

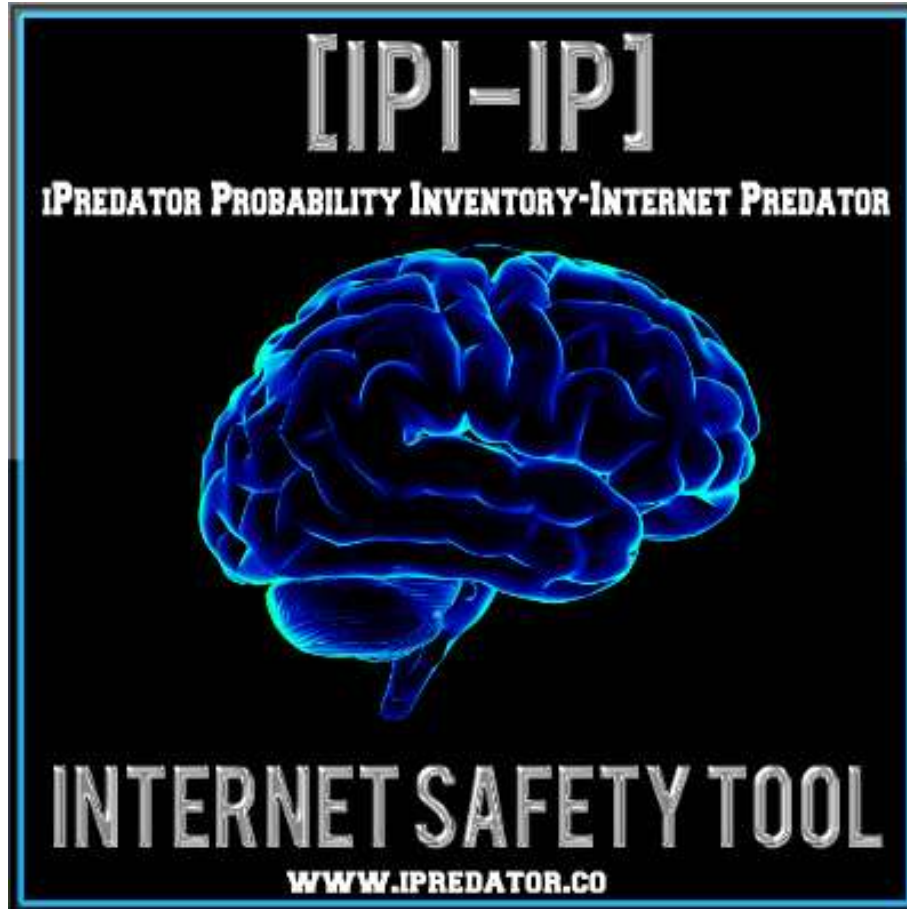
IPI-IP

iPredator Probability Inventory - Internet Predator

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www.ipredator.co



iPredator Probability Inventory - Internet Predator (IPI-IP)

iPredator Probability Inventory-Internet Predator [IPI-IP]: The iPredator Probability Inventory-Internet Predator is a 110-question data collection, diagnostic and educational tool designed to assess a child, adolescent or young adult's preparedness, vulnerability and risk potential of being targeted, sexually solicited and/or victimized by online sexual predators. A parent, primary caregiver, school official or pediatric professional completes the IPI-IP. In addition to a diagnostic tool and inventory, the IPI-IP can also be used as an adjunct to a mental health and/or forensic assessment.

The IPI-IP is designed for children, adolescents and young adults ages 6-18. Just as all the IPI Assessment Collection inventories, the IPI-IP focuses on the child's relationship to ICT, their knowledge base of malevolent and nefarious users, environmental aspects influencing their online activities and their practice of the behavioral actions necessary for internet safety and preparedness if cyber attacked.

IPI-IP DIRECTIONS

1. The time required to complete the IPI-IP inventory averages 60-90 minutes.
2. To complete the checklist, you are required to respond to each statement with 1 of 4 choices as follows:

- A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)
- B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)
- C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)
- D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

3. Only answer “Yes” or “No” to statements you are positive about or almost certain.
4. If there is a question you do not understand, respond with choice **D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)**
5. If there is a question that does not apply to you or the subject being queried, respond with choice **D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)**. For example, if a checklist statement addresses mobile devices, but you do not own a mobile device, you would respond with choice **DNA__**.
6. Please provide a response to each question with 1 of the 4 responses before calculating your final score. All questions have been designed to make scoring easy to compile. Simply add up your correct responses (+1) along with (+1) for your **D. DNA__** responses and compare your score to the scoring key including in this file.
7. Prior to taking the checklist, please review the following two definitions and refer to them if needed. The definition of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and iPredator are as follows:

ICT: Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is an umbrella term used to define any electronic or digital communication device or application used to obtain, exchange or disseminate information. ICT stresses the role of unified communications and the integration of telecommunications, which enable users to create access, store, transmit and manipulate information.

ICT consists of all forms of telecommunication, information technology, broadcast media, audio and video processing, transmission and network-based control and monitoring functions. Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is a concept incorporating all electronic and digital forms of communication.

iPredator: A child, adult, group or nation who, directly or indirectly, engages in exploitation, victimization, stalking, theft or disparagement of others using Information and Communications Technology (ICT.) iPredators are driven by deviant fantasies, desires for power and control, retribution, religious fanaticism, political reprisal, psychiatric illness, perceptual distortions, peer acceptance or personal and financial gain. iPredators can be any age, either gender and not bound by economic status, race or national heritage.

iPredator is a global term used to distinguish anyone who engages in criminal, deviant or abusive behaviors using Information and Communications Technology (ICT.) Whether the offender is a cyberbully, cyberstalker, cyber harasser, cybercriminal, online sexual predator, internet troll, online child pornography consumer or cyber terrorist, they fall within the scope of iPredator. The three criteria used to define an iPredator include:

- I.** A self-awareness of causing harm to others, directly or indirectly, using ICT.
- II.** The intermittent to frequent usage of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) to obtain, exchange and deliver harmful information.
- III.** A general understanding of Cyberstealth used to engage in criminal or deviant activities or to profile, identify, locate, stalk and engage a target.

Unlike human predators prior to the Information Age, iPredators rely on the multitude of benefits offered by Information and Communications Technology (ICT.) These assistances include exchange of information over long distances, rapidity of information exchanged and the infinite access to data available. Malevolent in intent, iPredators rely on their capacity to deceive others using Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in an abstract electronic universe.

“All my checklists and inventories are designed to assess the subject’s internet safety acumen, cyber-attack awareness, cyber security practices and general understanding of knowing how to protect oneself in today’s digital device environment. Scoring well does not require the respondent to be an advanced information technology professional. If anything, being advanced in electronic devices can give some a false sense of security. Few people score 95% and higher on their first attempt as we are all living at the beginning of a new paradigm called, the Information Age”. Michael Nuccitelli Psy.D., iPredator Inc.



IPI-IP

Child's Gender: Male__ Female__

Age: (6-12) __ (13-14) __ (15-16) __ (17-18) __

Average Daily Online Activity: 0-1 Hours __ 1-3 Hours __ 3-5 Hours __ 5+ Hours __

A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)

B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)

C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)

D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

1. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know internet sex crimes involving adults and children often fit a model of statutory rape?
2. Do you or a primary caregiver use developmentally appropriate prevention strategies to educate the minor on romance and sex?
3. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know how to recognize if the minor has sexual orientation concerns or patterns of offline and online risk taking?
4. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, knowledgeable of the characteristics of internet-initiated sex crimes?
5. Do you or a primary caregiver respect the minor's privacy online by keeping open lines of communication and not "policing" them?
6. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know most internet sex crimes involve young adult men who seduce underage adolescents into sexual encounters?
7. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the majority of internet sex crimes involve victims aware they are conversing online with adults?
8. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know iPredators rarely deceive their victims about their sexual interests?
9. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know most children who meet an iPredator face to face go to such meetings expecting to engage in sexual activity?
10. Is the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware iPredators primarily deceive children using promises of love and romance?

A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)

B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)

C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)

D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

11. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know that most iPredators are charged with statutory rape involving non-forcible sexual activity with victims who are too young to consent to sexual intercourse with adults?
12. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know age-of-consent law violations are the most common sex crimes against minors in general?
13. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know most of sex crimes against children are never reported to law enforcement?
14. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware that Internet sex crimes pursued most by law enforcement involves adult offenders who are 10 or more years older than their underage victims?
15. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the minor is experiencing or soon to experience adolescent sexual development with growing sexual curiosity?
16. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know that most early adolescent children are already aware of, thinking about and beginning to experiment with sex?
17. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware by mid-adolescence, most children have had romantic partners and absorbed by romantic concerns?
18. Has or will the minor be educated on how Internet initiated sex crimes often involve greater self-disclosure and intensity than face-to-face relationships among peers?
19. Relevant to a child's online activities, are you aware children often struggle with emotional control during their early to mid-teens?
20. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware the minor and all children are vulnerable to seduction by iPredators due to immaturity, inexperience and the impulsiveness of exploring normal sexual urges?
21. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know children who send personal information to online strangers are more likely to receive sexual solicitations?
22. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know iPredators who groom children by establishing trust and confidence first, introduce sexual topics and then arrange to meet in person?

A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)

B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)

C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)

D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

23. Although studies illustrate only 5% of children talk online to strangers about sex, are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor has not done this?

24. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware chat rooms are one of the prime arenas iPredators seek out child targets?

25. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware many chatrooms engage in explicit sexual talk, sexual innuendo and profanity?

26. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware many chat rooms that engage in explicit sexual talk are frequented by iPredators?

27. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware there is evidence suggesting children and teens who visit chat rooms are more likely to have problems with sadness, loneliness or depression?

28. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware clinical evidence suggests children who regularly visit chat rooms have more problems with parents and engage in risky behavior than those who do not frequent chat rooms?

29. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware clinical evidence suggests children lacking in social skills interact with others in chat rooms to compensate for the obstacles they have forming offline relationships?

30. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware clinical evidence suggests younger teens are not developmentally prepared to avoid or respond to the explicit sexual invitations they are likely to encounter in many chatrooms?

31. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know most iPredators meet their child victims in chat rooms?

32. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware children with histories of sexual, physical and emotional abuse are more vulnerable to iPredator grooming?

33. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know child and teen online users with histories of offline sexual or physical abuse are far more likely to receive online aggressive sexual solicitations?

A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)

B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)

C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)

D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

34. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know abused children and teens are more at risk for sexual victimization and exploitation in a variety of ways in addition to internet-initiated sex crimes?

35. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know research suggests some children and teens are more vulnerable to online sexual solicitations because they are looking for attention and affection?

36. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know childhood trauma is associated with adolescent risk behavior, risky sexual behavior and online risk behavior?

37. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know prior childhood abuse may trigger risky offline and online sexual behavior that directly invites iPredator advances?

38. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know social interaction problems and depression have also been suggested to increase a child's vulnerability to iPredator sexual abuse?

39. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the only online activity riskier than posting online personal information for children and teens is conversing online with strangers about sex?

40. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know iPredators have not changed their tactics for stalking children because of the growth of social networking sites?

41. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know iPredators often stalk and abduct teens based on information they have posted on their social networking profiles?

42. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know iPredators rarely stalk and abduct teens at social networking profiles, unless they conclude the minor is susceptible to their grooming and seduction tactics?

43. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know children and teens who have blogs and post personal information for public display are at a higher risk of being targeted by an iPredator if they also engage in dialogues with online strangers?

44. Do you or the minor know children and teens are more likely to receive online sexual solicitations via instant messages or in chat rooms than through social networking sites?

- A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)
B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)
C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)
D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

45. Do you or the minor know children and teens' level of vulnerability to online sexual solicitation is influenced more by online interactions with online strangers rather than images and information they post on social networking sites?
46. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor has never posted or shared contact and personal information, images or videos online without your knowledge?
47. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor has never posted, or shared contact and personal information online that was provocative, violent, sexually suggestive or age inappropriate?
48. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of interacting online with peers unknown to the primary caregiver?
49. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of interacting online with peers unknown to the primary caregiver or the minor?
50. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of interacting online with adults unknown to the primary caregiver?
51. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of interacting online with adults unknown to the minor?
52. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of interacting online with peers about sex unknown to you or the primary caregiver?
53. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of interacting online with peers about sex unknown to the minor?
54. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of seeking for pornography online that was sent to them by online contacts?
55. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of being rude or nasty online?
56. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be suspected of having unknown people on his or her "buddy" or "friends" list?
57. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be caught engaging in viewing or downloading pornography online?

A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)

B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)

C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)

D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

58. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know children who interact with online strangers and engage in other risky online behaviors are significantly more likely to receive aggressive sexual solicitations?

59. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know teen females constitute a higher proportion of iPredator victims than teen males, but teen males who identify as gay or questioning their sexual orientations are at a much higher rate of online victimization?

60. If developmentally appropriate, have you or a primary caregiver educated the minor on the differences between a Pedophile and Child Molester?

61. If developmentally appropriate, have you or a primary caregiver educated the minor on the Ephebophile?

62. If developmentally appropriate, have you or a primary caregiver educated the minor on the Hebephile?

63. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, able to educate others on the similarities and differences of a child molester & pedophile and their online involvement?

64. Although child sexual abuse is one of humanity's most heinous crimes, is the act of violence rare in internet-initiated sex crimes?

65. Have you or a primary caregiver educated the minor, if developmentally appropriate, on the profile of child molesters and how they first seek to develop relationships with their victims before they introduce sexual topics?

66. Have you or a primary caregiver educated the minor, if developmentally appropriate, how child molesters and pedophiles use child pornography to groom and seduce their child victims?

67. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know to never interact with unknown adults online or agree to send photographs or webcam screen shots for any reason?

68. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know a sexual relationship between an adult and underage adolescent is criminal, against the law and dangerous?

- A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)
B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)
C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)
D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

69. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, proactive in helping the minor feel accepted and loved reducing their chances of being targeted by iPredators?
70. As part of your internet safety prevention strategy, do you or a primary caregiver focus on developmental concerns relevant to the minor's maturation including independence, sexuality and romance?
71. Do you or a primary caregiver, include in your prevention approach, their independence and developmental interests focusing on adolescent sexual feelings, urges and curiosity that are paramount to them?
72. Do you or a primary caregiver educate the minor on internet safety, if developmentally appropriate, about the dynamics of child molesters, pedophiles, their online tactics and other non-forcible sex crimes?
73. Do you or a primary caregiver inform the minor that it is normal to have strong sexual feelings, but wrong for adults to exploit those feelings in children and teens?
74. Do you or a primary caregiver provide the minor, if developmentally appropriate, age-appropriate information about the criminal nature of many aggressive sexual solicitations offline and online?
75. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of posting personal information online?
76. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of interacting online with unknown people?
77. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of having unknown people on their friends or buddy lists?
78. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of using the Internet to make rude, caustic and hateful comments to others?
79. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of sending personal information to unknown people they meet online?
80. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of downloading images from file-sharing programs?

A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)

B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)

C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)

D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

81. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and risks of regularly visiting adult pornography sites?

82. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of using the internet to embarrass or harass peers they are upset with or seeking to tease?

83. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know the dangers and pitfalls of talking online to unknown strangers about sex?

84. If you or a primary caregiver allow the minor to access and socialize in chat rooms, do know how to respond if an unknown chat room participant writes sexually explicit messages?

85. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, iPredators are drawn to children and teens that post and discuss any topics related to sexuality?

86. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know iPredators are drawn to children and teens that appear “needy” or “submissive” expressed in their posts, text messages and chat room conversations?

87. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know iPredators are drawn to children and teens that have their age or birth date in their username suggesting they are ignorant to personal information management?

88. Given only 25% of children who encounter a sexual solicitation online tell a parent or adult, do you or a primary caregiver initiate conversation and encourage the minor to openly discuss their online activities?

89. Does the minor spend less than 90 minutes a day online in non-scholastic activities, given this 90-minute mark is the dividing line between children who tend to engage in high-risk online activities?

90. Does the minor have offline friends and not the type to isolate and spend all their free time online?

91. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware iPredators can judge by the appearance of a profile or by the behavior that a child is exhibiting whether he or she might be a prime target?

- A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)
B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)
C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)
D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

92. Do you or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, know when children post sensitive information, they send a message to iPredators who seek to isolate and exploit a child's emotional vulnerability?
93. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be caught engaging in an online activity not approved of?
94. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor has never discussed meeting someone in person he or she met online?
95. With the minor, have you or a primary caregiver discussed how online predators pretend to be children or teens their age?
96. With the minor, have you or a primary caregiver role-played various dangerous online scenarios?
97. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor will never be caught engaging in something online they would not want an adult to know about?
98. Are you aware of software that can inform you or a primary caregiver what sites the minor visits if you suspect he or she may be communicating with an online predator?
99. Are you or a primary caregiver aware of anonymous text and video chat websites like Omegle and Chatroulette and their obvious dangers?
100. Did the minor have a Facebook or another adult social networking account prior to age 13, which is the minimum age required to join Facebook?
101. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor would not refuse to disclose websites they have visited?
102. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor has not visited, spent money or been exposed to online sex sites?
103. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor does not use the internet without supervision engaged in high-risk online activities?
104. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor has not received or made phone calls to others they met from their online contacts?

105. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor would not inform online contacts when an adult and love one will not be home allowing them to chat privately online?
106. Are you or a primary caregiver confident an online stranger has never contacted the minor?
107. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor has never met someone in person her or she met online?
108. Are you, a primary caregiver or the minor, if developmentally appropriate, aware children will tell adults they are aware of iPredators, but, are quite naive about iPredator tactics and profiles?
109. Are you or a primary caregiver confident the minor knows not to respond to anyone they do not know online?
110. Are you or a primary caregiver confident an online stranger has not contacted the minor recently introduced to them from an online contact?

- A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)
 B. N__ (No, Disagree, False)
 C. IDK__ (I Do Not Know, I Did Not Know, I Am Unsure)
 D. DNA__ (Does Not Apply, Not Applicable, Not Relevant)

CORRECT RESPONSE TO EVERY QUESTION IS A. Y__ (Yes, Agree, True)

Yes Answers __ No Answers __ I Do Not Know__ Does Not Apply__

Correct Responses__ + Does Not Apply Responses__ = IPI Score__



Michael Nuccitelli, Psy.D.

NYS Licensed Psychologist & iPredator Construct Author



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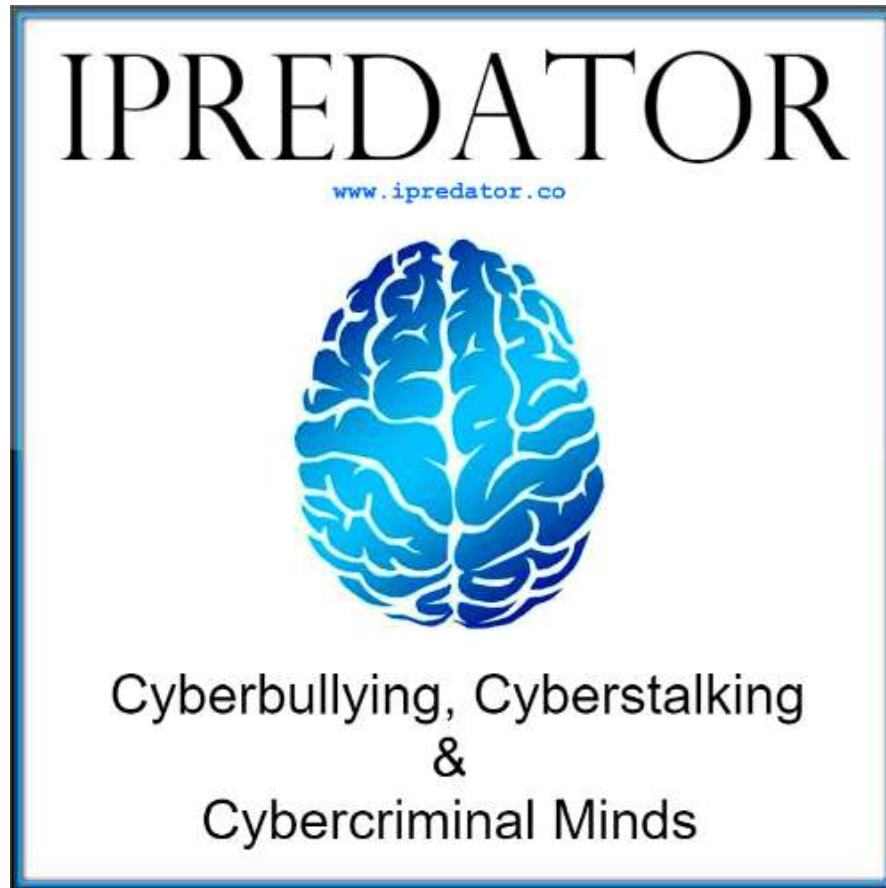
Note: The goal for optimal internet safety & cyber security functioning is to score a 90 or higher. “I Do Not Know” & “No” responses should be addressed immediately with a plan of action. Although obtaining a score of 90 or higher indicates a minimal probability of a successful cyber-attack, it is still crucial to be alert and prepared to defend against iPredators, ex-partners and those who would seek to destroy your digital reputation. As information and communications technology expands, it will become increasingly important to manage and monitor cyber-attack prevention, digital citizenship and digital reputation.

(link for web page scoring key)

Internet Safety Tool Scoring Keys Page: <https://www.iPredator.co/scoring-keys/>

Given the rapid expansion and advancements in ICT, it is recommended to complete this inventory on a quarterly basis and more frequently if an iPredator is suspected of engaging in a possible cyber-attack. To achieve optimal cybercrime, cyber-attack and/or cyber assault prevention, the goal is to score in the upper 10%-15% of all the IISC assessments. Cyberspace is a non-physical abstract electronic universe. The toll it can take on vulnerable and/or ignorant online users are very real and can range from frustrating to deadly.

IPREDATOR



IISC SCORE DEFINITION

IISC Score: Upon completion of any of the IISC assessments, the respondent will have a final score ranging from 0-75, 0-110 or 0-330 depending on the IISC assessment. In this formula, the score represents the risk potential and vulnerability of the ICT user, the business or the subject being queried from being targeted by a cyberbully, cyberstalker, cybercriminal, nefarious corporate competitor or online sexual predator.

IPI SCORING KEY

IPI Score: (1-10)

Category: Guaranteed iPredator Target

Risk Potential: Alarmingly High

iPredator Involvement: Certain

Intervention Plan: Professional Consultation Highly Advised

Level of Urgency: Urgent Attention Required

IPI Score: (11-29)**Category:** Prime iPredator Target**Risk Potential:** High**iPredator Involvement:** Almost Certain**Intervention Plan:** Professional Consultation Highly Advised**Level of Urgency:** Immediate Attention Required**IPI Score: (30-39)****Category:** Probable iPredator Target**Risk Potential:** Moderately High**iPredator Involvement:** Involvement Likely**Intervention Plan:** Professional Consultation Highly Advised**Level of Urgency:** Immediate Attention Strongly Recommended**IPI Score: (40-55)****Category:** Likely iPredator Target**Risk Potential:** Moderate**iPredator Involvement:** Involvement Suspected**Intervention Plan:** Create and Implement an iPredator Prevention Plan**Level of Urgency:** Immediate Attention Recommended**IPI Score: (56-69)****Category:** Possible iPredator Target**Risk Potential:** Moderate**iPredator Involvement:** Involvement Possible**Intervention Plan:** Increase iPredator Protection & Prevention Strategies**Level of Urgency:** Immediate Attention Suggested**IPI Score: (70-84)****Category:** Skilled iPredator Protection with Low Vulnerability**Risk Potential:** Mild**iPredator Involvement:** Possible, but Unlikely**Intervention Plan:** Continue iPredator Protection & Prevention Strategies**Level of Urgency:** Not Urgent, Important to Address Below 80**IPI Score: (90-110)****Category:** Advanced iPredator Protection with Minimal Vulnerability**Risk Potential:** Minimal**iPredator Involvement:** Unlikely**Intervention & Education Plan:** Consider Educating Others**Level of Urgency:** 0%, All iPredator Issues AddressedThe logo for #BeBest is displayed in a stylized, 3D-effect font. The characters are white with a grey shadow, giving them a metallic or embossed appearance. The hashtag symbol is integrated into the 'B'.



Michael Nuccitelli, Psy.D.

Michael Nuccitelli, Psy.D. is a New York State licensed psychologist and author of the online assailant construct termed iPredator (2010). He completed his doctoral degree in clinical psychology in 1994 from Adler University in Chicago, Illinois. In 1997, Dr. Nuccitelli became a New York State licensed psychologist in. In November 2011, he established iPredator Inc. offering educational, investigation and advisory services regarding online assailants, internet safety & the dark side of cyberspace.

Since 2013, Dr. Nuccitelli authored, designed and launched his internet safety website, [iPredator](#) and three blogs, [Dark Psychology](#), [Dr. Internet Safety](#) & [Michael Nuccitelli, Psy.D.](#) Site visitors have access to an incredible amount of free information, education and advisory services. Over the last 30+ years, Dr. Nuccitelli has worked in the mental health field in a variety of capacities with various clinical populations.

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“The Information Age technocentric concept of being “connected” is a paradox of disconnection causing us to lose control of our instinctual drives for social cohesion, allegiance and selflessness. As our dependency upon Information and Communications Technology (ICT) grows, spreading throughout our collective human consciousness, the less we care for our neighbors and the more we delude ourselves into thinking that online connections are far more valuable than reality-based relationships”.

Michael Nuccitelli, Psy.D. (2014)

iPredator Inc.

iPredator Inc. is a New York State based Internet Safety Company founded in September 2011 to provide educational and advisory products & services to online users and

organizations on cyberbullying, cyber harassment, cyberstalking, cybercrime, internet defamation, cyber terrorism, online sexual predation and the new field Dr. Nuccitelli is pioneering called "*Cybercriminal Psychology*".

iPredator Inc.'s goal is to reduce victimization, theft and disparagement from online assailants. In addition to assisting citizens, their mission is to one day initiate a national educational & awareness internet safety campaign with the help of private, state and federal agencies.

Although iPredator Inc. has joined a multitude of social networking sites, feel free to visit the social sites listed below they use as their information and announcement vehicles. Dr. Nuccitelli and iPredator Inc. consultants are always available, at no cost, to interact with online users and media. To invite Dr. Nuccitelli to conduct training, educational services or consultation, he can be reached by calling 347-871-2416 or via email at drnucc@ipredatorinc.com.

- **Google Plus:** [iPredator](#)
- **Google Plus:** [Michael Nuccitelli, Psy.D.](#)
- **LinkedIn:** [iPredator](#)
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