FALCONHURST SCHOOL

E-SAFETY POLICY

This policy will clearly define how the procedures and opportunities in school will enable all children to achieve our vision.

Together we encourage children to take ownership of and responsibility for their learning, so they have the confidence and curiosity for life-long learning.

Together we strive for success in academic, creative, sporting and personal accomplishment.

Together we care for each other through the kind and positive choices we make.

Together we are proud of the inspiring and supportive environment we create for children, families and staff.

Annual Review to Governors: June 2021

Scheduled Review Date: June 2022

Development/Monitoring/Review of this Policy

This online safety policy has been developed by a working group at Falconhurst School made up of:

- Headteacher
- Online Safety Lead
- Governors

Schedule for Development/Monitoring/Review

This online safety policy was approved by the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Governors Sub Committee on:	
The implementation of this online safety policy will be monitored by the:	*Online Safety Coordinator, Senior Leadership Team,*
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	*Once a year (scheduled May 2021)*
The Governing Body will receive a report on the implementation of the online safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of online safety incidents) at regular intervals:	*Once a year (scheduled Jun 2021)*
The online 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 online safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	*June 2020*
Should serious online safety incidents take place, the following external persons/agencies should be informed:	*LA Safeguarding Officer, Governing Body, LADO, Police*

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents
- Monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)/filtering
- Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Surveys/questionnaires of
    - pupils
    - parents/carers
    - staff

Rationale

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 digital technology systems, both in and out of the school. Everybody in the school has a shared responsibility to secure any sensitive information used in their day to day professional duties.

This policy applies to all aspects of ICT (especially the following areas) and is informed by the Online Safety Guidance (DfE June 2019) where more detailed guidance can be found.

- Websites
- All electronic communication including e-mail, Instant Messaging and chat rooms
- All Social Media, including Facebook and Twitter
- Mobile phones, Smart phones, tablets and other mobile devices with web functionality
- Gaming, especially online
- Blogging and Vlogging
- Sexting
- Podcasting, Video Broadcasting & Music Downloading.

Whilst exciting and beneficial both in and out of the context of education, ICT is continually being developed, so cannot necessarily be easily and constantly policed. All users need to be aware of the range of risks associated with the use of these technologies. We understand the responsibility to educate our pupils on e-safety issues in order to enable them to remain both safe and legal within and beyond the classroom.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Headteachers to such an 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 online-bullying or other online 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 online safety behaviour that take place out of school.

Roles and Responsibilities

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

As e-safety is an important aspect of strategic leadership within the school, the Headteacher and Governors have ultimate responsibility to ensure that the policy and practices are embedded and monitored.

This policy, supported by the school's Staff Code of Conduct, is designed to protect the interests and safety of the whole school community. It is linked in principles and practice to the following school policies: Staff Online Presence and Social Networking, Data Protection (GDPR), Safeguarding, Health and Safety, Behaviour (including anti-bullying) and PSHE.E-safety in the Curriculum.

Governors

Governors are responsible for the approval of the online safety policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the Governors receiving regular information about online safety incidents and monitoring reports. A member of the Governing Body has taken on the responsibility of Online Safety under their remit of Safeguarding. This role will include:

- regular meetings with the Online Safety Lead
- regular monitoring of online safety incident logs
- regular monitoring of filtering/change control logs
- reporting to relevant Governors

Headteacher and Senior Leaders

- The Headteacher has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including online safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for online safety will be delegated to the Online Safety Lead.
- 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 online safety allegation being made against a member of staff. (see flow chart on dealing with online safety incidents – included in a later section – "Responding to incidents of misuse" and relevant Local Authority/MAT/other relevant body disciplinary procedures).
- The Headteacher and Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that the Online Safety Lead and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their online 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 online 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 Online Safety Lead.
- SLT will actively remind parents to be vigilant around/avoid PEGI 12+ games and apps in order to collectively safeguard children. Whilst the school accepts that many children socially network, E-safety lessons remind children specifically that platforms such as Facebook, Whatsapp and SnapChat have PEGI ratings older than their Primary School ages.
- That all new staff receive information on the Staff Code of Conduct and Online Presence and Social Networking Policy for Falconhurst Staff as part of their induction and will sign that they have read, understand and accept the policy.

Online Safety Lead

- leads the Online Safety Group

- takes day to day responsibility for online safety issues and has a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school online safety policies/documents
- ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an online safety incident taking place.
- provides training and advice for staff
- liaises with the Local Authority/MAT/relevant body
- liaises with school technical staff
- receives reports of online safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future online safety developments.
- meets regularly with the Online Safety Governor to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering/change control logs
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team
- will actively remind parents to be vigilant around/avoid PEGI 12+ games and apps in order to collectively safeguard children. Whilst the school accepts that many children socially network, E-safety lessons remind children specifically that platforms such as Facebook, Whatsapp and SnapChat have PEGI ratings older than their Primary School ages.

IT Manager (contractor)

Those with technical responsibilities 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 online safety technical requirements and any Local Authority/MAT/other relevant body online safety policy/guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy
- 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 online safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- that the use of the networks/internet/digital technologies is regularly monitored in order that any misuse/attempted misuse can be reported to the Headteacher, Senior Leaders and Online Safety Lead for investigation/action/sanction
- that monitoring software/systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies
- ICT equipment issued to staff is logged and serial numbers are recorded as part of the school's inventory. A record of equipment issued and signed for is kept by SBM. Appendix 1.

All staff

Whenever school e-mail is accessed, (whether directly, through webmail when away from the office or on non-school hardware) all the school e-mail policies apply.

If staff are given access, that they keep all usernames and passwords to Management Information Systems and other school software secure. This information must not be shared and should be changed regularly.

All school staff users should keep all school related data secure (in accordance with Data Protection and Acceptable Use policies). This includes all personal, sensitive, confidential or classified data or information contained in documents copied, scanned or printed.

All staff must comply with the Online Presence for Staff Policy regarding the posting of any information or images relating to the school.

Whilst in school, the school does not allow any access to social networking sites other than the school's own Facebook page where general information is available for the whole school community and the Twitter feed for live school sports fixtures and updates.

Staff should avoid leaving any portable or mobile ICT equipment or removable storage media in unattended vehicles. Where this is not possible, keep it locked out of sight.

On termination of employment, resignation or transfer, staff must return all ICT equipment to the school and a signed record kept. Staff must also provide details of all their system logons so that they can be disabled.

Teaching and Support Staff

Are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up to date awareness of online safety matters and of the current school online safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the staff acceptable use policy/agreement (AUP/AUA)
- they report any suspected misuse, abuse or problem to the Headteacher/Senior Leader/Online Safety Lead/IT Manager 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
- online safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities
- pupils understand and follow the E-Safety charter, Online Safety Policy and acceptable use policies
- pupils have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they are actively reminding children and parents to be vigilant around/avoid PEGI 12+ games and apps in order to collectively safeguard children. Whilst the school accepts that many children socially network, E-safety lessons remind children specifically that platforms such as Facebook, Whatsapp and SnapChat have PEGI ratings older than their Primary School ages.
- 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. Filtered safe search engines should also be used, such as Squiggle and raw searches should be actively discouraged
- they use the email account provided by school for all school business. This is to protect staff, minimise the risk of receiving unsolicited or malicious e-mails and avoids the risk of personal profile information being revealed. Note: The use of e-mail within school is an essential means of communication. In the context of school, e-mail should not be considered private
- they keep their school email password(s) secure. For the safety and security of users and recipients, all mail is filtered and logged; if necessary e-mail histories can be traced. The school email account office@falconhurstschool.co.uk should be the account that is used for all school business and as an initial contact for any whole school or wider community business
- they ensure that electronic communication is presented in a professional manner, in the same way as a letter written on school headed paper
- they will actively manage their school email accounts as these are subject to disclosure in response to a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This covers such acts as: deleting all emails of short term value, effective folder organisation, frequent housekeeping of folders and archives
- they will not forward on chain letters, as this is not permitted in school
- they are vigilant and report any concerns immediately regarding pupils' safety and take every opportunity to remind pupils that agreeing to meet people or giving personal information through e-mail or the internet can be a risk
- if Internet research is set for homework, specific sites will be suggested that have previously been checked. Parents should be advised to supervise any further research

Designated Safeguarding Leads

Should be trained in online 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
- online-bullying

Online Safety Group

The Online Safety Group provides a consultative group that has wide representation from the *school* community, with responsibility for issues regarding online safety and the monitoring the Online Safety Policy including the impact of initiatives.

Members of the Online Safety Group will assist the Online Safety Lead with:

- the production/review/monitoring of the school online 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 online safety/digital literacy curricular provision – ensuring relevance, breadth and progression
- monitoring network/internet/filtering/incident logs
- consulting stakeholders – including parents/carers and the pupils about the online 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 agreement
- are responsible for keeping their passwords secure and appropriate for their age
- have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- need to understand the importance of immediately 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 online-bullying.
- should understand the importance of adopting good online safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's online safety policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school
- are aware of the impact of Cyber bullying and know how to seek help if they are affected by any form of online bullying
- know where to seek advice or help if they experience problems when using the internet and related technologies; i.e. parent/ carer, teacher/ trusted staff member, or an organisation such as Childline or CEOP report abuse button.
- are able to critically evaluate materials and learn good searching skills through cross curricular teacher models, discussions and via the ICT curriculum.
- understand PEGI ratings for games and apps as a tool for understanding their suitability.
- may only use school-approved email accounts on the school system and only under direct teacher supervision for educational purposes
- are expected to adhere to the generally accepted rules of 'netiquette' particularly in relation to the use of appropriate language and not reveal any personal details about themselves or others in e-mail communications

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, social media and information about national/local online safety campaigns/literature. Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the school in promoting good online 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/Learning Platform and on-line student/pupil records
- their children's personal devices in the school (where this is allowed)
- supervising online homework or home learning this work and further research.

All School Users:

Electronic communication must not be used by any member of the school community to send or receive indecent or offensive images, videos or any written material of this kind. In addition, it should not be used by any member of the

school community to cause intentional harm, upset, directly or indirectly to others.

All users must observe software copyright at all times. It is illegal to copy or distribute school software or illegal software from other sources. All users must observe copyright of materials from electronic resources. On-line gambling or gaming is not allowed.

Governors and volunteers will also be made aware of the Online Presence for Staff Policy with a view to maintaining the reputation of the school.

Pupils with Additional Needs

The school endeavours to create a consistent dialogue with parents for all pupils and this in turn should aid establishment and future development of the school's e- safety rules. However, staff will be aware of some pupils and families who may require additional support or teaching including reminders, prompts and further explanation to reinforce their existing knowledge and understanding of e-safety issues. Where a pupil has been identified with social understanding needs, careful consideration is given to group interactions when raising awareness of e-safety. Internet activities will be carefully planned and managed to ensure all children receive resources that are meaningful and age appropriate.

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 online safety/digital literacy is therefore an essential part of the school's online safety provision. Children and young people need the help and support of the school to recognise and avoid online safety risks and build their resilience.

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

- A planned online safety curriculum should be provided as part of Computing/PHSE/other lessons and should be regularly revisited
- Key online 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 supported in building resilience to radicalisation by providing a safe environment for debating controversial issues and helping them to understand how they can influence and participate in decision-making.
- Pupils should be helped to understand the need for the 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 (e.g. racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff can request that the IT Manager 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 online 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 online 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, Learning Platform
- Parents/carers evenings/sessions
- High profile events/campaigns e.g. Safer Internet Day
- Reference to the relevant web sites/publications e.g. swgfl.org.uk, www.saferinternet.org.uk/, http://www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers

Education – The Wider Community

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

- Providing family learning courses in use of new digital technologies, digital literacy and online safety
- Online safety messages targeted towards grandparents and other relatives as well as parents.
- The school website will provide online safety information for the wider community
- Sharing their online safety expertise/good practice with other local schools
- Supporting community groups e.g. Early Years Settings, Childminders, youth/sports/voluntary groups to enhance their online safety provision (possibly supporting the group in the use of Online Compass, an online safety self-review tool for groups such as these - www.onlinecompass.org.uk

Education & Training – Staff/Volunteers

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

- A planned programme of formal online safety training will be made available to staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. An audit of the online safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly. Online Safety BOOST includes unlimited online webinar training for all, or nominated, staff (https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/)
- All new staff should receive online safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school online safety policy and acceptable use agreements. Online Safety BOOST includes an array of presentations and resources that can be presented to new staff (https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/)
- It is expected that some staff will identify online safety as a training need within the performance management process.
- The Online Safety Lead (or other nominated person) will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events (e.g. from SWGfL/LA/other relevant organisations) and by reviewing guidance documents released by relevant organisations.
- This online safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff/team meetings/training sessions.
- The Online Safety Lead (or other nominated person) will provide advice/guidance/training to individuals as required. Online Safety BOOST includes an array of presentation resources that the Online Safety coordinator can access to deliver to staff https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/ It includes presenter notes to make it easy to confidently cascade to all staff

Training – Governors/Directors

Governors/Directors should take part in online safety training/awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any group involved in technology/online safety/health and safety /safeguarding. This may be offered in a number of ways:

- Attendance at training provided by the Local Authority/MAT/National Governors Association/or other relevant organisation (e.g. SWGfL).
- 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. It will also need to ensure that the relevant people named in the above sections will be effective in carrying out their online safety 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 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 (KS2 and adults) will be provided with a username and secure password by the IT Manager/Online Safety Lead/authorised Class Teacher who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password.
- The "master/administrator" passwords for the school systems, used by the IT Manager (or other person) must also be available to the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (held by Partnership Education).
- The IT Manager is 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. There is a clear process in place to deal with requests for filtering changes
- Internet filtering/monitoring should ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet
- 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 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 tested regularly. The school infrastructure and individual devices are protected by up to date virus software.
- An agreement is in place (Guest Wi-Fi System Use) for the provision of temporary access of "guests" (e.g. supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems.
- An agreed policy is in place (Acceptable Use Policy) regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff/pupils/community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school.
- An agreed system is in place (Acceptable Use Policy and IT Manager has to authorise) that allows staff to/forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- An agreed policy is in place (Acceptable Use Policy) regarding the use of removable media (e.g. 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**.

Mobile Technologies (including BYOD/BYOT)

Mobile technology devices may be school owned/provided or personally owned and might include: smartphone, tablet, notebook/laptop or other technology that usually has the capability of utilising the school's wireless network. The device then has access to the wider internet which may include the school's learning platform and other cloud based services such as email and data storage.

All users should understand that the primary purpose of the use mobile/personal devices in a school context is educational. All use of mobile technologies is subject to relevant school polices including but not limited to the safeguarding policy, behaviour policy, bullying policy, acceptable use policy, and policies around theft or malicious damage. Teaching about the safe and appropriate use of mobile technologies should be an integral part of the school's online safety education programme.

- The school acceptable use agreements for staff, pupils/students and parents/carers will give consideration to the use of mobile technologies
- The school allows:

	School Devices			Personal Devices		
	School owned for single user	**School owned for multiple users**	**Authorised device**[1]	**Student owned**	**Staff owned**	**Visitor owned**
Allowed in school	*Yes*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*Yes*
Full network access	*Yes*	*Yes*	*Yes*			
Internet only						
No network access				*Yes*	*Yes*	*Yes*

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 online-bullying 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 e.g. on social networking sites.
- Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of pupils are published on the school website/social media/local press
- 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 in 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 *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.
- Students'/Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.

[1] Authorised device – purchased by the pupil/family through a school -organised scheme. This device may be given full access to the network as if it were owned by the school.

- Student's/Pupil's work can only be published with the permission of the student/pupil and parents or carers.
- Photographs and film of pupils engaged in school activities can only be stored on school systems and not published on social media without explicit permission of parents/carers. Only first names will be used and no information leading to the identification of a pupil will be provided.
- Pupils are not permitted to use personal digital equipment, including mobile phones and cameras in school.
- Staff must have permission from the Headteacher before any image can be uploaded for publication.

Sharing Platforms

With the increased use of the internet, and sharing platforms in particular, the Falconhurst Community need to be aware of the implications of sharing information on these platforms.

- The use of the school logo on any personal web pages is not permitted.
- Please be aware that using material from any copyrighted source without permission is likely to breach copyright.
- The school reserves the right to require removal of any material published by any member of the the Falconhurst Community, or wider which may adversely affect the school's reputation or create risk of legal proceedings against the school.
- Do not include or use any school, data, information, contact details or photographs of employees, pupils, Kparents or partner organisations without the explicit written permission of the school and the explicit written permission of the data subject (e.g. person shown in any photograph).
- Do not include comments or photographs which could bring into question the school's credibility.
- It is against the school's policy for staff members to accept as 'friends' on social networking sites any child or vulnerable adult, or the family members of any child or vulnerable adult you have met in the course of your employment.
- If you receive press or media contact regarding the content of your personal site and feel there may be implications for you or which in any way relates to the school, you should consult the Headteacher.

Data Protection

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the current data protection legislation. For details refer to the School's Data Protection Policy (GDPR).

When personal data is stored on any mobile device or removable media the:

- data must be encrypted and password protected.
- device must be password protected.
- device must be protected by up to date virus and malware checking software
- data must be securely deleted from the device, in line with school policy (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete.

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
- can recognise a possible breach, understand the need for urgency and know who to report it to within the school
- can help data subjects understand their rights and know how to handle a request whether verbal or written. Know who to pass it to in the school
- where personal data is stored or transferred on mobile or other devices (including USBs) these must be encrypted and password protected.

- will not transfer any school personal data to personal devices except as in line with school policy
- access personal data sources and records 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

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 & other adults				Pupils			
Communication Technologies	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 the 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	

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 (e.g. 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. (Online Safety BOOST includes an anonymous reporting app Whisper – https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/)

- Any digital communication between staff and pupils or parents/carers (email, social media, chat, blogs, 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 online 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, MATs and local authorities have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for pupils and staff. Schools/academies, MATs and local authorities could be held responsible, indirectly for acts of their employees in the course of their employment. Staff members who harass, engage in online bullying, discriminate on the grounds of sex, race or disability or who defame a third party may render the *school* or local authority/MAT 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:

- Ensuring that personal information is not published
- Training is provided including: acceptable use; social media risks; checking of settings; data protection; reporting issues. Online Safety BOOST includes unlimited webinar training on this subject: https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/
- 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

On official school social media accounts

- All material will be authorised by Senior Leadership before publication
- There are clear processes for the administration and monitoring of these accounts – involving at least two members of staff
- A code of behaviour for users of the accounts, including
- Systems for reporting and dealing with abuse and misuse
- Clear guidelines of how incidents may be dealt with under school disciplinary procedures

Personal Use:

- Personal communications are those made via a personal social media accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with the school or impacts on the school, it must be made clear that the member of staff is not communicating on behalf of the school with an appropriate disclaimer. Such personal communications are within the scope of this policy
- Personal communications which do not refer to or impact upon the school are outside the scope of this policy
- Where excessive personal use of social media in school is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken
- The school permits reasonable and appropriate access to private social media sites

Monitoring of Public Social Media:

- As part of active social media engagement, the school will pro-actively monitor the Internet for public postings about the school
- The school will effectively respond to social media comments made by others according to a defined policy or process

The school's use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by the Headtecher to ensure compliance with the school policies.

Breaches

A breach or suspected breach of policy by a school employee, contractor or pupil may result in the temporary or permanent withdrawal of school ICT hardware, software or services from the offending individual.

Any policy breach is grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the school Disciplinary Policy or Behaviour Policy which could also lead to criminal or civil proceedings.

Incident Reporting

The school's Whistleblowing Policy and Safeguarding Policy can support any member of staff or pupil to report any incident of concern.

E-Safety is the responsibility of all members of the Falconhurst community. Any concerns should be reported to the E-safety or Safeguarding leader.

Dealing with unsuitable/inappropriate activities

Some internet activity e.g. accessing child abuse images or distributing racist material is illegal and is obviously banned from school and all other technical systems. Other activities e.g. cyber-bullying is banned and could lead to criminal prosecution. There are however a range of activities which may, generally, be legal but are 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/or outside the 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 N.B. Schools/academies should refer to guidance about dealing with self-generated images/sexting – UKSIC Responding to and managing sexting incidents and UKCIS – Sexting in schools and colleges					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

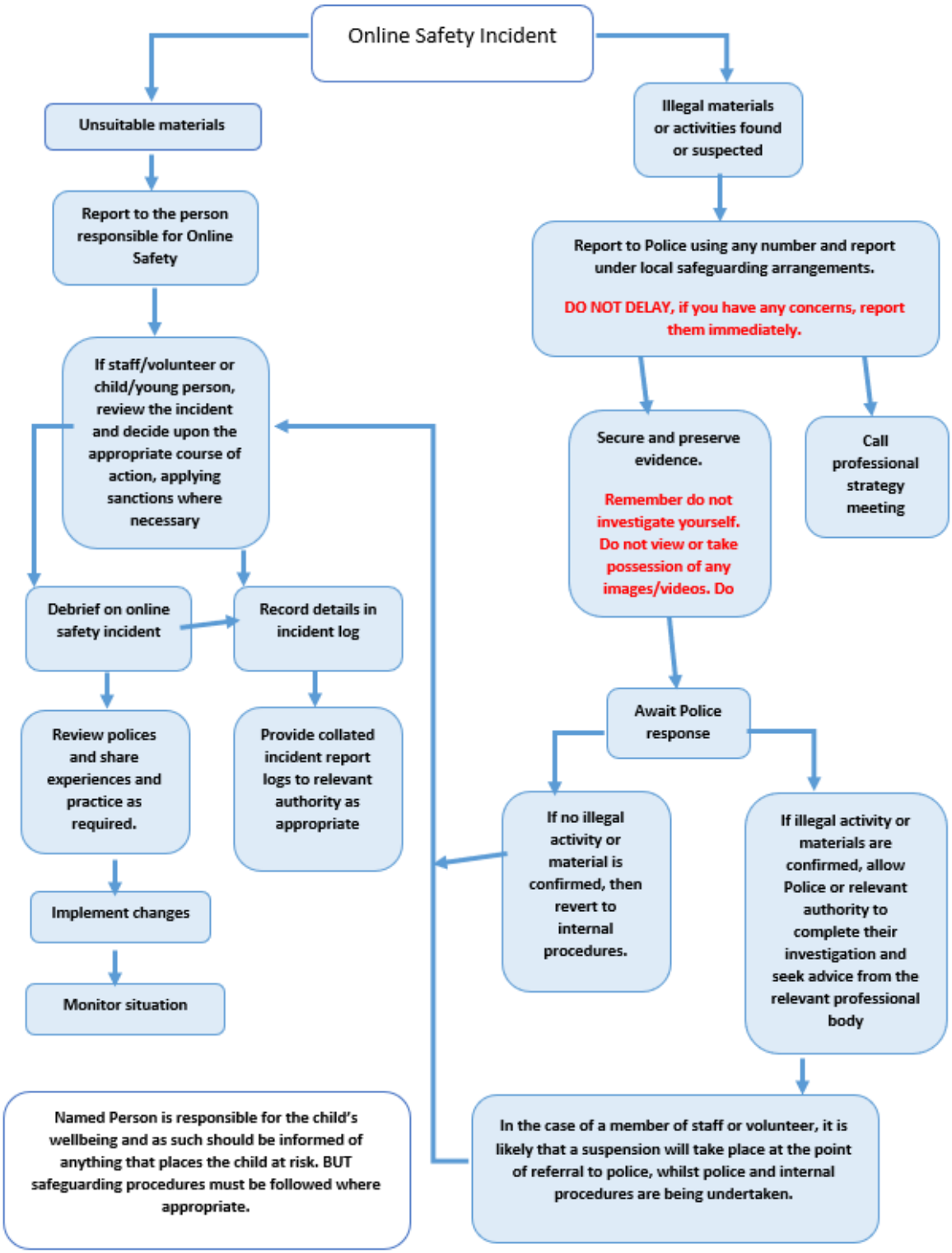
	Pornography				X	
	Promotion of any kind of discrimination				X	
	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				X	
	Promotion of extremism or terrorism				X	
	Any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute				X	
Activities that might be classed as cyber-crime under the Computer Misuse Act: • Gaining unauthorised access to school networks, data and files, through the use of computers/devices • Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files • Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords) • Disable/Impair/Disrupt network functionality through the use of computers/devices • Using penetration testing equipment (without relevant permission) N.B. Schools/academies will need to decide whether these should be dealt with internally or by the police. Serious or repeat offences should be reported to the police. Under the Cyber-Prevent agenda the National Crime Agency has a remit to prevent young people becoming involved in cyber-crime and harness their activity in positive ways – further information here						X
Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school					X	
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial/personal information, databases, computer/network access codes and passwords)					X	
Unfair usage (downloading/uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)					X	
Using school systems to run a private business					X	
Infringing copyright					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:

- Have more than one senior member of staff 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
    - promotion of terrorism or extremism
    - offences under the Computer Misuse Act (see User Actions chart above)
    - 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 safeguarding 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. It is intended that incidents of misuse will be dealt with through normal behaviour/disciplinary procedures as follows:

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

	Actions/Sanctions							
Staff Incidents (arising from activity logs or staff disclosure)	Refer to phase manager	Refer to Headteacher	Refer to Local Authority/HR/LADO/MASH	Refer to Police	Refer to Technical Support Staff for action re filtering etc.	Possible Warning[1]	Suspension[1]	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			X	X
Inappropriate personal use of the internet/social media/personal email		X				X		X
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files		X				X		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	X		X	X	X	X
Careless use of personal data e.g. holding or transferring data in an insecure manner		X				X		X
Deliberate actions to breach data protection or network security rules		X			X	X	X	X
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users or causing deliberate damage to hardware or software		X		X		X	X	X
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature		X	X	X		X	X	X
Using personal email/social networking/instant messaging/text messaging to carrying out digital communications with pupils		X	X	X		X	X	X
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing		X	X	X		X	X	X
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school		X	X	X		X	X	X
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's/academy's filtering system		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident	X	X	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	X	X		X	X	X	X
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

[1] Referral to Disciplinary Policy

Appendices

Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement – KS2

School policy

Digital technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people, both within schools and outside school. These 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. Young people should have an entitlement to safe access to these digital technologies.

This acceptable use agreement is intended to ensure:

- that young people will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other digital 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 will have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the *pupils* to agree to be responsible users.

Acceptable Use Agreement

I understand that I must use school systems in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the systems and other users.

For my own personal safety:

- I understand that the school will monitor my use of the systems, devices and digital communications.
- I will keep my username and password safe and secure – I will not share it, 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 be aware of "stranger danger", when I am communicating on-line.
- I will not disclose or share personal information about myself or others when on-line (this could include names, addresses, email addresses, telephone numbers, age, gender, educational details, financial details etc.)
- If I arrange to meet people off-line that I have communicated with on-line, I will do so in a public place and take an adult with me.
- I will immediately report any unpleasant or inappropriate material or messages or anything that makes me feel uncomfortable when I see it on-line.

I understand that everyone has equal rights to use technology as a resource and:

- I understand that the school systems and devices are primarily intended for educational use and that I will not use them for personal or recreational use unless I have permission.
- 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 use the school systems or devices for on-line gaming, on-line gambling, internet shopping, file sharing, or video broadcasting (e.g. YouTube), unless I have permission of a member of staff to do so. I will act as I expect others to act toward me
- I will respect others' work and property and will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without the owner's knowledge and permission.
- I will be polite and responsible when I communicate with others, I will not use strong, aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions.
- I will not take or distribute images of anyone without their permission.

I recognise that the school has a responsibility to maintain the security and integrity of the technology it offers me and to ensure the smooth running of the *school*:

- I will only use my own personal devices (mobile phones/USB devices etc.) in school if I have permission. I understand that, if I do use my own devices in the *school*, I will follow the rules set out in this agreement, in the same way as if I was using school equipment.
- I understand the risks and will not try to upload, download or access any materials which are illegal or inappropriate or may cause harm or distress to others, nor will I 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 immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, however this may have happened.
- I will not open any hyperlinks in emails or any attachments to emails, unless I know and trust the person/organisation who sent the email, 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 not install or attempt to install or store programmes of any type on any school device, nor will I try to alter computer settings.
- I will only use social media sites with permission and at the times that are explicitly agreed upon.

When using the internet for research or recreation, I recognise that:

- I should 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 try to download copies (including music and videos)
- When I am using the internet to find information, I should take care to check that the information that I access is accurate, as I understand that the work of others may not be truthful and may be a deliberate attempt to mislead me.

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

- I understand that the school also has the right to take action against me if I am involved in incidents of inappropriate behaviour, that are covered in this agreement, when I am out of school and where they involve my membership of the school community (examples would be online-bullying, use of images or personal information).
- I understand that if I fail to comply with this acceptable use agreement, I may be subject to disciplinary action. This could include loss of access to the school network/internet, detentions, suspensions, contact with parents and in the event of illegal activities involvement of the police.

Please complete the following sections to show that you have read, understood and agree to the rules included in the acceptable use agreement. If you do not sign and return this agreement, access will not be granted to school systems and devices.

Student/Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement Form

This form relates to the pupil acceptable use agreement; to which it is attached.

I have read and understand the above and agree to follow these guidelines when:

- I use the *school* systems and devices (both in and out of school)
- I use my own devices in the *school* (when allowed) e.g. mobile phones, gaming devices USB devices, cameras etc.
- I use my own equipment out of the school in a way that is related to me being a member of this *school* e.g. communicating with other members of the school, accessing school email, VLE, website etc.
-

Name of Student/Pupil: .....

Group/Class: .....

Signed: .....

Date: .....

Parent/Carer Countersignature .....

Student/Pupil Acceptable Use Policy Agreement - Foundation/KS1

This is how we stay safe when we use computers:

- I will ask a teacher or suitable adult if I want to use the computers/tablets
- I will only use activities that a teacher or suitable adult has told or allowed me to use
- I will take care of computers/tablets and other equipment
- I will ask for help from a teacher or suitable adult if I am not sure what to do or if I think I have done something wrong
- I will tell a teacher or suitable adult if I see something that upsets me on the screen
- I know that if I break the rules I might not be allowed to use a computer/tablet

Signed (child): .....

Signed (parent): .....

Parent/Carer Acceptable Use 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 agreement 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.

Permission Form

Parent/Carers Name: .....

Student/Pupil Name(s): .....

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 know that my son/daughter has signed an acceptable use agreement and has 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 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 systems will be monitored and that the school will contact me if they have concerns about any possible breaches of the acceptable use agreement.

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.

Signed: .....

Date: .....

Use of Digital/Video Images

The use of digital/video images plays an important part in learning activities. 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. Where an image is publicly shared by any means, only your child's first name/initials will be used.

The school will comply with the Data Protection Act and request parent's/carers permission before taking images of members of the school. We will also ensure that when images are published that the young people cannot 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 in 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 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.

Digital/Video Images Permission Form

Parent/Carers Name:..... Student/Pupil Name:.....

As the parent/carer of the above student/pupil, I agree to the school taking digital/video images of my child/children.	Yes/No
I agree to these images being used:	
• to support learning activities.	Yes/No
• in publicity that reasonably celebrates success and promotes the work of the school.	Yes/No
Insert statements here that explicitly detail where images are published by the school	Yes/No
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.	Yes/No

Signed: .....

Date: .....

Use of Cloud Systems Permission Form

The school uses Google for pupils and staff. This permission form describes the tools and pupil/student responsibilities for using these services.

The following services are available to each pupil as part of the school's online presence:

- Gmail (Google's email service)
- Google Classroom
- Seesaw (for sharing classwork within the school only)

Using Google will enable your child to collaboratively create, edit and share files and websites for school related projects and communicate via email with other pupils and members of staff. These services are entirely online and available 24/7 from any internet-connected computer.

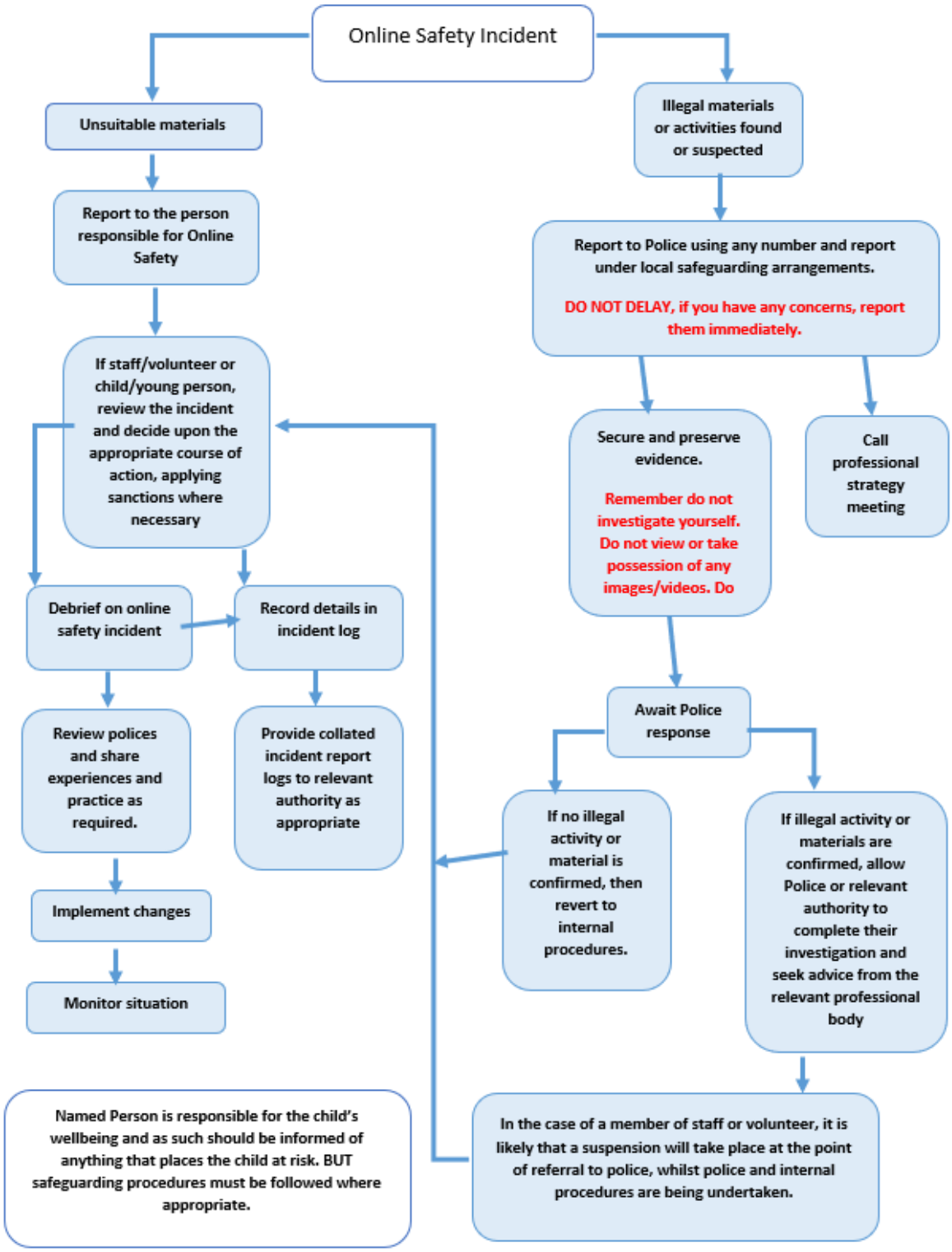
The school believes that use of the tools significantly adds to your child's educational experience.

Do you consent to your child to having access to this service? Yes/No

Student/Pupil Name: ..... Parent/Carers Name: .....

Signed: ..... Date: .....

Responding to incidents of misuse – flow chart



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	

Reporting Log

Group: .....

Date	Time	Incident	Action Taken		Incident Reported By	Signature
			What?	By Whom?		

Training Needs Audit Log

Group: .....

Relevant training the last 12 months	Identified Training Need	To be met by	Cost	Review Date

Legislation

Schools/academies 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 online safety issue or situation.

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.

School/academies may wish to view the National Crime Agency website which includes information about "Cyber crime – preventing young people from getting involved". Each region in England (& Wales) has a Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) Cyber-Prevent team that works with schools to encourage young people to make positive use of their cyber skills. There is a useful summary of the Act on the NCA site.

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.

The Data Protection Act 2018:

Updates the 1998 Act, incorporates the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and aims to:

- Facilitate the secure transfer of information within the European Union.
- Prevent people or organisations from holding and using inaccurate information on individuals. This applies to information regarding both private lives or business.
- Give the public confidence about how businesses can use their personal information.
- Provide data subjects with the legal right to check the information businesses hold about them. They can also request for the data controller to destroy it.
- Give data subjects greater control over how data controllers handle their data.
- Place emphasis on accountability. This requires businesses to have processes in place that demonstrate how they're securely handling data.
- Require firms to keep people's personal data safe and secure. Data controllers must ensure that it is not misused.
- Require the data user or holder to register with the Information Commissioner.

All data subjects have the right to:

- Receive clear information about what you will use their data for.
- Access their own personal information.
- Request for their data to be revised if out of date or erased. These are known as the right to rectification and the right to erasure
- Request information about the reasoning behind any automated decisions, such as if computer software denies them access to a loan.

- Prevent or query about the automated processing of their personal data.

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 Harassment 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 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

A 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 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-and-confiscation)

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:

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/what-maintained-schools-must-publish-online

Serious Crime Act 2015

Introduced new offence of sexual communication with a child. Also created new offences and orders around gang crime (including CSE)

Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015

Revenge porn – as it is now commonly known – involves the distribution of private and personal explicit images or video footage of an individual without their consent, with the intention of causing them embarrassment and distress. Often revenge porn is used maliciously to shame ex-partners. Revenge porn was made a specific offence in the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015. The Act specifies that if you are accused of revenge porn and found guilty of the criminal offence, you could be prosecuted and face a sentence of up to two years in prison.

For further guidance or support please contact the Revenge Porn Helpline

Links to other organisations or documents

The following links may help those who are developing or reviewing a school online safety policy and creating their online safety provision:

UK Safer Internet Centre

Safer Internet Centre – https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/

South West Grid for Learning - https://swgfl.org.uk/products-services/online-safety/

Childnet – http://www.childnet-int.org/

Professionals Online Safety Helpline - http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/about/helpline

Revenge Porn Helpline - https://revengepornhelpline.org.uk/

Internet Watch Foundation - https://www.iwf.org.uk/

Report Harmful Content - https://reportharmfulcontent.com/

CEOP

CEOP - http://ceop.police.uk/

ThinkUKnow - https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/

Others

LGfL – Online Safety Resources

Kent – Online Safety Resources page

INSAFE/Better Internet for Kids - https://www.betterinternetforkids.eu/

UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) - https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-council-for-internet-safety

Netsmartz - http://www.netsmartz.org/

Tools for Schools

Online Safety BOOST – https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/

360 Degree Safe – Online Safety self-review tool – https://360safe.org.uk/

360Data – online data protection self-review tool: www.360data.org.uk

SWGfL Test filtering - http://testfiltering.com/

UKCIS Digital Resilience Framework - https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/digital-resilience-framework

Bullying/Online-bullying/Sexting/Sexual Harassment

Enable – European Anti Bullying programme and resources (UK coordination/participation through SWGfL & Diana Awards) - http://enable.eun.org/

SELMA – Hacking Hate - https://selma.swgfl.co.uk

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

Scottish Government - Better relationships, better learning, better behaviour - http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/03/7388

DfE - Cyberbullying guidance - https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/374850/Cyberbullying_Advice_for_Headteachers_and_School_Staff_121114.pdf

Childnet – Cyberbullying guidance and practical PSHE toolkit: http://www.childnet.com/our-projects/cyberbullying-guidance-and-practical-toolkit

Childnet – Project deSHAME – Online Sexual Harrassment

UKSIC – Sexting Resources

Anti-Bullying Network – http://www.antibullying.net/cyberbullying1.htm

Ditch the Label – Online Bullying Charity

Diana Award – Anti-Bullying Campaign

Social Networking

Digizen – Social Networking

UKSIC - Safety Features on Social Networks

Children's Commissioner, TES and Schillings – Young peoples' rights on social media

Curriculum

SWGfL Evolve - https://projectevolve.co.uk

UKCCIS – Education for a connected world framework

Teach Today – www.teachtoday.eu/

Insafe - Education Resources

Data Protection

360data - free questionnaire and data protection self review tool

ICO Guides for Education (wide range of sector specific guides)

DfE advice on Cloud software services and the Data Protection Act

IRMS - Records Management Toolkit for Schools

NHS - Caldicott Principles (information that must be released)

ICO Guidance on taking photos in schools

Dotkumo - Best practice guide to using photos

Professional Standards/Staff Training

DfE – Keeping Children Safe in Education

DfE - Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People

Childnet – School Pack for Online Safety Awareness

UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Infrastructure/Technical Support

UKSIC – Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring

SWGfL Safety & Security Resources

Somerset - Questions for Technical Support

NCA – Guide to the Computer Misuse Act

NEN – Advice and Guidance Notes

Working with parents and carers

Online Safety BOOST Presentations - parent's presentation

Vodafone Digital Parents Magazine

Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers

Get Safe Online - resources for parents

Teach Today - resources for parents workshops/education

Internet Matters

Prevent

Prevent Duty Guidance

Prevent for schools – teaching resources

NCA – Cyber Prevent

Childnet – Trust Me

Research

Ofcom –Media Literacy Research

Further links can be found at the end of the UKCIS Education for a Connected World Framework

Glossary of Terms

AUP/AUA	Acceptable Use Policy/Agreement – see templates earlier in this document
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (part of National Crime Agency, UK Police, dedicated to protecting children from sexual abuse, providers of the Think U Know programmes.
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
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
MAT	Multi Academy Trust
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)
SWGfL	South West Grid for Learning Trust – the Regional Broadband Consortium of SW Local Authorities – is the provider of broadband and other services for schools and other organisations in the SW
TUK	Think U Know – educational online safety programmes for schools, young people and parents.
UKSIC	UK Safer Internet Centre – EU funded centre. Main partners are SWGfL, Childnet and Internet Watch Foundation.
UKCIS	UK Council for Internet Safety
VLE	Virtual Learning Environment (a software system designed to support teaching and learning in an educational setting,
WAP	Wireless Application Protocol

A more comprehensive glossary can be found at the end of the UKCIS Education for a Connected World Framework

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