Church Lane Primary School and Nursery
School Online Safety Policy

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Introduction

SWGfL / UK Safer Internet Centre

The South West Grid for Learning Trust is an educational trust that has an international reputation in supporting schools with online safety in addition to its commitment to provide educational establishments in the South West of England with safe, secure and reliable broadband internet connections and broadband-enabled teaching & learning resources and services.

SWGfL, along with partners Childnet and IWF, launched the UK Safer Internet Centre (UKSIC) in January 2011 as part of the European Commission's Safer Internet Programme. The Safer Internet Centre is, for example, responsible for the organisation of Safer Internet Day each February. More information about UKSIC services and resources can be found on the website: www.saferinternet.org.uk/

SWGfL is a founding member of UKCCIS (UK Council for Child Internet Safety) and has spoken at conferences across Europe, America and Africa. More information about its wide ranging e-safety services for schools can be found on the SWGfL website – www.swgfl.org.uk

360 degree safe E-Safety Self Review Tool

360 degree safe is an online, interactive Self Review Tool which allows schools to review their e-safety policy and practice. It is available, free of charge, to all schools - with over 4,000 registrations, since its introduction in 2009.

Schools choose one of 5 level statements in each of the 28 aspects. The tool provides an "improvement action" describing how the school might move from that level to the next. Users can immediately compare their levels to the benchmark levels of all the schools using the tool. There is a range of reports that they can use internally or with consultants.

The tool suggests possible sources of evidence, provides additional resources / good practice guidance and collates the school's action plan for improvement. Sections of these policy templates can also be found in the links / resources section in 360 degree safe.

Schools that reach required benchmark levels can apply for assessment for the E-Safety Mark, involving a half day visit from an accredited assessor who validates the school's self review. More information about the E-Safety Mark can be found at: http://www.360safe.org.uk/Accreditation/E-Safety-Award

SWGfL BOOST – Schools online safety toolkit

The SWGfL BOOST package brings you extra empowerment and support to deal with your online safety challenges, official or otherwise. It comprises a toolkit of apps, services, tools and resources that all go to save time, equip your school to be more sensitive to, and better manage, online safety situations and issues. This document will reference specific aspects of BOOST to illustrate how it integrates with policy. For further information on BOOST, or to subscribe, please visit http://boost.swgfl.org.uk/home.aspx

The E-Safety Policies

These School E-Safety Template Policies are intended to help school leaders produce a suitable E-Safety policy document which will consider all current and relevant issues, in a whole school context, linking with other relevant policies, such as the Child Protection / Safeguarding, Behaviour and Anti-Bullying policies.

The requirement to ensure that children and young people are able to use the internet and related communications technologies appropriately and safely is addressed as part of the wider duty of care to which all who work in schools are bound. Schools must, through their e-safety policy, ensure that they meet their statutory obligations to ensure that children and young people are safe and are protected from potential harm, both within and outside school. The policy will also form part of the school's protection from legal challenge, relating to the use of digital technologies.

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

These template policies suggest policy statements which, in the view of SWGfL, would be essential in any school E-Safety Policy, based on good practice. In addition there are a range of alternative statements that schools should consider and choose those that are most suitable, given their particular circumstances.

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

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

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

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

Given the range of optional statements offered and the guidance notes provided, this template document is longer than the resulting school policy is likely to be. It is intended that, while covering a complicated and ever changing aspect of the work of the school, the resulting policy should be concise and easily understood, if it's to be effective and adopted by all.

The template uses a number of alternative terms eg Headteacher / Principal; Governors / Directors; students / pupils; local authority / other responsible body. Schools / Academies will need to choose which term is relevant and delete the other accordingly.

Within this template sections which include information or guidance are shown in **BLUE**. It is anticipated that schools would remove these sections from their completed policy document, though this will be a decision for the group that produces the policy.

Where sections in the template are written in ITALICS it is anticipated that schools would wish to consider whether or not to include that section or statement in their completed policy.

Where sections are highlighted in BOLD, it is suggested that these should be an essential part of a school e-safety policy.

Church Lane Primary School and Nursery

E-Safety Policy

Development / Monitoring / Review of this Policy

This e-safety policy has been developed by Staff at Church Lane Primary School and Nursery. Staff include:

- Headteacher
- Assistant Headteacher
- Senco
- Teaching Staff
- Governors / Board
- ICT Leader

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

Schedule for Development / Monitoring / Review

This e-safety policy was approved by the *Governing Body*	*September 2017*
The implementation of this e-safety policy will be monitored by the:	*Headteacher and ICT Leader*
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	*Annually*
The *Governing Body* will receive a report on the implementation of the e-safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of e-safety incidents) at regular intervals:	*Annually*
The E-Safety Policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to e-safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	*September 2018*
Should serious e-safety incidents take place, the following external persons / agencies should be informed:	LADO, LA ICT Manager, LA Safeguarding Officer, Police

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*

Scope of the Policy

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

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

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

Roles and Responsibilities

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

Governors:

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

- *regular meetings with the ICT Co-ordinator*
- *regular monitoring of e-safety incident logs*
- *regular monitoring of filtering / change control logs*
- *reporting to relevant Governors*

Headteacher:

- **The *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 *ICT Coordinator.*
- **The Headteacher should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious e-safety allegation being made against a member of staff.** (see flow chart on dealing with e-safety incidents – included in a later section – "Responding to incidents of misuse" and relevant *Local Authority HR / other relevant body* disciplinary procedures).
- *The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the ICT Coordinator and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant.*
- *The Headteacher 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/Ict Coordinator will receive regular monitoring reports from the ICT management company.*

ICT (E-Safety) Coordinator:

Jason Barratt (ICT Leader) will have the day to day responsibility for e-safety. The will have responsibility of:

- Meeting with the e-safety governor and reporting to them
- 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.
- provides training and advice for staff
- liaises with the Local Authority / relevant body
- liaises with school technical staff
- receives reports of e-safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future e-safety developments,
- meets regularly with E-Safety *Governor to* discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering / change control logs
- attends relevant meetings
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team

Network Manager / Technical staff:

The *Network Manager / Technical Staff /* is responsible for ensuring:

- **that the *school's* technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack**
- **that the *school* meets required e-safety technical requirements and any *Local Authority / other relevant body* E-Safety Policy / Guidance that may apply.**
- **that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy, in which passwords are regularly changed.**
- *the filtering policy 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 / remote access / email* is regularly monitored in order that any misuse / attempted misuse can be reported to the *Headteacher, Senior Leader; E-Safety Officer* for investigation / action / sanction
- *that monitoring software / systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies*

Teaching and Support Staff

are responsible for ensuring that:

- **they have an up to date awareness of e-safety matters and of the current *school* e-safety policy and practices**
- **they have read, understood and signed the Staff Acceptable Use Agreement (AUP)**
- **they report any suspected misuse or problem to the *Headteacher / Senior Leader ; ICT Coordinator/SENDCO* 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
- Pupils understand and follow the e-safety and acceptable use policies
- Pupils have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they monitor the use of digital technologies, mobile devices, cameras etc in lessons and other school activities (where allowed) and implement current policies with regard to these devices
- *in lessons where internet use is pre-planned pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches*

Child Protection / Safeguarding Designated Person

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

Pupils:

- **are responsible for using the *school* digital technology systems in accordance with the Pupil Acceptable Use Policy**
- have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so
- will be expected to know and understand policies on the use of mobile devices and digital cameras. They should also know and understand policies on the taking / use of images and on cyber-bullying.
- should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the *school's* 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 and information about national / local e-safety campaigns / literature.* Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the *school* in promoting good e-safety practice and to follow guidelines on the appropriate use of:

- digital and video images taken at school events
- access to parents' sections of the website
- their children's personal devices in the school

Community Users

Community Users who access school systems / website provision will be expected to sign a Community User AUA before being provided with access to school systems.

Policy Statements

Education –pupils

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

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

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

Education – parents / carers

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

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

- *Letters, newsletters, web site, VLE*
- *Parents / Carers evenings / sessions*
- *High profile events / campaigns eg Safer Internet Day*
- *Reference to the relevant web sites / publications eg www.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 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*

Education & Training – Staff / Volunteers

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

- **A planned programme of formal e-safety training will be made available to staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. An audit of the e-safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly.**
- **All new staff should receive e-safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school e-safety policy and Acceptable Use Agreements.**
- *The ICT Leader will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events (eg from SWGfL / 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 meetings.*
- *The ICT Leader will provide advice / guidance / training to individuals as required.*

Training – Governors

Governors should take part in e-safety training / awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any 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 (eg 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 e-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 academy 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,** *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 regularly.*
- **The "administrator" passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager (or other person) must also be available to the *Headteacher* or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (eg school safe)**
- The Headteacher, Bursar and ICT Teachnician **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**
- **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

- *The school has provided differentiated user-level filtering*
- *An appropriate system is in place so that users are able to report any actual / potential technical incident / security breach. This will be done by logging the incident in a book which will be checked weekly by the ICT Technician and reporting to the ICT Leader.*
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data. These are tested regularly. The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software.
- Guests (eg trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) are given temporary usernames and passwords so that there usage can be monitored. These 'Guests' are made aware of the related policies and sign to say they have read them.
- *School laptops should not be used for personal use and should remain only in the possession of the member of staff it is designated to, therefore family and friends should not have access to school ICT.*
- *Staff should not be downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices unless permission is gained from the Headteacher, ICT Leader or the ICT teachnician.*
- *Removable media (eg memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school devices should not leave the schiool site unless they are password protected. Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.*

Use of digital and video images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents / carers and pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet. Such images may provide avenues for cyberbullying to take place. Digital images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. It is common for employers to carry out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees. The school will inform and educate users about these risks and will implement policies to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm:

- **When using digital images, staff should inform and educate pupils about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. In particular they should recognise the risks attached to publishing their own images on the internet eg on social networking sites.**
- In accordance with guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office, parents / carers are welcome to take videos and digital images of their children at school events for their own personal use (as such use 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.*
- *Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.*
- *Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of pupils are published on the school website*
- *Pupil's work can only be published with the permission of the pupil and parents or carers.*

Data Protection

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

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

The school must ensure that:

- **It will hold the minimum personal data necessary to enable it to perform its function and it will not hold it for longer than necessary for the purposes it was collected for.**
- **Every effort will be made to ensure that data held is accurate, up to date and that inaccuracies are corrected without unnecessary delay.**
- **All personal data will be fairly obtained in accordance with the "Privacy Notice" and lawfully processed in accordance with the "Conditions for Processing".**
- **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 encryption and secure password protected devices.**

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

- 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

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				Students / Pupils				
Communication Technologies	Allowed	Not allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission	To be handed into office before school
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 eg 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 (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 pupils at KS2 and above will be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.*
- *Pupils should be taught about e-safety issues, such as the risks attached to the sharing of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate communications and be reminded of the need to communicate appropriately when using digital technologies.*
- *Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.*

Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

All schools, academies and local authorities have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for pupils and staff. Schools 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. 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. SWGfL BOOST includes unlimited webinar training on this subject: (http://www.swgfl.org.uk/Staying-Safe/E-Safety-BOOST/Boost-landing-page/Boost-Hub/Professional-Development)
- 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 SLT and e-safety committee to ensure compliance with the Social Media, Data Protection, Communications, Digital Image and Video Policies. SWGfL BOOST includes SWGfL Alerts that highlight any reference to the school/academy in any online media (newspaper or social media) for example http://www.swgfl.org.uk/Staying-Safe/E-Safety-BOOST/Boost-landing-page/Boost-Hub/Alerts

Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

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

User Actions

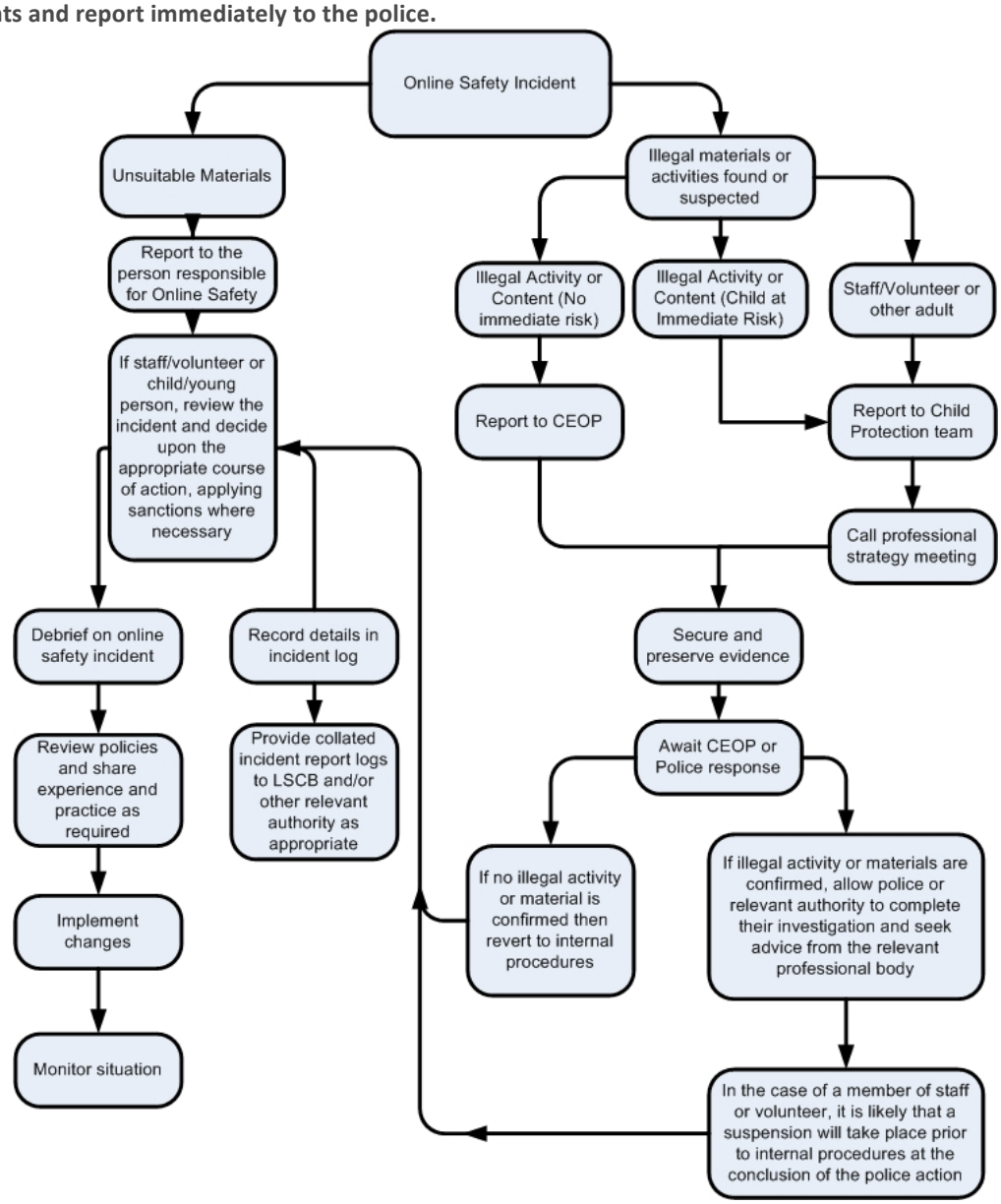
		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	Child sexual abuse 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				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 / academy					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 eg 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 / 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.

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 .

Appendix

Copies of the more detailed template policies and agreements, contained in the appendix, can be downloaded from:

http://www.swgfl.org.uk/Staying-Safe/Creating-an-E-Safety-policy

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