



WAIKERIE PRIMARY SCHOOL

E-Crime and Cyber Safety Practices

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) bring great benefits to the teaching and learning programs at Waikerie Primary School and to the effective operation of the school. The Australian Curriculum requires students to use a variety of web based online and digital tools, resources, software and digital technologies. Waikerie Primary School students have access to a variety of ICT through the Computer Room, classroom computers, tablets and iPads for use as learning tools.

To assist us to enhance learning through the safe use of ICTs, this document addresses information regarding e-crime and cyber safety practices at Waikerie Primary School.

Cyber-Safety

The overall goal of Waikerie Primary School is to create and maintain a cyber-safe culture that is in keeping with our values and with legislative and professional obligations. Cyber-safety practices are in place, which include user agreements for staff and students. Child protection education, such as the Keeping Safe child protection curriculum, includes information about remaining safe when using technologies and is provided to all students. It is important that students follow correct electronic device protocols and understand the need for safety precautions so they become digitally responsible citizens.

Material sent and received using the school network is monitored and filtering software is used to restrict access to certain sites and data, including email. Where a student is suspected of an electronic crime (e-crime), this will be reported to the South Australia Police. Where a personal electronic device such as a mobile phone is used to capture images of a crime, such as an assault, the device will be confiscated and handed to the police.

While every reasonable effort is made by the administrators of schools and the Department for Education to prevent children's exposure to inappropriate content when using online services, it is not possible to completely eliminate the risk of such exposure. In particular, the Department cannot filter internet content accessed by your child from home, from other locations away from school or on mobile devices owned by your child. The Department recommends the use of appropriate internet filtering software.

More information about internet filtering can be found on the websites of the Australian Communications and Media Authority at <http://www.acma.gov.au>, NetAlert at <http://www.netalert.gov.au>, the Kids Helpline at <http://www.kidshelp.com.au> and Bullying No Way at <http://www.bullyingnoway.com.au>.

Important terms:

'Cyber-safety' refers to the safe use of the Internet and ICT equipment/devices, including mobile phones.

'Cyber bullying' is bullying which uses e-technology as a means of victimising others. It is the use of an Internet service or mobile technologies - such as e-mail, chat room discussion groups, webpages or SMS (text messaging) - with the intention of harming another person.

'School ICT' refers to the school's computer network, internet access facilities, computers, and other ICT equipment/devices (outlined below)

'ICT equipment/devices' includes computers (such as desktops, laptops), storage devices (such as USB and flash memory devices, CDs, DVDs, iPads, MP3 players), cameras (such as video and digital cameras and webcams), all types of mobile phones, gaming consoles, video and audio players/receivers (such as portable CD and DVD players), and any other, similar, technologies.

'Inappropriate material' means material that deals with matters such as sex, cruelty or violence in a manner that is likely to be injurious to children or incompatible with a school environment.

'e-crime' occurs when computers or other electronic communication equipment/devices (eg Internet, mobile phones) are used to commit an offence, are targeted in an offence, or act as storage devices in an offence.

