

E-Safety Policy

Name/Department of Originator/Author:	R Lastiotis
Name/Title of Responsible Committee/Individual:	
Date Ratified:	To be ratified
Date Issued:	Draft November 2018
Review Date:	July 2019
Target Audience	Staff/Parents/Governors

Version	Date	Control Reason

Eastbury Community School



**E-Safety Policy- January
2019**

Aims

Our school aims to:

- Have robust processes in place to ensure the online safety of pupils, staff, volunteers and governors
- Deliver an effective approach to online safety, which empowers us to protect and educate the whole school community in its use of technology
- Establish clear mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate an incident, where appropriate

Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's statutory safeguarding guidance, [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#), and its advice for schools on [preventing and tackling bullying](#) and [searching, screening and confiscation](#). It also refers to the Department's guidance on [protecting children from radicalisation](#).

It reflects existing legislation, including but not limited to the [Education Act 1996](#) (as amended), the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#) and the [Equality Act 2010](#). In addition, it reflects the [Education Act 2011](#), which has given teachers stronger powers to tackle cyber-bullying by, if necessary, searching for and deleting inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

The policy also takes into account the [National Curriculum computing programmes of study](#).

Roles and responsibilities

Development / Monitoring / Review of this Policy

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

- Senior Leadership Team Representatives
- Network Manager
- School Governors

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

- The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:
 - Logs of reported incidents
 - Monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)
 - Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Surveys / questionnaires of:
 - students / pupils
 - parents / carers
 - staff

The governing board

The governing board has overall responsibility for monitoring this policy and holding the Executive headteacher to account for its implementation.

The governing board will co-ordinate regular meetings with appropriate staff to discuss online safety, and monitor online safety logs as provided by the designated safeguarding lead (DSL).

The governor who oversees online safety is [\[name/role of individual\]](#).

All governors will:

- Ensure that they have read and understand this policy
- Agree and adhere to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendix 2)

Executive Headteacher / and Senior Leaders:

- The Executive Headteacher 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.
- The Executive Headteacher, Heads of Primary, Secondary, Sixth Form and The Deputy Headteachers will 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 Executive Headteacher / 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 Executive Headteacher / 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.
- The Senior Leadership Team will receive regular monitoring reports from the E-Safety Co-ordinator.

The designated safeguarding lead

Eastbury School has a named member of staff with a day to day responsibility for e-safety: R Lastiotis, C Hutchinson-Wright – Primary

- 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 e-safety incident taking place.
- ensures that there is appropriate training and advice for staff
- liaises with the Local Authority
- liaises with school technical staff
- Liaise with the Executive Headteacher and other staff as appropriate
- Liaising with other agencies and/or external services if necessary
- 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 meeting of *Governors*
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team

Incidents that infringe the E-safety Policy will be dealt with according to their severity. The investigation / action / sanctions in case of pupil infringement of the Policy will be the responsibility of the E-Safety Coordinator or another member of staff eg Executive Headteacher / Senior Leader / Class teacher / Head of Year etc. in case of minor incidents but any major incidents, or incidents involving any employee or parent/ carer or community user must be reported immediately to the Executive Headteacher.

In the case of pupils, the full range of school sanctions are open to the Executive Headteacher for deliberate infringement of the policy, up to and including permanent exclusion.

In the case of staff, the full range of disciplinary responses are open to the Executive Headteacher for deliberate infringement of the policy, up to and including recommending dismissal.

Only the Executive Headteacher, (if there are reasonable grounds for concern) can look into staff accounts. If the Executive Headteacher is unavailable and every reasonable effort has been made to contact him/her by mobile phone and email, then the responsibility will go to the head teacher’s nominated representative the Deputy Head of Secondary School.

In the case of infringement by parents/ carers or community users the Executive Headteacher will refer the matter to the appropriate external agency, be it social services or the police.

Network Manager / Technical staff:

The Network Manager / Technical Staff are 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, 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 Executive Headteacher / Senior Leader / E-Safety Coordinator for investigation / action / sanction
- That monitoring software / systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies

Teaching, Support Staff and Volunteers

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 online Staff Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the Executive Headteacher / Senior Leader / E-Safety Coordinator for investigation / action / sanction
- all digital communications with students / 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
- students / pupils understand and follow the e-safety and acceptable use policies
- students / 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 students / 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

Designated person for Child Protection / Child Protection Team

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

It is important to emphasise that these are child protection issues, not technical issues, simply that the technology provides additional means for child protection issues to develop.

E-Safety Group

Members of the E-safety Group (or other relevant group) will assist the E-Safety Coordinator / Officer (or other relevant person, as above) 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
- consulting stakeholders – including parents / carers and the students / pupils about the e-safety provision
- monitoring improvement actions identified through use of the 360 degree safe self-review tool

Students / pupils:

- are responsible for using the school's digital technology systems in accordance with the Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Policy which they are expected to sign
- 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 digital technologies. 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 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
- endorsing (by signature) the Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
- access to parents' sections of the website / VLE and on-line student / pupil records
- their children's personal devices in the school (where this is allowed)

Parents can seek further guidance on keeping children safe online from the following organisations and websites:

- What are the issues?, UK Safer Internet Centre: <https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/parents-and-carers/what-are-issues>
- Hot topics, Childnet International: <http://www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers/hot-topics>
- Parent Zone Magazine: <https://parentzone.org.uk/parents>
- Parent factsheet, Childnet International: <http://www.childnet.com/ufiles/parents-factsheet-09-17.pdf>

Community Users

Community Users who access school systems / website / VLE as part of the wider school provision will be expected to sign a Community User AUP before being provided with access to school systems.

Educating pupils about online safety

Pupils will be taught about online safety as part of the curriculum.

In **Key Stage 1**, pupils will be taught to:

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private
- Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies

Pupils in **Key Stage 2** will be taught to:

- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly
- Recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour
- Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

In **Key Stage 3**, pupils will be taught to:

- Understand a range of ways to use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly and securely, including protecting their online identity and privacy
- Recognise inappropriate content, contact and conduct, and know how to report concerns

Pupils in **Key Stage 4** will be taught:

- To understand how changes in technology affect safety, including new ways to protect their online privacy and identity
- How to report a range of concerns

The safe use of social media and the internet will also be covered in other subjects where relevant.

The school will use assemblies to raise pupils' awareness of the dangers that can be encountered online and may also invite speakers to talk to pupils about this.

Whilst regulation and technical solutions are very important, their use must be balanced by educating students / pupils to take a responsible approach. The education of students / 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
- Students / 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.
- Students / pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet
- Students / 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 students / 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 students / 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 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 and the web site
- Parents / Carers evenings
- High profile events / campaigns e.g. Safer Internet Day

- Reference to the relevant web sites / publications e.g. <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>

Education – The Wider Community

The school will provide opportunities for local community groups / members of the community to gain from the school's e-safety knowledge and experience. This may be offered through the following:

- Providing family learning courses in use of new digital technologies, digital literacy and e-safety
- E-Safety messages targeted towards grandparents and other relatives as well as parents.
- The school website will provide e-safety information for the wider community
- Supporting community groups e.g. Early Years Settings, Childminders, youth / sports / voluntary groups to enhance their e-safety provision

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. It is expected that some staff will identify e-safety as a training need within the performance management process.
- 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 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 will ensure advice / guidance / training is provided individuals as required.

Training – Governors

Governors / Directors should take part in e-safety training / awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any subcommittee / 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.

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. We will also ensure that the relevant named positions 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 outlined in the Acceptable Use Policy and any guidelines from the Local Authority
- 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 technical systems and devices.
- All users (at KS2 and above) will be provided with a username and secure password by the onsite IT Team who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password and will be required to change their password at least annually
- The administrator passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager (or other person) must also be available to the Executive Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (e.g. school safe)

- The onsite IT Team 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 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. There is a clear process in place to deal with requests for filtering changes
- The school has provided enhanced / differentiated user-level filtering
- 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 (IT service desk) for users to report any actual / potential technical incident / security breach to the relevant person, as agreed).
- 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 monitored 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 (staff loan agreement form) 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 (AUP) that allows forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured. Confidential information or student data should be on encrypted/ pin protected memory sticks when leaving the school site.

Bring Your Own Device (BYOD):

Currently not supported by the school.

Use of digital and video images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and students / pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents / carers and students / pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing/ sharing digital images on the internet via digital technologies. 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 students / 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 e.g. 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, nor should parents / carers comment on any activities involving other students / 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 students / pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Students / pupils must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include students / pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
- Students' / 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 students / pupils are published on the school website.
- Student's / Pupil's work can only be published with the permission of the student / pupil and parents or carers.

Data Protection

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the GDPR Act 2018 and 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".
- It has a Data Protection 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 OneDrive (USB's no longer permitted as of November 2018)

When personal data is stored on any portable computer system:

- the data must be encrypted and password protected
- the device must be password protected
- the device must offer approved virus and malware checking software

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

Cyber-bullying

Definition

- Cyber-bullying takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites. Like other forms of bullying, it is the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

To help prevent cyber-bullying, we will ensure that pupils understand what it is and what to do if they become aware of it happening to them or others. We will ensure that pupils know how they can report any incidents and are encouraged to do so, including where they are a witness rather than the victim.

The school will actively discuss cyber-bullying with pupils, explaining the reasons why it occurs, the forms it may take and what the consequences can be. Staff will discuss cyber-bullying with their tutor groups, and the issue will be addressed in assemblies.

Teaching staff are also encouraged to find opportunities to use aspects of the curriculum to cover cyber-bullying. This includes personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education, and other subjects where appropriate.

All staff, governors and volunteers (where appropriate) receive training on cyber-bullying, its impact and ways to support pupils, as part of safeguarding training (see section 11 for more detail).

The school also sends information/leaflets on cyber-bullying to parents so that they are aware of the signs, how to report it and how they can support children who may be affected.

In relation to a specific incident of cyber-bullying, the school will follow the processes set out in the school behaviour policy. Where illegal, inappropriate or harmful material has been spread among pupils, the school will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure the incident is contained.

The DSL will consider whether the incident should be reported to the police if it involves illegal material, and will work with external services if it is deemed necessary to do so.

Examining electronic devices

School staff have the specific power under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (which has been increased by the Education Act 2011) to search for and, if necessary, delete inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices, including mobile phones, iPads and other tablet devices, where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

When deciding whether there is a good reason to examine or erase data or files on an electronic device, staff must reasonably suspect that the data or file in question has been, or could be, used to:

Cause harm, and/or

Disrupt teaching, and/or

Break any of the school rules

If inappropriate material is found on the device, it is up to the staff member in conjunction with the DSL or other member of the senior leadership team to decide whether they should:

Delete that material, or

Retain it as evidence (of a criminal offence or a breach of school discipline), and/or

Report it to the police

Any searching of pupils will be carried out in line with the DfE's latest guidance on [screening, searching and confiscation](#).

Any complaints about searching for or deleting inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices will be dealt with through the school complaints procedure.

Staff using work devices outside school

Staff members using a work device outside school must not install any unauthorised software on the device and must not use the device in any way which would violate the school's terms of acceptable use, as set out in appendix 2.

Staff must ensure that their work device is secure and password-protected, and that they do not share their password with others. They must take all reasonable steps to ensure the security of their work device when using it outside school. Any USB devices containing data relating to the school must be encrypted.

If staff have any concerns over the security of their device, they must seek advice from the ICT manager.

Links with other policies

This online safety policy is linked to our:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy
- Staff disciplinary procedures
- Data protection policy and privacy notices
- Complaints procedure

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:

Communication Technologies	Staff & other adults				Students / Pupils			
	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission	Not allowed
Mobile phones may be brought to school	X					X		
Use of mobile phones in lessons	X						X	
Use of mobile phones in social time	X							X
Taking photos on mobile phones / cameras		X						X
Use of other mobile devices e.g. tablets, gaming devices	X						X	
Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network		X						X
Use of school email for personal emails				X				X
Use of messaging apps			X					X
Use of social media			X					X
Use of blogs		X					X	
Use of video streaming		X					X	

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 students / 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 students / 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 students / pupils at KS2 and above will be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.
- Students / 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

We have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for our 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 or local authority liable to the injured party. We therefore have 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 students / 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.

The school's use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by the senior leadership team.

Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

Some internet activity e.g accessing child abuse images or distributing racist material is illegal and would obviously be banned from school and all other technical systems. Other activities e.g cyber-bullying would be banned and could lead to criminal prosecution. There are however a range of activities which may, generally, be legal but would be inappropriate in a school context, either because of the age of the users or the nature of those 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

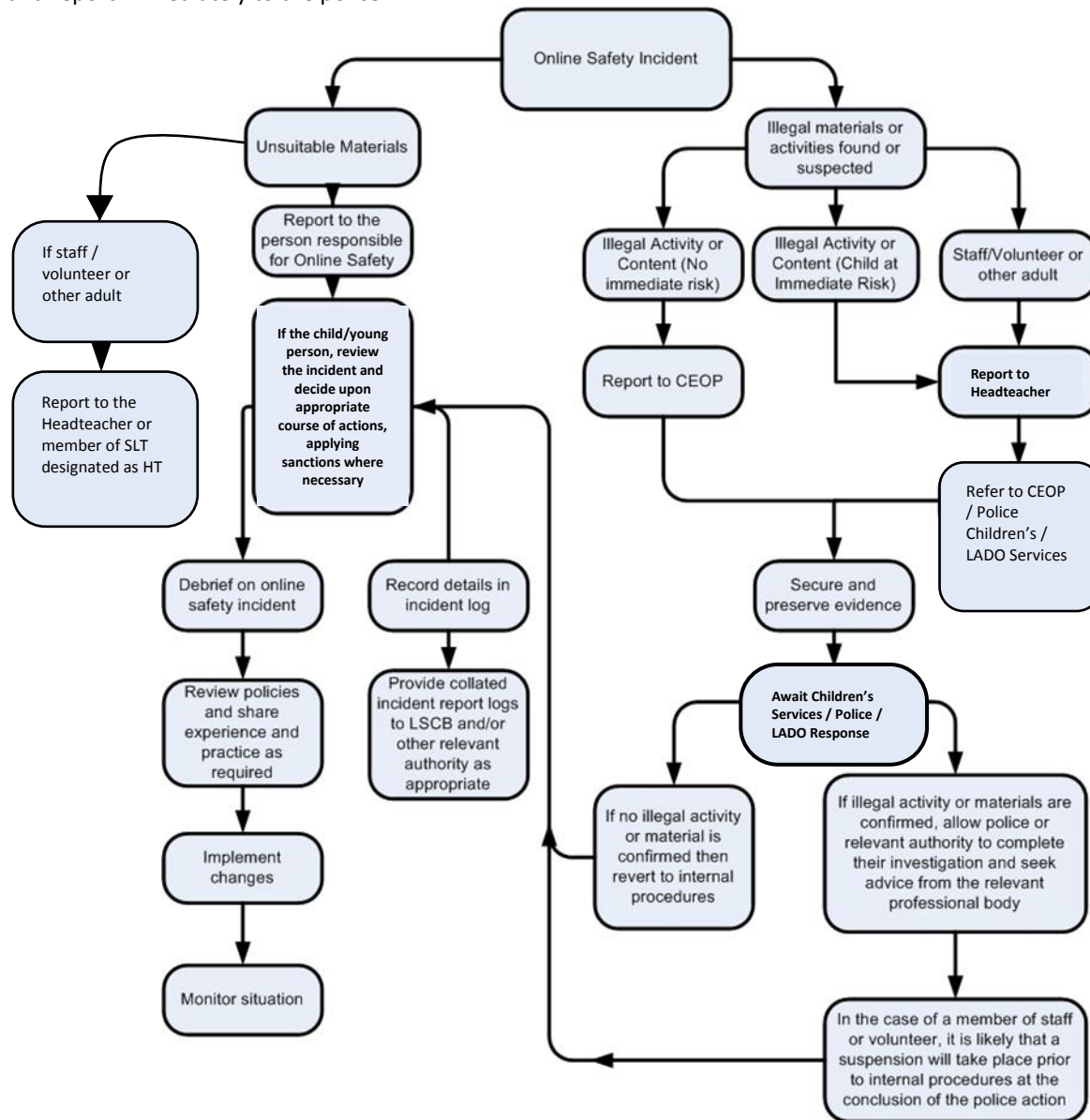
		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	Child sexual abuse images –The making, production or distribution of indecent images of children. Contrary to The Protection of Children Act 1978					X
	Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003.					X
	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
	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					X
	Pornography and/or youth produced sexual imagery				X	
	promotion of any kind of discrimination				X	
	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				X	
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				X		
Using school systems to run a private business				X		
Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school				X		
Infringing copyright				X		
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (eg financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords)				X		
Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files				X		
Unfair usage (downloading / uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)				X		
On-line gaming (educational)		X				
On-line gaming (non-educational)				X		
On-line gambling				X		
On-line shopping / commerce		X				
File sharing		X				
Use of social media			X			
Use of messaging apps			X			
Use of video broadcasting e.g. YouTube		X				

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:

- We will 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 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.

Staff

Actions / Sanctions

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

Acknowledgements

This policy has been adapted using the SWGfL E-Safety template and guidance from The Key.