to criminal activity involving children and the Internet.”



Final Report • June 4, 2010

Youth Safety on a Living Internet

<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/advisory/onlinesafety/>





Recommendations: Parental Controls & Child Protection Technology

- Engage in ongoing awareness-building efforts.
- Promote greater transparency for parents as to what sort of content and information will be accessible and recorded with a given product when their children are online.
- Bake parental empowerment technologies and options into product development whenever possible.
- Develop a common set of terms, agreed upon by the industry, across similar technologies.
- Promote community reporting and policing on sites that host user-generated content.



Recommendations: Internet Safety Education

1 of 2

- Keep up with the youth-risk and social-media research, and create a web-based clearinghouse that makes this research accessible to all involved with online education at local, state, and federal levels.
- Coordinate Federal Government educational efforts.
- Provide targeted online-safety messaging and treatment.
- Avoid scare tactics and promote the social-norms approach to risk prevention.
- Promote digital citizenship in pre-K-12 education as a national priority.
- Promote instruction in digital media literacy and computer security in pre-K-12 education nationwide.



Recommendations: **Internet Safety Education**

2 of 2

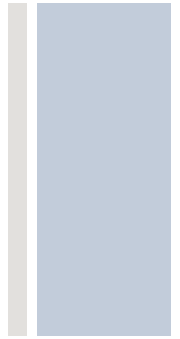
- Create a Digital Literacy Corps for schools and communities nationwide.
- Make evaluation a component of all federal and federally funded online safety education programs (evaluation involving risk-prevention expertise).
- Establish industry best practices.
- Encourage full, safe use of digital media in schools' regular instruction and professional development in their use as a high priority for educators nationwide.
- Respect young people's expertise and get them involved in risk-prevention education.

+ They Said...

- *“...rely heavily on the research, as it unfolds, to get an accurate picture of what needs to be addressed...”*

+ **They Said...**

- *“...encouraging instruction in critical thinking and media literacy...”*



+ They Said...

- *“...one of the biggest risks to children may be adults who try to shut down the informal learning involved in their use of Internet technologies...”*

+ They Said...

- *“...young people have taken it upon themselves to create their own learning environments that... are not supported, endorsed, or even acknowledged by the formal learning environment called school.”*

+ They Said...

- *“...there is growing consensus... that blocking social media might actually have a negative effect on student safety.”*

+ They Said...

- *“We have to take the time to train the teachers, to train the educators and the administrators and the counselors and the professionals who are going to be working with the kids.”*

Read It!

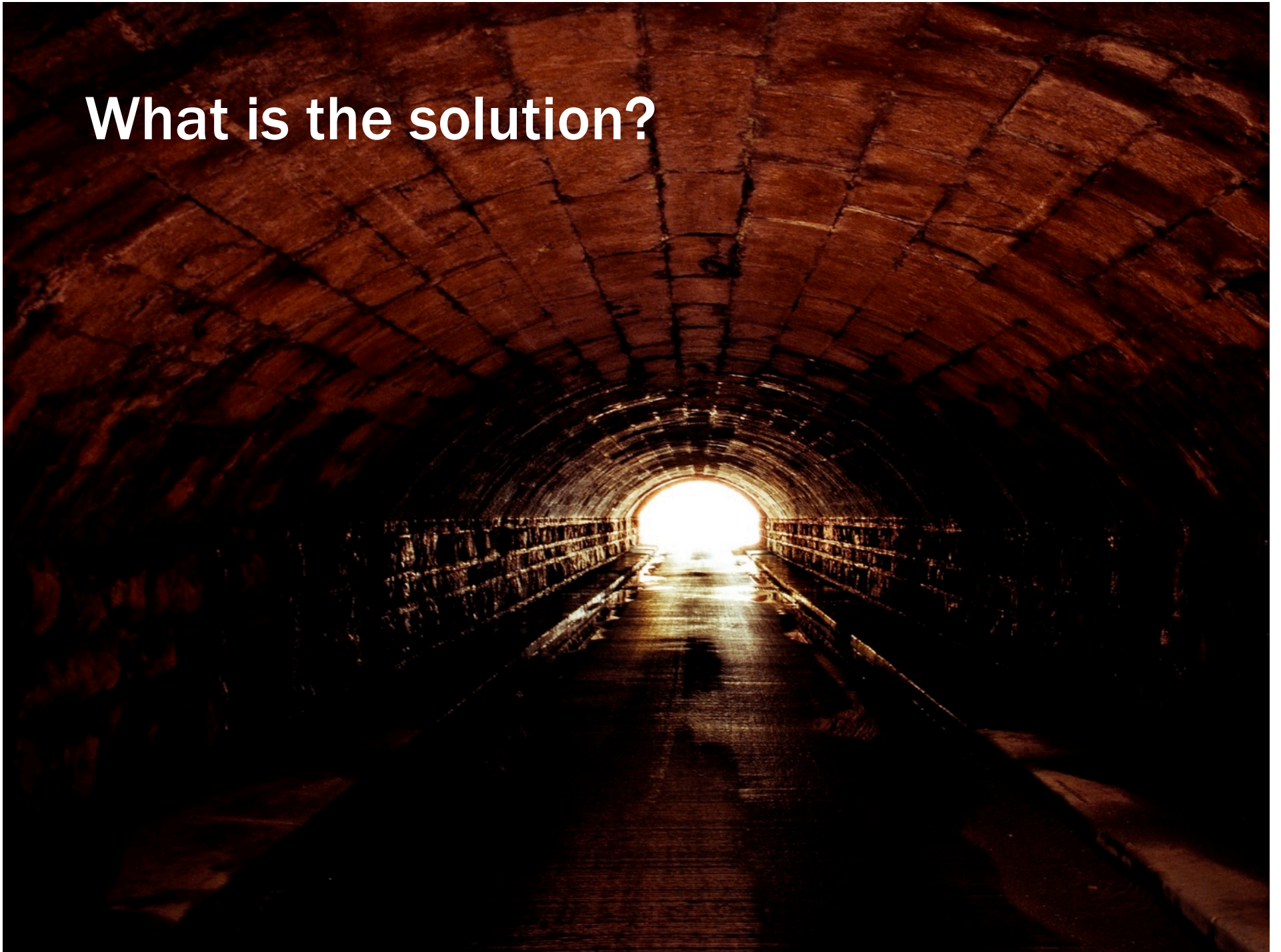
- I would STRONGLY suggest you read the **Youth Safety On A Living Internet** report! <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/advisory/onlinesafety/>
- I would also STRONGLY suggest you review the **NYSED EdTech** site for the latest NYS-related news and links to a wide variety of resources. http://www.p12.nysed.gov/technology/internet_safety/



What Else Could Go Wrong?

- Text messaging.
- Smart phones.
- Geolocation technologies.
- The cloud.
- Others?

What is the solution?





New Technologies?

- Next generation technologies will more intelligently filter our connections.
 - Application awareness.
 - User awareness (not just IP addresses).
 - Content awareness (not just file type awareness – including photographs).
- Can we just wait for that?
- Can we afford that?
- Perhaps more importantly, what should come first; technology or our policy and enlightened thinking about technology?

+ Suggestions



- Follow the laws.
- Stay current with the research.
- Focus on the recommendations.
- Change the curriculum.
(Don't forget about NYS Education Law - Section 814, holding NYSED accountable to help you!)



What are YOU going to do in your role?

- **There is something to do no matter what role you play in your school district.** This is not a topic for which we can appoint someone to be responsible. The entire district is responsible.
- What are you going to do?

+ Thank you!

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