

St Teresa's RC Primary School

Online Safety Policy

Our Mission Statement

At St Teresa's Roman Catholic Primary School; We grow together with Jesus, as we live our lives according to Gospel values. We grow together as a community in respect, friendship and responsibility. We grow together in understanding as we encourage each child to achieve their true potential. We grow together in God's love.



'I am the vine, you are the branches' (John 15:5)



Contents

Introduction

Development, monitoring and review of the Policy Schedule for development, monitoring and review

Scope of the Policy

Roles and Responsibilities

- Governors
- Headteacher and Senior Leaders
- E-Safety Co-ordinator
- Network Manager / Technical Staff
- Teaching and Support Staff

- Child Protection / Safeguarding Designated Person / Officer
- E-Safety Committee
- Pupils
- Parents / Carers
- Community Users

Policy Statements

- Education Pupils
- Education Parents / Carers
- Education and training Staff / Volunteers
- Training Governors
- Technical infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring
- Use of digital and video images
- Data protection
- Communications
- Social Media Protecting Professional Identity
- User Actions unsuitable / inappropriate activities
- Responding to incidents of misuse

Appendices:

- Pupil Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template younger children
- Parents / Carers Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template
- Staff and Volunteers Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template
- Responding to incidents of misuse flowchart
- School Reporting Log template
- School Training Needs Audit template
- School Technical Security Policy template (includes password security and filtering)
- School Personal Data Policy template
- School E-Safety Group Terms of Reference
- Legislation
- Links to other organisations and documents
- Glossary of Terms



Introduction

The requirement to ensure that children and young people are able to use the internet 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. Schools must, through their e-safety policy, ensure that they meet their statutory obligations to ensure that children and young people are safe and are protected from potential harm, both within and outside school. The policy will also form part of the school's protection from legal challenge, relating to the use of digital technologies.

In England, schools are subject to an increased level of scrutiny by Ofsted Inspectors during school inspections - following the introduction of the new Framework and the Ofsted Briefing Document on E-Safety - http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/briefings-and-information-for-use-during-inspections-of-maintained-schools-and-academies

An effective School E-Safety Policy must be tailored to the needs of each school and an important part of the process will be the discussion and consultation which takes place during the writing or review of the policy. This will help ensure that the policy is owned and accepted by the whole school community.

It is suggested that consultation in the production of this policy should involve:

- Governors / Directors
- Teaching Staff and Support Staff
- Pupils
- Parents
- Community users and any other relevant groups.

Due to the ever changing nature of digital technologies, it is best practice that the school reviews the E-Safety Policy at least annually and, if necessary, more frequently in response to any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to e-safety or incidents that have taken place.

Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2021

It is essential that children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material. At St Teresa's we are committed to developing an understanding of E-safety for both children and parents and carers. This covers both Internet based technologies and electronic devices such as mobile phones and wireless technology. We are keen to make children aware of both the benefits and risks of new technology. This whole school approach empowers staff and parents to protect and educate our pupils in their safe use of technology.

Online Safety

The new CO:RE 4Cs classification recognises that online risks arise when a child:

- engages with and/or is exposed to potentially harmful CONTENT;
- experiences and/or is targeted by potentially harmful CONTACT;
- witnesses, participates in and/or is a victim of potentially harmful CONDUCT;
- is party to and/or exploited by a potentially harmful CONTRACT.



CO RE	Content Child as recipient	Contact Child as participant	Conduct Child as actor	Contract Child as consumer
Aggressive	Violent, gory, graphic, racist, hateful and extremist content	Harassment, stalking, hateful behaviour, unwanted surveillance	Bullying, hateful or hostile peer activity e.g. trolling, exclusion, shaming	Identity theft, fraud, phishing, scams, gambling, blackmail, security risks
Sexual	Pornography (legal and illegal), sexualization of culture, body image norms	Sexual harassment, sexual grooming, generation and sharing of child sexual abuse material	Sexual harassment, non- consensual sexual messages, sexual pressures	Sextortion, trafficking for purposes of sexual exploitation, streaming child sexual abuse
Values	Age-inappropriate user-generated or marketing content, mis/disinformation	Ideological persuasion, radicalization and extremist recruitment	Potentially harmful user communities e.g. self- harm, anti-vaccine, peer pressures	Information filtering, profiling bias, polarisation, persuasive design
Cross- cutting	Privacy and data pro	I otection abuses, physical a	and mental health risks, 1	forms of discrimination

Development / Monitoring / Review of this Policy

This e-safety policy has been developed by a working group made up of:

- Headteacher and Senior Leaders
- E-Safety Coordinator
- Staff including Teachers, Support Staff, Technical staff
- Governors / Board
- Parents and Carers
- Community users

Consultation with the whole school community has taken place through a range of formal and informal meetings.

Schedule for Development / Monitoring / Review

This e-safety policy was approved by the Governing Body:	November 2021
The implementation of this e-safety policy will be monitored by the:	Headteacher and Senior Leaders E-Safety Coordinator Staff - including Teachers, Support Staff, chnical staff



	Governors / Board Parents and Carers Community users
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	Yearly
The Board of Governing Body will receive a report on the implementation of the e-safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of e-safety incidents) at regular intervals:	Yearly
The E-Safety Policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to e-safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	November 2022
Should serious e-safety incidents take place, the following external persons / agencies should be informed:	LA ICT Manager, LA Safeguarding Officer, Police
he school will monitor the impact of the policy using:	

• Logs of reported incidents

• Internal monitoring data for network activity

- Surveys / questionnaires of
 - Pupils

Т

- parents / carers
- staff

Scope of the Policy

This policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, Pupils, volunteers, parents / carers, visitors, community users) who have access to and are users of school ICT systems, both in and out of the school.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Headteachers 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 e-safety incidents covered by this policy, which may take place outside of the 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 (see appendix for template policy). In the case of both acts, action can only be taken over issues covered by the published Behaviour Policy.

The school will deal with such incidents within this policy and associated behaviour and anti-bullying policies and will, where known, inform parents / carers of incidents of inappropriate e-safety behaviour that take place out of school.

Roles and Responsibilities

The following section outlines the e-safety roles and responsibilities of individuals and groups within the school:

Governors:

Governors are responsible for the approval of the E-Safety Policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the Governors receiving regular information about e-safety incidents and monitoring reports. A member of the Governing Body has taken on the role of E-Safety Governor. The role of the E-Safety Governor / Director will include:

- regular meetings with the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Officer
- regular monitoring of e-safety incident logs
- regular monitoring of filtering / change control logs
- reporting to relevant Governors / Board / committee / meeting

Headteacher and Senior Leaders:

- The Headteacher / Principal has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for e-safety will be delegated to the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Officer.
- The Headteacher and (at least) another member of the Senior Leadership Team should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious e-safety allegation being made against a member of staff. (see flow chart on dealing with e-safety incidents included in a later section "Responding to incidents of misuse" and relevant Local Authority HR / other relevant body disciplinary procedures).
- The Headteacher and Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that the E-Safety Coordinator and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant.
- The Headteacher and Senior Leaders will ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal e-safety monitoring role. This is to provide a safety net and also support to those colleagues who take on important monitoring roles. Advice and guidance will be sought from the LA.
- The Senior Leadership Team will receive regular monitoring reports from the E-Safety Coordinator.

E-Safety Coordinator:

- leads the e-safety committee
- takes day to day responsibility for e-safety issues and has a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school e-safety policies / documents



- ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an esafety incident taking place.
- provides training and advice for staff
- liaises with the Local Authority / relevant body
- liaises with school technical staff
- receives reports of e-safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future e-safety developments
- meets regularly with E-Safety Governor to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering / change control logs
- attends relevant Governors meetings
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team

Network Manager / Technical staff:

The Network Manager / Technical Staff / Co-ordinator for ICT / Computing is responsible for ensuring:

- that the school's technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack
- that the school meets required e-safety technical requirements and any Local Authority / other relevant body E-Safety Policy / Guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy, in which passwords are regularly changed
- the filtering policy (if it has one), is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person
- that they keep up to date with e-safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their e-safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- that the use of the network / internet / Virtual Learning Environment / remote access / email is regularly monitored in order that any misuse / attempted misuse can be reported to the Headteacher / Senior Leader; E-Safety Coordinator / Chair of Governors for investigation / action / sanction
- that monitoring software / systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school / academy policies

Teaching and Support Staff

are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up to date awareness of e-safety matters and of the current school e-safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the Staff Acceptable Use Policy / Agreement (AUP)
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the Headteacher , Senior Leader ; E-Safety Coordinator / Chair of Governors for investigation / action / sanction
- all digital communications with Pupils / parents / carers should be on a professional level and only carried out using official school systems
- e-safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities
- Pupils understand and follow the e-safety and acceptable use policies
- Pupils have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they monitor the use of digital technologies, mobile devices, cameras etc in lessons and other school activities (where allowed) and implement current policies with regard to these devices



in lessons where internet use is pre-planned Pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches

Child Protection / Safeguarding Designated Person / Officer

should be trained in e-safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection / safeguarding issues to arise from:

- sharing of personal data
- access to illegal / inappropriate materials
- inappropriate on-line contact with adults / strangers
- potential or actual incidents of grooming
- cyber-bullying

E-Safety Group

The E-Safety Group provides a consultative group that has wide representation from the school community, with responsibility for issues regarding e-safety and the monitoring the e-safety policy including the impact of initiatives. Depending on the size or structure of the school this committee may be part of the safeguarding group. The group will also be responsible for regular reporting to the Governing Body.

Members of the E-safety Group will assist the E-Safety Coordinator with:

- the production / review / monitoring of the school e-safety policy / documents.
- the production / review / monitoring of the school filtering policy (if the school chooses to have one) and requests for filtering changes.
- mapping and reviewing the e-safety curricular provision ensuring relevance, breadth and progression
- monitoring network / internet / incident logs
- consulting stakeholders including parents / carers and the Pupils about the e-safety provision
- monitoring improvement actions identified through use of the 360 degree safe self review tool

Pupils:

- are responsible for using the school digital technology systems in accordance with the Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Policy
- have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so
- will be expected to know and understand policies on the use of mobile devices and digital cameras. They should also know and understand policies on the taking / use of images and on cyber-bullying.
- should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's / academy's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school

Parents / Carers

Parents / Carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet / mobile devices in an appropriate way. The school will take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website / VLE and information about national /



local e-safety campaigns / literature. Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the school in promoting good e-safety practice and to follow guidelines on the appropriate use of:

- digital and video images taken at school events
- access to parents' sections of the website / VLE and on-line student / pupil records
- their children's personal devices in the school / academy (where this is allowed)

Policy Statements

Education - Pupils

Whilst regulation and technical solutions are very important, their use must be balanced by educating Pupils to take a responsible approach. The education of Pupils in e-safety is therefore an essential part of the school's e-safety provision. Children and young people need the help and support of the school to recognise and avoid e-safety risks and build their resilience.

E-safety should be a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce e-safety messages across the curriculum. The e-safety curriculum should be broad, relevant and provide progression, with opportunities for creative activities and will be provided in the following ways:

- A planned e-safety curriculum should be provided as part of Computing / PHSE / other lessons and should be regularly revisited
- Key e-safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial / pastoral activities
- Pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials / content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information.
- Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet
- Pupils should be helped to understand the need for the student / pupil Acceptable Use Agreement and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use both within and outside school
- Staff should act as good role models in their use of digital technologies the internet and mobile devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned, it is best practice that Pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.
- Where Pupils are allowed to freely search the internet, staff should be vigilant in monitoring the content of the websites the young people visit.
- It is accepted that from time to time, for good educational reasons, students may need to research topics (eg racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff can request that the Technical Staff (or other relevant designated person) can temporarily remove those sites from the filtered list for the period of study. Any request to do so, should be auditable, with clear reasons for the need.

Education - parents / carers

Many parents and carers have only a limited understanding of e-safety risks and issues, yet they play an essential role in the education of their children and in the monitoring / regulation of the children's on-line behaviours. Parents may underestimate how often children and young people come across potentially harmful and inappropriate material on the internet and may be unsure about how to respond.

The school will therefore seek to provide information and awareness to parents and carers through:

- Curriculum activities
- Letters, newsletters, web site



- Parents / Carers evenings / sessions
- High profile events / campaigns eg Safer Internet Day
- Reference to the relevant web sites / publications

Education & Training - Staff / Volunteers

It is essential that all staff receive e-safety training and understand their responsibilities, as outlined in this policy. Training will be offered as follows:

- A planned programme of formal e-safety training will be made available to staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. An audit of the e-safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly.
- All new staff should receive e-safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school e-safety policy and Acceptable Use Agreements.
- The E-Safety Coordinator / Officer (or other nominated person) will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events (eg from LA / other relevant organisations) and by reviewing guidance documents released by relevant organisations.
- This E-Safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff / team meetings / INSET days.
- The E-Safety Coordinator / Officer (or other nominated person) will provide advice / guidance / training to individuals as required.

Training - Governors

Governors should take part in e-safety training / awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any sub committee / group involved in technology / e-safety / health and safety / child protection. This may be offered in a number of ways:

- Attendance at training provided by the Local Authority / National Governors Association / or other relevant organisation.
- Participation in school training / information sessions for staff or parents (this may include attendance at assemblies / lessons).

Technical - infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

The school will be responsible for ensuring that the school infrastructure / network is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that policies and procedures approved within this policy are implemented. It will also need to ensure that the relevant people named in the above sections will be effective in carrying out their e-safety responsibilities:

- School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements (these may be outlined in Local Authority / other relevant body policy and guidance)
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school / academy technical systems and devices.
- All users (at KS1 and above) will be provided with a username and secure password. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password.
- The "master / administrator" passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager (or other person) must also be available to the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (eg school safe)
- The Headteacher, Technical Support Staff and the ICT coordinator are responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations



- Internet access is filtered for all users. Illegal content (child sexual abuse images) is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation CAIC list. Content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and regularly monitored.
- The school has provided enhanced / differentiated user-level filtering (allowing different filtering levels for different ages / stages and different groups of users staff / pupils / students etc)
- School technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the Acceptable Use Agreement.
- An appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual / potential technical incident / security breach to the Headteacher.
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data. These are tested regularly. The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software.
- An agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of "guests" (eg trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems.
- •• An agreed policy is in place regarding the use of removable media (eg memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school devices. Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured. (see School Personal Data Policy Template in the appendix for further detail)

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, parents / carers and Pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet. Such images may provide avenues for cyberbullying to take place. Digital images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. It is common for employers to carry out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees. The school will inform and educate users about these risks and will implement policies to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm:

- When using digital images, staff should inform and educate Pupils about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. In particular they should recognise the risks attached to publishing their own images on the internet eg on social networking sites.
- In accordance with guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office, parents / carers are
 welcome to take videos and digital images of their children at school events for their own
 personal use (as such use is not covered by the Data Protection Act). To respect everyone's
 privacy and in some cases protection, these images should not be published / made publicly
 available on social networking sites unless direct permission has been sought from every
 individual in the image, nor should parents / carers comment on any activities involving other
 Pupils in the digital / video images.
- Staff and volunteers are allowed to take digital / video images to support educational aims, but must follow school policies 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 must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include Pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.



- Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of Pupils are published on the school website (may be covered as part of the AUA signed by parents or carers at the start of the year see Parents / Carers Acceptable Use Agreement in the appendix 2)
- Pupil's work can only be published with the permission of the pupil and parents or carers.

Data Protection

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the Data Protection Act 1998 which states that personal data must be:

- Fairly and lawfully processed
- Processed for limited purposes
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive
- Accurate
- Kept no longer than is necessary
- Processed in accordance with the data subject's rights
- Secure
- Only transferred to others with adequate protection.

The school must ensure that:

- It will hold the minimum personal data necessary to enable it to perform its function and it will not hold it for longer than necessary for the purposes it was collected for.
- Every effort will be made to ensure that data held is accurate, up to date and that inaccuracies are corrected without unnecessary delay.
- All personal data will be fairly obtained in accordance with the "Privacy Notice" and lawfully processed in accordance with the "Conditions for Processing". (see Privacy Notice section in the appendix)
- It has a Data Protection Policy (see appendix for template policy)
- It is registered as a Data Controller for the purposes of the Data Protection Act (DPA)
- Responsible persons are appointed / identified Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO) and Information Asset Owners (IAOs)
- Risk assessments are carried out
- It has clear and understood arrangements for the security, storage and transfer of personal data
- Data subjects have rights of access and there are clear procedures for this to be obtained
- There are clear and understood policies and routines for the deletion and disposal of data
- There is a policy for reporting, logging, managing and recovering from information risk incidents
- There are clear Data Protection clauses in all contracts where personal data may be passed to third parties
- There are clear policies about the use of cloud storage / cloud computing which ensure that such data storage meets the requirements laid down by the Information Commissioner's Office.

Staff must ensure that they:

- At all times take care 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 where possible.

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

- the device must offer approved virus and malware checking software
- the data must be securely deleted from the device, in line with school policy (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete

Communications



A wide range of rapidly developing communications technologies has the potential to enhance learning. The following table shows how the school currently considers the benefit of using these technologies for education outweighs their risks / disadvantages:

		Staff adul		er		Pupil	S		
Co	ommunication Technologies	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	ullowed with staff permission	Not allowed
Мо	obile phones may be brought to school	х						х	
Use	se of mobile phones in lessons		х					х	
Use	se of mobile phones in social time		х						х
Ta	aking photos on mobile phones / cameras				х				х
Use	se of other mobile devices eg tablets, gaming devices			x				х	
	se of personal email addresses in school, or on school etwork			х					х
Use	se of school email for personal emails				х				х
Use	se of messaging apps		х						x
Use	se of social media		х						x
Use	se of blogs		х					х	

When using communication technologies the school considers the following as good practice:

- The official school email service may be regarded as safe and secure and is monitored. Users should be aware that email communications are monitored. Staff and Pupils should therefore use only the school email service to communicate with others when in school, or on school systems (eg by remote access).
- Users must immediately report, to the nominated person in accordance with the school policy, the receipt of any communication that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, discriminatory, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such communication.
- Any digital communication between staff and Pupils or parents / carers (email, chat, VLE 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 social media must not be used for these communications.



- Whole class / group email addresses may 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 e-safety issues, such as the risks attached to the sharing of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate communications and be reminded of the need to communicate appropriately when using digital technologies.
- Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.

Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

All schools, academies and local authorities have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for pupils and staff. Schools/academies and local authorities could be held responsible, indirectly for acts of their employees in the course of their employment. Staff members who harass, cyberbully, discriminate on the grounds of sex, race or disability or who defame a third party may render the school / academy or local authority liable to the injured party. Reasonable steps to prevent predictable harm must be in place.

The school provides the following measures to ensure reasonable steps are in place to minimise risk of harm to pupils, staff and the school through limiting access to personal information:

- Training to include: acceptable use; social media risks; checking of settings; data protection; reporting issues.
- Clear reporting guidance, including responsibilities, procedures and sanctions
- Risk assessment, including legal risk

School staff should ensure that:

- No reference should be made in social media to Pupils, parents / carers or school staff
- They do not engage in online discussion on personal matters relating to members of the school community
- Personal opinions should not be attributed to the school or local authority
- Security settings on personal social media profiles are regularly checked to minimise risk of loss of personal information.

This school asks its whole community to promote the 3 commons approach to online behaviour:

- Common courtesy
- o Common decency
- o Common sense

How do we show common courtesy online?

- We ask someone's permission before uploading photographs, videos or any other information about them online.
- We do not write or upload 'off-hand', hurtful, rude or derogatory comments and materials. To do so is disrespectful and may upset, distress, bully or harass.

How do we show common decency online?

- We do not post comments that can be considered as being **intimidating**, **racist**, **sexist**, **homophobic or defamatory**. This is cyber-bullying and may be harassment or libel.
- When such comments exist online, we do not forward such emails, tweets, videos, etc. By creating or forwarding such materials we are all liable under the law.

How do we show common sense online?



- We think before we click.
- \circ We think before we upload comments, photographs and videos.
- We think before we download or forward any materials.
- We think carefully about what information we share with others online, and we check where it is saved and check our privacy settings.
- We make sure we understand changes in use of any web sites we use.
- We block harassing communications and report any abuse.

Any actions online that impact on the school and can potentially lower the school's (or someone in the school) reputation in some way or are deemed as being inappropriate will be responded to.

In the event that any member of staff, student or parent/carer is found to be posting libellous or inflammatory comments on Facebook or other social network sites, they will be reported to the appropriate 'report abuse' section of the network site.

(All social network sites have clear rules about the content which can be posted on the site and they provide robust mechanisms to report contact or activity which breaches this.)

In serious cases we will also consider legal options to deal with any such misuse.

The whole school community is reminded of the CEOP report abuse process: https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/browser-safety/

The school's use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by the senior risk officer and e-safety committee to ensure compliance with the Social Media, Data Protection, Communications, Digital Image and Video Policies.

Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

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

User Actions	5	Acceptable	Acceptable at certain	Acceptable for nominated	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make,	Child sexual abuse images -The making, production or distribution of indecent images of children. Contrary to The Protection of Children Act 1978					X
post, download,	Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003.					Х
upload, data transfer, communicate	Possession of an extreme pornographic image (grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character) Contrary to the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008					X
or pass on, material, remarks,	criminally racist material in UK - to stir up religious hatred (or hatred on the grounds of sexual orientation) - contrary to the Public Order Act 1986					Х
proposals or	pornography				Х	



comments that contain or	promotion of any kind of discrimination				Х	
relate to:	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				х	
	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				Х	
Using school systems to run	n a private business				Х	
Using systems, applications employed by the school / a	, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards academy				Х	
Infringing copyright					Х	
	nfidential or proprietary information (eg financial / personal information, work access codes and passwords)				Х	
Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files					Х	
Unfair usage (downloading	Unfair usage (downloading / uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)				Х	
On-line gaming (educational)						
On-line gaming (non educational)					x	
On-line gambling	On-line gambling				x	
On-line shopping / commerce				x		
File sharing			x			
Use of social media						
Use of messaging apps			x			
Use of video broadcasting eg Youtube						
10 4						

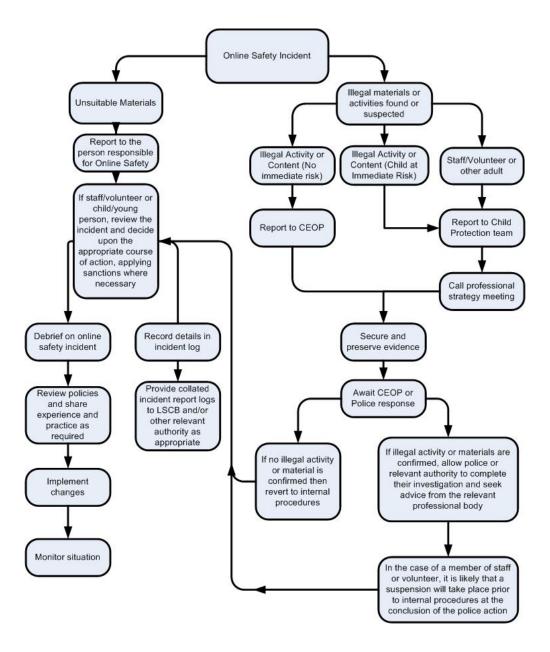
Responding to incidents of misuse

This guidance is intended for use when staff need to manage incidents that involve the use of online services. It encourages a safe and secure approach to the management of the incident. Incidents might involve illegal or inappropriate activities (see "User Actions" above).

Illegal Incidents

If there is any suspicion that the web site(s) concerned may contain child abuse images, or if there is any other suspected illegal activity, refer to the right hand side of the Flowchart (below and appendix) for responding to online safety incidents and report immediately to the police.





Other Incidents

It is hoped that all members of the school community will be responsible users of digital technologies, who understand and follow school policy. However, there may be times when infringements of the policy could take place, through careless or irresponsible or, very rarely, through deliberate misuse.

In the event of suspicion, all steps in this procedure should be followed:

• Have more than one senior member of staff / volunteer involved in this process. This is vital to protect individuals if accusations are subsequently reported.



- Conduct the procedure using a designated computer that will not be used by young people and if necessary can be taken off site by the police should the need arise. Use the same computer for the duration of the procedure.
- It is important to ensure that the relevant staff should have appropriate internet access to conduct the procedure, but also that the sites and content visited are closely monitored and recorded (to provide further protection).
- Record the url of any site containing the alleged misuse and describe the nature of the content causing concern. It may also be necessary to record and store screenshots of the content on the machine being used for investigation. These may be printed, signed and attached to the form (except in the case of images of child sexual abuse see below)
- Once this has been completed and fully investigated the group will need to judge whether this concern has substance or not. If it does then appropriate action will be required and could include the following:
 - Internal response or discipline procedures
 - Involvement by Local Authority or national / local organisation (as relevant).
 - Police involvement and/or action
- If content being reviewed includes images of Child abuse then the monitoring should be halted and referred to the Police immediately. Other instances to report to the police would include:
 - incidents of 'grooming' behaviour
 - the sending of obscene materials to a child
 - adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
 - criminally racist material
 - other criminal conduct, activity or materials
- Isolate the computer in question as best you can. Any change to its state may hinder a later police investigation.

It is important that all of the above steps are taken as they will provide an evidence trail for the school / academy and possibly the police and demonstrate that visits to these sites were carried out for child protection purposes. The completed form should be retained by the group for evidence and reference purposes.

School Actions & Sanctions

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.

Pupil Acceptable Use Policy

Each class has a signed copy of the pupil acceptable use policy displayed in class and this is referred as a reminder of online safety.



Appendix One Pupil Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

I am a responsible digital citizen because in EYFS:

- We will send and receive messages together.
- We will <u>not</u> share our password with our friends.
- We will only use positive words when we write messages.
- We will follow the blogging rules.
- We will use the tablets with care.

I am a responsible digital citizen because in KS1:

- We will send and receive messages together.
- We will <u>not</u> share our password with our friends.
- We will only use positive words when we write messages. We will follow the blogging rules.
- We know about Digital Footprints (once we post something online- it is out of our control).
- We know about the dangers online.
- We will use the tablets with
 - care.
- We will follow the blogging rules.
- We know about Digital Footprints (once we post something online- it is out of our control).
- We know about the dangers online.
- We will use the tablets with care.



I am a responsible digital citizen because in KS2

- We always ask permission to use the internet.
- We know why we must not give out our personal details to others.
- We know why we must not arrange to meet anyone that we don't know.
- We must tell an adult if we see anything that we are uncomfortable with whilst we are on the internet.
- We make sure we are always polite when writing on the internet.
- We always use positive comments.
- We know we must not share our password with anyone else.
- We only include the names of our friends if they say it's OK.
- We only send e- mails or messages to teachers or classmates to discuss school work.
- If we are unsure, we ALWAYS ask an adult before we click.
- I know about Digital Footprints (once we post something online it is out of our control).
- We will follow the blogging rules.
- We know about the dangers online.

We will use the tablets with care.



Appendix Two

Parents / Carers Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

Digital technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people, both within schools and outside school. These technologies provide powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. They can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. Young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

This Acceptable Use Policy is intended to ensure:

- that young people will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that parents and carers are aware of the importance of online safety and are involved in the education and guidance of young people with regard to their on-line behaviour.

The school will try to ensure that *pupils* will have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the *pupils* to agree to be responsible users. A copy of the Pupil Acceptable Use Policy is attached to this permission form, so that parents / carers will be aware of the school expectations of the young people in their care.

Parents are requested to sign the permission form below to show their support of the school in this important aspect of the school's work. Please visit our website to view our Online Safety Policy in full.

Permission Form

Parent / Carers Name Student / Pupil Name

As the parent / carer of the above *pupils*, I give permission for my son / daughter to have access to the internet and to ICT systems at school.

I understand that the school has discussed the Acceptable Use Agreement with my son / daughter and that they have received, or will receive, online safety education to help them understand the importance of safe use of technology and the internet - both in and out of school.

I understand that the school will take every reasonable precaution, including monitoring and filtering systems, to ensure that young people will be safe when they use the internet and ICT systems. I also understand that the school cannot ultimately be held responsible for the nature and content of materials accessed on the internet and using mobile technologies.

I understand that my son's / daughter's activity on the ICT systems will be monitored and that the school will contact me if they have concerns about any possible breaches of the Acceptable Use Policy.

I will encourage my child to adopt safe use of the internet and digital technologies at home and will inform the school if I have concerns over my child's online safety.



Use of Digital / Video Images

The use of digital / video images plays an important part in learning activities. Students / Pupils and members of staff may use digital cameras to record evidence of activities in lessons and out of school. These images may then be used in presentations in subsequent lessons.

Images may also be used to celebrate success through their publication in newsletters, on the school website and occasionally in the public media.

The school will comply with the Data Protection Act and request parents / carers permission before taking images of members of the school. We will also ensure that when images are published that the young people can not be identified by the use of their names.

In accordance with guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office, parents / carers are welcome to take videos and digital images of their children at school events for their own personal use (as such use is not covered by the Data Protection Act). To respect everyone's privacy and in some cases protection, these images should not be published / made publicly available on social networking sites without obtaining permission from every individual in the photograph, nor should parents / carers comment on any activities involving other *pupils* in the digital / video images.

Parents / carers are requested to sign the permission form below to allow the school to take and use images of their children and for the parents / carers to agree. Please visit our website to view our Online Safety Policy in full.

Digital / Video Images Permission Form

Parent / Carers Name

Student / Pupil Name

As the parent / carer of the above *pupil*, I agree to the school taking and using digital / video images of my child / children. I understand that the images will only be used to support learning activities or in publicity that reasonably celebrates success and promotes the work of the school.

I agree that if I take digital or video images at, or of, - school events which include images of children, other than my own, I will abide by these guidelines in my use of these images.

Signed



Yes / No

Yes / No

Date



Appendix Three Staff and Volunteers Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

School Policy

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 information and communications technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. They also bring opportunities for staff to be more creative and productive in their work. All users should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

This Acceptable Use Policy is intended to ensure:

- that staff and volunteers will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school ICT systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that staff are protected from potential risk in their use of ICT in their everyday work.

The school will try to ensure that staff and volunteers will have good access to ICT to enhance their work, to enhance learning opportunities for students / pupils learning and will, in return, expect staff and volunteers to agree to be responsible users.

Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

I understand that I must use school ICT systems in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the ICT systems and other users. I recognise the value of the use of ICT for enhancing learning and will ensure that students / pupils receive opportunities to gain from the use of ICT. I will, where possible, educate the young people in my care in the safe use of ICT and embed online safety in my work with young people.

For my professional and personal safety:

• I understand that the school will monitor my use of the ICT systems, email and other digital communications.



- I understand that the rules set out in this agreement also apply to use of school ICT systems (eg laptops, email, VLE etc) out of school, and to the transfer of personal data (digital or paper based) out of school
- I understand that the school ICT systems are primarily intended for educational use and that I will only use the systems for personal or recreational use within the policies and rules set down by the school.
- I will not disclose my username or password to anyone else, nor will I try to use any other person's username and password. I understand that I should not write down or store a password where it is possible that someone may steal it.
- I will immediately report any illegal, inappropriate or harmful material or incident, I become aware of, to the appropriate person.

I will be professional in my communications and actions when using school ICT systems:

- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without their express permission.
- I will communicate with others in a professional manner, I will not use aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions.
- I will ensure that when I take and / or publish images of others I will do so with their permission and in accordance with the school's policy on the use of digital / video images. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, unless I have permission to do so. Where these images are published (eg on the school website / VLE) it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.
- I will only use chat and social networking sites in school in accordance with the school's policies.
- I will only communicate with students / pupils and parents / carers using official school systems. Any such communication will be professional in tone and manner
- I will not engage in any on-line activity that may compromise my professional responsibilities.

The school and the local authority have the responsibility to provide safe and secure access to technologies and ensure the smooth running of the school:

• When I use my mobile devices (PDAs / laptops / mobile phones / USB devices etc) in school, I will follow the rules set out in this agreement, in the same way as if I was using school equipment. I will also follow any additional rules set by the school /



academy about such use. I will ensure that any such devices are protected by up to date anti-virus software and are free from viruses.

- I will not open any hyperlinks in emails or any attachments to emails, unless the source is known and trusted, or if I have any concerns about the validity of the email (due to the risk of the attachment containing viruses or other harmful programmes)
- I will ensure that my data is regularly backed up, in accordance with relevant school policies.
- I will not try to upload, download or access any materials which are illegal (child sexual abuse images, criminally racist material, adult pornography covered by the Obscene Publications Act) or inappropriate or may cause harm or distress to others. I will not try to use any programmes or software that might allow me to bypass the filtering / security systems in place to prevent access to such materials.
- I will not try (unless I have permission) to make large downloads or uploads that might take up internet capacity and prevent other users from being able to carry out their work.
- I will not install or attempt to install programmes of any type on a machine, or store programmes on a computer, nor will I try to alter computer settings, unless this is allowed in school policies.
- I will not disable or cause any damage to school equipment, or the equipment belonging to others.
- I will only transport, hold, disclose or share personal information about myself or others, as outlined in the Personal Data Policy (or other relevant policy). Where digital personal data is transferred outside the secure local network, it must be encrypted. Paper based Protected and Restricted data must be held in lockable storage.
- I understand that data protection policy requires that any staff or student / pupil data to which I have access, will be kept private and confidential, except when it is deemed necessary that I am required by law or by school policy to disclose such information to an appropriate authority.
- I will immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, however this may have happened.

When using the internet in my professional capacity or for school sanctioned personal use:

- I will ensure that I have permission to use the original work of others in my own work
- Where work is protected by copyright, I will not download or distribute copies (including music and videos).



I understand that I am responsible for my actions in and out of the school:

- I understand that this Acceptable Use Policy applies not only to my work and use of school ICT equipment in school, but also applies to my use of school ICT systems and equipment off the premises and my use of personal equipment on the premises or in situations related to my employment by the school
- I understand that if I fail to comply with this Acceptable Use Policy Agreement, I could be subject to disciplinary action. This could include a warning, a suspension, referral to Governors / or the Local Authority and in the event of illegal activities the involvement of the police.

I have read and understand the above and agree to use the school ICT systems (both in and out of school) and my own devices (in school and when carrying out communications related to the school) within these guidelines.

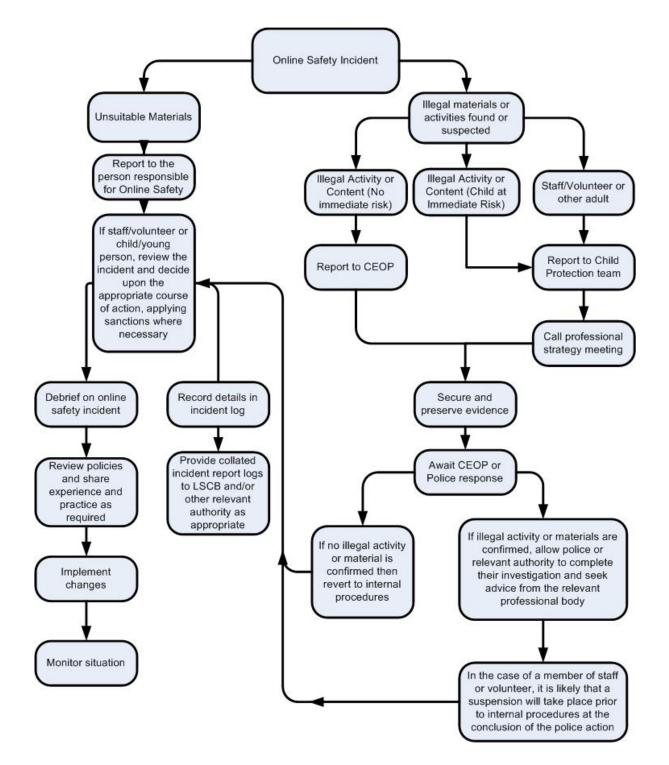
Staff / Volunteer Name

Signed

Date



Appendix Four Responding to Incidents of Misuse – Flowchart





Record of reviewing devices / internet sites (responding to incidents of misuse)

Group	
Date	
Reason for investigation	

Details of first reviewing person

Name	
Position	
Signature	

Details of second reviewing person

Name	
Position	
Signature	

Name and location of computer used for review (for web sites)

Web site(s) address / device	Reason for concern

Conclusion and Action proposed or taken



Appendix Five School Reporting Log Template

Reporting Log

Reporting Log Group						
Date	Time	Incident	Action taken		Incident Reported bv	Signature
			What?	By whom?		



Appendix Six Training Needs Audit Template

Training Needs Audit

Training Needs Audit Log Group Date
Relevant training in last 12 months



Appendix Seven School Technical Security Policy

Introduction

Effective technical security depends not only on technical measures, but also on appropriate policies and procedures and on good user education and training. 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 (other than that allowed for monitoring purposes within the school's policies).
- access to personal data is securely controlled in line with the school's personal data policy
- logs are maintained of access by users and of their actions while users of the system
- there is effective guidance and training for users
- there are regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school computer systems
- there is oversight from senior leaders and these have impact on policy and practice.

Responsibilities

The management of technical security will be the responsibility of the Headteacher, Network Manager and ICT coordinator

Technical Security

Policy statements

The school will be responsible for ensuring that the school infrastructure / network is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that policies and procedures approved within this policy are implemented. It will also need to ensure that the relevant people will receive guidance and training and will be effective in carrying out their responsibilities:

- School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school academy technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, switches, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data.
- Responsibilities for the management of technical security are clearly assigned to appropriate and well trained staff
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school / academy technical systems.



- Users will be made responsible 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. (See Password section below).
- The Headteacher, network Manager and ICT coordinator are responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations.
- Mobile device security and management procedures are in place.
- School technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the Acceptable Use Agreement.
- Remote management tools are used by staff to control workstations and view users activity
- An appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual / potential technical incident to the Online safety Coordinator / Network Manager / Technician (or other relevant person, as agreed).
- An agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of "guests" (eg trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school system.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the downloading of executable files and the installation of programmes on school devices by users
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff / students / pupils / community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the use of removable media (eg memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school devices. (see School Personal Data Policy Template in the appendix for further detail)
- The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date software to protect against malicious threats from viruses, worms, trojans etc.
- Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured. (see School Personal Data Policy Template in the appendix for further detail)

Password Security

A safe and secure username / password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school technical systems, including networks, devices, email and Virtual Learning Environment (VLE).

Policy Statements

- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager (or other person) and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the Online safety Committee (or other group).
- All school / academy networks and systems will be protected by secure passwords that are regularly changed
- The "master / administrator" passwords for the school / academy systems, used by the technical staff must also be available to the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place eg school safe. Consideration should also be given to using two factor authentication for such accounts.



- (A school / academy should never allow one user to have sole administrator access)
- Passwords for new users, and replacement passwords for existing users will be allocated by the Network Manager Any changes carried out must be notified to the manager of the password security policy (above).
- 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.
- Users will change their passwords at regular intervals as described in the staff and student / pupil sections below
- The level of security required may vary for staff and student / pupil accounts and the sensitive nature of any data accessed through that account)
- 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 school will need to decide how this can be managed possibly by requests being authorised by a line manager for a request by a member of staff or by a member of staff for a request by a pupil / student)

Staff passwords:

- All staff users will be provided with a username and password by the Headteacher and Network Manager who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.
- the password should be a minimum of 8 characters long and must include three of uppercase character, lowercase character, number, special characters
- must not include proper names or any other personal information about the user that might be known by others
- 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)
- passwords should be different for different accounts, to ensure that other systems are not put at risk if one is compromised and should be different for systems used inside and outside of school
- should be changed at least every 60 to 90 days
- should not re-used for 6 months and be significantly different from previous passwords created by the same user.
- should be different for different accounts, to ensure that other systems are not put at risk if one is compromised
- should be different for systems used inside and outside of school

Student / pupil passwords

• All users at KS1 and above will be provided with a username and password by the Headteacher and Network Manager who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.



- Users will be required to change their password every (insert period).
- Students / pupils will be taught the importance of password security
- The complexity (ie minimum standards) will be set with regards to the cognitive ability of the children.

Training / Awareness

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

- at induction
- through the school's online safety policy and password security policy
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement

Pupils / students will be made aware of the school's password policy:

- in lessons
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement

Audit / Monitoring / Reporting / Review

The responsible person (insert title) will ensure that full records are kept of:

- User Ids and requests for password changes
- User log-ons
- Security incidents related to this policy

Filtering

Introduction

The filtering of internet content provides an important means of preventing users from accessing material that is illegal or is inappropriate in an educational context. The filtering system cannot, however, provide a 100% guarantee that it will do so, because the content on the web changes dynamically and new technologies are constantly being developed. It is important, therefore, to understand that filtering is only one element in a larger strategy for online safety and acceptable use. It is important that the school has a filtering policy to manage the associated risks and to provide preventative measures which are relevant to the situation in this school.

Responsibilities

The responsibility for the management of the school's filtering policy will be held by the Headteacher and the Network Manager. They will manage the school filtering, in line with this policy and will keep records / logs of changes and of breaches of the filtering systems.

To ensure that there is a system of checks and balances and to protect those responsible, changes to the school filtering service must:

- be logged in change control logs
- be reported to a second responsible person



All users have a responsibility to report immediately to (insert title) any infringements of the school's filtering policy of which they become aware or any sites that are accessed, which they believe should have been filtered.

Users must not attempt to use any programmes or software that might allow them to bypass the filtering / security systems in place to prevent access to such materials.

Policy Statements

Internet access is filtered for all users. Differentiated internet access is available for staff and customised filtering changes are managed by the school. Illegal content is filtered by broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation CAIC list and other illegal content lists . Filter content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and frequently monitored. The monitoring process alerts the school to breaches of the filtering policy, which are then acted upon. There is a clear route for reporting and managing changes to the filtering system. Where personal mobile devices are allowed internet access through the school network, filtering will be applied that is consistent with school practice.

- The school maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by the Internet Service Provider Digitech.
- The school has provided enhanced / differentiated user-level filtering.
- In the event of the technical staff needing to switch off the filtering for any reason, or for any user, this must be logged and carried out by a process that is agreed by the Headteacher (or other nominated senior leader).
- Mobile devices that access the school internet connection (whether school or personal devices) will be subject to the same filtering standards as other devices on the school systems
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to the filtering provider.
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the technical staff and the Headteacher. If the request is agreed, this action will be recorded and logs of such actions shall be reviewed regularly by the Online safety Group.

Education / Training / Awareness

Pupils / students will be made aware of the importance of filtering systems through the online safety education programme . They will also be warned of the consequences of attempting to subvert the filtering system.

Staff users will be made aware of the filtering systems through:

- the Acceptable Use Agreement
- induction training
- staff meetings, briefings, Inset.

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the Acceptable Use Agreement and through online safety awareness sessions

Changes to the Filtering System



Users who gain access to, or have knowledge of others being able to access, sites which they feel should be filtered (or unfiltered) should report this in the first instance to (insert title) who will decide whether to make school level changes (as above).

Monitoring

No filtering system can guarantee 100% protection against access to unsuitable sites. The school will therefore monitor the activities of users on the school network and on school equipment as indicated in the School Online safety Policy and the Acceptable Use Agreement.

Audit / Reporting

Logs of filtering change controls and of filtering incidents will be made available to:

- the second responsible person
- Online safety Group
- Online safety Governor / Governors committee
- External Filtering provider / Local Authority / Police on request

The filtering policy will be reviewed in the response to the evidence provided by the audit logs of the suitability of the current provision.

Further Guidance

Schools / academies may wish to seek further guidance. The following is recommended:

NEN Technical guidance: http://www.nen.gov.uk/advice/266/nen-guidance-notes.html



Appendix Eight School Personal Data Policy Introduction

Schools and their employees should do everything within their power to ensure the safety and security of any material of a personal or sensitive nature

It is the responsibility of all members of the school community to take care when handling, using or transferring personal data that it cannot be accessed by anyone who does not:

- have permission to access that data, and/or
- need to have access to that data.

Data breaches can have serious effects on individuals and / or institutions concerned, can bring the school into disrepute and may well result in disciplinary action, criminal prosecution and fines imposed by the Information Commissioners Office $\frac{1}{2}$ for the school and the individuals involved. Particularly, all transfer of data is subject to risk of loss or contamination.

Anyone who has access to personal data must know, understand and adhere to this policy, which brings together the legal requirements contained in relevant data protection legislation and relevant regulations and guidance (where relevant from the Local Authority).

Policy Statements

The school will hold the minimum personal data necessary to enable it to perform its function and it will not hold it for longer than necessary for the purposes it was collected for.

Every effort will be made to ensure that data held is accurate, up to date and that inaccuracies are corrected without unnecessary delay.

All personal data will be fairly obtained in accordance with the "Privacy Notice" and lawfully processed in accordance with the "Conditions for Processing". (see Privacy Notice section below)

Personal Data

The school and individuals will have access to a wide range of personal information and data. The data may be held in a digital format or on paper records. Personal data is defined as any combination of data items that identifies an individual and provides specific information about them, their families or circumstances. This will include:

- Personal information about members of the school community including pupils / students, members of staff and parents / carers eg names, addresses, contact details, legal guardianship contact details, health records, disciplinary records
- Curricular / academic data eg class lists, pupil / student progress records, reports, references
- Professional records eg employment history, taxation and national insurance records, appraisal records and references
- Any other information that might be disclosed by parents / carers or by other agencies working with families or staff members.



Responsibilities

The school's Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO) is Bridie Beach. (Schools may choose to combine this role with that of Data Protection Officer). This person will keep up to date with current legislation and guidance and will:

- determine and take responsibility for the school's information risk policy and risk assessment
- appoint the Information Asset Owners (IAOs)

The school will identify Information Asset Owners (IAOs) for the various types of data being held (eg pupil / student information / staff information / assessment data etc). The IAOs will manage and address risks to the information and will understand :

- what information is held, for how long and for what purpose,
- how information as been amended or added to over time, and
- who has access to protected data and why.

Everyone in the school has the responsibility of handling protected or sensitive data in a safe and secure manner.

Governors are required to comply fully with this policy in the event that they have access to personal data, when engaged in their role as a Governor.

Registration

The school is registered as a Data Controller on the Data Protection Register held by the Information Commissioner. http://www.ico.gov.uk/what_we_cover/register_of_data_controllers.aspx

Information to Parents / Carers - the "Privacy Notice"

In order to comply with the fair processing requirements of the DPA, the school will inform parents / carers of all pupils / students of the data they collect, process and hold on the pupils / students, the purposes for which the data is held and the third parties (eg LA, DfE, etc) to whom it may be passed. This privacy notice will be passed to parents / carers through a letter. Parents / carers of young people who are new to the school will be provided with the privacy notice through a letter in the welcome pack.

More information about the suggested wording of privacy notices can be found on the DfE website: <u>http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/datatdatam/a0064374/pn</u>. A copy of the guidance is also included as an appendix the end of this template policy. LA Schools are advised to contact their Local Authority for local versions of the Privacy Notice and to check for annual updates.

Training & awareness

All staff will receive data handling awareness / data protection training and will be made aware of their responsibilities, as described in this policy through:

- Induction training for new staff
- Staff meetings / briefings / Inset
- Day to day support and guidance from Information Asset Owners (or insert titles of relevant persons)



Risk Assessments

Information risk assessments will be carried out by Information Asset Owners to establish the security measures already in place and whether they are the most appropriate and cost effective. The risk assessment will involve:

- Recognising the risks that are present;
- Judging the level of the risks (both the likelihood and consequences); and
- Prioritising the risks.

Risk assessments are an ongoing process and should result in the completion of an Information Risk Actions Form (example below):

Risk ID	Information Asset affected	Information Asset Owner	Protective Marking (Impact Level)	Likelihood	Overall risk level (low, medium, high)	Action(s) to minimise risk

Impact Levels and protective marking

Following incidents involving loss of data, the Government recommends that the Protective Marking Scheme should be used to indicate the sensitivity of data. The Protective Marking Scheme is mapped to Impact Levels as follows:

Government Protective Marking Scheme label	Impact Level (IL)	Applies to schools?
NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED	0	
PROTECT	1 or 2	Will apply in schools
RESTRICTED	3	
CONFIDENTIAL	4	
HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL	5	Will not apply in schools
TOP SECRET	6	



Most <u>student / pupil</u> or staff personal data that is used within educational institutions will come under the PROTECT classification. However some, eg the home address of a child (or vulnerable adult) at risk will be marked as RESTRICT.

The school will ensure that all school staff, independent contractors working for it, and delivery partners, comply with restrictions applying to the access to, handling and storage of data classified as Protect, Restricted or higher. Unmarked material is considered 'unclassified'. The term 'UNCLASSIFIED' or 'NON' or 'NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED' may be used to indicate positively that a protective marking is not needed.

All documents (manual or digital) that contain protected or restricted data will be labelled clearly with the Impact Level shown in the header and the Release and Destruction classification in the footer.

Users must be aware that when data is aggregated the subsequent impact level may be higher than the individual impact levels of the original data. Combining more and more individual data elements together in a report or data view increases the impact of a breach. A breach that puts students / pupils at serious risk of harm will have a higher impact than a risk that puts them at low risk of harm. Long-term significant damage to anyone's reputation has a higher impact than damage that might cause short-term embarrassment.

Release and destruction markings should be shown in the footer eg. "Securely delete or shred this information when you have finished using it".

Secure Storage of and access to data

The school will ensure that ICT systems are set up so that the existence of protected files is hidden from unauthorised users and that users will be assigned a clearance that will determine which files are accessible to them. Access to protected data will be controlled according to the role of the user. Members of staff will not, as a matter of course, be granted access to the whole management information system.

All users will use strong passwords which must be changed regularly. User passwords must never be shared.

Personal data may only be accessed on machines that are securely password protected. Any device that can be used to access data must be locked if left (even for very short periods) and set to auto lock if not used for five minutes.

All storage media must be stored in an appropriately secure and safe environment that avoids physical risk, loss or electronic degradation.

Personal data can only be stored on school equipment (this includes computers and portable storage media). Private equipment (ie owned by the users) must not be used for the storage of personal data.

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

• the device must offer approved virus and malware checking software

The school has clear policy and procedures for the automatic backing up, accessing and restoring all data held on school systems, including off-site backups.

As a Data Controller, the school is responsible for the security of any data passed to a "third party". Data Protection clauses will be included in all contracts where data is likely to be passed to a third party.



All paper based Protected and Restricted (or higher) material must be held in lockable storage, whether on or off site.

The school recognises that under Section 7 of the DPA,

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29/section/7 data subjects have a number of rights in connection with their personal data, the main one being the right of access. Procedures are in place to deal with Subject Access Requests i.e. a written request to see all or a part of the personal data held by the data controller in connection with the data subject. Data subjects have the right to know: if the data controller holds personal data about them; a description of that data; the purpose for which the data is processed; the sources of that data; to whom the data may be disclosed; and a copy of all the personal data that is held about them. Under certain circumstances the data subject can also exercise rights in connection with the rectification; blocking; erasure and destruction of data.

Secure transfer of data and access out of school

The school recognises that personal data may be accessed by users out of school, or transferred to the LA or other agencies. In these circumstances:

- Users may not remove or copy sensitive or restricted or protected personal data from the school or authorised premises without permission and unless the media is encrypted and password protected and is transported securely for storage in a secure location.
- Users must take particular care that computers or removable devices which contain personal data must not be accessed by other users (eg family members) when out of school
- When restricted or protected personal data is required by an authorised user from outside the organisation's premises (for example, by a member of staff to work from their home), they should preferably have secure remote access to the management information system or learning platform;
- If secure remote access is not possible, users must only remove or copy personal or sensitive data from the organisation or authorised premises if the storage media, portable or mobile device is encrypted and is transported securely for storage in a secure location;
- Users must protect all portable and mobile devices, including media, used to store and transmit personal information using approved encryption software; and
- Particular care should be taken if data is taken or transferred to another country, particularly outside Europe, and advice should be taken from the local authority (if relevant) in this event.

Disposal of data

The school will comply with the requirements for the safe destruction of personal data when it is no longer required.

The disposal of personal data, in either paper or electronic form, must be conducted in a way that makes reconstruction highly unlikely. Electronic files must be securely overwritten, in accordance with government guidance (see earlier section for reference to the Cabinet Office guidance), and other media must be shredded, incinerated or otherwise disintegrated for data.

A Destruction Log should be kept of all data that is disposed of. The log should include the document ID, classification, date of destruction, method and authorisation.



Audit Logging / Reporting / Incident Handling

It is good practice, as recommended in the "Data Handling Procedures in Government" document that the activities of data users, in respect of electronically held personal data, will be logged and these logs will be monitored by responsible individuals.

The audit logs will be kept to provide evidence of accidental or deliberate_data security breaches - including loss of protected data or breaches of an acceptable use policy, for example.

The school has a policy for reporting, managing and recovering from information risk incidents, which establishes:

- a "responsible person" for each incident;
- a communications plan, including escalation procedures;
- and results in a plan of action for rapid resolution; and
- a plan of action of non-recurrence and further awareness raising.

All significant data protection incidents must be reported through the SIRO to the Information Commissioner's Office based upon the local incident handling policy and communication plan.

Use of technologies and Protective Marking

The following provides a useful guide:

	The information	The technology	Notes on Protect Markings (Impact Level)
School life and events	School terms, holidays, training days, the curriculum, extra- curricular activities, events, displays of pupils work, lunchtime menus, extended services, parent consultation events	Common practice is to use publically accessible technology such as school websites or portal, emailed newsletters, subscription text services	Most of this information will fall into the NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED (Impact Level 0) category.
Learning and achievement	Individual pupil / student academic, social and behavioural achievements, progress with learning, learning behaviour, how parents can support their child's learning, assessments, attainment, attendance, individual and personalised curriculum and educational needs.	Typically schools will make information available by parents logging on to a system that provides them with appropriately secure access, such as a Learning Platform or portal, or by communication to a personal device or email account belonging to the parent.	Most of this information will fall into the PROTECT (Impact Level 2) category. There may be students/ pupils whose personal data requires a RESTRICTED marking (Impact Level 3) or higher. For example, the home address of a child at risk. In this case, the school may decide not to make this pupil / student record available in this way.



	Attendence behaviourd	Free it and the stars are also a	
	Attendance, behavioural,	Email and text messaging	Most of this information will
	achievement, sickness, school	are commonly used by	fall into the PROTECT
	closure, transport	schools to contact and	(Impact Level 1) category.
	arrangements, and other	keep parents informed.	However, since it is not
	information that it may be	Where parents are	practical to encrypt email or
	important to inform or contact	frequently accessing	text messages to parents,
Messages and	a parent about as soon as	information online then	schools should not send
alerts	possible. This may be	systems e.g. Learning	detailed personally
	particularly important when it is	Platforms or portals, might	identifiable information.
	necessary to contact a parent	be used to alert parents to	General, anonymous alerts
	concerning information that	issues via "dashboards" of	about schools closures or
	may be considered too sensitive	information, or be used to	transport arrangements
	to make available using other	provide further detail and	would fall into the NOT
	online means.	context.	PROTECTIVELY MARKED
			(Impact Level 0) category.

Appendices: Additional issues / documents related to Personal Data Handling in Schools:

Use of Biometric Information

The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012, includes measures that will affect schools and colleges that use biometric recognition systems, such as fingerprint identification and facial scanning:

- For all pupils in schools and colleges under 18, they must obtain the written consent of a parent before they take and process their child's biometric data.
- They must treat the data with appropriate care and must comply with data protection principles as set out in the Data Protection Act 1998.
- They must provide alternative means for accessing services where a parent or pupil has refused consent.

New advice to schools will make clear that they will no longer be able to use pupils' biometric data without parental consent. The advice will come into effect from September 2013. Schools may wish to consider these changes when reviewing their Personal Data Handling Template. Schools may wish to incorporate the parental permission procedures into existing parental forms (eg AUP / Digital & Video Images permission form).

Privacy and Electronic Communications

Schools should be aware that the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations have changed and that they are subject to these changes in the operation of their websites.



Freedom of Information Act

All schools (including Academies, which were previously exempt) must have a Freedom of Information Policy which sets out how it will deal with FOI requests. In this policy the school should:

- Delegate to the Headteacher / Principal day-to-day responsibility for FOIA policy and the provision of advice, guidance, publicity and interpretation of the school's policy.
- Consider designating an individual with responsibility for FOIA, to provide a single point of reference, coordinate FOIA and related policies and procedures, take a view on possibly sensitive areas and consider what information and training staff may need.
- Consider arrangements for overseeing access to information and delegation to the appropriate governing body.
- Proactively publish information with details of how it can be accessed through a Publication Scheme (see Model Publication Scheme below) and review this annually.
- Ensure that a well managed records management and information system exists in order to comply with requests.
- Ensure a record of refusals and reasons for refusals is kept, allowing the Academy Trust to review its access policy on an annual basis.

Model Publication Scheme

The Information Commissioners Office provides schools with a model publication scheme which they should complete. This was revised in 2009, so any school with a scheme published prior to then should review this as a matter of urgency. The school's publication scheme should be reviewed annually.

Guidance on the model publication scheme can be found at: http://www.ico.gov.uk/for_organisations/freedom_of_information/guide/publication_scheme.aspx

The Schools Model Publication Scheme Template is available from: <u>http://www.ico.gov.uk/upload/documents/library/freedom_of_information/detailed_specialist_guides/schoo</u> <u>ls_england_mps_final.pdf</u>

Guidance and a Model Publication Scheme for Academies can be found at: <u>http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/typesofschools/academies/open/a00205178/freedom-of-information-guide-for-academies</u>

Further Guidance

ICO guidance can be found at the following link - including a pdf version - updated in September 2012: http://www.ico.gov.uk/for_organisations/freedom_of_information/guide.aspx

DfE guidance that is specific to Academies can be found at: <u>http://www.education.gov.uk/aboutdfe/foi/disclosuresaboutschools/a0076171/academies-and-freedom-of-information</u>



http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/typesofschools/academies/open/a00205178/freedom-ofinformation-guide-for-academies

Appendix - DfE Guidance on the wording of the Privacy Notice

PRIVACY NOTICE TEMPLATE for Pupils in Schools, Alternative Provision and Pupil Referral Units and Children in Early Years Settings

(This is suggested text which can be amended to suit local needs and circumstances)

Privacy Notice - Data Protection Act 1998

We (Name of school / academy / establishment) are a data controller for the purposes of the Data Protection Act. We collect information from you and may receive information about you from your previous school and the Learning Records Service. We hold this personal data and use it to:

- Support your teaching and learning;
- Monitor and report on your progress;
- Provide appropriate pastoral care, and
- Assess how well your school is doing.

This information includes your contact details, national curriculum assessment results, attendance information and personal characteristics such as your ethnic group, any special educational needs and relevant medical information. If you are enrolling for post 14 qualifications we will be provided with your unique learner number (ULN) by the Learning Records Service and may also obtain from them details of any learning or qualifications you have undertaken.

In addition for Secondary and Middle deemed Secondary Schools

Once you are aged 13 or over, we are required by law to pass on certain information to providers of youth support services in your area. This is the local authority support service for young people aged 13 to 19 in England. We must provide both your and your parent's/s' name(s) and address, and any further information relevant to the support services' role. However, if you are over 16, you (or your parent(s)) can ask that no information beyond names, address and your date of birth be passed to the support service. Please inform (Insert name of School Administrator) if you wish to opt-out of this arrangement. For more information about young peoples' services, please go to the Directgov Young People page at www.direct.gov.uk/en/YoungPeople/index.htm or the LA website shown above.

We will not give information about you to anyone outside the school without your consent unless the law and our rules allow us to.

We are required by law to pass some information about you to the Local Authority and the Department for



Education (DfE)

(For Academy use only) We are required by law to pass some information about you to the Department for Education (DfE) and, in turn, this will be available for the use(s) of the Local Authority.

If you want to see a copy of the information about you that we hold and/or share, please contact (Insert name of School Administrator).

If you require more information about how the Local Authority (LA) and/or DfE store and use your information, then please go to the following websites:

[Insert LA website link] and

http://www.education.gov.uk/researchandstatistics/datatdatam/b00212337/datause

If you are unable to access these websites we can send you a copy of this information. Please contact the LA or DfE as follows:

[insert details and link to appropriate contact at the LA]

Public Communications Unit, Department for EducationSanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, LondonSW1P 3BTWebsite:www.education.gov.ukemail:http://www.education.gov.uk/help/contactusTelephone:0370 000 2288

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Appendix Nine School E-Safety Group Terms of Reference

1. PURPOSE

To provide a consultative group that has wide representation from the [school/ academy] community, with responsibility for issues regarding online safety and the monitoring the online safety policy including the impact of initiatives.

2. MEMBERSHIP

2.1 The online safety committee will seek to include representation from all stakeholders.

The composition of the group should include:

- SLT members
- Child Protection/Safeguarding officer
- Teaching staff member
- Support staff member
- Online safety coordinator (not ICT coordinator by default)
- Governor
- Parent / Carer
- ICT Technical Support staff (where possible)
- Student / pupil representation for advice and feedback. Student / pupil voice is essential in the make up of the online safety committee, but students / pupils would only be expected to take part in committee meetings where deemed relevant.
- 2.2 Other people may be invited to attend the meetings at the request of the Chairperson on behalf of the committee to provide advice and assistance where necessary.
- 2.3 Committee members must declare a conflict of interest if any incidents being discussed directly involve themselves or members of their families.
- 2.4 Committee members must be aware that many issues discussed by this group could be of a sensitive or confidential nature
- 2.5 When individual members feel uncomfortable about what is being discussed they should be allowed to leave the meeting with steps being made by the other members to allow for these sensitivities

3. CHAIRPERSON

The Committee should select a suitable Chairperson from within the group. Their responsibilities include:

- Scheduling meetings and notifying committee members;
- Inviting other people to attend meetings when required by the committee;
- Guiding the meeting according to the agenda and time available;
- Ensuring all discussion items end with a decision, action or definite outcome;
- Making sure that notes are taken at the meetings and that these with any action points are distributed as necessary



4. DURATION OF MEETINGS

Meetings shall be held termly for a period of one hour(s). A special or extraordinary meeting may be called when and if deemed necessary.

5. FUNCTIONS

These are to assist the Online safety Co-ordinator (or other relevant person) with the following:

- To keep up to date with new developments in the area of online safety
- To (at least) annually review and develop the online safety policy in line with new technologies and incidents
- To monitor the delivery and impact of the online safety policy
- To monitor the log of reported online safety incidents (anonymous) to inform future areas of teaching / learning / training.
- To co-ordinate consultation with the whole school community to ensure stakeholders are up to date with information, training and/or developments in the area of online safety. This could be carried out through[add/delete as relevant]:
- Staff meetings
- Student / pupil forums (for advice and feedback)
- Governors meetings
- Surveys/questionnaires for students / pupils, parents / carers and staff
- Parents evenings
- Website/VLE/Newsletters
- Online safety events
- Internet Safety Day (annually held on the second Tuesday in February)
- Other methods
- To ensure that monitoring is carried out of Internet sites used across the school
- To monitor filtering / change control logs (e.g. requests for blocking / unblocking sites).
- To monitor the safe use of data across the [school]
- To monitor incidents involving cyberbullying for staff and pupils

6. AMENDMENTS

The terms of reference shall be reviewed annually from the date of approval. They may be altered to meet the current needs of all committee members, by agreement of the majority

The above Terms of Reference for ST Teresa's RC Primary School have been agreed

Signed by (SLT):

Date:

Date for review:



Appendix Ten Legislation

Legislation

Schools should be aware of the legislative framework under which this Online safety Policy template and guidance has been produced. It is important to note that in general terms an action that is illegal if committed offline is also illegal if committed online.

It is recommended that legal advice is sought in the advent of an e safety issue or situation.

Keeping children safe in education 2021 Statutory guidance for schools and college-September 2021

This is statutory guidance from the Department for Education ('the Department') issued under Section 175 of the Education Act 2002, the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014, the Non-Maintained Special Schools (England) Regulations 2015, and the Education and Training (Welfare of Children) Act 2021. Schools and colleges in England must have regard to it when carrying out their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. For the purposes of this guidance children includes everyone under the age of 18

Computer Misuse Act 1990

This Act makes it an offence to:

- Erase or amend data or programs without authority;
- Obtain unauthorised access to a computer;
- "Eavesdrop" on a computer;
- Make unauthorised use of computer time or facilities;
- Maliciously corrupt or erase data or programs;
- Deny access to authorised users.

Data Protection Act 1998

This protects the rights and privacy of individual's data. To comply with the law, information about individuals must be collected and used fairly, stored safely and securely and not disclosed to any third party unlawfully. The Act states that person data must be:

- Fairly and lawfully processed.
- Processed for limited purposes.
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive.
- Accurate.
- Not kept longer than necessary.
- Processed in accordance with the data subject's rights.
- Secure.
- Not transferred to other countries without adequate protection.

Freedom of Information Act 2000



The Freedom of Information Act gives individuals the right to request information held by public authorities. All public authorities and companies wholly owned by public authorities have obligations under the Freedom of Information Act. When responding to requests, they have to follow a number of set procedures.

Communications Act 2003

Sending by means of the Internet a message or other matter that is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character; or sending a false message by means of or persistently making use of the Internet for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety is guilty of an offence liable, on conviction, to imprisonment. This wording is important because an offence is complete as soon as the message has been sent: there is no need to prove any intent or purpose.

Malicious Communications Act 1988

It is an offence to send an indecent, offensive, or threatening letter, electronic communication or other article to another person.

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

It is an offence for any person to intentionally and without lawful authority intercept any communication. Monitoring or keeping a record of any form of electronic communications is permitted, in order to:

- Establish the facts;
- Ascertain compliance with regulatory or self-regulatory practices or procedures;
- Demonstrate standards, which are or ought to be achieved by persons using the system;
- Investigate or detect unauthorised use of the communications system;
- Prevent or detect crime or in the interests of national security;
- Ensure the effective operation of the system.
- Monitoring but not recording is also permissible in order to:
- Ascertain whether the communication is business or personal;
- Protect or support help line staff.
- The school reserves the right to monitor its systems and communications in line with its rights under this act.

Trade Marks Act 1994

This provides protection for Registered Trade Marks, which can be any symbol (words, shapes or images) that are associated with a particular set of goods or services. Registered Trade Marks must not be used without permission. This can also arise from using a Mark that is confusingly similar to an existing Mark.

Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

It is an offence to copy all, or a substantial part of a copyright work. There are, however, certain limited user permissions, such as fair dealing, which means under certain circumstances permission is not needed to copy small amounts for non-commercial research or private study. The Act also provides for Moral Rights, whereby authors can sue if their name is not included in a work they wrote, or if the work has been amended in such a



way as to impugn their reputation. Copyright covers materials in print and electronic form, and includes words, images, and sounds, moving images, TV broadcasts and other media (e.g. youtube).

Telecommunications Act 1984

It is an offence to send a message or other matter that is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character. It is also an offence to send a message that is intended to cause annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety to another that the sender knows to be false.

Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994

This defines a criminal offence of intentional harassment, which covers all forms of harassment, including sexual. A person is guilty of an offence if, with intent to cause a person harassment, alarm or distress, they:

- Use threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, or disorderly behaviour; or
- Display any writing, sign or other visible representation, which is threatening, abusive or insulting, thereby causing that or another person harassment, alarm or distress.

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

This Act makes it a criminal offence to threaten people because of their faith, or to stir up religious hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Other laws already protect people from threats based on their race, nationality or ethnic background.

Protection from Harrassment Act 1997

A person must not pursue a course of conduct, which amounts to harassment of another, and which he knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other. A person whose course of conduct causes another to fear, on at least two occasions, that violence will be used against him is guilty of an offence if he knows or ought to know that his course of conduct will cause the other so to fear on each of those occasions.

Protection of Children Act 1978

It is an offence to take, permit to be taken, make, possess, show, distribute or advertise indecent images of children in the United Kingdom. A child for these purposes is a anyone under the age of 18. Viewing an indecent image of a child on your computer means that you have made a digital image. An image of a child also covers pseudo-photographs (digitally collated or otherwise). A person convicted of such an offence may face up to 10 years in prison

Sexual Offences Act 2003

The new grooming offence is committed if you are over 18 and have communicated with a child under 16 at least twice (including by phone or using the Internet) it is an offence to meet them or travel to meet them anywhere in the world with the intention of committing a sexual offence. Causing a child under 16 to watch a sexual act is illegal, including looking at images such as videos, photos or webcams, for your own gratification. It is also an offence for a person in a position of trust to engage in sexual activity with any person under 18, with whom they are in a position of trust. (Typically, teachers, social workers, health professionals, connexions staff fall in this category of trust). Any sexual intercourse with a child under the age of 13 commits the offence of rape.

Public Order Act 1986

This Act makes it a criminal offence to stir up racial hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Like the Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006 it also makes the possession of



inflammatory material with a view of releasing it a criminal offence. Children, Families and Education Directorate page 38 April 2007.

Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964

Publishing an "obscene" article is a criminal offence. Publishing includes electronic transmission.

Human Rights Act 1998

This does not deal with any particular issue specifically or any discrete subject area within the law. It is a type of "higher law", affecting all other laws. In the school context, human rights to be aware of include:

- The right to a fair trial
- The right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence
- Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- Freedom of expression
- Freedom of assembly
- Prohibition of discrimination
- The right to education

These rights are not absolute. The school is obliged to respect these rights and freedoms, balancing them against those rights, duties and obligations, which arise from other relevant legislation.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006

Empowers Headteachers, to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of students / pupils when they are off the school site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour.

The Education and Inspections Act 2011

Extended the powers included in the 2006 Act and gave permission for Headteachers (and nominated staff) to search for electronic devices. It also provides powers to search for data on those devices and to delete data. (see template policy in these appendices and for DfE guidance -

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/behaviourpolicies/f0076897/screening-searching-andconfiscation

The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012

Requires schools to seek permission from a parent / carer to use Biometric systems

The School Information Regulations 2012

Requires schools to publish certain information on its website:

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/toolsandinitiatives/cuttingburdens/b0075738/reducingbureaucracy/requirements/changestoschoolinformationregulations



Appendix Eleven Links to Other Organizations and Documents

Links to other organisations or documents

The following links may help those who are developing or reviewing a school online safety policy.

UK Safer Internet Centre

Safer Internet Centre South West Grid for Learning

Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Internet Watch Foundation

CEOP

http://ceop.police.uk/

Childnet

<u>ThinkUKnow</u>

Others:

INSAFE - http://www.saferinternet.org/ww/en/pub/insafe/index.htm

UK Council for Child Internet Safety (UKCCIS) <u>www.education.gov.uk/ukccis</u>

Netsmartz <u>http://www.netsmartz.org/index.aspx</u>

Support for Schools

Specialist help and support <u>SWGfL BOOST</u>

Cyberbullying

Scottish Anti-Bullying Service, Respectme - <u>http://www.respectme.org.uk/</u>

Scottish Government <u>Better relationships, better learning, better behaviour</u>

DCSF - Cyberbullying guidance



DfE - Preventing & Tackling Bullying - Advice to school leaders, staff and Governing Bodies

Anti-Bullying Network - <u>http://www.antibullying.net/cyberbullying1.htm</u>

Cyberbullying.org - <u>http://www.cyberbullying.org/</u>

Social Networking

Digizen - Social Networking

SWGfL - Facebook - Managing risk for staff and volunteers working with children and young people

Connectsafely Parents Guide to Facebook

Facebook Guide for Educators

Curriculum

SWGfL Digital Literacy & Citizenship curriculum

Glow - http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/usingglowandict/

Alberta, Canada - digital citizenship policy development guide.pdf

Teach Today - <u>www.teachtoday.eu/</u>

Insafe - Education Resources

Somerset - e-Sense materials for schools

Mobile Devices / BYOD

Cloudlearn Report Effective practice for schools moving to end locking and blocking

NEN - Guidance Note - BYOD

Data Protection

Information Commissioners Office:

Your rights to your information - Resources for Schools - ICO

ICO pages for young people

Guide to Data Protection Act - Information Commissioners Office

Guide to the Freedom of Information Act - Information Commissioners Office

ICO guidance on the Freedom of Information Model Publication Scheme

ICO Freedom of Information Model Publication Scheme Template for schools (England)



- ICO Guidance we gave to schools September 2012 (England)
- ICO Guidance on Bring Your Own Device
- ICO Guidance on Cloud Hosted Services
- Information Commissioners Office good practice note on taking photos in schools
- ICO Guidance Data Protection Practical Guide to IT Security
- ICO Think Privacy Toolkit
- ICO Personal Information Online Code of Practice
- ICO Access Aware Toolkit
- ICO Subject Access Code of Practice
- ICO Guidance on Data Security Breach Management
- SWGfL Guidance for Schools on Cloud Hosted Services
- LGfL Data Handling Compliance Check List
- Somerset Flowchart on Storage of Personal Data
- NEN Guidance Note Protecting School Data

Professional Standards / Staff Training

- DfE Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People
- Kent Safer Practice with Technology
- Childnet / TDA Social Networking a guide for trainee teachers & NQTs
- Childnet / TDA Teachers and Technology a checklist for trainee teachers & NQTs

UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Infrastructure / Technical Support

Somerset - Questions for Technical Support

NEN - Guidance Note - esecurity

Working with parents and carers

SWGfL / Common Sense Media Digital Literacy & Citizenship Curriculum

SWGfL BOOST Presentations - parents presentation

Connect Safely - a Parents Guide to Facebook

Vodafone Digital Parents Magazine

Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers



DirectGov - Internet Safety for parents
Get Safe Online - resources for parents
Teach Today - resources for parents workshops / education
The Digital Universe of Your Children - animated videos for parents (Insafe)
Cerebra - Learning Disabilities, Autism and Internet Safety - a Parents' Guide
Insafe - A guide for parents - education and the new media
The Cybersmile Foundation (cyberbullying) - advice for parents
Research
EU Kids on Line Report - "Risks and Safety on the Internet" - January 2011

Futurelab - "Digital participation - its not chalk and talk any more!"



Appendix Twelve Glossary of Terms

AUP	Acceptable Use Policy – see templates earlier in this document
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (part of UK Police, dedicated to protecting children from sexual abuse, providers of the Think U Know programmes.
СРС	Child Protection Committee
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CYPS	Children and Young Peoples Services (in Local Authorities)
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
EA	Education Authority
ES	Education Scotland
HWB	Health and Wellbeing
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ICTMark	Quality standard for schools provided by NAACE
INSET	In Service Education and Training
IP address	The label that identifies each computer to other computers using the IP (internet protocol)
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISPA	Internet Service Providers' Association
IWF	Internet Watch Foundation
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
MIS	Management Information System



NEN	National Education Network – works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (e.g. SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.
Ofcom	Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
ТИК	Think U Know – educational online safety programmes for schools, young people and parents.
VLE	Virtual Learning Environment (a software system designed to support teaching and learning in an educational setting,

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