



School Policy for eSafety

2017 / 2018

Signed by Chair of Governors:

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Introduction

At **King's Oak Primary School** we understand the responsibility to educate our pupils on eSafety issues; teaching them the appropriate behaviours and critical thinking skills to enable them to remain both safe and legal when using the internet and related technologies, in and beyond the context of the classroom.

Both this policy and the Acceptable Use Agreement (for all staff, governors, visitors and pupils) are inclusive of both fixed and mobile internet; technologies provided by the school (such as PCs, laptops, personal digital assistants (PDAs), tablets, webcams, whiteboards, voting systems, digital video equipment, etc); and technologies owned by pupils and staff, but brought onto school premises (such as laptops, mobile phones, camera phones, PDAs and portable media players, etc).

Roles and Responsibilities

As eSafety is an important aspect of strategic leadership within the school, the Head and governors have ultimate responsibility to ensure that the policy and practices are embedded and monitored.

This policy, supported by the school's acceptable use agreements for staff, governors, visitors and pupils (appendices), is to protect the interests and safety of the whole school community. It is linked to the following mandatory school policies: Safeguarding, health and safety, home-school agreements, and behaviour (including the anti-bullying) policy and PHSE.

New staff receive information on the school's acceptable use policy as part of their induction. All staff have been made aware of individual responsibilities relating to the safeguarding of children within the context of eSafety and know what to do in the event of misuse of technology by any member of the school community (see attached flowchart.)

Managing the school eSafety messages

We endeavor to embed eSafety messages across the curriculum whenever the internet and/or related technologies are used.

- The e-safety policy will be introduced to the pupils at the start of each school year.
- E-safety posters will be prominently displayed.

eSafety in the Curriculum

- The school provides opportunities within a range of curriculum areas to teach about eSafety.
- Educating pupils on the dangers of technologies that maybe encountered outside school is done informally when opportunities arise and as part of the eSafety curriculum.
- Pupils are taught about copyright and respecting other people's information, images, etc through discussion, modelling and activities.
- Pupils are aware of the impact of online bullying and know how to seek help if they are affected by these issues. Pupils are also aware of where to seek advice or help if they experience problems when using the internet and related technologies; i.e. parent/ carer, teacher/ trusted staff member
- Pupils are not allowed to deliberately access on-line materials or files on the school network, of their peers, teachers or others.
- If you think your password may have been compromised or someone else has become aware of your password report this to the ICT technician.
- Staff will preview any recommended sites before use.
- Raw image searches are discouraged when working with pupils.
- If Internet research is set for homework, specific sites will be suggested that have previously been checked by the teacher. It is advised that parents recheck these sites and supervise this work. Parents will be advised to supervise any further research.

eSecurity - Staff

- Staff are aware of their individual responsibilities to protect the security and confidentiality of school networks, MIS systems and/or Learning Platform, including ensuring that passwords are not shared and are changed periodically. Individual staff users must also make sure that workstations are not left unattended and are locked. The automatic log-off time for the school network is 20 minutes
- In our school, all ICT password policies are the responsibility of the Headteacher
- All staff and pupils are expected to comply with the policies at all times.
- Staff are aware of their responsibility when accessing school data.
- They must not;
 - allow others to view the data

Data Protection

- Staff are aware of password security and should not share passwords.
- Levels of access to the MIS system (G2) is closely monitored by the Business Manager.

Infrastructure

- Bedfordshire Local Authority has a monitoring solution via the E2bn network/BCC firewall for Learning where web-based activity is monitored and recorded.
- School internet access is controlled through the LA's web filtering service. (via E2bn)
- It is the responsibility of the school, by delegation to the network manager, to ensure that Anti-virus protection is installed and kept up-to-date on all school machines.
- Pupils and staff are not permitted to download programs or files on school based technologies without seeking prior permission from (the Headteacher/technician).

Managing Social Networking and chat

Social networking sites, if used responsibly both outside and within an educational context can provide easy to use, creative and free facilities. However it is important to recognise that there are issues regarding the appropriateness of some content, contact, culture and commercialism. To this end, we encourage our pupils to think carefully about the way that information can be added and removed by all users, including themselves, from these sites.

- All pupils are advised to be cautious about the information given by others on sites, for example users not being who they say they are.
- Pupils are taught to avoid placing images of themselves (or details within images that could give background details) on such sites and to consider the appropriateness of any images they post due to the difficulty of removing an image once online.
- Pupils are always reminded to avoid giving out personal details on such sites which may identify them or where they are (full name, address, mobile/ home phone numbers, school details, IM/ email address, specific hobbies/ interests).
- Our pupils are advised to set and maintain profiles on such sites to maximum privacy and deny access to unknown individuals.
- Pupils are encouraged to be wary about publishing specific and detailed private thoughts online.
- Our pupils are asked to report any incidents of bullying to the school.

Mobile technologies

Many emerging technologies offer new opportunities for teaching and learning including a move towards personalised learning and 1:1 device ownership for children and young people. Many existing mobile technologies such as portable media players, PDAs, gaming devices, mobile and Smart phones are familiar to children outside of school too. They often provide a collaborative, well-known device with possible internet access and thus open up risk and misuse associated with communication and internet use. Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and the risk assessed before use in school is allowed. Our school chooses to manage the use of these devices in the following ways so that users exploit them appropriately.

Personal Mobile devices (including phones)

- The school allows staff to bring in personal mobile phones and devices for their own use. Under no circumstances does the school allow a member of staff to contact a pupil or parent/ carer using their personal device.
- Personal devices can only be used in school with express permission from the Head teacher.
- The school is not responsible for the loss, damage or theft of any personal mobile device.
- The sending of inappropriate text messages between any member of the school community is not allowed.
- Permission must be sought before any image or sound recordings are made on these devices of any member of the school community.
- Users bringing personal devices into school must ensure there is no inappropriate or illegal content on the device.

Managing email

The use of email within most schools is an essential means of communication for both staff and pupils. In the context of school, email should not be considered private. The school gives all staff their own email account to use for all school business. This is to minimise the risk of receiving unsolicited or malicious emails and avoids the risk of personal profile information being revealed.

- It is the responsibility of each account holder to keep the password secure. For the safety and security of users and recipients, all mail is filtered and logged; if necessary email histories can be traced. This should be the account that is used for all school business.
- Under no circumstances should staff contact pupils, parents or conduct any school business using personal email addresses.
- Staff sending emails to external organisations, parents or pupils are advised to cc. the Headteacher, line manager or designated account.

Safe Use of Images

Taking of Images and Film

Digital images are easy to capture, reproduce and publish and, therefore, misused. We must remember that it is not always appropriate to take or store images of any member of the school community or public, without first seeking consent and considering the appropriateness.

With the written consent of parents (on behalf of pupils) and staff, the school permits the appropriate taking of images by staff and pupils with school equipment.

- Staff are not permitted to use personal digital equipment, such as mobile phones and cameras, to record images of pupils, this includes when on field trips. However with the express permission of the Headteacher, images can be taken provided they are transferred immediately and solely to the school's network and deleted from the staff device.
- Pupils are not permitted to use personal digital equipment, including mobile phones and cameras, to record images of the others, this includes when on field trips. However with the express permission of the Headteacher, images can be taken provided they are transferred immediately and solely to the school's network and deleted from the pupils device.

Publishing pupil's images and work

On a child's entry to the school, all parents/guardians will be asked to give permission to use their child's work/photos.

This consent form is considered valid for the entire period that the child attends this school unless there is a change in the child's circumstances where consent could be an issue, e.g. divorce of parents, custody issues, etc.

Parents/ carers may withdraw permission, in writing, at any time. Consent has to be given by both parents in order for it to be deemed valid.

Pupils' names will not be published alongside their image and vice versa. E-mail and postal addresses of pupils will not be published. Pupils' full names will not be published.

Storage of Images

- Images/ films of children are stored on the school's network in the 'teachers' folder. Children only have access if staff copy or display the images.
- Pupils and staff are not permitted to use personal portable media for storage of images (e.g., USB sticks) without the express permission of the Headteacher
- Rights of access to this material are restricted to the teaching staff and pupils within the confines of the school network
- The ICT technician has the responsibility of deleting the images when they are no longer required, or the pupil has left the school.

Complaints

Complaints relating to eSafety should be made to the Headteacher. Incidents should be logged.

- All users are aware of the procedures for reporting accidental access to inappropriate materials. The breach must be immediately reported to the eSafety co-ordinator.
- Deliberate access to inappropriate materials by any user will lead to the incident being logged by the ICT technician, depending on the seriousness of the offence; investigation by the Headteacher/ LA, immediate suspension, possibly leading to dismissal and involvement of police for very serious offences.

Parental Involvement

- Parents/ carers are asked to read through and sign acceptable use agreements on behalf of their child on admission to school.
- Parents/ carers are required to make a decision as to whether they consent to images of their child being taken/ used in the public domain (e.g., on school website)
- The school disseminates information to parents relating to eSafety where appropriate in a range of ways including but not restricted to newsletters, information evenings, posters.

Acceptable Use Agreement: Staff, Governors and Visitors

Staff, Governor and Visitor

ICT and the related technologies such as email, the internet and mobile devices are an expected part of our daily working life in school. This policy is designed to ensure that all staff are aware of their professional responsibilities when using any form of ICT. All staff are expected to sign this policy and adhere at all times to its contents. Any concerns or clarification should be discussed with the Headteacher or the ICT technicians.

- I will only use the school's email / Internet / Intranet and any related technologies for professional purposes or for uses deemed 'reasonable' by the Head or Governing Body.
- I will comply with the ICT system security and not disclose any passwords provided to me by the school or other related authorities.
- I will ensure that all electronic communications with pupils and staff are compatible with my professional role.
- I will not give out my own personal details, such as mobile phone number and personal email address, to pupils.
- I will only use the approved, secure email system(s) for any school business.
- I will ensure that personal data (such as data held on Integris) is kept secure and is used appropriately, whether in school, taken off the school premises or accessed remotely. Personal data can only be taken out of school or accessed remotely when authorised by the Head or Governing Body.
- I will not install any hardware or software without the express permission of the ICT coordinator.
- I will not browse, download, upload or distribute any material that could be considered offensive, illegal or discriminatory.
- Images of pupils and/ or staff will only be taken, stored and used for professional purposes inline with school policy and with written consent of the parent, carer or staff member. Images will not be distributed outside the school network without the permission of the parent/ carer, member of staff or Headteacher.
- I understand that all my use of the Internet and other related technologies can be monitored and logged and can be made available, on request, to my Line Manager or Headteacher.
- I will respect copyright and intellectual property rights.
- I will ensure that my online activity, both in school and outside school, will not bring my professional role into disrepute.
- I will support and promote the school's e-Safety policy and help pupils to be safe and responsible in their use of ICT and related technologies.

User Signature

I agree to follow this code of conduct and to support the safe use of ICT throughout the school

Signature Date

Full Name Job title

Acceptable Use Agreement: Pupils - Primary

Primary Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement / eSafety Rules

- ✓ I will only use ICT in school for school purposes.
- ✓ I will only use my class email address or my own school email address when emailing.
- ✓ I will only open email attachments from people I know, or who my teacher has approved.
- ✓ I will not tell other people my ICT passwords.
- ✓ I will only open/delete my own files.
- ✓ I will make sure that all ICT contact with other children and adults is responsible, polite and sensible.
- ✓ I will not deliberately look for, save or send anything that could be unpleasant or nasty. If I accidentally find anything like this I will tell my teacher immediately.
- ✓ I will not give out my own details such as my name, phone number or home address. I will not arrange to meet someone unless this is part of a school project approved by my teacher and a responsible adult comes with me.
- ✓ I will be responsible for my behaviour when using ICT because I know that these rules are to keep me safe.
- ✓ I know that my use of ICT can be checked and that my parent/ carer will be contacted immediately if a member of school staff is concerned about my eSafety.

Signature Date

Full Name

Flowcharts for Managing an E-Safety Incident

Following an incident the E-Safety Coordinator and/or SLT will need to decide quickly if the incident involved any illegal activity

If you are not sure if the incident has any illegal aspects, contact Mrs Ali England, Senior Child Protection Officer within King's Oak Primary School on 01234 220480

Illegal means something against the law, such as:

- Downloading child pornography
- Passing onto others images or video containing child pornography
- Inciting racial or religious hatred

Was **illegal** material or activity found or suspected?

Yes

No

- Inform Police and King's Oak Primary Technical Advisor. Follow any advice given by the police or otherwise.
- Confiscate any laptop or other device and if related to the School network, disable user account.
- Save ALL evidence but DO NOT view or copy. Let the Police review the evidence. If a student is involved, inform Mrs Ali England, Senior Child Protection Officer within King's Oak Primary on 01234 220480

Users must know to switch off their monitor or close laptop if they find something unpleasant or frightening and then talk to E-Safety Coordinator/Head.

If the incident did not involve any illegal activity, follow the next flowchart relating to non-illegal activities

If the incident did not involve any illegal activity then follow this flowchart

The E-Safety Coordinator and/ or SLT should:

- Keep any evidence

If member of staff has:

1. Behaved in a way that has, or may have harmed a child
2. Possibly committed a criminal offence
3. Behaved towards a child in a way which indicates s/he is unsuitable to work with children

Contact Senior Child Protection Officer in school

- Review evidence and determine if the incident is accidental or deliberate
- Decide upon the appropriate course of action
- Follow School disciplinary procedures if deliberate

Did the incident involve a member of staff?

Yes

No

Was the student the victim or instigator?

Student as victim

Student as instigator

Incident could be:

- Using another person's username and password
- Downloading Adult pornography
- Accessing websites which are against School policy, eg, games
- Using a mobile phone to take a video during a lesson
- Using the technology to upset or bully (in extreme cases could be illegal)

In-School action to support student by one or more of the following:

- Class Teacher
- E-safety Co-ordinator
- Senior Leader
- Designated Senior Person for Child

Protection (DSP)
Inform parent/guardian as appropriate **if the child is at risk.**

Users must know to switch off their monitor or close laptop if they find something unpleasant or frightening and talk to the E-Safety Coordinator/Head

Review incident and identify if other students were involved
Decide appropriate sanctions based on School rules/guidelines
Inform parents/guardians if serious or persistent incident

Review school procedures/policies to develop best practice

'School name' **eSafety Incident Log**

Details of ALL eSafety incidents to be recorded by the eSafety Coordinator. This incident log will be monitored termly by the Headteacher, Member of SLT or Chair of Governors. Any incidents involving Cyberbullying should be recorded on the 'Integrated Bullying and racist Incident Record Form 2'

Date & time	Name of pupil or staff member	Male or Female	Room and computer/ device number	Details of incident (including evidence)	Actions and reasons

Smile and Stay Safe Poster

E-Safety Rules to be displayed next to all PCs in school



Staying safe means keeping your personal details private, such as full name, phone number, home address, photos or school. Never reply to ASL (age, sex, location)

Meeeting up with someone you have met online can be dangerous. Only meet up if you have first told your parent or carer and they can be with you.

Information online can be untrue, biased or just inaccurate. Someone online may not be telling the truth about who they are - they may not be a 'friend'

Let a parent, carer, teacher or trusted adult know if you ever feel worried, uncomfortable or frightened about something online or someone you have met or who has contacted you online.

Emails, downloads, IM messages, photos and anything from someone you do not know or trust may contain a virus or unpleasant message. So do not open or reply.

Current Legislation

Acts relating to monitoring of staff email

Data Protection Act 1998

The Act requires anyone who handles personal information to comply with important data protection principles when treating personal data relating to any living individual. The Act grants individuals rights of access to their personal data, compensation and prevention of processing.

<http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980029.htm>

The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000

<http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/si/si2000/20002699.htm>

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

Regulating the interception of communications and making it an offence to intercept or monitor communications without the consent of the parties involved in the communication. The RIP was enacted to comply with the Human Rights Act 1998. The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000, however, permit a degree of monitoring and record keeping, for example, to ensure communications are relevant to school activity or to investigate or detect unauthorised use of the network. Nevertheless, any monitoring is subject to informed consent, which means steps must have been taken to ensure that everyone who may use the system is informed that communications may be monitored. Covert monitoring without informing users that surveillance is taking place risks breaching data protection and privacy legislation.

<http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/acts/acts2000/20000023.htm>

Human Rights Act 1998

<http://www.hmsso.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980042.htm>

Other Acts relating to eSafety

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

It is 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.

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. Schools should already have a copy of "*Children & Families: Safer from Sexual Crime*" document as part of their child protection packs.

For more information

www.teachernet.gov.uk

Communications Act 2003 (section 127)

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.

The Computer Misuse Act 1990 (sections 1 – 3)

Regardless of an individual's motivation, the Act makes it a criminal offence to gain:

- access to computer files or software without permission (for example using another person's password to access files)
- unauthorised access, as above, in order to commit a further criminal act (such as fraud)
- impair the operation of a computer or program

UK citizens or residents may be extradited to another country if they are suspected of committing any of the above offences.

Malicious Communications Act 1988 (section 1)

This legislation makes it a criminal offence to send an electronic message (e-mail) that conveys indecent, grossly offensive, threatening material or information that is false; or is of an indecent or grossly offensive nature if the purpose was to cause a recipient to suffer distress or anxiety.

Copyright, Design and Patents Act 1988

Copyright is the right to prevent others from copying or using work without permission. Works such as text, music, sound, film and programs all qualify for copyright protection. The author of the work is usually the copyright owner, but if it was created during the course of employment it belongs to the employer. Copyright infringement is to copy all or a substantial part of anyone's work without obtaining their author's permission. Usually a licence associated with the work will allow a user to copy or use it for limited purposes. It is advisable always to read the terms of a licence before you copy or use someone else's material. It is also illegal to adapt or use software without a licence or in ways prohibited by the terms of the software licence.

Public Order Act 1986 (sections 17 – 29)

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.

Protection of Children Act 1978 (Section 1)

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

Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964

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

Protection from Harassment Act 1997

A person must not pursue a course of conduct, which amounts to harassment of another, and which he knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other.

A person whose course of conduct causes another to fear, on at least two occasions, that violence will be used against him is guilty of an offence if he knows or ought to know that his course of conduct will cause the other so to fear on each of those occasions.