Corbets Tey School

Technology and Online Safety Newsletter

Edition Number: 3	**Month: November 2016**

The Department for Education guidance document **Keeping Children Safe in Education (May 2016 updated Sept 2016)** sets out the legal duties with which schools and colleges must comply in order to keep children safe including keeping safe online.

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THE SAFEGUARDING TEAM

BRITISH VALUES, PREVENT STRATEGY AND FGM

STAYING SAFE ONLINE

PARENTINFO ONLINE SAFETY

Our website has been updated to include a **Staying Safe** Menu which includes the following pages:

The Safeguarding Team – Photos and details of who to speak to if you have a concern

British Values, Prevent Strategy and FGM – information on all of these safeguarding issues and initiatives

Staying Safe Online - online safety resources and information on keeping children safe online

'Parent info Online Safety' page – an RSS feed with constantly updated information on a wide range of subject matter to help parents help their children be discriminating, web-literate and resilient.

We are aware of the special challenges for our parents regarding online safety.   We want to work in partnership with you to identify where additional support and information is needed and how to use this to protect your children and young people. This newsletter will be sent out monthly to ensure that you are aware of the latest developments and information available.

Resilient Families

Remember the FREE Online Course for Parents and Carers to help you get to grips with the things you really worry about when the children and young people in your care go online. It includes topics such as radicalisation and extremism, cyberbullying and sexting.

Episode 1	Episode 2	Episode 3
http://parentzone.org.uk/training/resilient-families-episode-1 Your child's online world	http://parentzone.org.uk/training/resilient-families-episode-2 The Bad Stuff – including online extremism and how radicalisation happens	http://parentzone.org.uk/training/resilient-families-episode-3 How to use your offline parenting skills to help your child stay safe online.

Try them out and let us know what you think.

Using Parental Controls

An excerpt from https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/articles/Parental-controls/

What do parental controls do?
These controls are designed to help parents and carers manage their child's online activities. There are various types, some of which are free but others which can be bought. However, nothing is totally fool proof so they don't replace the need for adults to support and advise children using the internet.

What can controls be used for?
Controls can either be for a device like a games console, or for a network such as your home broadband. The way to access device controls can vary according to the manufacturer.   They can offer varying types of protection, from filtering out adult content from search results to preventing your child from buying things when playing games.   You can generally find instructions on how to set these controls up on the manufacturer's website or use the Internet Matters app for help. These settings will apply whether the device is being used in your home or outside – but it's easy for them to be switched off, so talk to your child about trust and responsibility, making sure they understand the

importance of why you have put the settings in place. Most games consoles come with settings, which can be put in place for either the device itself or the games platform.   It's easy to forget that games consoles allow players to connect to the internet and talk to people all over the world so setting controls on devices and the platform itself (such as X Box) is important. Broadband and network filters generally come free with your service. These can be used to prevent material coming into your home. For example, you could restrict anything with a horror or sexual content being accessible via your home broadband.   Instructions for accessing these filters can be found on the service providers' websites – look at the bottom of the page to find the "help" or "security" page.

Online controls
Search engines such as Google, Yahoo and Bing allow users to filter out certain types of search results. This means you can reduce the risk of your child seeing adult content like pornography,   or set limits on the time they spend online. Look for the cogwheel "settings" symbol where you will find the options for each provider. You can also encourage your child to use safer search facilities, such as SafeSearch Kids from Google.

Social media and other websites
As with search engines, social media and sites like YouTube have privacy and security settings. These can prevent your child from being contacted by strangers or from seeing inappropriate material. It is important to remember that content filters cannot prevent other people from sending offensive or inappropriate messages or comments to your child's account, so controlling who can contact your child is a key step.

Buying controls
It is also possible to buy filter programmes. These can be either solely for filtering purposes, but some virus protection software also offer filtering options

Seven Steps That You Can Take
Controls are not a single solution to staying safe online; talking to your children and encouraging responsible behaviour is critical. However, controls are a vital first step to helping to protect your child online, and here seven simple things you can do to use them effectively:
1. Set up home broadband parental controls and make use of controls on your home broadband.
2. Set controls on your search engine; encourage your child to always use child-friendly search engines, and activate and lock the safe search settings on the browsers and platforms they use.
3. Make sure every device is protected. Controls should be installed on every device your child uses, such as their mobile phone, tablet and games consoles (both home and handheld).
4. Use privacy settings. Activate the safety measures offered by different sites; social networking sites like Facebook have privacy settings that will help prevent your child seeing unsuitable advertising or sharing too much with other people.
5. Block pop-ups. If you're worried about your children accessing inappropriate content though accidentally clicking on adverts in pop-ups, follow the advice from BBC Webwise on how to stop these.
6. Find good sites and agree on them as a family. By talking to your child about their interests you can help them find suitable sites to visit and apps to use. Review these sites as they get older.
7. Manage their use and access. Children may be very worried that your response to a problem will be to take away their internet access. Whilst this may be an appropriate response in some cases, the threat may be a barrier for a child who needs help. Be aware of this when talking to them about their internet use, and reassure them that they can talk to you or a trusted adult whenever they need to.

Autistic Spectrum Disorder and the Internet
An excerpt from *https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/articles/Does-your-child-have-Autistic-Spectrum-Disorder/*

If your child has Autistic Spectrum Disorder you've probably developed strategies for helping them learn how to stay safe. Here are some practical steps you can take to keep them safe online. Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) affects how a child makes sense of the world, and how they relate to and communicate with others. For children with ASD the internet can provide real opportunities for social interaction and learning as it removes some of the challenges of face to face communication. Despite this, they can be additionally vulnerable to risks online. Communication and social interaction difficulties mean that young people with ASD may:
- Struggle to distinguish fact from fiction. Many young people with ASD take things literally. Understanding the difference between fact and fiction is a vital skill when using the internet, where anybody can post content and it can be difficult for your child to determine whether it's true or not.
- Have difficulty in interpreting social cues. Many young people with ASD prefer interacting over a computer than face to face. Using social networks safely, however, can be particularly difficult for them as they may struggle to interpret online chat or spot the signs of abuse.
- Be easily manipulated by others. It is common for people with ASD to develop obsessions or specialist knowledge in a particular topic as a way of helping them cope with everyday life. People with autism can develop many different obsessions but computers are one of the more common ones. This can increase their vulnerability to becoming involved in cybercrime and being exploited as a 'computer hacker' by others.

Many children with ASD struggle to interpret their own emotions and recognise risky situations. It's important that you set clear boundaries for them online and communicate these in a way they will understand, clearly setting out what's ok and what's not ok.

What can I do to help keep my child safe?
As their parent or carer, you will understand what is normal for your child. The conversations you have with them and the boundaries you put in place will differ depending on how old they are, what their specific needs are and their technical proficiency.
As with all children you can use technical tools, such as internet filters and parental controls *https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/articles/Parental-controls/*, to improve your child's safety.

In addition, when talking to children with ASD about safety online there are some things you should emphasise.

You should:

- Create a family contract. Decide as a family how your child can use the internet, when and for how long and write it down and/or draw pictures. Clearly displaying rules and boundaries will make it easier for your child to keep themselves safe.
- Make sure they know how to get help. Tell them that they should speak with you or a trusted adult if someone asks them to do something for them or if something upsets or confuses them. Agree that if they receive an attachment that they will talk to you before they open it. Explore the Thinkuknow *https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/* website together with your child to help develop your ongoing discussion and highlight how to report to CEOP. Making it a normal part of everyday conversation will help you ensure they know how to get help *https://www.ceop.police.uk/safety-centre/*
- Continue the conversation with your child about how and why they use the internet and who their online friends are. Discovering the websites they enjoy and how they interact with others online, (for example on webcam or messaging) will help you to understand the risks they may face. Discuss the difference between 'private' and 'public'.

If they use social media you should ensure that they know how to block other users and/or report to the service they use after telling you first. You can find out how to report to many popular social networks here *https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/articles/Reporting-to-social-media-sites-/*

The Thinkuknow film, 'Know your friends with Josh and Sue' has been specially developed for young people with mild/moderate/severe learning needs and explores a range of online issues in a format that is accessible for your child. *https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/Listing/?cat=208&ref=34427.*
Mencap have produced a handy document, 'Learning disabilities, Autism and Internet Safety: A Parent's Guide' *http://www.parentsprotect.co.uk/files/learning_disabilities_autism_internet_safety_parent_guide.pdf,* which is free to download and contains lots of helpful tips on how you can keep your ASD child safe online

You Tube Kids – iPad App
The official YouTube Kids app is designed for children to dive into a world of discovery, learning and entertainment. This is a delightfully simple (and free!) app, where children can discover videos, channels and playlists they love.
It offers a much safer YouTube experience. However no automated system is perfect and supervision is still recommended. To make exploration easy, videos in the app are split into four categories: Shows, Music, Learning and Explore. There are big buttons, easy scrolling, and instant full-screen. Children can enjoy favourites like Teletubbies, The Octonauts, and Talking Tom, online hits like TuTiTu, Little Baby Bum and Wonderquest, plus anything else they're into -- music, sports, animals, gaming, crafts and more.
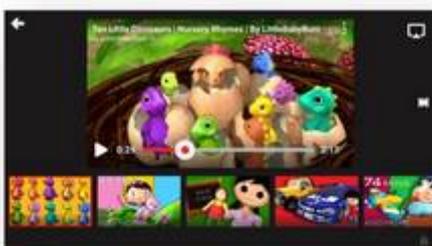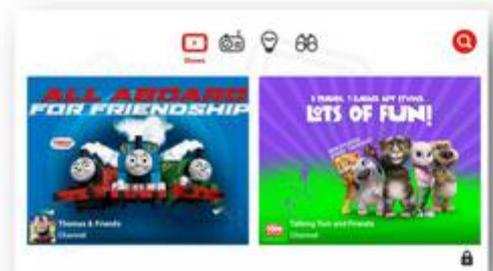
There are features included that let adults tailor the YouTube Kids experience to their child's needs. Settings are found behind a grown-ups-only lock where you can turn off search for a more restricted experience or set a built-in timer to let children know when it's time to stop watching so you don't have to.
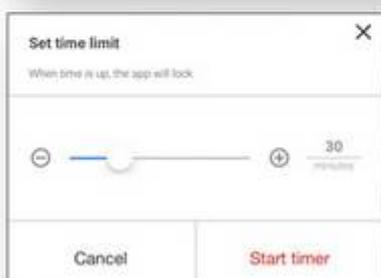
More information about the app and settings is on the online Parental Guide at
https://support.google.com/youtubekids/#topic=6130504
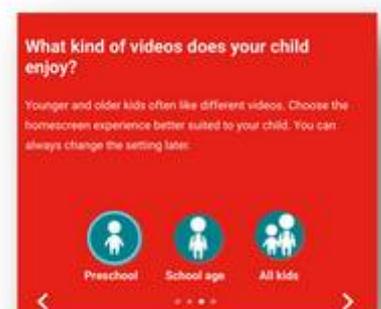
Help! My Child's Phone has been Stolen - *Author: Gemma Slinn, Experts: Victim Support*

An excerpt from http://parentinfo.org/article/help-my-childs-phone-has-been-stolen

It can be really upsetting for your child if their phone has been stolen. Many children can be left feeling scared and unsafe. Gemma Slinn, of Victim Support's youth programme You & Co, gives parents some practical tips on what to do if your child's phone is stolen, how to help them cope and how to prevent it from happening again.

Things to do immediately your child's mobile phone is stolen.

1.   Call your network provider and report the phone stolen
They can block your child's phone so nobody else can use it, preventing an expensive phone bill. If you don't already know your phone's identification number (IMEI), ask your network provider as you will need to give this information to the police. They should also be able to send you a new SIM card, although there may be an administration fee.

2.   Report to the police
You can do this by going into your nearest police station or calling 101. You will need to give them the phone's IMEI number in case the phone is recovered or handed in. The police will then give you your crime reference number, which you will need if you want to claim on your insurance.

3.   Call your insurance provider
If you call your insurance provider they will let you know the details of your cover, so you can find out how to get a replacement. Remember to check your home insurance policy as your phone may be covered by this. (Many home insurance policies don't cover mobile phones and separate policies for mobiles may be necessary. It's best to check now rather than waiting until a phone is stolen, only to discover you're not covered.) You will need the crime reference number given to you by the police to make a claim on your insurance. Many insurance providers need this information within 24 hours of the phone being stolen.

4.   Ask your child how they are feeling
Talk about what has happened and how it has made them feel. Help your child to understand this isn't their fault and nobody has the right to take their things without their permission.

5.   Find out more
Do they know the person who took the phone or not? Was the theft a random incident, or is it part of ongoing bullying? Did the theft happen at school, or at the youth club? You might need to speak to teachers at school or group leaders to help keep your child safe.

6.   Safety plan with your child
You could also look at developing a Safety Plan with your child that would help you both to think through how to keep your child safer in the future.

7.   Find your child's coping strategies
Your child might find it difficult to cope and may be feeling hurt, upset, angry or stressed. Everyone has different ways to help them cope so try exploring these with your child.

You protect your child's phone by:

1.   Setting a pin on the phone's handset and on the SIM card. This will make it harder for others to use the phone, even if they remove the SIM card.

2.   Capping the phone's usage. This will set a limit so the phone can only be used up until a certain amount of money has been spent. You can also bar certain calls e.g. calling premium or international numbers.

3.   Know the phone's make, model and IMEI number. Dial *#06# into your phone or call your network provider to find out your phone's identity number (IMEI) if you don't know this already.

4.   Think about what kind of details your child keeps on their phone. Encourage them to delete messages or emails with personal details in there, such as bank account details. And to back up any photos or videos etc they want to keep so that if the phone is stolen, they still have a copy of them.

5.   Sign up to an app that can help trace your child's phone if it goes missing. For example Find my iPhone is free to download and lets you use another device to find and protect your data. You can also register your phone on *https://www.immobilise.com/* so if it is lost or stolen but then gets found, police can use Immobilise to return it to you.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do I get a new phone?
Your network provider won't usually replace your phone free of charge, so if you are on a contract, you will have to pay your line rental until your contract ends. You can either buy a new phone, wait until your contract ends then get a new contract including a mobile phone, or claim for a new phone on your insurance if you are covered.

I have received a bill for calls I didn't make, what can I do?
If someone else uses your stolen phone and runs up an expensive bill, you will usually have to pay for this unless you gave reported the phone missing. Some networks may have a cap on the amount they charge you, as long as you report it within 24 hours. If you have a pay as you go contract, you may not get a refund for any credit used before you report the phone stolen. If you receive a large bill, talk to your network provider as they may reduce this out of good will. You can dispute the bill if they charge you for calls made after the phone has been reported stolen. Check your insurance policy to see if it covers the cost of any unauthorised calls.