

Children's Internet Protection Act



Children's Internet Protection Act

The (CIPA) was signed into law on December 21, 2000.



The relevant authority with responsibility for administration of the eligible school or library must certify they have complied with CIPA if they receive Internet access or internal connections through Universal Service Funds – E-Rate:

School Authorities must certify:

- **Technology Protection Measure**
- **Internet Safety Policy**
- **Adopt and Enforce a policy to monitor online activities of minors**
- **Public Notice or Hearing or Meeting**

FCC Order FCC-11-125A1 CIPA Order (8/11/11) *Effective date of July 1, 2012 :*

Schools will have to update their Internet *Acceptable Use Policy* to state that they are "educating minors about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyberbullying awareness and response."

Please note this order designates a "Minor" as anyone under the age of 17.



Technology Protection Measure

A technology protection measure is a specific technology that blocks or filters Internet access. It must protect against access by adults and minors to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or — with respect to use of computers with Internet access by minors — harmful to minors.

For schools, the policy must also include monitoring the online activities of minors.

***** It may be disabled for adults engaged in bona fide research or other lawful purposes.***

Internet Safety Policy Requirements

- **Education of Minors on appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites**
- **Cyberbullying Awareness**
- **Cyberbullying Response**
- **Access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet and World Wide Web**
- **The safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communications**
- **Unauthorized access including "hacking" and other unlawful activities by minors online**
- **Unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal information regarding minors**
- **Measures designed to restrict minors' access to materials harmful to minors**

Public Notice and Hearing:

The authority with responsibility for administration of the district/school must provide reasonable public notice and hold at least one public hearing or meeting to address a proposed technology protection measure and Internet safety policy.

New Public Notice or Hearing:

Anytime you make a change to your technology protection measure or your internet acceptable use policy, you **MUST notify your community of the change.**

The notice and hearing can be done at your regularly scheduled board meeting or governing body meeting.



Document Retention

- ***Be sure to keep copies of the board agenda and minutes for at least 5 years.***

Note: Tech Plans, Acceptable Use Policy and Internet Safety Policy should be 3 separate agenda items.

- **Please document the educational training of the minors staff or community. Dated training documentation should include:**
 - **Agenda**
 - **Curriculum**
 - **Attendance Sheet/Roster (Preferable signed)**
 - **Evaluations**
 - **Advertisements of Training**
 - **Reports**

Federal Laws

CIPA - Children's Internet Protection Act

www.fcc.gov/guides/childrens-internet-protection-act

COPPA - Children's Online Privacy Protection Act

<http://www.coppa.org/coppa.htm>

Protecting Children in the 21st Century

<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c110:S.49:>

Legal Considerations

◆ Federal Law

- **Children's Internet Protection Act**
- **Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act**

◆ Arkansas Law

- **Act 905** Ark. Code Ann. § 6-18-514, 2011., requires the Board of Directors of every school district in the state to adopt policies to prevent bullying/cyberbullying.

◆ District Board Policy and Procedures

- **2012- Acceptable Use Policy**
- **2012 - Internet Safety Policy**

For Additional Information:

Technology Planning

<http://adetechresources.arkansas.gov/wordpress/>



Thank you

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Children's Internet Protection Act CIPA

- **Children's Internet Protection Act FCC
Consumer Facts**

BackgroundThe Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) is a federal law enacted by Congress in December 2000 to address concerns about access to offensive content over the Internet on school and library computers. CIPA imposes certain types of requirements on any school or library that receives funding support for Internet access or internal connections from the "E-rate" program – a program that makes certain technology more affordable for eligible schools and libraries. In early 2001, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) issued rules implementing CIPA. **What CIPA Requires**

- Schools and libraries subject to CIPA may not receive the discounts offered by the E-Rate program unless they certify that they have an Internet safety policy and technology protection measures in place. An Internet safety policy must include technology protection measures to block or filter Internet access to pictures that: (a) are obscene, (b) are child pornography, or (c) are harmful to minors, for computers that are accessed by minors.
- Schools subject to CIPA are required to adopt and enforce a policy to monitor online activities of minors; and
- Schools and libraries subject to CIPA are required to adopt and implement a policy addressing: (a) access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet; (b) the safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communications; (c) unauthorized access, including so-called "hacking," and other unlawful activities by minors online; (d) unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal information regarding minors; and (e) restricting minors' access to materials harmful to them.
- Schools and libraries are required to certify that they have their safety policies and technology in place before receiving E-rate funding.
- CIPA does not affect E-rate funding for schools and libraries receiving discounts only for telecommunications, such as telephone service.
- An authorized person may disable the blocking or filtering measure during any use by an adult to enable access for bona fide research or other lawful purposes.
- CIPA does not require the tracking of Internet use by minors or adults.

MOST IMPORTANT!

If you do not know what you should do in a given situation with legal ramifications

Inform you Superintendent

And Consult with your School Board

Attorney