Winton Primary School

E-Safety Policy

Based on the SWGfL E-Safety School Template Policies

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Development / Monitoring / Review of this Policy

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

- Headteacher / Senior Leaders
- E-Safety Officer / Coordinator

Schedule for Development / Monitoring / Review

This e-safety policy was approved by the Governing Body on	
The implementation of this e-safety policy will be monitored by the:	E-Safety Coordinator and Senior Leadership Team
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	Once per year
The Governing Body will receive a report on the implementation of the e-safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of e-safety incidents) at regular intervals:	Once per year
The E-Safety Policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to e-safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	October 2019
Should serious e-safety incidents take place, the following external persons / agencies should be informed:	LA Safeguarding Officer, Police

Scope of the Policy

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

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

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

Roles and Responsibilities

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

Governors:

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

- meetings with the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Officer
- monitoring of e-safety incident logs
- reporting to relevant Governors meetings

Headteacher and Senior Leaders:

- The Headteacher has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for e-safety will be delegated to the E-Safety Co-ordinator
- The Headteacher and Head of School should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious e-safety allegation being made against a member of staff. (see flow chart on dealing with e-safety incidents – included in a later section – "Responding to incidents of misuse" and relevant Local Authority HR / other relevant body disciplinary procedures).
- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the E-Safety Coordinator and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant.
- The Senior Leadership Team will receive regular monitoring reports from the E-Safety Co-ordinator.

E-Safety Coordinator:

- takes day to day responsibility for e-safety issues and has a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school e-safety policies / documents
- ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an e-safety incident taking place.
- provides training and advice for staff.
- liaises with the Local Authority / relevant body.
- liaises with school technical staff.
- ensures that parents are given the opportunity to attend update sessions about how their children can stay safe online.
- receives reports of e-safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future e-safety developments.
- meets with E-Safety Governor to discuss current issues, review incident logs and change control logs.
- attends relevant Governors meetings.
- reports to Senior Leadership Team.

Network Manager / Technical staff:

The Technical Support Staff and Computing Co-ordinator are responsible for ensuring:

- that the school's technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack.
- that the school meets required e-safety technical requirements and any Local Authority / other relevant body E-Safety Policy / Guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy.
- content filtering is applied and updated on a regular basis in consultation with the e-safety coordinator.
- that they keep up to date with e-safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their e-safety role and to inform and update others as relevant.
- that the use of the network / internet / remote access / email is regularly monitored (as far as is technically possible) in order that any misuse / attempted misuse can be reported to the Headteacher / Head of School / E-Safety Coordinator) for investigation / action / sanction.

Teaching and Support Staff:

are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up to date awareness of e-safety matters and of the current school e-safety policy and practices.
- they have read, understood and signed the Staff Acceptable Use Policy / Agreement (AUP)
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the Headteacher / E-Safety Coordinator for investigation / action / sanction.
- all digital communications with students / parents / carers should be on a professional level and only carried out using official school systems.
- e-safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities.
- students understand and follow the e-safety and acceptable use policies.
- students have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations.
- they monitor the use of digital technologies, mobile devices, cameras etc in lessons and other school activities (where allowed) and implement current policies with regard to these devices.
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned, students should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.

Child Protection / Safeguarding Designated Person:

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

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

Students:

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

Parents / Carers

Parents / Carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet / mobile devices in an appropriate way. The school will take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website and information about national / local e-safety campaigns / literature. Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the school in promoting good e-safety practice and to follow guidelines on the appropriate use of:

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

Community Users

Community Users who access school systems / website as part of the wider school provision will be expected to abide by the contents of this policy.

Policy Statements

Education – students

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

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

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

Education – parents / carers

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

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

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

Education & Training – Staff / Volunteers

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

- A planned programme of formal e-safety training will be made available to staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. An audit of the e-safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly.
- All new staff should receive e-safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school e-safety policy and Acceptable Use Agreements.

- The E-Safety Coordinator (or other nominated person) will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events (eg from SWGfL / LA / other relevant organisations) and by reviewing guidance documents released by relevant organisations.
- This E-Safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff / team meetings / INSET days.
- The E-Safety Coordinator (or other nominated person) will provide advice / guidance / training to individuals as required.

Training – Governors

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

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

Technical – infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

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

- School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements (these may be outlined in Local Authority / other relevant body policy and guidance).
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted.
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices.
- All users (at KS1 and above) will be provided with a username by Lexicon Lifeline who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and, if they have one, password.
- The admin passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager (or other person) must also be available to the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place.
- The Computing coordinator is responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date.
- 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.
- The school has provided enhanced / differentiated user-level filtering (allowing different filtering levels for staff and students).
- An appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual / potential technical incident / security breach to the relevant person, as agreed. In practise, this involves reporting technical issues through the online ticket system available at http://support.wintonprimary.org.uk/
- 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. The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software.
- Temporary access of “guests” (eg trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems through the provision of the ‘WPS Guest’ wifi SSID. Such users should abide by all elements of this policy. The wifi password for the SSID should be changed regularly.
- Staff are forbidden staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- Removable media (eg memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) may be used by users on school devices. However, any data relating to named children should be encrypted if it has to be taken off site.

Use of digital photo and video images

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

- When using digital images, staff should inform and educate students about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. In particular they should recognise the risks attached to publishing their own images on the internet eg on social networking sites.
- In accordance with guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office, parents / carers are welcome to take videos and digital images of their children at school events for their own personal use (as such use is not covered by the Data Protection Act). To respect everyone's privacy and in some cases protection, these images should not be published / made publicly available on social networking sites, nor should parents / carers comment on any activities involving other students in the digital / video images.
- Staff and volunteers are allowed to take digital / video images to support educational aims, but must follow school policies concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images. Those images should only be taken on school equipment, the personal equipment of staff should not be used for such purposes.
- Care should be taken when taking digital / video images that students are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Students must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission.
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include students will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
- Students' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog.
- Students' names and photographs will not be published in the same article.
- Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of students are published on the school website.

Data Protection

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

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

The school must ensure that:

- It will hold the minimum personal data necessary to enable it to perform its function and it will not hold it for longer than necessary for the purposes it was collected for.
- Every effort will be made to ensure that data held is accurate, up to date and that inaccuracies are corrected without unnecessary delay.
- All personal data will be fairly obtained in accordance with the "Privacy Notice" and lawfully processed in accordance with the "Conditions for Processing"
- It has a Data Protection Policy
- It is registered as a Data Controller for the purposes of the Data Protection Act (DPA)
- Responsible persons are appointed / identified - Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO) and Information Asset Owners (IAOs)
- Risk assessments are carried out
- It has clear and understood arrangements for the security, storage and transfer of personal data
- Data subjects have rights of access and there are clear procedures for this to be obtained

- There are clear and understood policies and routines for the deletion and disposal of data
- There is a policy for reporting, logging, managing and recovering from information risk incidents
- There are clear Data Protection clauses in all contracts where personal data may be passed to third parties
- There are clear policies about the use of cloud storage / cloud computing which ensure that such data storage meets the requirements laid down by the Information Commissioner’s Office.

Staff must ensure that they:

- At all times take care to ensure the safe keeping of personal data, minimising the risk of its loss or misuse.
- Use personal data only on secure password protected computers and other devices, ensuring that they are properly “logged-off” at the end of any session in which they are using personal data.
- Transfer data using encryption and secure password protected devices.

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

- the data must be encrypted and password protected.
- the device must be password protected.

Secure transfer of data, access out of school and security in school

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

- Users may not remove or copy sensitive or restricted or protected personal data from the school or authorised premises without permission and unless the media is encrypted and password protected and is transported securely.

- Users must take particular care that computers or removable devices which contain personal data must not be accessed by other users (eg family members) when out of school.

- When restricted or protected personal data is required by an authorised user from outside the organisation’s premises (for example, by a member of staff to work from their home), they should preferably have secure remote access to the management information system or the school network via VPN.

- When accessing the school network remotely through the VPN, users must ensure that they log off at the end of their work session and that passwords are not stored on home equipment: It is important that non-employees of the school are not able to access school resources because a password has been ‘remembered’ by a home PC.

- All laptop computers which are allowed outside of the building and are to be used to store or process personal information will be encrypted using Microsoft Bitlocker technology.

- School servers are not encrypted but reside in a locked cupboard inside the school office, which is itself locked outside of school hours.

- Staff Dropbox accounts must use Boxcryptor (or equivalent) to encrypt personal information relating to children, if these accounts are to be synchronised with staff’s personal devices.

- Governors will be given Office 365 accounts at the school domain and will encrypt emails which contain personal information relating to staff or children.

- Office 365 email already uses end to end encryption and mail is stored on encrypted UK servers. Additional encryption will be enabled and used to send personal information to external agencies.

- All school data will be stored in UK data centres.

Communications

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

	Staff & other adults				Students			
Communication Technologies	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with permission	Not allowed
Mobile phones may be brought to school	X						X	
Use of mobile phones in lessons				X				X
Use of mobile phones in social time	X							X
Taking photos on mobile phones / cameras (but not of children)		X						X
Use of other mobile devices eg tablets, gaming devices	X					X	X	
Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network (as long as not for inappropriate use)	X							X
Use of school email for personal emails				X				X
Use of social media (for personal use, on school equipment)				X				X
Use of school blogs	X				X			

In addition to the above:-

- Users should be aware that email communications may be monitored. Staff and students should therefore use only the school email service to communicate with others when in school, or on school systems (eg by remote access).
- Users must immediately report, to the nominated person – in accordance with the school policy, the receipt of any communication that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, discriminatory, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such communication.
- Any digital communication between staff and students or parents / must be professional in tone and content. Personal email addresses, text messaging or social media must not be used for these communications.
- Online services such as ‘Class Dojo’ and ‘Tapestry’ may be used for staff to communicate on a professional basis with parents but any such communications must not refer to named children, other than those for whom the parent has parental responsibility.
- Whole class / group email addresses may be used at KS1, while students at KS2 and above may be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use, although this is not currently routine practice.
- Students and staff may be provided with logins for school related sites and online services. It is their responsibility to use these services appropriately and in accordance with other parts of this policy.
- Students should be taught about e-safety issues, such as the risks attached to the sharing of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate communications and be reminded of the need to communicate appropriately when using digital technologies.
- Personal information should not be posted on the school website or class blogs and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.

Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

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

School staff should ensure that:

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

The school's use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by the e-safety co-ordinator to ensure compliance with this policy.

Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

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

User Actions

		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	Child sexual abuse images –The making, production or distribution of indecent images of children. Contrary to The Protection of Children Act 1978					X
	Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003.					X
	Possession of an extreme pornographic image (grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character) Contrary to the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008					X
	criminally racist material in UK – to stir up religious hatred (or hatred on the grounds of sexual orientation) - contrary to the Public Order Act 1986					X
	pornography				X	
	promotion of any kind of discrimination				X	
	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				X	
	any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute				X	
Using school systems to run a private business					X	
Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school					X	
Infringing copyright					X	
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (eg financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords)					X	
Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files					X	
Unfair usage (downloading / uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)					X	

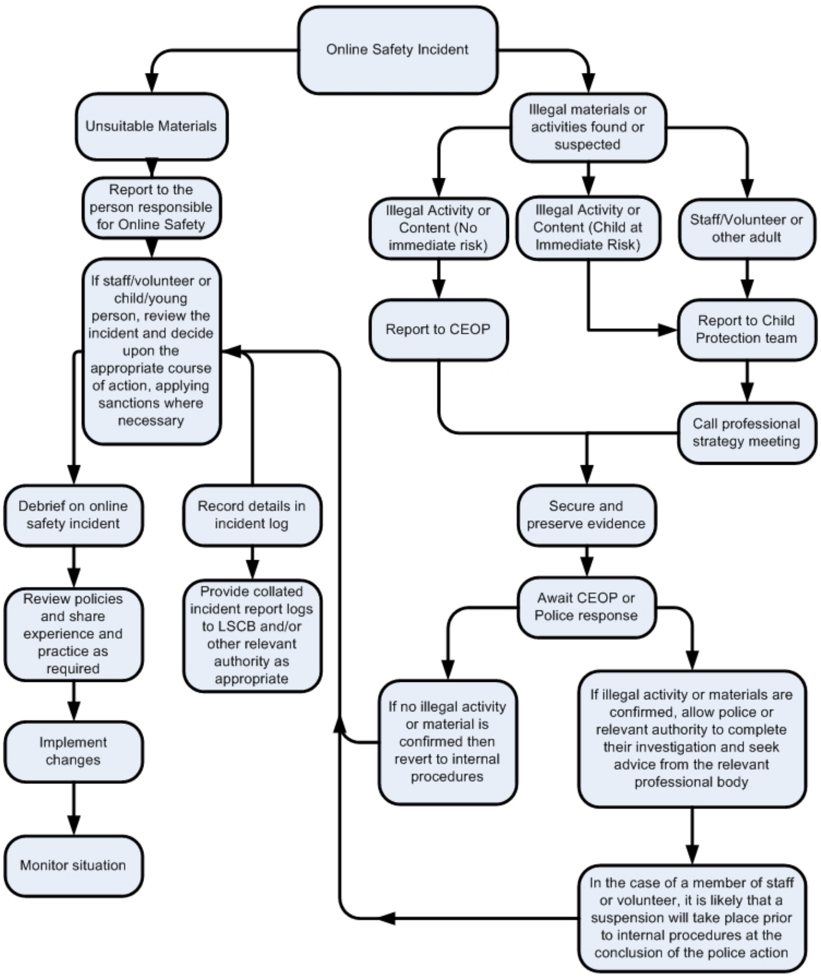
On-line gaming (non educational)				X	
On-line gambling				X	
On-line shopping / commerce		X			
Use of social media on the school network / equipment (for personal use)				X	
Use of messaging apps on the school network (for personal use)				X	
Use of video broadcasting for school use eg Youtube		X			

Responding to incidents of misuse

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

Illegal Incidents

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



Online Safety Incident
Unsuitable Materials
Report to the person responsible for Online Safety
If staff/volunteer or child/young person, review the incident and decide upon the appropriate course of action, applying sanctions where necessary
Debrief on online safety incident
Review policies and share experience and practice as required
Implement changes
Monitor situation
Record details in incident log
Provide collated incident report logs to LSCB and/or other relevant authority as appropriate
Illegal materials or activities found or suspected
Illegal Activity or Content (No immediate risk)
Illegal Activity or Content (Child at Immediate Risk)
Staff/Volunteer or other adult
Report to CEOP
Report to Child Protection team
Call professional strategy meeting
Secure and preserve evidence
Await CEOP or Police response
If no illegal activity or material is confirmed then revert to internal procedures
If illegal activity or materials are confirmed, allow police or relevant authority to complete their investigation and seek advice from the relevant professional body
In the case of a member of staff or volunteer, it is likely that a suspension will take place prior to internal procedures at the conclusion of the police action

Other Incidents

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

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

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

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

School Actions & Sanctions

It is more likely that the school will need to deal with incidents that involve inappropriate rather than illegal misuse. It is important that any incidents are dealt with as soon as possible in a proportionate manner, and that members of the school community are aware that incidents have been dealt with. It is intended that incidents of misuse will be dealt with through normal behaviour / disciplinary procedures as follows:

Students

Actions / Sanctions

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

Staff Actions / Sanctions

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

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

Group	
Date	
Reason for investigation	

Details of first reviewing person

Name	
Position	
Signature	

Details of second reviewing person

Name	
Position	
Signature	

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

Web site(s) address / device	Reason for concern

Conclusion and Action proposed or taken

Computer / Internet Incident Reporting Log

Reporting Log Group ……………………………

Date	Time	Incident	Action taken		Incident Reported by	Signature
			What?	By whom?		

Legislation

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

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

Computer Misuse Act 1990

This Act makes it an offence to:

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

Data Protection Act 1998

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

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

Freedom of Information Act 2000

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

Communications Act 2003

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

Malicious Communications Act 1988

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

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

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

- Establish the facts;
- Ascertain compliance with regulatory or self-regulatory practices or procedures;
- Demonstrate standards, which are or ought to be achieved by persons using the system;
- Investigate or detect unauthorised use of the communications system;
- Prevent or detect crime or in the interests of national security;
- Ensure the effective operation of the system.

- Monitoring but not recording is also permissible in order to:
- Ascertain whether the communication is business or personal;
- Protect or support help line staff.
- The school reserves the right to monitor its systems and communications in line with its rights under this act.

Trade Marks Act 1994

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

Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

It is an offence to copy all, or a substantial part of a copyright work. There are, however, certain limited user permissions, such as fair dealing, which means under certain circumstances permission is not needed to copy small amounts for non-commercial research or private study. The Act also provides for Moral Rights, whereby authors can sue if their name is not included in a work they wrote, or if the work has been amended in such a way as to impugn their reputation. Copyright covers materials in print and electronic form, and includes words, images, and sounds, moving images, TV broadcasts and other media (e.g. youtube).

Telecommunications Act 1984

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

Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994

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

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

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

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

Protection from Harrassment Act 1997

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

Protection of Children Act 1978

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

Sexual Offences Act 2003

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

Public Order Act 1986

This Act makes it a criminal offence to stir up racial hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Like the Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006 it also makes the possession of inflammatory material with a view of releasing it a criminal offence. Children, Families and Education Directorate page 38 April 2007.

Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964

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

Human Rights Act 1998

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

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

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

The Education and Inspections Act 2006

Empowers Headteachers, to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of students 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:

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/toolsandinitiatives/cuttingburdens/b0075738/reducing-bureaucracy/requirements/changestoschoolinformationregulations

Links to other organisations or documents

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

UK Safer Internet Centre

Safer Internet Centre -

South West Grid for Learning

Childnet

Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Internet Watch Foundation

CEOP

http://ceop.police.uk/ ThinkUKnow

Others:

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

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

Netsmartz http://www.netsmartz.org/index.aspx

Support for Schools

Specialist help and support SWGfL BOOST

Cyberbullying

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

Scottish Government Better relationships, better learning, better behaviour

DCSF - Cyberbullying guidance

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

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

Cyberbullying.org - http://www.cyberbullying.org/

Social Networking

Digizen – Social Networking

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

Connectsafely Parents Guide to Facebook

Facebook Guide for Educators

Curriculum

SWGfL Digital Literacy & Citizenship curriculum

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

Alberta, Canada - digital citizenship policy development guide.pdf

Teach Today – www.teachtoday.eu/

Insafe - Education Resources

Somerset - e-Sense materials for schools

Mobile Devices / BYOD

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

NEN - Guidance Note - BYOD

Data Protection

Information Commissioners Office:

Your rights to your information – Resources for Schools - ICO

ICO pages for young people

Guide to Data Protection Act - Information Commissioners Office

Guide to the Freedom of Information Act - Information Commissioners Office

ICO guidance on the Freedom of Information Model Publication Scheme

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

ICO - Guidance we gave to schools - September 2012 (England)

ICO Guidance on Bring Your Own Device

ICO Guidance on Cloud Hosted Services

Information Commissioners Office good practice note on taking photos in schools

ICO Guidance Data Protection Practical Guide to IT Security

ICO – Think Privacy Toolkit

ICO – Personal Information Online – Code of Practice

ICO – Access Aware Toolkit

ICO Subject Access Code of Practice

ICO – Guidance on Data Security Breach Management

SWGfL - Guidance for Schools on Cloud Hosted Services

LGfL - Data Handling Compliance Check List

Somerset - Flowchart on Storage of Personal Data

NEN - Guidance Note - Protecting School Data

Professional Standards / Staff Training

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

Kent - Safer Practice with Technology

Childnet / TDA - Social Networking - a guide for trainee teachers & NQTs

Childnet / TDA - Teachers and Technology - a checklist for trainee teachers & NQTs

UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Infrastructure / Technical Support

Somerset - Questions for Technical Support

NEN - Guidance Note - esecurity

Working with parents and carers

SWGfL / Common Sense Media Digital Literacy & Citizenship Curriculum

SWGfL BOOST Presentations - parents presentation

Connect Safely - a Parents Guide to Facebook

Vodafone Digital Parents Magazine

Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers

DirectGov - Internet Safety for parents

Get Safe Online - resources for parents

Teach Today - resources for parents workshops / education

The Digital Universe of Your Children - animated videos for parents (Insafe)

Cerebra - Learning Disabilities, Autism and Internet Safety - a Parents' Guide

Insafe - A guide for parents - education and the new media

The Cybersmile Foundation (cyberbullying) - advice for parents

Research

EU Kids on Line Report - "Risks and Safety on the Internet" - January 2011

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

KS1 Acceptable Use Policy

Staying safe whilst using a computer

To help me stay safe on a computer or iPad…

I will only use a computer or iPad when an adult tells me I can.

I will only use activities that an adult has told or allowed me to use.

I will take care of the computer and other equipment.

I will ask for help from an adult if I am not sure what to do or if I think I have done something wrong.

I will tell an adult if I see something that upsets me on the screen.

I will make sure that I don’t spoil other people’s work.

I know that if I break the rules I might not be allowed to use a computer.

Winton Primary School

KS2 Acceptable Use Policy

Staying safe whilst using a computer

To help me stay safe on a computer or iPad…

I will ask permission before using the Internet and use it for school purposes only.

I will never share my personal details, such as my full name, address or phone number with people I don’t know.

I will not share my usernames and passwords or use those belonging to others.

I will never meet up with someone I have met on the Internet unless my parents or teachers say I can. In which case, I will do so in a public place and take a responsible adult with me.

I will use only polite language in online communications.

I will not reply to a message that isn’t kind but will save it and show it to an adult.

I will not purposefully open or download files which are inappropriate, illegal or may cause harm or distress to others.

I will not attempt to install programs on school computers or iPads or alter any settings.

When researching online, I should check that information is true, and ensure that I don’t pretend that others’ work is my own.

I will tell an adult if something on the internet makes me or my friends unhappy.

I will treat equipment with care and tell an adult if something becomes broken.

I will not access, remove or alter other people’s work without their permission or interfere with their computer while they are working.