CONSIDER THE SOURCE
Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info.

READ BEYOND
Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What’s the whole story?

CHECK THE AUTHOR
Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real?

SUPPORTING SOURCES?
Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.

CHECK THE DATE
Reposting old news stories doesn’t mean they’re relevant to current events.

IS IT A JOKE?
If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.

CHECK YOUR BIASES
Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.

ASK THE EXPERTS
Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
Recommended Fact Checking Websites:

- **Duke Reporter’s Lab: Global Fact-Checking Sites**
  (https://reporterslab.org/fact-checking/)
  - Interactive map of international fact-checking websites

- **FactsCan** (http://factscan.ca/)
  - Non-partisan fact checker for Canadian politics

- **FactCheck.org** (https://www.factcheck.org/)
  - Measures accuracy of U.S. politicians (Created by Annenberg Public Policy Center of the University of Pennsylvania)

- **Hoax-Slayer** (https://www.hoax-slayer.net/)
  - Exposes scams and hoaxes circulating on the web

- **Media Bias/Fact Check** (https://mediabiasfactcheck.com/)
  - Search by news source for a quick analysis of bias and reliability

- **Politifact** (https://www.politifact.com/)
  - Analyzes the claims of U.S. politicians for their authenticity

- **Snopes** (https://www.snopes.com/)
  - Investigates urban legends and popular news stories, memes, etc., that are currently circulating in social media

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