



# Meadowside Community Primary & Nursery School A Member of **The Challenge Academy Trust**

# **Online Safety Policy**

Policy written by	School
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Head teacher	Mr S Wright
Chair of Governors	Mr P Calrow

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# 'Where Learners Grow'

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#### **Introduction**

#### **Development/Monitoring/Review of this Policy**

This online safety policy has been developed by a working group (The Online Safety Group) made up of:

- Headteacher and senior leaders
- Online Safety Coordinator
- Staff including teachers, support staff, technical staff
- Governors/Board
- Parents and carers
- Community users

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

The implementation of this online safety policy will be monitored by the: Online Safety Team. Particular responsibility falls to the eSafety Coordinator, the Welfare Officer and Computing Lead

Monitoring will take place termly and feedback to The Online Safety Group.

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).

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.

Should serious online safety incidents take place, the following external persons/agencies should be informed:

TCAT Safeguarding Officer, LADO, Police

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents on CPOMs
- Monitoring logs of internet activity on Sophos- with individual investigations reported on CPOMs
  - Surveys/questionnaires of o students/pupils
    - o parents/carers
    - o staff

#### Scope of the Policy

This policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, pupils, volunteers, parents/carers, visitors, community users) who have access to and are users of school digital technology 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 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. 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 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:

#### 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 Link Governor receiving regular information about online safety incidents and monitoring reports. The safeguarding governor has taken on the role of Online Safety Governor as is best practice. The role of the Online Safety Governor will include:

- termly meetings with the Welfare Coordinator and Online Safety Co-ordinator
- attendance at termly Online Safety Group meetings
- regular monitoring of online safety incident logs alongside the online safety team
- regular monitoring of filtering/change control logs
- reporting to Governors from meetings of the Online Safety Group

#### Headteacher (Mr S Wright) and Senior Leaders (Mr A Manuel)

- 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 and Welfare Coordinator.
- The Headteacher and all 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 TCAT 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 in line with safeguarding policies. 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 termly reports from the Online Safety Group.

#### Online Safety Lead – Mr D Clay

- 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 TCAT
- liaises with ABTEC (Network support)
- meets termly with Online Safety Link Governor to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering/change control logs
- attends relevant meetings of Governors
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team
- Ensure that ABTEC staff are aware of their technical responsibilities with regard to eSafety.

#### Welfare Coordinator - Mrs A Stokes

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

(N.B. it is important to emphasise that these are safeguarding issues, not technical issues, simply that the technology provides additional means for safeguarding issues to develop.)

- receives reports of online safety incidents and creates a log of incidents on CPOMs to inform future online safety developments, (Containing details from the online safety log in the Appendix).
- Alongside the eSafety coordinator will investigate online safety incidents and decide how these incidents will be dealt with and whether the action/sanctions are necessary in line with this policy.

#### **ABTEC staff**

ABTEC 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 TCAT 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 (see appendix "Technical Security Policy Template" for good practice)
- to 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 highlighted is reported to the Online Safety Lead, Welfare Coordinator and Headteacher for investigation/action/sanction
- that Sophos monitoring system is implemented and updated as agreed in school policies
- provide logs and feedback to staff of any misuse of the network and logs of changes made.

#### **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 or problem to the Online Safety Coordinator, Welfare Coordinator or Headteacher 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 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 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

#### **Online Safety Group**

The online Safety Group shall consist of:

- eSafety Coordinator
- Welfare Coordinator
- Parent representative
- Governor representative

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. The group will also be responsible for regular reporting to the Governing Body.

Members of the Online Safety Group (or other relevant group) will assist the Online Safety Coordinator with:

- the production/review/monitoring of the school online safety policy/documents.
- the production/review/monitoring of 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

#### **Pupils:**

- are responsible for using the school digital technology systems in accordance with the pupil acceptable use agreement
- 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 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

#### 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 and CPOMs and on-line student/pupil record

#### **Community Users**

Community Users who access school systems or programmes as part of the wider school provision will be expected to sign a Community User AUA before being provided with access to school systems. (See Appendix)

#### **Policy Statements**

#### **Education – Pupils**

Whilst regulation and technical solutions are very important, their use must be balanced by educating students/pupils to take a responsible approach. The education of 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.

Our planning of eSafety refers to:

- DfE Teaching Online Safety in Schools
- Education for a Connected Word Framework
- SWGfL Project Evolve online safety curriculum programme and resources

Online safety is a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce online safety messages across the curriculum. The online safety curriculum is 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 online 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. N.B. additional duties for schools under the Counter Terrorism and Securities Act 2015 which requires schools to ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material on the internet.

- 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 ABTEC 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: (select/delete as appropriate)

- Curriculum activities
- Letters, newsletters, web site
- 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 (see appendix for further links/resources)

#### **Education – The Wider Community**

The school will provide opportunities for local community group 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

#### **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
- 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.
- It is expected that some staff will identify online safety as a training need within the performance management process.
- The Online Safety Coordinator and Welfare Coordinator will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events 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 meetings/training sessions.
- The Online Safety Lead will provide advice/guidance/training to individuals as required.

#### **Training – Governors**

Governors 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 TCAT/ National Governors Association /or other relevant organisation (e.g. SWGfL).
- Participation in school training/information sessions for staff or parents (this may include attendance at assemblies/lessons).

#### Technical – infrastructure/equipment, filtering and monitoring

School staff will ensure that ABTEC, as an outside contractor, ensure that the online safety measures that would otherwise be the responsibility of the school (highlighted below) are put into place. They must ensure they are fully aware of the school online safety policy/acceptable use agreements and other TCAT documents.

The school, alongside ABTEC, will be responsible for ensuring that the school 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 (outlined in the TCAT and school policies)
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices.

- All users (at KS2 and above) will be provided with a username and secure password by ABTEC who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password. Class logons and passwords will be used for KS1 and below.
- The "master/administrator" passwords for the school systems, used by ABTEC must also be available to the Headteacher and kept in a secure place (e.g. school safe)
- ABTEC are responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations (Inadequate licencing could cause the school to breach the Copyright Act which could result in fines or unexpected licensing costs)
- 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. Filtering changes are made by request from a member of the school senior leadership team of the school using the ABTEC support systems.
- Internet filtering/monitoring should ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet. N.B. additional duties for schools under the Counter Terrorism and Securities Act 2015 which requires schools to ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material on the internet. (see appendix for information on "appropriate filtering").
- Using Sophos, the school has provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering (allowing different filtering levels for different ages/stages and different groups of users staff/pupils/students etc)
- Using Sophos, there is regularly monitoring and recording of the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the acceptable use agreement.
- ABTEC Support systems are used 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 by ABTEC with termly reports made to school. The school infrastructure and individual devices are protected by up to date virus software.
- An agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of "guests" (e.g. trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems using a standard login. This username and password is changed regularly.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school (See AUP).
- Systems are in place so that staff are unable to download and execute executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- Memory sticks/CDs/DVD should not be used by users on any school devices without specific permission of the headteacher. Personal data can only be sent over the internet or taken off the school site in line with school policy so that it is password protected. Via email, personal data should be sent via Egress switch or kept within the TCAT domain.

#### Mobile Technologies (including BYOD)

Mobile technology devices may be school owned 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. The mobile technologies policy should be consistent with and inter-related to other 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.

With the support of ABTEC, the school shall ensure that these devices don't pose security risks in allowing connections to your school network, filtering of personal devices, breakages and insurance, access to devices for all students, avoiding potential classroom distraction, network connection speeds, types of devices, charging facilities, total cost of ownership. A range of mobile technology implementations is possible

For further reading, please refer to "NEN Technical Strategy Guidance Note 5 – Bring your own device"

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

		School Devices	Pe	ces		
	School	School owned	Student	Staff	Visitor	
	owned for	for multiple	device <sup>1</sup>	owned	owned	owned
	single user	users				
Allowed in school	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Full network access	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Internet					Yes –	Yes
only					and	
					printing	
No network access						

#### 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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 will be sought yearly 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.
- Care should be taken when taking digital/video images that students/pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Pupils must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include students/pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.
- Permission will be sought from parents at the start of each year as to whether pupil's work can be published online

#### **Data Protection**

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the current data protection legislation. Please see Meadowside and TCAT Data Protection Policies.

The school ensures;

- it implements the data protection principles and is able to demonstrate that it does so through use of policies, notices and records.
- it has paid the appropriate fee Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and included details of the Data Protection Officer (DPO).
- it has appointed an appropriate Data Protection Officer (DPO) who has a high level of understanding of data protection law and is free from any conflict of interest. The school may also wish to appoint a Data Manager and Systems Controllers to support the DPO
- it has an 'information asset register' in place and knows exactly what personal data it holds, where this data is held, why and which member of staff has responsibility for managing it
- the information asset register records the lawful basis for processing personal data (including, where relevant, how consent was obtained and refreshed). Where special category data is processed, an additional lawful basis will have also been recorded

- it will hold only 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. The school should develop and implement a 'retention policy" to ensure there are clear and understood policies and routines for the deletion and disposal of data to support this. personal data held must be accurate and up to date where this is necessary for the purpose it is processed for. Have systems in place to identify inaccuracies, such as asking parents to check emergency contact details at suitable intervals
- it provides staff, parents, and older children with information about how the school looks after their data and what their rights are in a clear Privacy Notice (see Privacy Notice section in the appendix)
- procedures must be in place to deal with the individual rights of the data subject, e.g. one of the 8 data subject rights applicable is that of Subject Access which enables an individual to see to have a copy of the personal data held about them (subject to certain exceptions which may apply).
- data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) are carried out where necessary. For example, to ensure protection of personal data when accessed using any remote access solutions, or entering into a relationship with a new supplier (this may also require ensuring that data processing clauses are included in the supply contract or as an addendum)
- IT system security is ensured and regularly checked. Patches and other security essential updates are applied promptly to protect the personal data on the systems. Administrative systems are securely ring fenced from systems accessible in the classroom/to learners
- it has undertaken appropriate due diligence and has required data processing clauses in contracts in place with any data processors where personal data is processed.
- it understands how to share data lawfully and safely with other relevant data controllers.
- it reports any relevant breaches to the Information Commissioner within 72hrs of becoming aware of the breach in accordance with UK data protection law. It also reports relevant breaches to the individuals affected as required by law. In order to do this, it has a policy for reporting, logging, managing, investigating and learning from information risk incidents.
- If a maintained school, it must have a Freedom of Information Policy which sets out how it will deal with FOI requests.
- all staff receive data protection training at induction and appropriate refresher training thereafter. Staff undertaking particular data protection functions, such as handling requests under the individual's rights, will receive training appropriate for their function as well as the core training provided to all staff.
- Staff won't be stored on removable media.
- Data is stored on appropriate online platforms and is password protected.
- device must be password protected (including personal devices)
- 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:

- Password protect personal devices
- Ensure data is stored using only online, password protected platforms

- Personal information isn't downloaded onto personal devices. If it is, this must be deleted fully in line with this policy.
- at all times take care to ensure the safe keeping of personal data, minimising the risk of its loss or misus
- can recognise a possible breach, understand the need for urgency and know who to report it to within the school
- can help data subjects understands their rights and know how to handle a request whether verbal or written. Know who to pass it to in the school
- know where personal data is stored using password protected online platforms.
- 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

The Personal Data Advice and Guidance in the appendix provides more detailed information on the school's responsibilities and on good practice.

#### **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							
Communication Technologies	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	llowed with staff permission	Not allowed
Mobile phones may be brought to the school								
Use of mobile phones in lessons								
Use of mobile phones in social time								

Taking photos on mobile phones/cameras				
Use of other mobile devices e.g. tablets, gaming devices				
Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network				
Use of school email for personal emails				
Use of messaging apps				
Use of social media				
Use of blogs				

When using communication technologies, the Meadowside Primary 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.
- Any digital communication between staff and students/pupils or parents/carers (Via email, on Seesaw or Class Dojo) must be professional in tone and content. These communications may only take place on official (monitored) school systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or social media must not be used for these communications.
- Whole class/group email addresses may be used at KS1, while students/pupils at KS2 and above will be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.
- 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**

With an increase in use of all types of social media for professional and personal purposes a policy that sets out clear guidance for staff to manage risk and behaviour online is essential. Core messages should include the protection of pupils, the school and the individual when publishing any material online. Expectations for teachers' professional conduct are set out in 'Teachers Standards 2012'. Ofsted's online safety inspection framework reviews how a school protects and educates staff and pupils in their use of technology, including the measures that would be expected to be in place to intervene and support should a particular issue arise. Schools are increasingly using social media as a powerful learning tool and means of communication. It is important that this is carried out in a safe and responsible way.

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;
- 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/MAT
- Security settings on personal social media profiles are regularly checked to minimise risk of loss of personal information

With School social media accounts are established there is:

- A process for approval by senior leaders
- 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
- Understanding 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, it is considered good practice to pro-actively monitor the Internet for public postings about the school
- The school should 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 senior risk officer and Online Safety Group to ensure compliance with the school policies.



#### **Dealing with unsuitable/inappropriate activities**

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

The school believes that the activities referred to in the following section would be inappropriate in a school context and that users, as defined below, should not engage in these activities in/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	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material,	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 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					Х
remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003.					Х
	Possession of an extreme pornographic image (grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character) Contrary to the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008					Х
	Criminally racist material in UK – to stir up religious hatred (or hatred on the grounds of sexual orientation) - contrary to the Public Order Act 1986					Х
	Pornography				X	
	Promotion of any kind of discrimination				Х	

	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm		Χ
	Promotion of extremism or terrorism		Χ
	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
Act:	at might be classed as cyber-crime under the Computer Misuse uthorised access to school networks, data and files, through the		
•	outers/devices propagating computer viruses or other harmful files		
Revealing or	r publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. ersonal information, databases, computer / network access		
codes and p	•		
Disable/Imp computers/	pair/Disrupt network functionality through the use of		
•	ration testing equipment (without relevant permission)		
N.B. Schools	s will need to decide whether these should be dealt with		
	by the police. Serious or repeat offences should be reported to		
•	Under the Cyber-Prevent agenda the National Crime Agency has revent young people becoming involved in cyber-crime and		
	ir activity in positive ways – further information here		
	ms, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the other safeguards employed by the school		X
•	r publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. rsonal information, databases, computer/network access codes rds)		X
_	e (downloading/uploading large files that hinders others in their nternet)		X
use of the in			
	l systems to run a private business		X
Using schoo		X	
Using school Infringing co	ppyright	X	X

On-line shopping/commerce		Х		
File sharing			Х	
Use of social media		Х		
Use of messaging apps		Х		
Use of video broadcasting e.g. Youtube		Х		

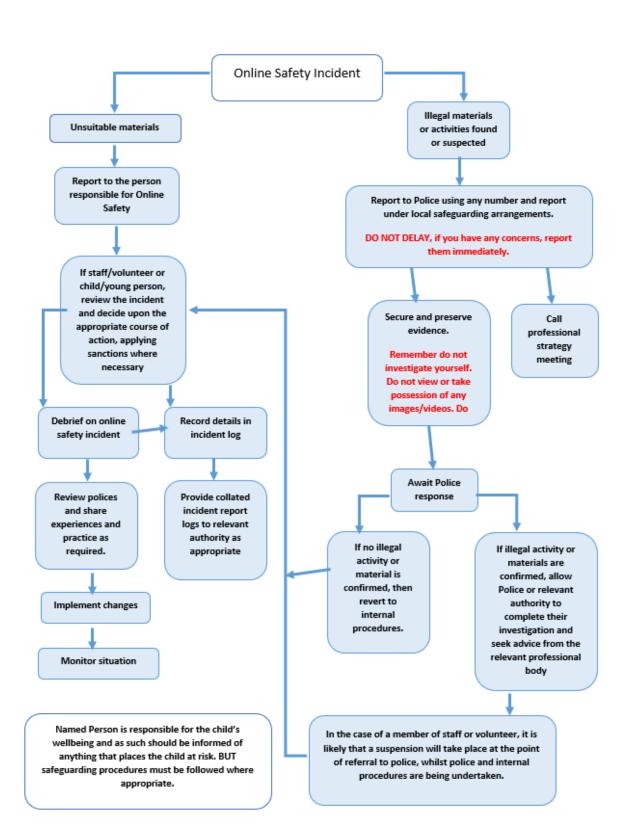
#### Responding to incidents of misuse

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:
- o Internal response or discipline procedures
- o Involvement by TCAT
- o 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:
- o incidents of 'grooming' behaviour
- o the sending of obscene materials to a child
- o adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
- o criminally racist material
- o promotion of terrorism or extremism
- o offences under the Computer Misuse Act (see User Actions chart above)
- o 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: (the school will need to agree upon its own responses and place the ticks in the relevant columns. They may also wish to add additional text to the column(s) on the left to clarify issues. Schools have found it useful to use the charts below at staff meetings/training sessions).

Students/Pupils Incidents	Refer to class teacher/tutor	Refer to Head of Department/Year/other	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).		Х	Х	Х					
Unauthorised use of non-educational sites during lessons	х	X							
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of mobile phone/digital camera/other mobile device	Х	X	Х			Х		Х	Х
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of social media/ messaging apps/personal email	х	Х	Х			х		Х	Х
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files	Χ	Χ	Χ			Х		Х	Х
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords	х	Х	Х			х		Х	Х
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another student's/pupil's account	Х	х	Х			Х		х	х

Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using the account of a member of staff	Х	Х	Х		Х		X	X
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users	Х	Х	Х		Х		Χ	Χ
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature	Х	Х	Х		х		Х	х
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions	Х	Х	х		Х	X		
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school	х	Х	х		х		Х	х
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system	х	Х	х		Х	х	Х	х
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident	х	Х	Х		х		Х	
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material	Х	Х	Х		х	Х	Х	Х
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	

## **Actions/Sanctions**

Staff I	ncidents	Refer to line manager	Refer to Headteacher	Refer to Local	Refer to Police	Refer to Technical Support Staff for	Warning	Suspension	Disciplinary action
	Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable/inappropriate activities).		Х	Х	Х				
185	Inappropriate personal use of the internet/social media/personal email	х							
	Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files	Х	Х	Х		х	Х		

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	х	х	x	x	x		
Careless use of personal data e.g. holding or transferring data in an insecure manner	x	х		х	х		Х
Deliberate actions to breach data protection or network security rules	X	Х		х	Х		х
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users or causing deliberate damage to hardware or software	х	х	X	х	x	х	х
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature	X	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	х
Using personal email/social networking/instant messaging/text messaging to carrying out digital communications with students/pupils		Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing	X	х	х	Х	х	Х	х
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school	X	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	х
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	х
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident	x	х	х	х	х		
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material		X	Х	х	х	Х	х
Breaching copyright or licensing regulations	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х



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#### Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement – for 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 *students/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 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 allowed

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 sections on the next page 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 *student/pupil* acceptable use agreement; to which it is attached.

Please complete the sections below 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.

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:	



# Student/Pupil Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template – for younger pupils (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):
(The school will need to decide whether or not they wish the children to sign the agreement – and at which age - for younger children the signature of a parent/carer should be sufficient)
Signed (parent):
Primary schools using this acceptable use agreement for younger children may also wish to use (or adapt for

Primary schools using this acceptable use agreement for younger children may also wish to use (or adapt for use) the parent/carer acceptable use agreement (the template can be found later in these templates) as this provides additional permission forms (including the digital and video images permission form).



#### 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 *students/pupils* will have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the *students/pupils* to agree to be responsible users. A copy of the *student/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:	

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

#### **Either: (KS2 and above)**

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.

#### Or: (KS1)

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

I understand that the school will take every reasonable precaution, including monitoring and filtering systems, to ensure that young people will be safe when they use the internet and 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 encourag	e my child to adopt safe use of the internet and digital technologies at nome and will inform
the school if I I	nave concerns over my child's online safety.
Signed:	
Date:	



#### Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template

#### **School Policy**

New technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people in today's society, both within schools and in their lives outside school. The internet and other digital information and communications technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. They also bring opportunities for staff to be more creative and productive in their work. All users should have an entitlement to safe access to the internet and digital technologies at all times.

#### This acceptable use policy is intended to ensure:

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

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

#### Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

I understand that I must use school 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. I recognise the value of the use of digital technology for enhancing learning and will ensure that students/pupils receive opportunities to gain from the use of digital technology. I will, where possible, educate the young people in my care in the safe use of digital technology and embed online safety in my work with young people.

#### For my professional and personal safety:

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

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

- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without their express permission.
- I will communicate with others in a professional manner, I will not use aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions.



- I will ensure that when I take and/or publish images of others I will do so with their permission and in accordance with the school's policy on the use of digital/video images. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, unless I have permission to do so. Where these images are published (e.g. on the school website/VLE) it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.
- I will only use social networking sites in school in accordance with the school's policies.
- I will only communicate with students/pupils and parents/carers using official school systems. Any such communication will be professional in tone and manner.
- I will not engage in any on-line activity that may compromise my professional responsibilities.

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

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

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

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

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

• I understand that this acceptable use policy applies not only to my work and use of school digital technology equipment in school, but also applies to my use of school systems and equipment off the premises and my use of personal equipment on the premises or in situations related to my employment by the school

• I understand that if I fail to comply with this acceptable use agreement, I could be subject to disciplinary action. This could include a warning, a suspension, referral to Governors and in the event of illegal activities the involvement of the police.

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

Staff/Volunteer Name:	
Signed:	
Date:	



# Acceptable Use Agreement for Community Users

## This acceptable use agreement is intended to ensure:

- that community users of school digital technologies will be responsible users and stay safe while using these systems and devices
- that school systems, devices and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that users are protected from potential harm in their use of these systems and devices

#### Acceptable Use Agreement

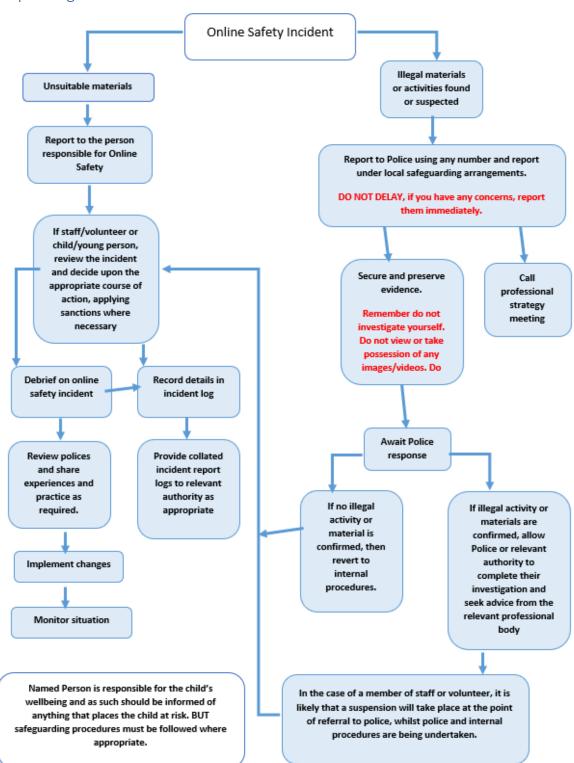
I understand that I must use school systems and devices in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the systems, devices and other users. This agreement will also apply to any personal devices that I bring into the school:

- I understand that my use of school systems and devices will be monitored
- I will not use a personal device that I have brought into school for any activity that would be inappropriate in a school setting.
- I will not try to upload, download or access any materials which are illegal (child sexual abuse images, criminally racist material, terrorist and extremist material, adult pornography covered by the Obscene Publications Act) or inappropriate or may cause harm or distress to others. I will not try to use any programmes or software that might allow me to bypass the filtering/security systems in place to prevent access to such materials.
- I will immediately report any illegal, inappropriate or harmful material or incident, I become aware of, to the appropriate person.
- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without permission.
- I will ensure that if I take and/or publish images of others I will only do so with their permission. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, without permission. If images are published it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.
- I will not publish or share any information I have obtained whilst in the school on any personal website, social networking site or through any other means, unless I have permission from the school.
- I will not, without permission, make large downloads or uploads that might take up internet capacity and prevent other users from being able to carry out their work.
- I will not install or attempt to install programmes of any type on a school device, nor will I try to alter computer settings, unless I have permission to do so.
- I will not disable or cause any damage to school equipment, or the equipment belonging to others.
- I will immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, however this may have happened.
- I will ensure that I have permission to use the original work of others in my own work
- Where work is protected by copyright, I will not download or distribute copies (including music and videos).
- I understand that if I fail to comply with this acceptable use agreement, the school has the right to remove my access to school systems/devices

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

Name:	Signec	l:	Date:	
	1			
	•	Page 36		

# 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:	······		
	<u></u>		
Signature:			
Details of second reviewing person			
Name:	<u></u>		
Position:			
Signature:			
Name and location of computer used for re	view (for web sites)		
Web site(s) address/device	Reason for concern		
Conclusion and Action proposed or taken			



Reporting Log		
Details of incidents should be recorded on CPOMs and be tagged as eSafety. Information should include:		
Date and time of incident		
Findings of investigation		
What actions were taken and by whom		
Whether parents have been informed.		

These logs will be analysed by the Online Safety Group Termly. But action can be taken earlier where appropriate.

## School Technical Security Policy (including filtering and passwords)

#### Introduction

Effective technical security depends not only on technical measures, but also on appropriate policies and procedures and on good user education and training. The school will be responsible for ensuring that the *school infrastructure/network* is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that:

- users can only access data to which they have right of access
- no user should be able to access another's files (other than that allowed for monitoring purposes within the school's policies).
- access to personal data is securely controlled in line with the school's personal data policy
- logs are maintained of access by users and of their actions while users of the system
- there is effective guidance and training for users
- there are regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school computer systems
- there is oversight from senior leaders and these have impact on policy and practice.

If the *school* has a managed ICT service provided by an outside contractor, it is the responsibility of the school to ensure that the managed service provider carries out all the online safety measures that might otherwise be carried out by the *school* itself (as suggested below). It is also important that the managed service provider is fully aware of the *school* online safety policy/acceptable use agreements). TCAT guidance on these technical issues should be adhered to.

#### Responsibilities

The management of technical security will be the responsibility of D Clay (eSafety Coordinator) working in conjunction with ABTEC.

## **Technical Security**

## Policy statements

The school will be responsible for ensuring that their 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 receive guidance and training and will be effective in carrying out their responsibilities:

- school technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements (if not managed by the Local Authority, these may be outlined in Local Authority/other relevant body technical/online safety policy and guidance)
- there will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems
- servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, switches, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data
- responsibilities for the management of technical security are clearly assigned to appropriate and well trained staff (this may be at school, local authority or managed provider level)
- all users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems. Details of the access rights
  available to groups of users will be recorded by the network manager/technical staff/other person and will
  be reviewed, at least annually, by the online safety group.
- users will be made responsible for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users
  to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that
  there has been a breach of security (see password section below)

- ABTEC are responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations (Inadequate licencing could cause the school to breach the Copyright Act which could result in fines or unexpected licensing costs)
- mobile device security and management procedures are in place (where mobile devices are allowed access to school systems).
- ABTEC staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems using SOPHOS and users are made aware of this in the acceptable use agreement.
- remote management tools are used by staff to control workstations and view users activity
- an appropriate system is in place (to be described) for users to report any actual/potential technical incident to the online safety co-ordinator/network manager/technician (or other relevant person, as agreed)
- an agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of "guests", (e.g. trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school system. Passwords are changed for this regularly.
- an agreed policy is in place regarding the downloading of executable files and the installation of programmes on school devices by users whereas this is restricted to authorised users.
- an agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff/learners/community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school
- an agreed policy is in place which prohibits the use of removable media (e.g. memory sticks/CDs/DVDs) by users on school devices
- the school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date software to protect against malicious threats from viruses, worms, trojans etc.
- personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

#### •

## Password Security

A safe and secure username/password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school technical systems, including networks, devices, email and learning platform). You can find out more about passwords, why they are important and how to manage them in our blog article. You may wish to share this with staff members to help explain the significance of passwords as this is helpful in explaining why they are necessary and important. Where sensitive data is in use – particularly when accessed on mobile devices.

## Policy Statements:

- These statements apply to all users.
- All school networks and systems will be protected by secure passwords.
- All users have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices. Details of the access
  rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the ABTEC and will be reviewed, at least annually, by
  the online safety group (or other group).
- All users (adults and students/pupils) have responsibility for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security.
- Passwords must not be shared with anyone.
- All users will be provided with a username and password by ABTEC/ D Clay (see section on password generation in technical notes) who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.

## Password requirements:

 Passwords should be long. Good practice highlights that passwords over 8 characters in length are considerably more difficult to compromise than shorter passwords. Passwords generated by using a combination of unconnected words that are over 16 characters long are extremely difficult to crack.

- Password length trumps any other special requirements such as uppercase/lowercase letters, number and special characters. Passwords should be easy to remember, but difficult to guess or crack.
- Passwords should be different for different accounts, to ensure that other systems are not put at risk if one
  is compromised and should be different for systems used inside and outside of school
- Passwords must not include names or any other personal information about the user that might be known by others
- Passwords must be changed on first login to the system
- Passwords should not be set to expire as long as they comply with the above, but should be unique to each service the user logs into.

## Notes for technical staff/teams

- Each administrator should have an individual administrator account, as well as their own user account with
  access levels set at an appropriate level. Consideration should also be given to using two factor
  authentication for such accounts.
- An administrator account password for the school systems should also be kept in a secure place e.g. school safe. This account and password should only be used to recover or revoke access. Other administrator accounts should not have the ability to delete this account. (A school should never allow one user to have sole administrator access)
- Any digitally stored administrator passwords should be hashed using a suitable algorithm for storing passwords (e.g. Bcrypt or Scrypt). Message Digest algorithms such as MD5, SHA1, SHA256 etc. should not be used.
- It is good practice that where passwords are used there is a user-controlled password reset process to enable independent, but secure re-entry to the system. This ensures that only the owner has knowledge of the password.
- Where user-controlled reset is not possible, passwords for new users, and replacement passwords for existing users will be allocated by ABTEC.
- Where automatically generated passwords are not possible, then a good password generator should be used by ABTEC to provide the user with their initial password. There should be a process for the secure transmission of this password to limit knowledge to the password creator and the user. The password should be temporary and the user should be forced to change their password on the first login.
- Requests for password changes should be authenticated by D Clay to ensure that the new password can only be passed to the genuine user
- Suitable arrangements should be in place to provide visitors with appropriate access to systems which expires after use. (For example, your technical team may provide pre-created user/password combinations that can be allocated to visitors, recorded in a log, and deleted from the system after use.)
- In good practice, the account is "locked out" following six successive incorrect log-on attempts.
- Passwords shall not be displayed on screen, and shall be securely hashed when stored (use of one-way encryption).

## Training/Awareness:

It is essential that users should be made aware of the need for keeping passwords secure, and the risks attached to unauthorised access/data loss. This should apply to even the youngest of users. It is also essential that users be taught how passwords are compromised, so they understand why things should be done a certain way. Please see our blog for more details on this.

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

- at induction
- through the school's online safety policy and password security policy
- through the acceptable use agreement

Students/pupils will be made aware of the school's/college's password policy:

- in lessons (the school should describe how this will take place)
- through the acceptable use agreement

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

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

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

## Filtering

#### Introduction

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

Detail of the school filtering system is shared with school staff by ABTEC and training given on its use.

Our schools filtering systems are tested using SWGfL Test Filtering

## Responsibilities

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

To ensure that there is a system of checks and balances and to protect those responsible, changes to the school filtering service must (schools should choose their relevant responses):

- be logged in change control logs
- be reported to a second responsible person (Mr D Clay):
- either... be reported to and authorised by a second responsible person prior to changes being made
- be reported to the Online Safety Group termly with a list of change to logs.

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

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

#### **Policy Statements**

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

- Either The school maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by the Internet Service Provider (or other filtering service provider)
- Or The school manages its own filtering service (N.B. If a school decides to remove the external filtering and replace it with another internal filtering system, this should be clearly explained in the policy and evidence provided that the Headteacher/Principal would be able to show, in the event of any legal issue that the school was able to meet its statutory requirements to ensure the safety of staff/students/pupils)
- The school has provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering through the use of Sophos filtering programme. (allowing different filtering levels for different ages/stages and different groups of users staff/pupils/students etc.)
- In the event of the technical staff needing to switch off the filtering for any reason, or for any user, this must be logged and carried out by a process that is agreed by the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader).
- Mobile devices that access the school internet connection (whether school or personal devices) will be subject to the same filtering standards as other devices on the school systems
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to the filtering provider.
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the technical staff
  (ABTEC) If the request is agreed, this action will be recorded and logs of such actions shall be reviewed regularly
  by the Online Safety Group.

## Education/Training/Awareness

*Pupils/students* will be made aware of the importance of filtering systems through the online safety education programme (schools may wish to add details). They will also be warned of the consequences of attempting to subvert the filtering system.

Staff users will be made aware of the filtering systems through: (amend as relevant)

- the acceptable use agreement
- induction training
- staff meetings, briefings, Inset.

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the acceptable use agreement and through online safety awareness sessions/newsletter etc. (amend as relevant)

#### Changes to the Filtering System

In this section the school should provide a detailed explanation of:

- how, and to whom, users may request changes to the filtering (whether this is carried out in school or by an external filtering provider)
- the grounds on which they may be allowed or denied (schools may choose to allow access to some sites e.g. social networking sites for some users, at some times, or for a limited period of time. There should be strong educational reasons for changes that are agreed).
- how a second responsible person will be involved to provide checks and balances (preferably this will be at the time of request, but could be retrospectively through inspection of records/audit of logs)

any audit/reporting system

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

## Monitoring

Sophos is used by the school to monitor the use of the internet and network in school.

No filtering system can guarantee 100% protection against access to unsuitable sites. The school will therefore monitor the activities of users on the school network and on school equipment as indicated in the school online safety policy and the acceptable use agreement. Live monitoring will take place with the Welfare Coordinator and eSafety coordinator informed immediately of any breaches.

#### Audit/Reporting

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

- Mr D Clay
- Online Safety Group
- Online Safety Governor/Governors committee
- External Filtering provider/Local Authority/Police on request

The filtering policy will be reviewed in the response to the evidence provided by the audit logs of the suitability of the current provision. (The evidence might show a large number of requests to remove the filtering from sites – in which case schools might question whether their current level of filtering is too restrictive for educational purposes. Alternatively, a large number of incidents where users try to subvert the filtering system might suggest that improved monitoring/disciplinary action might be necessary).

# Further Guidance

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

Schools in England (and Wales) are required "to ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in school, including by establishing appropriate levels of filtering" (Revised Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales, 2015).

The Department for Education 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' requires schools to: "ensure appropriate filters and appropriate monitoring systems are in place. Children should not be able to access harmful or inappropriate material from the school or colleges IT system" however, schools will need to "be careful that "over blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding."

In response UKSIC produced guidance on – information on "Appropriate Filtering"

Somerset Guidance for schools – questions for technical support – this checklist is particularly useful where a school uses external providers for its technical support/security.

SWGfL provides a site for schools to test their filtering to ensure that illegal materials cannot be accessed: SWGfL Test Filtering

## Mobile Technologies Policy Template (inc. BYOD/BYOT)

Mobile technology devices may be a school owned/provided or privately owned 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.

## Benefits of Mobile Technologies

Research has highlighted the widespread uptake of mobile technologies amongst adults and children of all ages. Web-based tools and resources have changed the landscape of learning. Students now have at their fingertips unlimited access to digital content, resources, experts, databases and communities of interest. By effectively maximizing the use of such resources, schools not only have the opportunity to deepen student learning, but they can also develop digital literacy, fluency and citizenship in students/pupils that will prepare them for the high tech world in which they will live, learn and work.

#### Considerations

There are a number of issues and risks to consider when implementing mobile technologies, these include; security risks in allowing connections to your school network, filtering of personal devices, breakages and insurance, access to devices for all students/pupils, avoiding potential classroom distraction, network connection speeds, types of devices, charging facilities, total cost of ownership

Schools may consider implementing the use of mobile technologies as a means of reducing expenditure on school provided devices. However, it is important to remember that the increased network management costs and overheads involved in implementing this properly are likely to counterbalance or outweigh any savings.

The use of mobile technologies brings both real benefits and challenges for the whole school community – including teachers - and the only effective way for a school to implement these successfully is to involve the whole school community from the outset. Before the school embarks on this path, the risks and benefits must be clearly identified and shared with all stakeholders.

A range of mobile technology implementations is possible. The school should consider the following statements and remove those that do not apply to their planned implementation approach.

- The school acceptable use agreements for staff, pupils/students and parents/carers will give consideration to the use of mobile technologies
- The school allows: (the school should complete the table below to indicate which devices are allowed and define their access to school systems)
- The school has provided technical solutions for the safe use of mobile technology for school devices/personal devices
  - All school devices are controlled though the use of Mobile Device Management software
  - Appropriate access control is applied to all mobile devices according to the requirements of the user (e.g Internet only access, network access allowed, shared folder network access)
  - The school has addressed broadband performance and capacity to ensure that core educational and administrative activities are not negatively affected by the increase in the number of connected devices
  - For all mobile technologies, filtering will be applied to the internet connection and attempts to bypass this are not permitted
  - Appropriate exit processes are implemented for devices no longer used at a school location or by an authorised user. These may include; revoking the link between MDM software and the device, removing proxy settings, ensuring no sensitive data is removed from the network, uninstalling schoollicenced software etc.

- All school devices are subject to routine monitoring
- o Pro-active monitoring has been implemented to monitor activity
- When personal devices are permitted:
  - All personal devices are restricted through the implementation of technical solutions that provide appropriate levels of network access
  - Personal devices are brought into the school entirely at the risk of the owner and the decision to bring the device in to the school lies with the user (and their parents/carers) as does the liability for any loss or damage resulting from the use of the device in school
  - The school accepts no responsibility or liability in respect of lost, stolen or damaged devices while at school or on activities organised or undertaken by the school (the school recommends insurance is purchased to cover that device whilst out of the home)
  - The school accepts no responsibility for any malfunction of a device due to changes made to the device while on the school network or whilst resolving any connectivity issues
  - The school recommends that the devices are made easily identifiable and have a protective case to help secure them as the devices are moved around the school. Pass-codes or PINs should be set on personal devices to aid security
  - The school is not responsible for the day to day maintenance or upkeep of the users personal device such as the charging of any device, the installation of software updates or the resolution of hardware issues
- Users are expected to act responsibly, safely and respectfully in line with current acceptable use agreements, in addition;
  - Devices may not be used in tests or exams
  - Visitors should be provided with information about how and when they are permitted to use mobile technology in line with local safeguarding arrangements
  - Users are responsible for keeping their device up to date through software, security and app updates. The device is virus protected and should not be capable of passing on infections to the network
  - Users are responsible for charging their own devices and for protecting and looking after their devices while in the school
  - Personal devices should be charged before being brought to the school as the charging of personal devices is not permitted during the school day
  - O Devices must be in silent mode on the school site and on school buses
  - The changing of settings (exceptions include personal settings such as font size, brightness, etc...) that would stop the device working as it was originally set up and intended to work is not permitted
  - The software/apps originally installed by the school must remain on the school owned device in usable condition and be easily accessible at all times. From time to time the school may add software applications for use in a particular lesson. Periodic checks of devices will be made to ensure that users have not removed required apps
  - The school will ensure that devices contain the necessary apps for school work. Apps added by the school will remain the property of the school and will not be accessible to students/pupils on authorised devices once they leave the school roll. Any apps bought by the user on their own account will remain theirs.
  - Users should be mindful of the age limits for app purchases and use and should ensure they read the terms and conditions before use.
  - Users must only photograph people with their permission. Users must only take pictures or videos that are required for a task or activity. All unnecessary images or videos will be deleted immediately
  - Staff owned devices should not be used for personal purposes during teaching sessions, unless in exceptional circumstances

## Social Media Policy

Social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn) is a broad term for any kind of online platform which enables people to directly interact with each other. However, some games, for example Minecraft or World of Warcraft and video sharing platforms such as You Tube have social media elements to them.

The school recognises the numerous benefits and opportunities which a social media presence offers. Staff, parents/carers and pupils/students are actively encouraged to find creative ways to use social media. However, there are some risks associated with social media use, especially around the issues of safeguarding, bullying and personal reputation. This policy aims to encourage the safe use of social media by the school, its staff, parents, carers and children.

#### Scope

This policy is subject to the school's codes of conduct and acceptable use agreements.

## This policy:

- Applies to all staff and to all online communications which directly or indirectly, represent the school.
- Applies to such online communications posted at any time and from anywhere.
- Encourages the safe and responsible use of social media through training and education
- Defines the monitoring of public social media activity pertaining to the school

The school respects privacy and understands that staff and pupils/students may use social media forums in their private lives. However, personal communications likely to have a negative impact on professional standards and/or the school's reputation are within the scope of this policy.

Professional communications are those made through official channels, posted on a school account or using the school name. All professional communications are within the scope of this policy.

Personal communications are those made via a personal social media accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with, 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.

Digital communications with pupils/students are also considered. Staff may use social media to communicate with learners via a school social media account for teaching and learning purposes but must consider whether this is appropriate and consider the potential implications.

## Organisational control

#### Roles & Responsibilities

## SLT

- o Facilitating training and guidance on Social Media use.
- Developing and implementing the Social Media policy
- o Taking a lead role in investigating any reported incidents.
- Making an initial assessment when an incident is reported and involving appropriate staff and external agencies as required.
- Receive completed applications for Social Media accounts
- o Approve account creation

## Administrator/Moderator

- Create the account following SLT approval
- Store account details, including passwords securely
- Be involved in monitoring and contributing to the account

 Control the process for managing an account after the lead staff member has left the organisation (closing or transferring)

#### Staff

- Know the contents of and ensure that any use of social media is carried out in line with this and other relevant policies
- Attending appropriate training
- o Regularly monitoring, updating and managing content he/she has posted via school accounts
- o Adding an appropriate disclaimer to personal accounts when naming the school

## Process for creating new accounts

The school community is encouraged to consider if a social media account will help them in their work, e.g. a history department Twitter account, or a "Friends of the school" Facebook page. Anyone wishing to create such an account must present a business case to the Leadership Team which covers the following points:-

- The aim of the account
- The intended audience
- How the account will be promoted
- Who will run the account (at least two staff members should be named)
- Will the account be open or private/closed

Following consideration by the SLT an application will be approved or rejected. In all cases, the SLT must be satisfied that anyone running a social media account on behalf of the school has read and understood this policy and received appropriate training. This also applies to anyone who is not directly employed by the school, including volunteers or parents.

### Monitoring

School accounts must be monitored regularly and frequently (preferably 7 days a week, including during holidays). Any comments, queries or complaints made through those accounts must be responded to within 24 hours (or on the next working day if received at a weekend) even if the response is only to acknowledge receipt. Regular monitoring and intervention is essential in case a situation arises where bullying or any other inappropriate behaviour arises on a school social media account.

#### Behaviour

- The school requires that all users using social media adhere to the standard of behaviour as set out in this policy and other relevant policies.
- Digital communications by staff must be professional and respectful at all times and in accordance with this
  policy. Staff will not use social media to infringe on the rights and privacy of others or make ill-considered
  comments or judgments about staff. School social media accounts must not be used for personal gain. Staff
  must ensure that confidentiality is maintained on social media even after they leave the employment of the
- Users must declare who they are in social media posts or accounts. Anonymous posts are discouraged in relation to school activity.
- If a journalist makes contact about posts made using social media staff must follow the school media policy before responding.
- Unacceptable conduct, (e.g. defamatory, discriminatory, offensive, harassing content or a breach of data protection, confidentiality, copyright) will be considered extremely seriously by the school and will be reported as soon as possible to a relevant senior member of staff, and escalated where appropriate.
- The use of social media by staff while at work may be monitored, in line with school policies. The school permits reasonable and appropriate access to private social media sites. However, where excessive use is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken

The school will take appropriate action in the event of breaches of the social media policy. Where conduct is
found to be unacceptable, the school will deal with the matter internally. Where conduct is considered illegal,
the school will report the matter to the police and other relevant external agencies, and may take action
according to the disciplinary policy.

## Legal considerations

- Users of social media should consider the copyright of the content they are sharing and, where necessary, should seek permission from the copyright holder before sharing.
- Users must ensure that their use of social media does not infringe upon relevant data protection laws, or breach confidentiality.

## Handling abuse

- When acting on behalf of the school, handle offensive comments swiftly and with sensitivity.
- If a conversation turns and becomes offensive or unacceptable, school users should block, report or delete other users or their comments/posts and should inform the audience exactly why the action was taken
- If you feel that you or someone else is subject to abuse by colleagues through use of a social networking site, then this action must be reported using the agreed school protocols.

#### Tone

The tone of content published on social media should be appropriate to the audience, whilst retaining appropriate levels of professional standards. Key words to consider when composing messages are:

- Engaging
- Conversational
- Informative
- Friendly (on certain platforms, e.g. Facebook)

## Use of images

School use of images can be assumed to be acceptable, providing the following guidelines are strictly adhered to.

- Permission to use any photos or video recordings should be sought in line with the school's digital and video
  images policy. If anyone, for any reason, asks not to be filmed or photographed then their wishes should be
  respected.
- Under no circumstances should staff share or upload pupil pictures online other than via school owned social media accounts
- Staff should exercise their professional judgement about whether an image is appropriate to share on school social media accounts. Students/pupils should be appropriately dressed, not be subject to ridicule and must not be on any school list of children whose images must not be published.
- If a member of staff inadvertently takes a compromising picture which could be misconstrued or misused, they must delete it immediately.

## Personal use

#### Staff

- 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.

#### Pupil/Students

- Staff are not permitted to follow or engage with current or prior pupils/students of the school on any personal social media network account.
- The school's education programme should enable the pupils/students to be safe and responsible users of social media
- Pupils/students are encouraged to comment or post appropriately about the school. Any offensive or inappropriate comments will be resolved by the use of the school's behaviour policy

## • Parents/Carers

- If parents/carers have access to a school learning platform where posting or commenting is enabled, parents/carers will be informed about acceptable use.
- The school has an active parent/carer education programme which supports the safe and positive use of social media. This includes information on the website.
- Parents/Carers are encouraged to comment or post appropriately about the school. In the event of any offensive or inappropriate comments being made, the school will ask the parent/carer to remove the post and invite them to discuss the issues in person. If necessary, refer parents to the school's complaints procedures.

## Monitoring posts about the school

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

## **Appendix**

Managing your personal use of Social Media:

- "Nothing" on social media is truly private
- Social media can blur the lines between your professional and private life. Don't use the school logo and/or branding on personal accounts
- Check your settings regularly and test your privacy
- Keep an eye on your digital footprint
- Keep your personal information private
- Regularly review your connections keep them to those you want to be connected to
- When posting online consider; Scale, Audience and Permanency of what you post
- If you want to criticise, do it politely.
- Take control of your images do you want to be tagged in an image? What would children or parents say about you if they could see your images?
- Know how to report a problem

## Managing school social media accounts

## The Do's

- Check with a senior leader before publishing content that may have controversial implications for the school
- Use a disclaimer when expressing personal views
- Make it clear who is posting content
- Use an appropriate and professional tone
- Be respectful to all parties
- Ensure you have permission to 'share' other peoples' materials and acknowledge the author
- Express opinions but do so in a balanced and measured manner
- Think before responding to comments and, when in doubt, get a second opinion
- Seek advice and report any mistakes using the school's reporting process

• Consider turning off tagging people in images where possible

#### The Don'ts

- Don't make comments, post content or link to materials that will bring the school into disrepute
- Don't publish confidential or commercially sensitive material
- Don't breach copyright, data protection or other relevant legislation
- Consider the appropriateness of content for any audience of school accounts, and don't link to, embed or add potentially inappropriate content
- Don't post derogatory, defamatory, offensive, harassing or discriminatory content
- Don't use social media to air internal grievances

## Acknowledgements

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## School Policy – Online Safety Group Terms of Reference

#### 1. Purpose

To provide 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. Depending on the size or structure of the school this group may be part of the safeguarding group. The group will also be responsible for regular reporting to the Full Governing Body.

## 2. Membership

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

The composition of the group should include (N.B. in small schools one member of staff may hold more than one of these posts):

- SLT member
- Welfare Officer
- Online safety coordinator
- Governor
- Parent/Carer
- ABTEC Support

Student/pupil representation — for advice and feedback. Student/pupil voice is essential in the make-up of the online safety group, but students/pupils would only be expected to take part in committee meetings where deemed relevant.

- 2.2. Other people may be invited to attend the meetings at the request of the Chairperson on behalf of the committee to provide advice and assistance where necessary.
- 2.3. Committee members must declare a conflict of interest if any incidents being discussed directly involve themselves or members of their families.
- 2.4. Committee members must be aware that many issues discussed by this group could be of a sensitive or confidential nature
- 2.5. When individual members feel uncomfortable about what is being discussed they should be allowed to leave the meeting with steps being made by the other members to allow for these sensitivities

## 3. Chairperson

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

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

## 4. Duration of Meetings

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

## 5. Functions

These are to assist the Online Safety Lead with the following:

- To keep up to date with new developments in the area of online safety
- To (at least) annually review and develop the online safety policy in line with new technologies and incidents
- To monitor the delivery and impact of the online safety policy

- To monitor the log of reported online safety incidents (anonymous) to inform future areas of teaching/learning/training.
- To co-ordinate consultation with the whole school community to ensure stakeholders are up to date with information, training and/or developments in the area of online safety. This could be carried out through:
- Staff meetings
- Student Council Meetings
- Governors meetings
- Surveys/questionnaires for students/pupils, parents/carers and staff
- Parents evenings
- Website/VLE/Newsletters
- Online safety events
- Internet Safety Day (annually held on the second Tuesday in February)
- To ensure that monitoring is carried out of Internet sites used across the school
- To monitor filtering/change control logs (e.g. requests for blocking/uN.B.locking sites).
- To monitor the safe use of data across the school
- To monitor incidents involving cyberbullying for staff and pupils

## 6. Amendments

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

Signed by (SLT):	
Date:	
Date for review:	

The above Terms of Reference for [insert name of organisation] have been agreed

## Legislation

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

It is recommended that legal advice is sought in the advent of an 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 students/pupils when they are off the school site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour.

## The Education and Inspections Act 2011

Extended the powers included in the 2006 Act and gave permission for Headteachers (and nominated staff) to search for electronic devices. It also provides powers to search for data on those devices and to delete data.

(see template policy in these appendices and for DfE guidance -

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

 ${\tt Enable-European\ Anti\ Bullying\ programme\ and\ resources\ (UK\ coordination/participation\ through\ SWGfL\ \&number \ and\ programme\ an$ 

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\_Ad

vice\_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.

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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