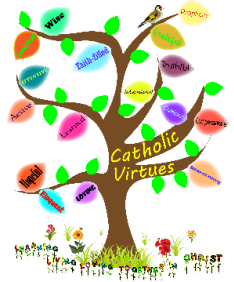




# Online Safety Policy

**Know more  
Remember more**



### Development/Monitoring/Review of this Policy

This online safety policy has been developed by a working group/committee (or insert name of group) made up of: (delete/add as relevant)

- Headteacher and senior leaders
- Online Safety Lead
- Staff - including teachers, support staff, technical staff
- Pupils from e-safety group

### Schedule for Development/Monitoring/Review:

This online safety policy was approved by the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Governors Sub Committee:	<b>Spring 2024</b>
The implementation of this online safety policy will be monitored by the:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head teacher</li> <li>• Governors</li> <li>• Computing Lead</li> </ul>
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	<b>Annually</b>
The Governing Body will receive a report on the implementation of the online safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of online safety incidents) at regular intervals:	<b>Annually</b>
The online safety policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to online safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	<b>Spring 2025</b>
Should serious online safety incidents take place, the following external persons/agencies should be informed:	<b>Andy Pyper (Entrust)</b>

### The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

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

At St Rose, we recognise that it is essential that children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material. At our school we aim to ensure that online safety is a running and interrelated theme whilst devising and implementing our policies, procedures and whole school approach to safeguarding and using technology responsibly. An effective whole school and college approach to online safety empowers a school or college to protect and educate pupils, students, and staff in their use of technology and establishes mechanisms to identify, intervene in, and escalate any concerns where appropriate. The breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable and ever evolving, but can be categorised into four new areas of risk, as set out in KCSIE( 2022):


**CONTENT:** where a person being exposed and/ or engages with illegal, inappropriate, or potentially harmful content, for example: pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation, and extremism.

**CONTACT:** experience, is targeted by or being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for example: peer to peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes.

**CONDUCT:** where a person witnesses participates in and/ or is a victim of potentially harmful Conduct. This is online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography, sharing other explicit images and online bullying, and

**COMMERCE:** where a person is party to and/or exploited by a potentially harmful CONTRACT or COMMERCE. This includes risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams'.

The 4Cs classification table below shows a classification of risks and their exemplars. It also distinguishes between aggressive, sexual and value risks, which is helpful in retaining a balanced view of the range of risks that children can encounter notably to children's privacy, health and fair treatment. These risks, we suggest, can occur in relation to any and all of content, contact, conduct and contract risks. Many of the online risks to children intersect and hybridise, depending on the circumstances, and more so as the digital environment evolves.

	<b>Content</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Conduct</b>	<b>Contract</b>
<b>Aggressive</b>	Violent, gory, graphic, racist, hateful or extremist information and communication	Harassment, stalking, hateful behaviour, unwanted or excessive surveillance	Bullying, hateful or hostile communication or peer activity e.g. trolling, exclusion, shaming	Identity theft, fraud, phishing, scams, hacking, blackmail, security risks
<b>Sexual</b>	Pornography (harmful or illegal), sexualization of culture, oppressive body image norms	Sexual harassment, sexual grooming, sextortion, the generation and sharing of child sexual abuse material	Sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual messaging, adverse sexual pressures	Trafficking for purposes of sexual exploitation, streaming (paid-for) child sexual abuse
<b>Values</b>	Mis/disinformation, age-inappropriate marketing or user-generated content	Ideological persuasion or manipulation, radicalisation and extremist recruitment	Potentially harmful user communities e.g. self-harm, anti-vaccine, adverse peer pressures	Gambling, filter bubbles, micro-targeting, dark patterns shaping persuasion or purchase
<b>Cross-cutting</b>	<b>Privacy violations</b> (interpersonal, institutional, commercial) <b>Physical and mental health risks</b> (e.g., sedentary lifestyle, excessive screen use, isolation, anxiety) <b>Inequalities and discrimination</b> (in/exclusion, exploiting vulnerability, algorithmic bias/predictive analytics)			

### **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/carers of incidents of inappropriate online safety behaviour that take place out of school.

### **Roles and Responsibilities:**

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

#### **Governors:**

Governors are responsible for the approval of the online safety policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the Governors receiving regular information about online safety incidents and monitoring reports. The Head teacher will regularly report to the governors about online safety.

#### **Headteacher and Senior Leaders:**

- The Headteacher has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including online safety) of members of the school community.
- The Headteacher and the Senior Leadership Team are aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious online safety allegation being made against a member of staff.  
<https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/>
- The Headteacher and Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that 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 internal online safety.

#### **Online Safety Lead:**

Mr Carroll is our Online Safety Lead, and he:

- 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 school technical staff
- attends relevant meetings of Governors
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team
- **The Head teacher** receives reports of online safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future online safety developments.

### **Network Manager (Mr Ingram):**

Mr Ingram is responsible for ensuring:

- that the school's technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse
- that the school meets required online safety technical requirements and any Local Authority online safety policy/guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy
- the filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person
- that they keep up to date with online safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- that the use of the networks/internet/digital technologies is regularly monitored in order that any misuse/attempted misuse can be reported to the Headteacher and Senior Leaders; for investigation/action/sanction
- that monitoring software/systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies

### **Teaching and Support Staff:**

Are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up-to-date awareness of online safety matters and of the current school online safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the staff acceptable use agreement
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the 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

### **Designated Safeguarding Lead:**

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

### **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, and information about national/local online safety campaigns/literature.

Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the school in promoting good online safety practice and to follow guidelines on the appropriate use of:

- digital and video images taken at school events
- access to parents' sections of the website/Learning Platform and on-line pupil records
- their children's personal devices in the school

## Policy Statements

### Education: Pupils:

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

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

- A planned online safety curriculum should be provided as part of Computing/PHSE/other lessons and should be regularly revisited
- Key online safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial/pastoral activities
- Pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials/content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information.
- Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet
- Pupils should be supported in building resilience to radicalisation by providing a safe environment for debating controversial issues and helping them to understand how they can influence and participate in decision-making. **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, pupils may need to research topics (e.g. racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff can request that the IT Technician can temporarily remove those sites from the filtered list for the period of study. Any request to do so, should be auditable, with clear reasons for the need.

## **Education: Parents/carers**

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

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

- Curriculum activities
- Letters, newsletters, web site, Learning Platform
- Parent workshops
- High profile events/campaigns e.g. Safer Internet Day
- Reference to the relevant web sites/publications e.g. [www.swgfl.org.uk](http://www.swgfl.org.uk), [www.saferinternet.org.uk/](http://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 groups/members of the community to gain from the school's online safety knowledge and experience. This may be offered through the following:

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

## **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 through the National College and continuing CPD. 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 Lead 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/Directors**

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 Local Authority/National Governors Association
- 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 online safety responsibilities:

- School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices.
- All users will be provided with a username and secure password by (Mr Carroll) who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password.
- The "administrator" passwords for the school systems, used by the Network Manager (or other person) must also be available to the Headteacher and kept in a secure place
- Mr Ingram (technician) is responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations
- Internet access is filtered for all users. Illegal content (child sexual abuse images) is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider **Entrust**.
- Internet filtering/monitoring should ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet. *N.B. additional duties for schools/academies under the Counter Terrorism and Securities Act 2015 which requires schools/academies to ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material on the internet.*
- The school has provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering
- School technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the acceptable use agreement.
- An appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual/potential technical incident/security breach to Mr Carroll, as agreed).
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices, etc. (**SOPHOS**) from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data. These are tested regularly. The school infrastructure and individual devices are protected by up-to-date virus software.
- An agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of "guests" (e.g. trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff /pupils/community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school.
- An agreed policy is in place that allows staff to/forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

## **Mobile Technologies (including BYOD/BYOT)**

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

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

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

## **Use of digital and video images**

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents/carers and pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet.

Such images may provide avenues for online-bullying to take place. Digital images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. It is common for employers to carry out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees. The school will inform and educate users about these risks and will implement policies to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm:

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

## Data Protection:

The school must ensure that:

- it has a Data Protection Policy.
- 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.
- 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, volunteers, teenagers and older children with information about how the school looks after their data and what their rights are in a clear Privacy Notice
- 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
- 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.

## Communications

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

	Staff & other adults			Pupils				
	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission	Not allowed
<b>Communication Technologies</b>								
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 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.
- 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 pupils or parents/carers (email, social media, chat, blogs, VLE etc) must be professional in tone and content. These communications may only take place on official (monitored) school systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or social media must not be used for these communications.
- Whole class email addresses may be used at KS1, while pupils at KS2 and above will be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.
- Pupils should be taught about online safety issues, such as the risks attached to the sharing of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate communications and be reminded of the need to communicate appropriately when using digital technologies.
- Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.

## Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

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

The school provides the following measures to ensure reasonable steps are in place to minimise risk of harm to pupils, staff and the school through:

- Ensuring that personal information is not published
- Training is provided including: acceptable use; social media risks; checking of settings; data protection; reporting issues. Online Safety BOOST includes unlimited webinar training on this subject: <https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/>
- Clear reporting guidance, including responsibilities, procedures and sanctions
- Risk assessment, including legal risk

**School staff should ensure that:**

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

**When official school social media accounts are established, there should be:**

- 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

**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 DPO 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:

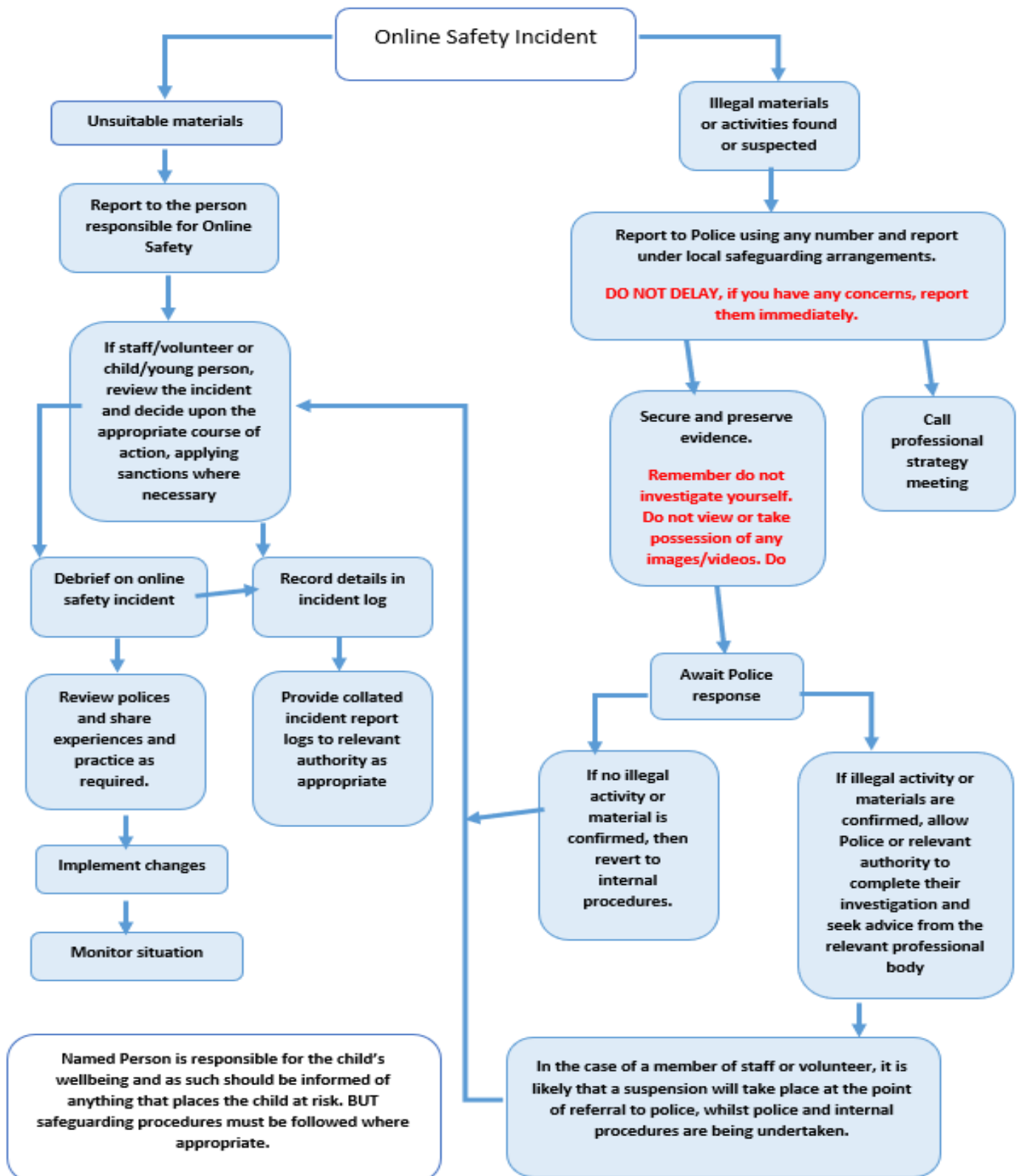
		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	Child sexual abuse images -The making, production or distribution of indecent images of children. Contrary to The Protection of Children Act 1978					✓
	Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003.					✓
	Possession of an extreme pornographic image (grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character) Contrary to the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008					✓
	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					✓
	Pornography				✓	
	Promotion of any kind of discrimination				✓	
	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				✓	
	Promotion of extremism or terrorism				✓	
	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				✓	
	Activities that might be classed as cyber-crime under the Computer Misuse Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaining unauthorised access to school networks, data and files, through the use of computers/devices</li> <li>• Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files</li> <li>• Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords)</li> <li>• Disable/Impair/Disrupt network functionality through the use of computers/devices</li> <li>• Using penetration testing equipment (without relevant permission)</li> </ul>					✓
	Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school				✓	
	Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial/personal information, databases, computer/network access codes and passwords)				✓	
	Unfair usage (downloading/uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)				✓	
	Using school systems to run a private business				✓	
	Infringing copyright				✓	
	On-line gaming (educational)			✓		
On-line gaming (non-educational)				✓		
On-line gambling				✓		
On-line shopping/commerce				✓		
File sharing			✓			
Use of social media				✓		
Use of messaging apps			✓			
Use of video broadcasting e.g. Youtube			✓			

## 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.

### Illegal Incidents:

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



## Other Incidents:

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

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

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

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

## Review date

This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Reviewed: **March 2024**

Mrs F Foley: .....  ..... (Chair of Governors)

## 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:

Pupils Incidents	Actions / Sanctions							
	Refer to class teacher	Refer to Head teacher	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								
Unauthorised use of non-educational sites during lessons								
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of mobile phone/digital camera/other mobile device								
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of social media/ messaging apps/personal email								
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files								
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords								
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another pupil's account								
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using the account of a member of staff								
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users								
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature								
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions								
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school								
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system								
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident								
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material								
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act								

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