

E-Safety

At St John's we get information from CEOP, which is a branch of the National Crime Agency, and is dedicated to tackling the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and young people. CEOP is here to help young people (up to age 18) who have been forced or tricked into taking part in sexual activity with anyone online or in the real world. CEOP also offer advice and links to support in response to other online problems young people might face, such as cyberbullying or hacking. For information, advice and to report concerns directly to CEOP, visit the Safety Centre by clicking on the Click CEOP button.

At St John's School, we take seriously our responsibility to protect against, and educate children about, the risks associated with the internet. As this affects children both in school and at home we aim to work closely with parents and carers in this area.

If you ever have any concerns relating to children's online safety, we would welcome you getting in touch with the school office.

For further information, please click on the links below:

[UK Safer Internet Centre](#) - Advice and E-Safety Tips

[UK Safer Internet Centre](#) - Parents and Carers

[Cambridgeshire ICT Service](#) - Introduction For Parents

[CEOP - Parent Information](#)

[Information for Y5/6 Parents from the Police](#) - Children and Social Media

[Switched On Families](#)

Child Protection Information

Child Protection

Child Protection Arrangements

Under the Education Act 2002 (section 175/157), schools must "make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children".

At St John's Special School & College, we will endeavour to provide a safe and welcoming environment where children are respected and valued.

The school will therefore be alert to signs of abuse and neglect and will follow the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) procedures to ensure that children receive appropriate and effective support and protection.

Parents/carers should know that the law requires all school staff to pass on information which gives rise to a concern about a child's welfare, including risk from neglect, physical, emotional or sexual abuse. The school should make parents/carers aware that records of welfare concerns may be kept about their child. They should be informed that school staff will seek, in general, to discuss any concerns with them including referrals to other agencies. However, in situations where the child is suspected to be at risk of harm, the law says that schools may take advice from other agencies without informing parents/carers.

In accordance with local Information Sharing protocols, we will ensure that information is shared securely and sensitively. Information will only be shared with other services where it is deemed necessary and proportionate to ensure that children and young people are safe and receive the right service.

Schools will seek advice from Social Care when they have reasonable cause to suspect a child may be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. Occasionally, concerns are passed on which are later shown to be unfounded. Parents/carers will appreciate that the member of staff in the school with responsibility for child protection (known as the Designated Safeguarding Lead or Designated Person) was carrying out their responsibilities in accordance with the law and acting in the best interests of all children.

Under Section 3 (5) of the Children Act 1989, schools or any person who has care of a child "may....do what is reasonable in all the circumstances of the case for the purpose of safeguarding or promoting the child's welfare". This means that on rare occasions, a school may need to "hold" a child in school whilst Social Care and the police investigate any concerns further.

* The word 'school' is used throughout but this would include all educational settings e.g. Academies, Pupil Referral Units, Further Education establishments and Independent schools.