



# HAWKSHEAD PRIMARY SCHOOL

## ONLINE SAFETY POLICY & PROCEDURES

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<sup>1</sup> The Governing Body are free to delegate approval of this document to a Committee of the Governing Body, an individual Governor or the Head Teacher.

<sup>2</sup> Governors free to determine review period.

## REVIEW SHEET

The information in the table below details earlier versions of this document with a brief description of each review and how to distinguish amendments made since the previous version date (if any).

Version Number	Version Description	Date of Revision
1	Original	February 2012
2	Front Cover ONLY updated to take account of revised Statutory Policy Guidance issued by the DfE	March 2013
3	Minor changes to reinforce the need for parents to act responsibly when using Facebook or other social networking sites	November 2013
4	Reformatted only	April 2014
5	Amended to include references to extremism, radicalisation and child sexual exploitation and minor changes to text	September 2015
6	Updated to remove statutory references to home-school agreement, change of title to 'Online Safety Policy and procedures' in line with Ofsted terminology and the document split into Policy and Procedures	March 2016
7	Updated to reflect changes as a result of updated 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' – September 2016	August 2016
8	Minor changes and updates to reflect introduction of GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018	April 2018

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# POLICY

## 1. Background/Rationale

New technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people in today's society, both within schools and in their lives outside school.

The internet and other digital and information technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. Electronic communication helps teachers and pupils learn from each other. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and increase awareness of context to promote effective learning. Children and young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

The requirement to ensure that children and young people can use online and related communications technologies appropriately and safely is addressed as part of the wider duty of care to which all who work in schools are bound. The school Online Safety Policy and procedures will help to ensure safe and appropriate use. The development and implementation of such a strategy will involve all the stakeholders in a child's education from the Head teacher and Governors to the senior leaders and classroom teachers, support staff, parents, members of the community and the pupils themselves.

The use of these exciting and innovative tools in school and at home has been shown to raise educational standards and promote pupil achievement. However, the use of these new technologies can put young people at risk within and outside the school. Some of the dangers they may face include:

- Access to illegal, harmful or inappropriate images or other content;
- Unauthorised access to/loss of/sharing of personal information;
- The risk of being subject to grooming by those with whom they make contact on the internet;
- The risk of being targeted by extremists in order to promote and encourage radicalisation;
- The risk of being targeted by those involved in child sexual exploitation;
- The sharing/distribution of personal images without an individual's consent or knowledge;
- Inappropriate communication/contact with others, including strangers;
- Cyber-bullying;
- Access to unsuitable video/internet games;
- An inability to evaluate the quality, accuracy and relevance of information on the internet;
- Plagiarism and copyright infringement;
- Illegal downloading of music or video files;
- The potential for excessive use which may impact on the social and emotional development and learning of the young person.

Many of these risks reflect situations in the off-line world and it is essential that this Online Safety Policy and procedures is used in conjunction with other school Policies including the Overarching Safeguarding Statement, Child Protection, Data Protection and Whole School Behaviour.

As with all other risks, it is impossible to eliminate those risks completely. It is therefore essential, through good educational provision to build pupils' resilience to the risks to which they may be exposed, so that they have the confidence and skills to face and deal with these risks.

The school must demonstrate that it has provided the necessary safeguards to help ensure that they have done everything that could reasonably be expected of them to manage and reduce these risks. The Online Safety Policy and procedures that follows explains how we intend to do this, while also addressing wider educational issues to help young people (and their parents) to be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.

## 2. Definitions

For the purposes of this document a child, young person, pupil or student is referred to as a 'child' or a 'pupil' and they are normally under 18 years of age.

Wherever the term 'parent' is used this includes any person with parental authority over the child concerned e.g. carers, legal guardians etc.

Wherever the term 'Head teacher' is used this also refers to any Manager with the equivalent responsibility for children.

Wherever the term 'school' is used this also refers to wrap around care provided by After School Clubs and Breakfast Clubs.

### 3. Associated School Policies and procedures

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the following school Policies/procedures:

- Overarching Safeguarding Statement
- Child Protection Policy and procedures
- Data Protection Policy including procedures for CCTV
- Health and Safety Policy and procedures
- Whole School Behaviour Policy
- Procedures for Using Pupils Images
- Whistleblowing procedures
- Code of Conduct for staff and other adults

### 4. Communication/Monitoring/Review of this Policy and procedures

This Policy and procedures will be communicated to staff, pupils and the wider community in the following ways:

- Posted on the school website/staffroom/shared staff drive
- Policy and procedures to be discussed as part of the school induction pack for new staff and other relevant adults including (where relevant) the staff Acceptable Use Agreement
- Acceptable Use Agreements discussed with pupils at the start of each year
- Acceptable Use Agreements to be issued to external users of the school systems (e.g. Governors) usually on entry to the school
- Acceptable Use Agreements to be held in pupil and personnel files

The Online Safety Policy is referenced from within other school Policies and procedures as outlined above.

The review period for this Policy and procedures is as determined by the Governing Body/Proprietors and indicated on the front cover.

### 5. Schedule for Development / Monitoring / Review

This Online Safety Policy and procedures was approved by the <i>Governing Body/Governing Body Committee</i> on:	4 <sup>th</sup> October 2018
The implementation of this Online Safety Policy and procedures will be monitored by the:	Head Teacher ICT coordinator and FGB
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	Annually
The <i>Governing Body/Governing Body Committee</i> will receive a report on the implementation of the Online Safety Policy and procedures generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of online safety incidents) at regular intervals:	Annually
The Online Safety Policy and procedures will be reviewed in accordance with the Governors decision on frequency, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to online safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	October 2019
Should serious Online safety incidents take place, the following external persons/agencies will be informed:	LA DO, Police, Information Commissioner's Office

The school will monitor the impact of the Policy and procedures using:

- Logs of reported incidents
- Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Surveys/questionnaires of
  - pupils
  - parents
  - staff

## 6. Scope of the Policy

This Policy and procedures applies to all members of the School community (including staff, pupils, volunteers, parents, visitors, community users) who have access to and are users of our ICT systems, both in and out of school.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Head teachers, to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of pupils when they are off the School site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour. This is pertinent to incidents of cyber-bullying, or other online safety related incidents covered by this Policy and procedures, which may take place out of school, but is linked to membership of the School. The 2011 Education Act increased these powers with regard to the searching for, and of, electronic devices and the deletion of data. In the case of both acts, action can only be taken with regard to issues covered by the published Whole School Behaviour Policy and procedures.

The School will deal with such incidents within this Policy and procedures and the Whole School Behaviour Policy which includes anti-bullying procedures and will, where known, inform parents of incidents of inappropriate online safety behaviour that take place out of school.

# PROCEDURES

## 1. Roles and Responsibilities

The following section outlines the roles and responsibilities for online safety of individuals and groups within the school:

### 1.1 Governors

The role of the Governors

- ensure that the school follows all current online safety advice to keep the children and staff safe;
- approve the Online Safety Policy and procedures and review its effectiveness. This will be carried out by the Governors receiving regular information about online safety incidents and monitoring reports support the school in encouraging parents and the wider community to become engaged in online safety activities;
- regular review with the Online Safety Coordinator (including incident logs, filtering/change control logs etc.)

### 1.2 Head teacher

**The Head teacher has overall responsibility for online safety provision.** The day to day responsibility for online safety may be delegated to the Online Safety Coordinator.

The Head teacher will:

- take overall responsibility for data and data security;
- ensure the school uses an approved, filtered Internet Service, which complies with current statutory requirements;
- ensure that the Online Safety Coordinator and other relevant staff receive suitable CPD to enable them to carry out their online safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant;
- ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal online safety monitoring role. This is to provide a safety net and also support to those colleagues who take on important monitoring roles;
- receive regular monitoring reports from the Online Safety Coordinator;
- be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious online safety incident or an allegation being made against a member of staff or volunteer (see flow chart on dealing with online safety incidents – Appendix G, and relevant Local Authority HR/school disciplinary procedures). The procedures for dealing with allegations against staff or volunteers can be found within the school Child Protection Policy and all staff/volunteers are provided with a copy on induction.

### 1.3 Online Safety Coordinator/Designated Safeguarding Lead

The Online Safety Coordinator/Designated Safeguarding Lead will:

- take day-to-day responsibility for online safety issues and take a lead role in establishing and reviewing the school online safety procedures and documents;
- promote an awareness and commitment to e-safeguarding throughout the school community;
- ensure that online safety education is embedded across the curriculum;
- liaise with the school ICT technical staff
- communicate regularly with SLT and the designated online safety governor/committee to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering/change control logs;
- ensure that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an online safety incident or allegation against a member of staff or volunteer;
- ensure that an online safety log is kept up to date;
- facilitate training and advice for staff and others working in the school;
- be aware of emerging online safety issues and legislation, and of the potential for serious child protection issues to arise from:



- sharing of personal data
- access to illegal/inappropriate materials
- inappropriate online contact with adults/strangers
- potential or actual incidents of grooming
- cyberbullying and the use of social media

#### **1.4 Network Manager/Technical staff**

The Network Manager/ ICT Coordinator will:

- report any online safety related issues that arise, to the Head teacher;
- ensure that users may only access the school's networks through an authorised and properly enforced password protection procedures, in which passwords are regularly changed;
- ensure that the school's ICT infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack e.g. keeping virus protection up to date;
- that the school meets the online safety technical requirements outlined in the School Acceptable Use Agreements and any relevant Local Authority Online Safety Policy and guidance;
- the school's procedures on web filtering, is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person;
- ensure that access controls/encryption exist to protect personal and sensitive information held on school-owned devices;
- that he/she keeps up to date with the school's Online Safety Policy and procedures and technical information to effectively carry out their Online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant;
- that the use of the network/remote access/email is regularly monitored in order that any misuse/attempted misuse can be reported to the Online Safety Coordinator/Head teacher/ICT Coordinator/Class teacher (as in the section above) for investigation/action/sanction;
- ensure that appropriate backup procedures exist so that critical information and systems can be recovered in the event of a disaster and to complement the business continuity process;
- keep up-to-date documentation of the school's e-security and technical procedures.

#### **1.5 Learning Platform Leader**

It is the responsibility of the Learning Platform Leader to ensure that all data held on pupils on the Learning Platform is adequately protected.

#### **1.6 Data Manager**

It is the responsibility of the Data manager to ensure that all data held on pupils on school office machines have appropriate access controls in place and that systems and procedures comply with the General Data Protection Regulations.

#### **1.7 All Staff**

It is the responsibility of all staff to:

- read, understand and help promote the school's Online Safety Policy and procedures
- read, understand and adhere to the school Staff Acceptable Use Agreement;
- be aware of online safety issues related to the use of mobile phones, cameras and hand-held devices and that they monitor their use and implement current school procedures with regard to these devices;
- report any suspected misuse or problem to the Online Safety Coordinator;
- maintain an awareness of current online safety issues and guidance e.g. through CPD opportunities;
- model safe, responsible and professional behaviours in their own use of technology;
- ensure that any digital communications with pupils are on a professional level and only through school-based systems, never through personal mechanisms, e.g. email, text, mobile phones or social media messaging or posts.

Teachers must:

- ensure that online safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other school activities;
- monitor, supervise and guide pupils carefully when engaged in ICT activity in lessons, extra-curricular and extended school activities;
- ensure that pupils are fully aware of research skills and are made aware of legal issues relating to electronic content such as copyright laws.
- ensure that during lessons where internet use is pre-planned pupils are guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are known and used when dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.

## 1.8 Pupils

Taking into account the age and level of understanding, the key responsibilities of pupils are to:

- use the school ICT systems in accordance with the Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement – see Appendix C, which they and/or their parents will be expected to sign before being given access to school systems;
- have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations;
- know and understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so;
- know what action to take if they or someone they know feels worried or vulnerable when using online technology;
- know and understand school procedures on the use of mobile phones, digital cameras and hand-held digital devices.
- know and understand school procedures on the taking/use of images and on cyber-bullying;
- understand the importance of adopting good online safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's Online Safety Policy and procedures covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school;
- take responsibility for learning about the benefits and risks of using the internet and other technologies safely both in school and at home;
- help the school in the creation/review of the Online Safety Policy and procedures.

## 1.9 Parents

Parents play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet/mobile devices in an appropriate way. Research shows that many parents do not fully understand the issues and are less experienced in the use of ICT than their children. The school will therefore take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website and information about national/local online safety campaigns/literature.

The key responsibilities for parents are to:

- support the school in promoting online safety which includes the pupils' use of the Internet and the school's use of photographic and video images;
- endorsing (by signature) the Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement – see Appendix C;
- access the school website/online pupil records in accordance with the relevant school Acceptable Use Agreement;
- consult with the school if they have any concerns about their children's use of technology;
- ensure that they themselves do not use the internet/social network sites/other forms of technical communication in an inappropriate or defamatory way;
- support the school's approach to online safety by not uploading or posting to the Internet any pictures, video or text that could upset, offend or threaten the safety of any member of the school community or bring the school into disrepute.

## 2. Training

### 2.1 Staff and Governor Training

This school:

- ensures staff know how to send or receive sensitive and personal data in accordance with GDPR and understand the requirement to encrypt data where the sensitivity requires data protection;
- makes regular training available to staff on online safety issues and the school's online safety education programme; provides, as part of the induction process, all new staff (including those on university/college placements and work experience) and volunteers with information and guidance on the Online Safety Policy and procedures the school's Acceptable Use Agreements.

### 2.2 Parent Awareness and Training

This school operates a rolling programme of advice, guidance and training for parents, including:

- the introduction of the Acceptable Use Agreements to new parents, to ensure that principles of online safe behaviour are made clear;
- the provision of information leaflets, articles in the school newsletter, on the school website;
- demonstrations and practical sessions held at the school;
- suggestions for safe Internet use at home;
- the provision of information about national support sites for parents.

## 3. Teaching and Learning

### 3.1 Why internet use is important

- Internet use is part of the statutory curriculum and is a necessary tool for learning.
- The Internet is a part of everyday life for education, business and social interaction.
- The school has a duty to provide pupils with quality Internet access as part of their learning experience.
- Pupils use the Internet widely outside school and need to learn how to evaluate Internet information and to take care of their own safety and security.
- The purpose of Internet use in school is to raise educational standards, to promote pupil achievement, to support the professional work of staff and to enhance the school's management functions.

### 3.2 How internet use benefits education

Benefits of using the Internet in education include:

- access to worldwide educational resources including museums and art galleries;
- inclusion in the National Education Network (NEN) which connects all UK schools;
- educational and cultural exchanges between pupils worldwide;
- access to experts in many fields for pupils and staff;
- professional development for staff through access to national developments, educational materials and effective curriculum practice;
- collaboration across networks of schools, support services and professional associations;
- improved access to technical support including remote management of networks and automatic system updates;
- exchange of curriculum and administration data with the Local Authority and DfE;
- access to learning wherever and whenever convenient.

### 3.3 How internet use enhances learning

This school:

- has a clear, progressive online safety education programme as part of the Computing/PSHE curriculum. This covers the teaching of a range of skills and behaviours which are appropriate to the age and experience of the pupils concerned and include those to:
  - STOP and THINK before they CLICK;
  - develop a range of strategies to evaluate and verify information before accepting its accuracy;
  - be aware that the author of a website/page may have a particular bias or purpose and to develop skills to recognise what that may be;
  - know how to narrow down or refine a search;
  - [for older pupils] understand how search engines work and to understand that this affects the results they see at the top of the listings;
  - understand acceptable behaviour when using an online environment/email, i.e. be polite, no bad or abusive language or other inappropriate behaviour; keeping personal information private;
  - understand how photographs can be manipulated and how web content can attract the wrong sort of attention;
  - understand why they should not post or share detailed accounts of their personal lives, contact information, daily routines, location, photographs and videos and to know how to ensure they have turned-on privacy settings;
  - understand why they must not post pictures or videos of others without their permission;
  - know not to download any files – such as music files – without permission;
  - have strategies for dealing with receipt of inappropriate materials;
  - [for older pupils] understand why and how some people will ‘groom’ young people for sexual reasons;
  - understand the impact of cyberbullying, sexting and trolling and know how to seek help if they are affected by any form of online bullying;
  - know how to report any abuse including cyberbullying; and how to seek help if they experience problems when using the Internet and related technologies, i.e. parent, teacher or trusted staff member, or an organisation such as ChildLine or the CLICK CEOP button.

As a result, this school:

- plans Internet use carefully to ensure that it is age-appropriate and supports the learning objectives for specific curriculum areas;
- will remind pupils about their responsibilities through an end-user Acceptable Use Agreement which will be displayed throughout the school or when they log on to the school’s network;
- ensures staff model safe and responsible behaviour in their own use of technology during lessons;
- ensures that when copying materials from the web, staff and pupils understand issues around plagiarism; how to check copyright and know that they must respect and acknowledge copyright/intellectual property rights;
- ensures that staff and pupils understand the issues around aspects of the commercial use of the Internet, as age appropriate. This may include, risks in pop-ups; buying online, online gaming/gambling etc.

### 3.4 Pupils with additional needs

- A fundamental part of teaching online safety is to check pupil’s understanding and knowledge of general personal safety issues. Some pupils may need additional teaching that includes reminders and explicit prompts to link their existing knowledge of “how to keep safe” to the rules that will apply specifically to, for instance, internet use.
- Rules are very helpful to all pupils and it is important to achieve consistency of how rules can be applied.
- This is a difficult area for some pupils who will usually learn rules within certain contexts, but who will find it difficult to transfer these rules across environments, lessons or teachers.

- As consistency is so important for these pupils, there is a need to establish online safety rules for school that are similar to those for home. Working with parents and sharing information with them would be relevant to all children, but this group especially.
- There will always be exceptions to rules and if this is the case, then these pupils will need to have additional explanations about why rules might change in different situations i.e. why it is ok to give your name and address to an adult if you are lost in town, but not when using the internet.
- It might be helpful to consider presenting the rules as being linked to consequences such that you are teaching cause-effect rather than a list of procedures. This needs to be achieved carefully so as to use realistic and practical examples of what might happen if... without frightening pupils.

How rules are presented could be vital to help these pupils understand and apply some of the rules they need to learn:

- Visual support is usually important to help most pupils' understanding but some areas of this topic are quite abstract in nature and difficult to represent visually i.e.
  - Uncomfortable
  - Smart
  - Stranger
  - Friend

It might be helpful to ask pupils to produce a drawing or write a mini-class dictionary that describes and defines these words in their own terms.

- Visual support can be useful, but it is more likely that the pupils will respond to multi-media presentations of the rules such as interactive power-point slides, screensavers, spoken recordings of the main rules or sounds that they can associate with decisions they make while using the internet. The really useful thing about these is the repetition and practice that pupils can have with these which may not be so easy if spoken language were used.
- If visual prompts are used to help remember the rules, the picture or image support needs to give the pupils some improved understanding of what the rule is about. It is quite easy to find attractive pictures that link to other abstract ideas not related to internet use i.e. use of a compass to show "lose track" of a search when a head looking confused is more like what happens.
- This group of pupils are vulnerable to poor social understanding that may leave them open to risks when using the internet individually, but also when with peers.
- It can be common for peers to set up scenarios or "accidents" regarding what they look for on the internet and then say it was someone else who has done so. Adults need to plan group interactions carefully when raising awareness of internet safety.
- Some pupils in this group may choose recreational internet activities that are perhaps simpler or aimed at pupils younger than themselves. By their very nature, these activities tend to be more controlled and less open to naïve mistakes. Staff need to plan how to manage pupils who may want to do the same as other peers but who may need small step teaching due to limited experiences with internet use.
- For various reasons, pupils with additional needs may find it difficult to explain or describe events when using the internet.
- Some pupils might find it easier to show adults what they did i.e. replay which will obviously have its own issues for staff regarding repeating access.
- Some pupils are very quick to click with the mouse and may not actually know what they did or how something happened. Gentle investigation will be more productive than asking many questions.
- Some pupils may not be able to ask for help. Staff will need to know specific pupils well so that this can be addressed.
- Pupils may need a system or a help sound set up on computers which will help them to get adult attention. If pupils don't recognise that they need help, then adult supervision is the safe way to improve their recognition of this.

## 4. Managing Information Systems

### 4.1 Maintaining Information Systems Security

At this school:

- The security of the school information systems and users will be reviewed regularly.
- Virus protection will be updated regularly.
- Personal data sent over the Internet or taken off site will be encrypted.
- Portable media may not be used without specific permission followed by an anti-virus/malware scan.
- Unapproved software will not be allowed in work areas or attached to email.
- Files held on the school's network will be regularly checked.
- The ICT coordinator/network manager will review system capacity regularly.
- Use of user logins and passwords to access the school network will be enforced – see Section 4.2 below.

The school broadband and online suppliers are CLEO Broadband and Cumbria Schools ICT Support

### 4.2 Password Security

The school will be responsible for ensuring that the school infrastructure/network is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that:

- users can only access data to which they have right of access;
- no user should be able to access another's files, without permission (or as allowed for monitoring purposes within the school's procedures);
- access to personal data is securely controlled in line with the school's personal data procedures;
- logs are maintained of access by users and of their actions while users of the system.

A safe and secure username/password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school ICT systems, including email.

The management of password security will be the responsibility of (Wallace Thompson).

#### **Responsibilities:**

All users (adults and young people) will have responsibility for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security.

Passwords for new users, and replacement passwords for existing users can be allocated by ICT coordinator, Office Manager, Technical support (Wallace Thompson). Any changes carried out must be notified to the member of staff responsible for issuing and coordinating password security (above).

#### **Training/Awareness:**

It is essential that users are made aware of the need to keep passwords secure, and the risks attached to unauthorised access/data loss. This should apply to even the youngest of users, even if class log-ons are being used.

Members of staff will be made aware of the school's password security procedures:

- at induction;
- through the school's Online Safety Policy and procedures;
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement;

Pupils will be made aware of the school's password security procedures:

- in ICT and/or Online Safety lessons
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement

The following rules apply to the use of passwords:

- passwords must be changed twice a year;

- the last four passwords cannot be re-used;
- the password should be a minimum of 8 characters long and must include three of – uppercase character, lowercase character, number, special character;
- the account should be “locked out” following six successive incorrect log-on attempts;
- temporary passwords e.g. used with new user accounts or when users have forgotten their passwords, shall be enforced to change immediately upon the next account log-on;
- passwords shall not be displayed on screen, and shall be securely hashed (use of one-way encryption);
- requests for password changes should be authenticated by (the responsible person) to ensure that the new password can only be passed to the genuine user.
- The “administrator” passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager must also be available to the Head teacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (e.g. school safe).
- A school should never allow one user to have sole administrator access.

#### **Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review:**

The responsible person (the ICT Co-ordinator) will ensure that full records are kept of:

- User Ids and requests for password changes;
- User log-ons;
- Security incidents related to this Policy and procedures.

In the event of a serious security incident, the police may request and will be allowed access to passwords used for encryption. Local Authority Auditors also have the right of access to passwords for audit investigation purposes.

User lists, IDs and other security related information must be given the highest security classification and stored in a secure manner. These records will be reviewed by the Online Safety Coordinator/Online Safety Governor) at least termly, or as the situation arises.

### **4.3 Managing Email**

At this school:

- Pupils may only use approved email accounts for school purposes.
- Pupils must immediately tell a designated member of staff if they receive an offensive email or one which upsets or worries them.
- Pupils must not reveal personal details of themselves or others in email communication, or arrange to meet anyone without specific permission from an adult.
- Whole-class or group email addresses will be used in primary schools for communication outside of the school.
- Staff will only use official school provided email accounts to communicate with pupils and parents, as approved by the Senior Leadership Team.
- Social email use can interfere with learning and will be restricted.
- Email sent to external organisations should be written carefully and authorised before sending, in the same way as a letter written on school headed paper would be.
- The forwarding of chain messages is not permitted.
- Staff should not use personal email accounts during school hours or for professional purposes.
- The official school email service may be regarded as safe and secure and is monitored. Staff and pupils should therefore use only the school email service to communicate with others when in school, or on school systems (e.g. by remote access).
- Users need to be aware that email communications may be monitored.
- Users must immediately report, to the nominated person – in accordance with the school Policy and procedures, the receipt of any email that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such email.
- Any digital communication between staff and pupils or parents (email, chat, etc.) must be professional in tone and content. These communications may only take place on official (monitored) school

systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or public chat/social networking programmes must not be used for these communications.

- Whole class or group email addresses will be used at KS1, while pupils at KS2 and above will be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.
- Pupils should be taught about email safety issues, such as the risks attached to the use of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate emails and be reminded of the need to write emails clearly and correctly and not include any unsuitable or abusive material.
- Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.
- Spam, phishing and virus attachments can make email dangerous. The school ICT provider, CLEO Broadband and Cumbria Schools ICT Support, ensures mail is virus checked (ingoing and outgoing), includes spam filtering and backs emails up daily.

#### **4.4 Emailing personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information**

At this school:

- Assess whether the information can be transmitted by other secure means before using email - emailing confidential data is not recommended and should be avoided where possible;
- The use of Hotmail, BT Internet, G-mail or any other Internet based webmail service for sending email containing sensitive information is not permitted;
- Where your conclusion is that email must be used to transmit such data:
  - Obtain express consent from the Head Teacher to provide the information by email;
  - Exercise caution when sending the email and always follow these checks before releasing the email:
    - Verify the details, including accurate email address, of any intended recipient of the information;
    - Verify (by phoning) the details of a requestor before responding to email requests for information;
    - Do not copy or forward the email to any more recipients than is absolutely necessary.
  - Do not send the information to any person whose details you have been unable to separately verify (usually by phone);
  - Do not identify such information in the subject line of any email;
  - Request confirmation of safe receipt.

#### **4.5 Zombie accounts**

Zombie accounts refer to accounts belonging to users who have left the school and therefore no longer have authorised access to the school's systems. Such Zombie accounts when left active can cause a security threat by allowing unauthorised access.

At this school:

- Ensure that all user accounts are disabled once the member of the school has left;
- Prompt action on disabling accounts will prevent unauthorised access;
- Regularly change generic passwords to avoid unauthorised access.

Further advice is available at IT Governance.

#### **4.6 Managing published content**

At this school:

- The contact details on the website are the school address, email and telephone number. Staff, Governors or pupils' personal information are not published.
- The Head teacher will take overall editorial responsibility for online content published by the school and will ensure that content published is accurate and appropriate.



- The school website will comply with the school's guidelines for publications including respect for intellectual property rights, privacy procedures and copyright.

#### 4.7 Use of digital and video images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, pupils and parents need to be aware of the risks associated with sharing images and with posting digital images on the internet. Those images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. The school will inform and educate users about these risks and will implement procedures to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm:

- We gain parental permission for the use of digital photographs or video involving their child as part of the school agreement form when their child joins the school. This is a once in a school lifetime consent. **Parents are required to inform the school if their consent changes.**
- We do not identify pupils in online photographic materials or include the full names of pupils in the credits of any published school produced digital materials.
- When using digital images, staff will inform and educate pupils about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. Pupils are advised to be very careful about placing any personal photos on any 'social' online network space. They are taught to understand the need to maintain privacy settings so as not to make public, personal information.
- Staff sign the school's Acceptable Use Agreement, and this includes a clause on the use of mobile phones/personal equipment for taking pictures of pupils;
- The school blocks access to social networking sites or newsgroups unless there is a specific approved educational purpose;
- Staff are permitted to take digital/video images to support educational aims, but must follow school procedures concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images. Those images should only be taken on school equipment; the personal equipment of staff should not be used for such purposes.
- Care should be taken when taking digital/video images that pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Pupils are taught about how images can be manipulated in their online safety education programme and also taught to consider how to publish for a wide range of audiences which might include governors, parents or younger children as part of their ICT scheme of work;
- Pupils are taught that they should not post images or videos of others without their permission. We teach them about the risks associated with providing information with images (including the name of the file), that reveals the identity of others and their location, such as house number, street name or school. We teach them about the need to keep their data secure and what to do if they are subject to bullying or abuse.
- If specific pupil photos (not group photos) are used on the school web site, in the prospectus or in other publications the school will obtain individual parental or pupil permission for its long term use. A model Consent Form can be found in Kym Allan Health and Safety Consultants Ltd. (KAHSC) General Safety Series G21.
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.
- Pupil's work can only be published with the permission of the pupil and parents.

#### 4.8 Managing social networking, social media and personal publishing sites

Parents and teachers need to be aware that the Internet has emerging online spaces and social networks which allow individuals to publish unmediated content. Social networking sites can connect people with similar or even very different interests. Users can be invited to view personal spaces and leave comments, over which there may be limited control. For responsible adults, social networking sites provide easy to use, free facilities, although advertising often intrudes and some sites may be dubious in content. Pupils

should be encouraged to think about the ease of uploading personal information, the associated dangers and the difficulty of removing an inappropriate image or information once published.

All staff should be made aware of the potential risks of using social networking sites or personal publishing either professionally with pupils or personally. They should be made aware of the importance of considering the material they post, ensuring profiles are secured and how publishing unsuitable material may affect their professional status.

At this school:

- The school will control access to social media and social networking sites.
- Pupils will be advised never to give out personal details of any kind which may identify them and / or their location. Examples would include real name, address, mobile or landline phone numbers, school attended, IM and email addresses, full names of friends/family, specific interests and clubs etc.
- Staff wishing to use Social Media tools with pupils as part of the curriculum will risk assess the sites before use and check the sites terms and conditions to ensure the site is age appropriate. Staff will obtain documented consent from the Head Teacher before using Social Media tools in the classroom.
- Personal publishing will be taught via age appropriate sites that are suitable for educational purposes. They will be moderated by the school where possible.
- Pupils will be advised on security and privacy online and will be encouraged to set passwords, deny access to unknown individuals and to block unwanted communications.
- Pupil will be encouraged to approve and invite known friends only on social networking sites and to deny access to others by making profiles private.
- All members of the school community are advised not to publish specific and detailed private thoughts, especially those that may be considered threatening, hurtful or defamatory.
- Newsgroups will be blocked unless a specific use is approved.
- Concerns regarding a pupil's use of social networking, social media and personal publishing sites (in or out of school) will be raised with their parents, particularly when concerning the underage use of sites.
- Staff personal use of social networking, social media and personal publishing sites will be discussed as part of staff induction and outlined in the school Staff Acceptable Use Agreement – see Appendix C.
- Further guidance can be found in the document 'Safe Use of Facebook and Other Social Networking Sites' on the KAHSC website.
- An advice leaflet for parents on Social Networking Sites, in particular, Facebook, can be found at Appendix F.

#### 4.9 Managing filtering

Levels of Internet access and supervision will vary according to the pupil's age and experience. Access profiles must be appropriate for all members of the school community.

Websites which schools believe should be blocked centrally should be reported to the Schools Broadband Service Desk. Teachers should always evaluate any websites/search engines before using them with their pupils; this includes websites shown in class as well as websites accessed directly by the pupils. Often this will mean checking the websites, search results etc. just before the lesson. Remember that a site considered safe one day may be changed due to the Internet being a dynamic entity. Particular attention should also be paid to advertisements as they can change each time the web page is accessed.

At this school:

- The school's broadband access will include filtering appropriate to the age and maturity of pupils.
- The school will work with the Schools Broadband team (CLEO Broadband and Cumbria Schools ICT Support) to ensure that filtering procedures are continually reviewed.
- The school will have a clear procedure for reporting breaches of filtering. All members of the school community (all staff and all pupils) will be aware of this procedure.
- If staff or pupils discover unsuitable sites, the URL will be reported to the School Online Safety Coordinator who will then record the incident and escalate the concern as appropriate.
- The School filtering system will block all sites on the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) list.

- Changes to the school filtering procedures will be risk assessed by staff with educational and technical experience prior to any changes and where appropriate with consent from the Senior Leadership Team.
- The Head Teacher/ICT Co-ordinator will ensure that regular checks are made to ensure that the filtering methods selected are effective.
- Any material that the school believes is illegal will be reported to appropriate agencies such as IWF, Cumbria Police or CEOP.
- The school's access strategy will be designed by educators to suit the age and curriculum requirements of the pupils, with advice from network managers.

#### 4.10 Managing Video conferencing

Video conferencing enables users to see and hear each other between different locations. This 'real time' interactive technology has many uses in education.

At this school:

Users:

- Pupils will ask permission from a teacher before making or answering a videoconference call.
- Videoconferencing will be supervised appropriately for the pupils' age and ability.
- Parent's consent should be obtained prior to children taking part in videoconferences, especially those with end-points outside of the school.

Content:

- When recording a videoconference lesson, written permission should be given by all sites and participants. The reason for the recording must be given and the recording of videoconference should be clear to all parties at the start of the conference. Recorded material shall be stored securely.
- Videoconferencing is a challenging activity with a wide range of learning benefits. Preparation and evaluation are essential to the whole activity.
- If third party materials are to be included, check that recording is acceptable to avoid infringing the third party intellectual property rights.
- Establish dialogue with other conference participants before taking part in a videoconference. If it is a non-school site it is important to check that they are delivering material that is appropriate for your class.

#### 4.11 CCTV

At this school:

- The school uses CCTV for security and safety. The only people with access to this are the Head Teacher and the School Administrator.
- Notification of CCTV use is displayed at the front of the school. Please refer to the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) for further guidance and the school CCTV procedures.

#### 4.12 Managing emerging technologies

Many emerging communications technologies offer the potential to develop new teaching and learning tools, including mobile communications, Internet access, collaboration and multimedia tools. A risk assessment needs to be undertaken on each new technology for effective and safe practice in classroom use to be developed. The safest approach is to deny access until a risk assessment has been completed and safety has been established.

New applications are continually being developed based on the Internet, the mobile phone network, wireless, Bluetooth or infrared connections. Users can be mobile using a phone, games console or personal digital assistant with wireless Internet access. This can offer immense opportunities for learning as well as dangers such as a pupil using a phone to video a teacher's reaction in a difficult situation.

Schools should keep up to date with new technologies, including those relating to mobile phones and handheld devices, and be ready to develop appropriate strategies. For instance text messaging via mobile phones is a frequent activity for many pupils and families; this could be used to communicate a pupil's absence or send reminders for exam coursework. There are dangers for staff however if personal phones are used to contact pupils and therefore a school owned phone should be issued or made available.

At this school:

- Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and a risk assessment will be carried out before use in school is allowed.
- Pupils will be instructed about safe and appropriate use of personal devices both on and off site in accordance with the school Acceptable Use Agreement/Mobile Phone procedures.

#### 4.13 Data protection

At this school:

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the Data Protection Act 2018 and GDPR which states that personal data must be:

- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals.
- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes.
- be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed.
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date.
- kept for no longer than is necessary.
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of it.

More detailed information can be found in the School Data Protection Policy.

##### **Staff must:**

- take care at all times to ensure the safe keeping of personal data, minimising the risk of its loss or misuse;
- use personal data only on secure password protected computers and other devices, ensuring that they are properly "logged-off" at the end of any session in which they are using personal data;
- transfer data using encryption and secure password protected devices.

When personal data is stored on any portable computer system, USB stick or any other removable media:

- the data must be encrypted and password protected;
- the device must be password protected (many memory sticks/cards and other mobile devices cannot be password protected);
- the device must offer approved virus and malware checking software;
- the data must be securely deleted from the device, in line with school procedures (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete.

#### 4.14 Disposal of redundant ICT equipment

At this school:

- All redundant ICT equipment will be disposed of through an authorised agency. This should include a written receipt for the item including an acceptance of responsibility for the destruction of any personal data.
- All redundant ICT equipment that may have held personal data will have the storage media overwritten multiple times to ensure the data is irretrievably destroyed. If the storage media has failed it

will be physically destroyed. We will only use authorised companies who will supply a written guarantee that this will happen.

- Disposal of any ICT equipment will conform to:
    - The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2006
    - The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2007
    - Environment Agency Guidance (WEEE)
    - Data Protection Act 2018
    - Electricity at Work Regulations 1989
  - The school will maintain a comprehensive inventory of all its ICT equipment including a record of disposal.
  - The school's disposal record will include:
    - Date item disposed of;
    - Authorisation for disposal, including:
      - verification of software licensing
      - any personal data likely to be held on the storage media? \*
    - How it was disposed of e.g. waste, gift, sale
    - Name of person and/or organisation who received the disposed item
- \* if personal data is likely to be held the storage media will be over written multiple times or 'scrubbed' to ensure the data is irretrievably destroyed.
- Any redundant ICT equipment being considered for sale/gift will have been subject to a recent electrical safety check and hold a valid PAT certificate.

## 5. Policy Decisions

### 5.1 Authorising internet access

At this school:

- The school will maintain a current record of all staff and pupils who are granted access to the school's electronic communications.
- All staff will read and sign the Staff Acceptable Use Agreement before using any school ICT resources.
- Parents will be asked to read and sign the School Acceptable Use Agreement for pupil access and discuss it with their child, where appropriate.
- Parents will be informed that pupils will be provided with supervised Internet access appropriate to their age and ability.
- When considering access for vulnerable members of the school community (such as with children with special education needs) the school will make decisions based on the specific needs and understanding of the pupil(s).

According to Setting Type:

- At Key Stage 1 pupils' access to the Internet will be by adult demonstration with occasional directly supervised access to specific and approved online materials.
- At Key Stage 2 pupils will be supervised. Pupils will use age-appropriate search engines and online tools and online activities will be teacher-directed where necessary.

### 5.2 Assessing risks

As the quantity and breadth of information available through the Internet continues to grow it is not possible to guard against every undesirable situation

Risks can be considerably greater where tools are used which are beyond the schools' control such as most popular social media sites.

At this school:

- The school will take all reasonable precautions to ensure that users access only appropriate material. However, due to the global and connected nature of Internet content, it is not possible to guarantee that access to unsuitable material will never occur via a school computer. Neither the school nor the LA can accept liability for the material accessed, or any consequences resulting from Internet use.
- The school will audit ICT use to establish if the Online Safety Policy and procedures is adequate and that the implementation of the Online Safety Policy is appropriate – see Appendix A for the Online Safety Audit.
- The use of computer systems without permission or for inappropriate purposes could constitute a criminal offence under the Computer Misuse Act 1990 and breaches will be reported to Cumbria Police.
- Methods to identify, assess and minimise risks will be reviewed regularly.

### **5.3 Unsuitable/Inappropriate Activities**

The school believes that the activities referred to in the following section would be inappropriate in a school context and users, as defined below, should not engage in these activities in school or outside school when using school equipment or systems.

The school Policy and procedures restricts certain internet usage as follows:

## User Actions

		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
<b>Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:</b>	child sexual abuse images					✓
	promotion or conduct of illegal acts, e.g. under the child protection, obscenity, computer misuse and fraud legislation					✓
	adult material that potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act in the UK					✓
	criminally racist material in UK					✓
	pornography				✓	
	promotion of any kind of discrimination				✓	
	promotion of racial or religious hatred				✓	
	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				✓	
	any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute				✓	
Using school systems to run a private business				✓		
Use systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school				✓		
Uploading, downloading or transmitting commercial software or any copyrighted materials belonging to third parties, without the necessary licensing permissions				✓		
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial/personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords)				✓		
Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files				✓		
Carrying out sustained or instantaneous high volume network traffic (downloading / uploading files) that causes network congestion and hinders others in their use of the internet				✓		
Online gaming (educational)						
Online gaming (non-educational)						
Online gambling						
Online shopping/commerce						
File sharing						
Use of social networking sites						

## User Actions

	Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Use of video broadcasting e.g. Youtube					

### 5.4 What are the risks?

The risks that can be posed to young people and adults when online have been identified by the EUKids online project, which was later referenced in paragraph 1.3 of Dr Tanya Byron in “Safer Children in a Digital World” (2008).

	Commercial	Aggressive	Sexual	Values
<b>Content</b> (Child as recipient)	Adverts Spam Sponsorship Personal Info	Violent/hateful content	Pornographic or unwelcome sexual content	Bias, Racist or Misleading info or advice
<b>Contact</b> (Child as participant)	Tracking Harvesting personal info	Being bullied, harassed or stalked	Meeting strangers, being groomed	Self-harm, Unwelcome persuasions
<b>Conduct</b> (Child as actor)	Illegal downloading Hacking Gambling Financial scams Terrorism	Bullying or harassing another	Creating and uploading inappropriate material	Providing misleading information/advice

#### *Byron Review (2008)*



## 5.5 Responding to Incidents of Concern

Internet technologies and electronic communications provide children and young people with exciting opportunities to broaden their learning experiences and develop creativity in and out of school. However, it is also important to consider the risks associated with the way these technologies can be used. This Online Safety Policy and procedures recognises and seeks to develop the skills that children and young people need when communicating and using technologies enabling them to keep safe and secure and act with respect for others. Online safety risks can be experienced unintentionally or deliberately by people acting inappropriately or even illegally. Any potential concerns must be dealt with at a personal level. Teachers are the first line of defence; their observation of behaviour is essential in recognising concerns about pupils and in developing trust so that issues are reported.

- All members of the school community will be informed about the procedure for reporting online safety concerns (such as breaches of filtering, cyber-bullying, illegal content etc.).
- The Online Safety Coordinator will record all reported incidents and actions taken in the School Online Safety incident log and other in any relevant areas e.g. Bullying or Child protection log.
- The Designated Safeguarding Lead will be informed of any online safety incidents involving Child Protection concerns, which will then be escalated appropriately – See Child Protection Policy and procedures for dealing with concerns.
- The school will manage Online Safety incidents in accordance with the school discipline/behaviour policy where appropriate.
- The school will inform parents of any incidents of concerns as and when required.
- After any investigations are completed, the school will debrief, identify lessons learnt and implement any changes required.
- Where there is cause for concern or fear that illegal activity has taken place or is taking place then the school will contact the Safeguarding Hub **and** escalate the concern to the Police.
- If the school is unsure how to proceed with any incidents of concern, then the incident may be escalated to the Safeguarding Hub – see Child Protection Policy and procedures.

If members of staff suspect that misuse might have taken place, but that the misuse is not illegal, it is essential that correct procedures are used to investigate, preserve evidence and protect those carrying out the investigation. More than one member of staff should be involved in the investigation which should be carried out on a “clean” designated computer.

It is more likely that the school will need to deal with incidents that involve inappropriate rather than illegal misuse. It is important that any incidents are dealt with as soon as possible in a proportionate manner, and that members of the school community are aware that incidents have been dealt with.

It is intended that incidents of misuse will be dealt with through normal behaviour/disciplinary procedures as follows:

Pupils	Actions / Sanctions								
Incidents:	Refer to class teacher/tutor	Refer to Head of Department/Head of Year/other	Refer to Head teacher	Refer to Police	Refer to technical support staff for action re filtering/security etc.	Inform parents	Removal of network / internet access rights	Warning	Further sanction e.g. detention/exclusion
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable/inappropriate activities).		✓	✓	✓					
Unauthorised use of non-educational sites during lessons									
Unauthorised use of mobile phone / digital camera / other handheld device									
Unauthorised use of social networking / instant messaging / personal email									
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files									
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords									
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another pupil's account									
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using the account of a member of staff									
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users									
Sending an email, text or instant message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature									
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions									
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school									
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system									
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident									
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material									
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act/GDPR									

**Staff****Actions / Sanctions**

Incidents:	Refer to line manager	Refer to Head teacher	Refer to LA/HR	Refer to Police	Refer to Technical Support Staff for action re filtering etc.	Warning	Suspension	Disciplinary action
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable / inappropriate activities).		✓	✓	✓				
Excessive or inappropriate personal use of the internet / social networking sites / instant messaging / personal email								
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files								
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords or attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another person's account								
Careless use of personal data e.g. holding or transferring data in an insecure manner								
Deliberate actions to breach data protection or network security rules								
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users or causing deliberate damage to hardware or software								
Sending an email, text or instant message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature								
Using personal email / social networking / instant messaging / text messaging to carrying out digital communications with pupils								
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing								
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school								
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system								
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident								
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material								
Breaching copyright or licensing regulations								
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions								

## 5.6 Managing cyber-bullying

Cyber-bullying can be defined as “The use of Information Communication Technology, particularly mobile phones and the internet to deliberately hurt or upset someone” DCSF (now DfE) 2007.

Many young people and adults find that using the internet and mobile phones is a positive and creative part of their everyday life. Unfortunately, technologies can also be used negatively. When children are the target of bullying via mobile phones, gaming or the Internet, they can often feel very alone, particularly if the adults around them do not understand cyber-bullying and its effects. A once previously safe and enjoyable environment or activity can become threatening, harmful and a source of anxiety. It is essential that young people, school staff and parents understand how cyber-bullying is different from other forms of bullying, how it can affect people and how to respond and combat misuse. Promoting a culture of confident users will support innovation and safety.

There are a number of statutory obligations on schools with regard to behaviour which establish clear responsibilities to respond to bullying. In particular section 89 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006:

- every school must have measures to encourage good behaviour and prevent all forms of bullying amongst pupils. These measures should be part of the school’s Behaviour Policy which must be communicated to all pupils, school staff and parents;
- gives Head teachers the ability to ensure that pupils behave when they are not on school premises or under the lawful control of school staff.

Where bullying outside school (such as online or via text) is reported to the school, it should be investigated and acted on.

If school staff feels that an offence may have been committed they should seek assistance from the police.

For more information please read “Preventing and Tackling Bullying: Advice for School Leaders, Staff and Governing Bodies”.

At this school:

- Cyber-bullying (along with all other forms of bullying) of any member of the school community will not be tolerated. Full details are set out in the Whole School Behaviour Policy.
- There are clear procedures in place to support anyone in the school community affected by cyber-bullying.
- All incidents of cyber-bullying reported to the school will be recorded.
- There will be clear procedures in place to investigate incidents or allegations of Cyber-bullying.
- Pupils, staff and parents will be advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence.
- The school will take steps to identify the bully, where possible and appropriate. This may include examining school system logs, identifying and interviewing possible witnesses, and contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary.
- Pupils, staff and parents will be required to work with the school to support the approach to cyber-bullying and the school’s online safety ethos.
- Sanctions for those involved in cyber-bullying may include:
  - The bully will be asked to remove any material deemed to be inappropriate or offensive.
  - A service provider may be contacted to remove content if the bully refuses or is unable to delete content.
  - Internet access may be suspended at school for the user for a period of time. Other sanctions for pupils and staff may also be used in accordance with the Whole School Behaviour Policy, Acceptable Use Agreement and Disciplinary Procedures.
  - Parents of pupils will be informed.
  - The Police will be contacted if a criminal offence is suspected.

## 5.7 Managing Mobile Phones and Personal Devices

Mobile phones and other personal devices such as Games Consoles, Tablets, PDA, MP3 Players etc. are considered to be an everyday item in today’s society and even children in early years settings may own and

use personal devices to get online regularly. Mobile phones and other internet enabled personal devices can be used to communicate in a variety of ways with texting, camera phones and internet access all common features. Many children have unlimited and unrestricted access to the internet via 3G and 4G.

Mobile phones can present a number of problems when not used appropriately:

- They are valuable items which may be stolen or damaged;
- Their use can render pupils or staff subject to cyber-bullying;
- Internet access on phones and personal devices can allow pupils to bypass school security settings and filtering;
- Mobile phones with integrated cameras could lead to child protection, bullying and data protection issues with regard to inappropriate capture, use or distribution of images of pupils or staff.

Procedures which prohibit pupils from taking mobile phones to school could be considered to be unreasonable and unrealistic for schools to achieve. Many parents would also be concerned for health and safety reasons if their child were not allowed to carry a phone and many staff also use mobile phones to stay in touch with family.

Due to the widespread use of personal devices it is essential that schools take steps to ensure mobile phones and devices are used responsibly at school and it is essential that pupil use of mobile phones does not impede teaching, learning and good order in classrooms. Staff should be given clear boundaries on professional use.

At this school:

- The use of mobile phones and other personal devices by pupils and staff in school will be decided by the school and covered in the school Acceptable Use Agreement.
- The sending of abusive or inappropriate messages or content via mobile phones or personal devices is forbidden by any member of the school community and any breaches will be dealt with as part of the school discipline/Behaviour Policy.
- The school reserves the right to search the content of any mobile or handheld devices on the school premises where there is a reasonable suspicion that it may contain undesirable materials, including those which promote pornography, violence or bullying. Staff mobiles or hand-held devices may be searched at any time as part of routine monitoring.
- School staff may confiscate a phone or device if they believe it is being used to contravene the school's behaviour Policy or bullying procedures.
- If there is suspicion that the material on the mobile may provide evidence relating to a criminal offence the phone will be handed over to the police for further investigation.
- Mobile phones and personal devices will not be used during lessons or formal school time unless as part of an approved and directed curriculum based activity with consent from a member of staff. They should be switched off (not placed on silent) and stored out of sight on arrival at school. Staff members may use their phones during school break times. All visitors are requested to keep their phones on silent whilst in the school.
- The recording, taking and sharing of images, video and audio on any mobile phone is to be avoided, except where it has been explicitly agreed otherwise by the Head teacher. Such authorised use is to be monitored and recorded. All mobile phone use is to be open to scrutiny and the Head teacher is authorised to withdraw or restrict authorisation for use at any time if it is deemed necessary. Where permission is given by the Head teacher, no images or videos are to be taken on mobile phones or personally-owned mobile devices without the prior consent of the person or people in the image.
- Electronic devices of all kinds that are brought in to school are the responsibility of the user. The school accepts no responsibility for the loss, theft or damage of such items. Nor will the school accept responsibility for any adverse health effects caused by any such devices either potential or actual.
- Where parents or pupils need to contact each other during the school day, they should do so only through the School's telephone. Staff may use their phones during break times. If a staff member is expecting a personal call they may leave their phone with the school office to answer on their behalf, or seek specific permissions to use their phone at other than their break time.

- Mobile phones and personal devices are not permitted to be used in certain areas within the school site such as changing rooms, toilets and swimming pools.

**Pupils use of personal devices:**

- The school strongly advises that pupil mobile phones should not be brought into school. However, the school accepts that there may be particular circumstances in which a parent wishes their child to have a mobile phone for their own safety. If this is the case, the circumstances should be discussed with the class teacher/Head of Year and the normal rules regarding use during the school day will apply.
- If a pupil breaches the school procedures then the phone or device will be confiscated and will be held in a secure place in the school office. Mobile phones and devices will be released to parents in accordance with the school procedures.
- If a pupil needs to contact his/her parents they will be allowed to use a school phone. Parents are advised not to contact their child via their mobile phone during the school day, but to contact the school office.
- Pupils should protect their phone numbers by only giving them to trusted friends and family members. Pupils will be instructed in safe and appropriate use of mobile phones and personal devices and will be made aware of boundaries and consequences.

**Staff use of personal devices:**

- Staff are not permitted to use their own personal phones or devices for contacting children, young people and their families within or outside of the setting in a professional capacity.
- Mobile phones and personally owned devices will be switched off or switched to 'silent' mode; mobile phones or personally owned devices will not be used during teaching periods unless permission has been given by a member of Senior Leadership Team in emergency circumstances.
- If members of staff have an educational reason to allow children to use mobile phones or personal devices as part of an educational activity, then it will only take place when approved by the Head Teacher.
- Staff should not use personal devices such as mobile phones or cameras to take photos or videos of pupils and will only use work-provided equipment for this purpose.
- Where members of staff are required to use a mobile phone for school duties, for instance in case of emergency during off-site activities, or for contacting pupils or parents, then Head Teacher approval is required prior to the school visit. In an emergency staff should use their own device and hide (by inputting 141) their own mobile number for confidentiality purposes.
- If a member of staff breaches the school Policy and procedures, then disciplinary action may be taken.

Communication Technologies	Staff & other adults				Pupils			
	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission	Not allowed
Mobile phones may be brought to school								
Use of mobile phones in lessons								
Use of mobile phones in social time								
Taking photos on mobile phones or other camera devices								
Use of hand held devices e.g. PDAs, PSPs								
Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network								
Use of school email for personal emails								
Use of chat rooms/facilities								
Use of instant messaging								
Use of social networking sites								
Use of blogs								

## 6. Communicating Policy and procedures

### 6.1 Introducing the Policy and procedures to Pupils

Posters covering online safety rules should be displayed in every room with a computer to remind pupils of the rules at the point of use.

The pupil and parent agreement form should include a copy of the school online safety rules appropriate to the age of the pupil.

Useful online safety programmes include:

- Think U Know: [www.thinkuknow.co.uk](http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk)
- Childnet: [www.childnet.com](http://www.childnet.com)
- Kidsmart: [www.kidsmart.org.uk](http://www.kidsmart.org.uk)

At this school:

- All users will be informed that network and Internet use will be monitored.
- An online safety training programme will be established across the school to raise the awareness and importance of safe and responsible internet use amongst pupils.
- Pupil instruction regarding responsible and safe use will precede Internet access.
- An online safety module will be included in the PSHE, Citizenship and/or ICT programmes covering both safe school and home use.
- Online safety training will be part of the transition programme across the Key Stages and when moving between establishments.

- Online Safety rules or copies of the pupil Acceptable Use Agreement will be posted in all rooms with Internet access.
- Safe and responsible use of the Internet and technology will be reinforced across the curriculum and subject areas.
- Particular attention to Online Safety education will be given where pupils are considered to be vulnerable.

## 6.2 Discussing the Policy and procedures with Staff

It is important that all staff feel confident to use new technologies in teaching and the School Online Safety Policy and procedures will only be effective if all staff subscribe to its values and methods. Staff should be given opportunities to discuss the issues and develop appropriate teaching strategies. It would be unreasonable, for instance, if cover or supply staff were asked to take charge of an Internet activity without preparation.

All staff must understand that the rules for information systems misuse for school employees are specific and that instances resulting in disciplinary procedures and dismissal have occurred. If a member of staff is concerned about any aspect of their ICT or internet use either on or off site, they should discuss this with their line manager to avoid any possible misunderstanding.

Particular consideration must be given when members of staff are provided with devices by the school which may be accessed outside of the school network. Schools must be clear about the safe and appropriate uses of their school provided equipment and have rules in place about use of the equipment by third parties. Staff must be made aware of their responsibility to maintain confidentiality of school information.

ICT use is widespread and all staff including administration, midday supervisors, caretakers, governors and volunteers should be included in awareness raising and training. Induction of new staff should include a discussion about the school Online Safety Policy and procedures.

At this school:

- The Online Safety Policy and procedures will be formally provided to, and discussed, with all members of staff.
- To protect all staff and pupils, the school will implement Acceptable Use Agreements.
- Staff will be made aware that Internet traffic can be monitored and traced to the individual user. Discretion and professional conduct is essential.
- Up-to-date and appropriate staff training in safe and responsible Internet use, both professionally and personally, will be provided for all members of staff.
- Staff who manage filtering systems or monitor ICT use will be supervised by the Head Teacher and have clear procedures for reporting issues.
- The School will highlight useful online tools which staff should use with children in the classroom. These tools will vary according to the age and ability of the pupils.
- All members of staff will be made aware that their online conduct out of school could have an impact on their role and reputation within school. Civil, legal or disciplinary action could be taken if they are found to bring the profession or institution into disrepute, or if something is felt to have undermined confidence in their professional abilities.



### 6.3 Enlisting Parents' Support

The school may be able to help parents plan appropriate, supervised use of the Internet at home and educate them about the risks.

One strategy is to help parents to understand more about ICT, perhaps by running courses and parent awareness sessions.

At this school:

- Parents' attention will be drawn to the school Online Safety Policy and procedures in newsletters, and on the school website.
- A partnership approach to online safety at home and at school with parents will be encouraged. This may include offering parent evenings with demonstrations and suggestions for safe home Internet use, or highlighting online safety at other attended events e.g. parent evenings and sports days.
- Parents will be requested to sign an Online Safety/Internet agreement.
- Parents will be encouraged to read and sign the school Acceptable Use Agreement for pupils and discuss its implications with their children.
- Information and guidance for parents on online safety will be made available to parents in a variety of formats.
- Advice on useful resources and websites, filtering systems and educational and leisure activities which include responsible use of the Internet will be made available to parents.
- Interested parents will be referred to organisations listed in the "online safety Links" at Appendix I.

## 7. Complaints

Parents, teachers and pupils should know how to use the school's complaints procedure. The facts of the incident or concern will need to be established and evidence should be gathered where possible and appropriate. Online Safety incidents may have an impact on pupils; staff and the wider school community both on and off site and can have civil, legal and disciplinary consequences.

A minor transgression of the school rules may be dealt with by a member of staff. Other situations could potentially be serious and a range of sanctions may then be required, which should be linked to the school's Behaviour Policy. Potential child protection or illegal issues must be referred to the school Designated Safeguarding Lead. Advice on dealing with illegal use can, when deemed necessary, be discussed with the Police or Cumbria Safeguarding Hub.

The school will take all reasonable precautions to ensure online safety. However, owing to the international scale and linked nature of Internet content, the availability of mobile technologies and speed of change, it is not possible to guarantee that unsuitable materials will never appear on a school computer or mobile device. Neither the school staff nor the Governing Body can accept liability for material accessed, or any consequences of Internet access.

At this school:

- Complaints about the misuse of on-line systems will be dealt with under the school's Complaints procedure.
- Complaints about cyberbullying are dealt with in accordance with our Anti-bullying procedures.
- Complaints related to child protection are dealt with in accordance with school/LA Child Protection Policy and procedures.
- Any complaints about staff misuse will be referred to the Head teacher.
- All online safety complaints and incidents will be recorded by the school including any actions taken (see Appendix H).

Staff and pupils are given information about infringements in use and possible sanctions. Sanctions available include:

- Interview/counselling by class teacher/Online Safety Coordinator/Head teacher;
- Informing parents;

- Removal of Internet or computer access for a period, which could ultimately prevent access to files held on the system;
- Referral to the Police.

Any complaint about staff misuse is referred to the Head teacher.

Additionally:

- Parents will be informed of the complaints' procedure.
- Parents and pupils will need to work in partnership with the school to resolve issues.
- All members of the school community will need to be aware of the importance of confidentiality and the need to follow the official school procedures for reporting concerns.
- Discussions will be held with the local Police and/or the Safeguarding Hub to establish procedures for handling potentially illegal issues.
- Any issues (including sanctions) will be dealt with according to the school's disciplinary, behaviour and child protection procedures.

All members of the school community will be reminded about safe and appropriate behaviour online and the importance of not posting any content, comments, images or videos online which cause harm, distress or offence to any other members of the school community or which may bring the school into disrepute.

## **8. Acknowledgements**

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