Internet Content Filtering Solution

Information Packet

The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) became law on April 20, 2001. In order to be in compliance with this legislation, public school districts must certify that they have the policies and technology measures in place to block or filter Internet access for both minors and adults to certain visual depictions.

The Office of Technology Services of Anderson School District Four has enabled Internet content filtering in its schools and district office. The Internet content filtering solution, Websense, has been implemented in order to comply with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA).

Website Categories

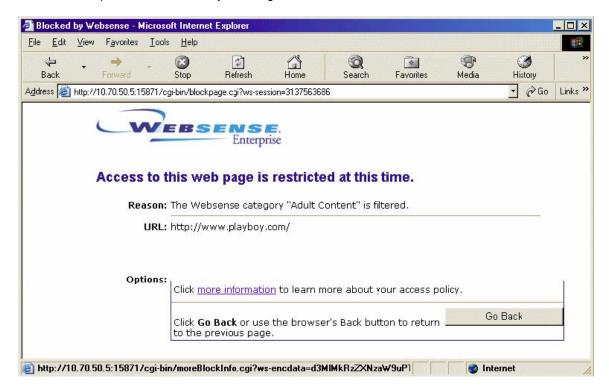
The categories which are being blocked are as follows:

- Adult Content
- Nudity
- Sex
- Lingerie and Swimsuit
- Abused Drugs
- MP3
- Gambling
- Games
- Illegal/Questionable
- Hacking
- Web Chat
- Militancy / Extremist
- Racism/Hate
- Personals/Dating
- Tasteless
- Violence
- Weapons

Internet Content Filtering Solution Information Packet

Objectionable Content Notice

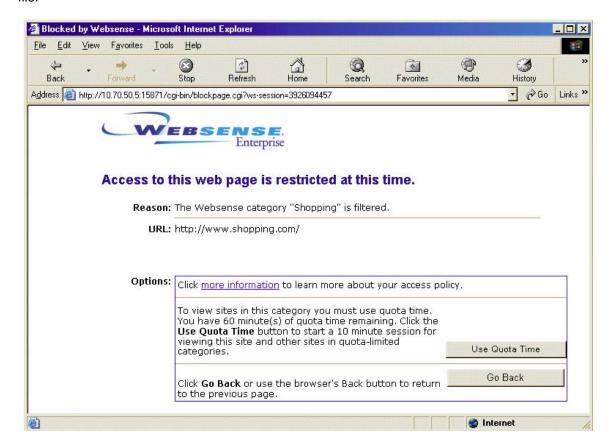
The following objectionable content notice will be displayed to a Web User anytime they attempt to access web content that the Internet content filtering solution considers objectionable. The website attempt is recorded to a system log file.



Internet Content Filtering Solution Information Packet

Quota Time Notice

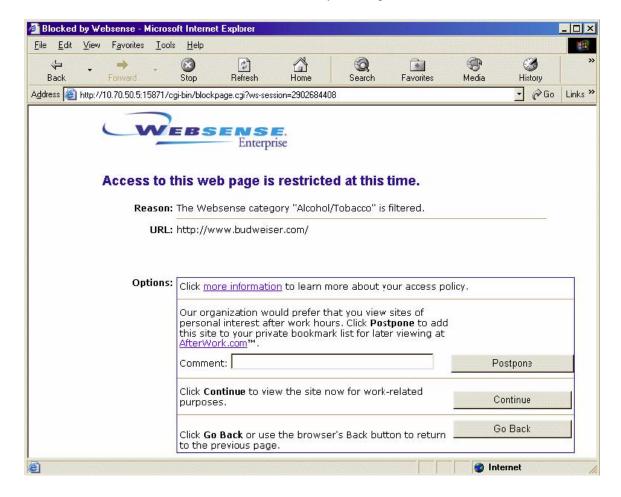
The following filtered content notice will be displayed to a Web User anytime they attempt to access web content that the Internet content filtering solution considers objectionable. The Web User may select the "Use Quota Time" button to start a 10 minute session for viewing the site. The total daily quota time is 60 minutes. The website access is recorded to a system log file.



Internet Content Filtering Solution Information Packet

Defer to AfterWork / Continue

The following filtered content notice will be displayed to a Web User anytime they attempt to access web content that is deemed to be a site of personal interest. The Web User is given the option to select the "Continue" button to continue to the site, or to postpone to be viewed at a later time. The website access is recorded to a system log file.



Internet Content Filtering Solution Information Packet

Procedure for Website Review

With the creation and publication of thousands of websites per week, it is possible that a site with valid educational information may be blocked. Likewise, an objectionable website may not be blocked.

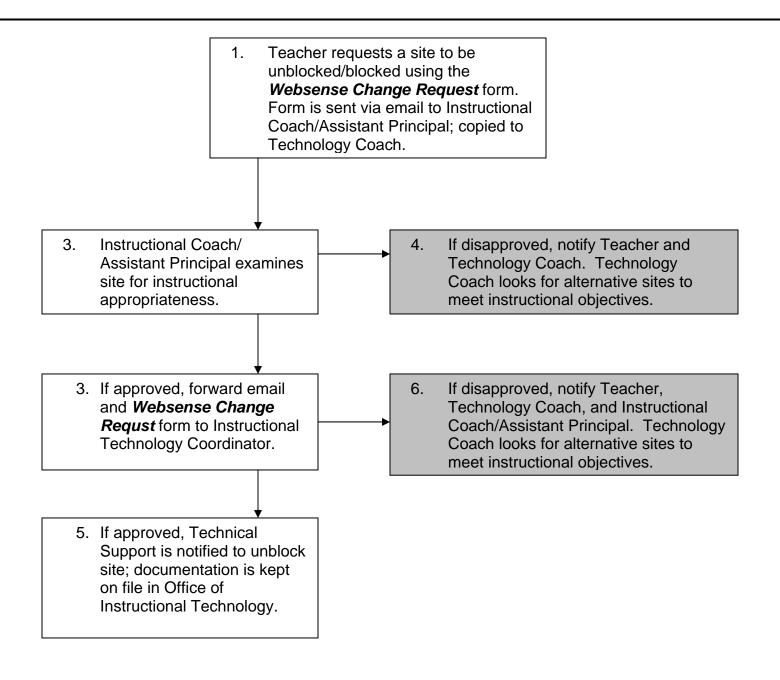
Unblocking Procedure

If you believe an Internet resource has been improperly blocked, you may request that the site be "unblocked" by completing the form titled "Websense Change Request" found on the Intranet and Internet. Complete this form and send it as an attachment via email to the building-level Instructional Coach or Assistant Principal for Instruction. Copy the email to the building-level Technology Coach. The site will then be reviewed and a decision will be made. (Refer to chart "Procedure for Website Review.)

Blocking Procedure

If an Internet resource is not being blocked, but you believe should be, you may request that the site be "blocked" by completing the form titled "Websense Change Request" found on the Intranet and Internet. Complete this form and send it as an attachment via email to the building-level Instructional Coach or Assistant Principal for Instruction. Copy the email to the building-level Technology Coach. The site will then be reviewed and a decision will be made. (Refer to chart "Procedure for Website Review.)

Procedure for Websense Review



Internet Content Filtering Solution Information PacketFrequently Asked Questions

1. What is the Children's Internet Protection Act?

The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) requires K-12 schools and libraries that receive federal funds (e.g., Universal Discounts or "E-rate", Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) to filter out unwanted Internet content. This includes child pornography, soft-core pornography and visual depictions considered harmful to minors.

2. How are Internet websites deemed inappropriate?

Sites are first mined through using proprietary software techniques and then classified into categories. Sites not categorized by this method are evaluated by qualified Internet analysts for proper categorization and continually checked for accuracy.

3. How are new websites added?

Websense automatically downloads updates to the Websense Master Database daily, including additions, changes and deletions, so you can be sure you're using the freshest database at all times. With the creation and publication of thousands of websites per week, it is possible that the database may not cover a website until the next update. ASD4 has the ability to add sites to a block or unblock list to allow or deny access. To request a specific blocking/unblocking of a website, refer to section **Process for Reviewing a Website**.

4. Does Anderson School District Four keep records of users Internet usage?

ASD4 does maintain records that show the access of Internet sites.

5. What happens if a user attempts to access a blocked website?

Should a user attempt to access a blocked website, they are notified with a message in the browser window informing them that they have attempted to access a blocked website.