



Computing and E-safety Policy

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Statement of Intent

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

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies: Child Protection, Behaviour, Safeguarding, Remote learning, Anti-Bullying and Data Protection.

Computing Vision

- Jordans is a forward thinking school that integrates IT throughout all lessons in addition to discrete lessons. Our aim is that all pupils leave the school confident and proficient using age appropriate technology.
- Computing and IT will be embedded within and used throughout the school curriculum from Reception to Year 2.
- Children will experience a diverse range of software and hardware and have many opportunities to design and create their own content.
- Children will receive discrete lessons in coding which will allow them to create games, animations and simulate real world situations.
- Opportunities will always be sought to use computing to enrich the learning experience of children within the school. Cross-curricular links will be pursued in order to allow children to apply their digital skills to many other subjects.
- Appropriate software and web based learning sites will be used to enhance learning.
- E-Safety will be a continuous area of learning throughout every computing and IT lesson for every child in the school. All children will be taught to independently question content they experience on the internet and think before they share content digitally.

Computing as it relates to learning and life skills.

- Children will be taught logical thinking skills and to try to predict outcomes based on the knowledge they already have.
- Through the use of planning and algorithms, children will be taught to think sequentially, working through challenges step by step.
- Children will be encouraged to have courage in their learning, whilst keeping internet safe.
- Children will learn to become problem solvers through the regular opportunities given to create their own content and debug their own programs.
- Children will become resilient learners, who see setbacks as opportunities to learn and improve.

Roles and Responsibilities

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

Governors:

Governors are responsible for the approval of the E-Safety Policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the Governors receiving regular information about e-safety incidents and monitoring reports.

Headteacher:

- The Headteacher has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, the Headteacher's role will also be *E-Safety Co-ordinator* as they are the nominated Designated safeguarding Lead Person.
- The Headteacher and all staff 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.
- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles.
- 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.
- Liaises with the Local Authority / relevant body
- Liaises with technical support company
- Meets with Safeguarding Governor

Network Manager:

Jordans School has a managed IT service provided by an outside contractor (Turn It On) and it is the responsibility of the school to ensure that the managed service provider carries out all the e-safety measures. It is also important that the managed service provider is fully aware of the school's e-safety policy and procedures.

The Network Manager and Headteacher 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 guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy, in which passwords are changed periodically
- the filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person
- that they keep up to date with e-safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their e-safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- attempted misuse to be reported to the Headteacher 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 read weekly Staff Meeting Minutes and weekly information
- Attend relevant training as directed by Headteacher
- They have read, understood and signed the Code of Conduct
- They report any suspected misuse or problem to the Headteacher 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 is embedded in all aspects of the curriculum
- Pupils understand and follow the e-safety rules
- 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 children are not allowed to freely search the internet, rather they are given an appropriate website to navigate.

Designated Safeguarding Lead 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
- Anti-terrorism and radicalisation

Pupils:

- Are responsible for using the school digital technology systems in accordance with the Pupils Code of Conduct
- Need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so
- They should understand the guidance on the taking / use of images and on cyber-bullying.
- Should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies in and 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' workshops, newsletters, surveys and website information about e-safety campaigns. 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 are for private use only and must not be posted on to social media
- Sign an E-Safety Code of Practice when joining the school (in the Parent Pack).

Training – Governors

Governors should take part in e-safety training / awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any sub-committee / 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.
- Access to training sessions for staff/parents

Technical – infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

Jordans School has a managed ICT service provided by an outside contractor, it is the responsibility of the school to ensure that the managed service provider carries out all the e-safety measures that would otherwise be the responsibility of the school, as suggested below. It is also important that the managed service provider is fully aware of the school E-Safety Policy and Acceptable Use Agreements.

The school will be responsible for ensuring that the school infrastructure / network is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that policies and procedures approved within this policy are implemented. It will

also need to ensure that the relevant people named in the above sections will be effective in carrying out their e-safety responsibilities:

- School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school 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 the Computing Co-ordinator who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password and will be required to change their password every year
- The 'administrator' passwords for the school ICT system must also be available to the Headteacher
- The Headteacher 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 by the school's ISP. Content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and regularly monitored. There is a clear process in place to deal with requests for filtering changes.
- The school has provided differentiated user-level filtering
- An appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual / potential technical incident / security breach to the relevant person (service provider portal).
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc. from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data. These are tested regularly. The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software.
- Provision of temporary access of 'guests' (e.g. trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems is provided when appropriate.
- An agreed Acceptable Use Policy is in place that allows staff to/forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- An agreed acceptable use policy is in place regarding the use of removable media (e.g. memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school devices. Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

Use of digital and video images

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

- When using digital images, staff should inform and educate 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 e.g. on social networking sites.
- 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 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 on the use of such images.
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.
- Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of students are published on the school website or any online platform

Data Protection

Please refer to Data Protection Policy

Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

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

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

- Training to include: acceptable use; social media risks; checking of settings; data protection; reporting issues.

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

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, this should be reported to the Headteacher immediately. The Headteacher will then report to Data Protection Officer, CEOP, Governors, First Response where required. Policies will be reviewed in light of any incidents.

Review

This policy and procedures will be reviewed every 2 years. The governing body may, however, review the policy earlier than this if the government introduces new regulations or if the governing body receives recommendations on how the policy might be improved.



E-safety Code of Practice

Digital technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people, both within schools and outside school. These technologies provide powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. They can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. Young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

This Acceptable Use Policy is intended to ensure:

- that young people will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that parents and carers are aware of the importance of e-safety and are involved in the education and guidance of young people with regard to their on-line behaviour.

The school will try to ensure that students will have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the pupils to agree to be responsible users.

Parents are requested to sign the permission form below with their child to show their support of the school in this important aspect of the school's work.

I understand that the school will take every reasonable precaution, including monitoring and filtering systems, to ensure that young people will be safe when they use the internet and ICT systems. I also understand that the school cannot ultimately be held responsible for the nature and content of materials accessed on the internet and using mobile technologies.

Parents, carers and adults in schools should be aware of the potential dangers and be taking measures to ensure safe usage by all. Children at Jordans use the Internet on a regular basis as part of their learning. In school, we have regular 'e-safety' activities to remind children of the importance of keeping themselves safe online.

At home, many children are often given unsupervised access to the Internet. This potentially, allows them to access all kinds of content (both good and bad) and bring it into their homes.

Here are a few tips:

Keep your computer in a shared area - Talk to your child about what they are doing online and, if possible, set up your computer in a shared area at home so that you can always see what sites are being visited.

Supervise your child during Remote Learning activities.

Facebook and all other Social Media Sites - Are you aware that many of these sites have a minimum age limit of 13, so our pupils should NOT be using them?

Google Safe Search - This is designed to screen sites that contain sexually explicit content and remove them from your search results. While no filter is 100% accurate, SafeSearch helps you avoid content you may prefer not to see or would rather your children did not stumble across.

By default, Moderate SafeSearch is turned on, which helps keep explicit images out of your search results. If you prefer you can change your setting to Strict filtering to help filter out explicit text as well as images. You can modify your computer's SafeSearch settings by clicking on Search settings at the top right of the Google homepage.

The internet is a wonderful place, it can help us to keep in touch with friends and help our learning – but it can also cause harm – to us and to others. It is useful to think of it as a day out at a library, theme park or museum. There will be lots to see, do and learn but to keep safe we must stay with our adults and we do not talk to strangers. We also know that anyone can put information up on the internet so we must check information with our adults to see if it is true. Information we put up on the internet cannot be rubbed out, it stays there forever, so we must think carefully about whether what we type is appropriate and whether it is kind.

Remember help is always available at school if you are having any problems online. You can always talk to your teacher or another adult at school. We are always here to help you and to keep you safe.

At school we use swiggle.org.uk as a safe, child friendly search engine developed by online safety experts.

PUPILS CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE USE OF THE INTERNET

- I only use the internet when I am with a teacher or adult.
- I never tell anyone my name, address, telephone number when I am on any website or using an e-mail.
- I do not use the internet to upset people, for example by using bad language, or unkind words.
- I always tell my teacher if I see bad language or unpleasant things while I am online.
- I am always myself and do not pretend to be anyone or anything I am not when I am online
- I know that my teacher will be looking at the sites I use.
- I understand that I will not be able to use the internet if I do not



E-safety Code of Practice

Parents are requested to sign the permission form below with their child to show their support of the school in this important aspect of the school's work.

We agree to support the school's policy on the use of the Internet.

The school will try to ensure that students will have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the pupils to agree to be responsible users.

I understand that the school will take every reasonable precaution, including monitoring and filtering systems, to ensure that young people will be safe when they use the internet and ICT systems. I also understand that the school cannot ultimately be held responsible for the nature and content of materials accessed on the internet and using mobile technologies.

Parents, carers and adults in schools should be aware of the potential dangers and be taking measures to ensure safe usage by all. Children at Jordans use the Internet on a regular basis as part of their learning. In school, we have regular 'e-safety' activities to remind children of the importance of keeping themselves safe online.

Child's Name: _____

Signed (parent/guardian): _____ Date: _____

This form will be held on record for the duration of the child's placement at our school.



Jordans School

Photograph Consent

At Jordans School we sometimes take photographs of pupils in order to demonstrate your child's achievements and celebrate the life of the school, we take photographs as they work and play. Under the 'General Data Protection Regulation' (GDPR) we must ask for you to consent and offer you an easy means to withdraw/amend your consent on behalf of your child at any time. We use these photos in the school's prospectus, on the school's website, school newsletters and on display boards around school.

If we use photographs/videos of individual pupils, we will not use the full name of that child in the accompanying text or photo caption.

We would ask you as a parent to consent on behalf of your child what can be done with their images. If you're not happy to do this, that's no problem – we will accommodate your preferences.

Please tick the relevant boxes below and return this form to the school office via your child's book bag.

I give permission for my child's photograph to be used within school for display purposes, learning journeys, achievement records

☐

I give permission for my child's photograph to be used on the prospectus and newsletter

☐

I give permission for my child to appear in local newspapers and the Jordans Village Newsletter from time to time

☐

I give permission for my child's photograph to be used on the school website

☐

I give permission for my child to have a formal school individual photograph and class photograph. I understand this printed/digital version can be purchased by parents

☐

I give permission for my child to be included in production videos. These may be uploaded to an unlisted and unnamed YouTube account with the link circulated to parents.

☐

I give permission for my child's photo to be used in the Year 2 Yearbook produced when they leave Jordans to move to Junior School

☐

I **DO NOT** give permission for the school to take or use photographs of my child

☐

I understand that I am prohibited of uploading images taken during school events to any social media platforms that contain other people's children.

If you change your mind at any time, you can let us know by emailing office@jordans.bucks.sch.uk

Parent's Name.....

Date.....

Child's Name

Conditions of use

- This form is valid indefinitely from the date you sign it.
- We will not re-use any photographs or recordings a year after your child leaves this school. Historic photographs will remain on our school website.
- We will not use the personal details or full names (which means first name and surname) of any child or adult in a photographic image or video, on our website, platforms in our school prospectus or in any of our other printed publications.
- If we use photographs of individual pupils, we will not use the name of that child in the accompanying text or photo caption.
- If we name a pupil in the text, we will not use an individual photograph of that child to accompany the article.
- We may include pictures of pupils and teachers that have been drawn by the pupils.
- We may use group or class photographs or footage with very general labels, such as 'a science lesson' or 'making Christmas decorations'.
- We will only use images of pupils who are suitably dressed, to reduce the risk of such images being used inappropriately.
- Websites and social media platforms can be viewed throughout the world and not just in the United Kingdom where UK law applies.

Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy

School Policy

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

This Acceptable Use Policy is intended to ensure:

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

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

Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

I understand that I must use school IT systems in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the IT systems and other users. I recognise the value of the use of IT for enhancing learning and will ensure that students / pupils receive opportunities to gain from the use of IT. I will, where possible, educate the young people in my care in the safe use of IT and embed e-safety in my work with young people.

For my professional and personal safety:

- I understand that the school will monitor my use of the IT systems, email and other digital communications.
- I understand that the rules set out in this agreement also apply to use of school IT systems (eg laptops, email etc) out of school, and to the transfer of personal data (digital or paper based) out of school.
- I understand that the school IT systems are primarily intended for educational use and that I will only use the systems for personal or recreational use within the set break times in an appropriate way.
- I will not reference Jordans School on social media.
- I will not disclose my username or password to anyone else, nor will I try to use any other person's username and password. I understand that I should not write down or store a password where it is possible that someone may steal it.
- I will immediately report any illegal, inappropriate or harmful material or incident, I become aware of, to the appropriate person.

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

- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without their express permission.
- I will communicate with others in a professional manner, I will not use aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions.
- I will ensure that when I take and / or publish images of others I will do so with their permission and in accordance with the school's policy on the use of digital / video images. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, unless I have permission to do so. Where these images

are published (eg on the school website / VLE) it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.

- I will only communicate with students / pupils and parents / carers using official school systems. Any such communication will be professional in tone and manner. (schools should amend this section to take account of their policy on communications with students / pupils and parents / carers. Staff should be made aware of the risks attached to using their personal email addresses / mobile phones / social networking sites for such communications)
- I will not engage in any on-line activity that may compromise my professional responsibilities.

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

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

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

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

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

- I understand that this Acceptable Use Policy applies not only to my work and use of school IT equipment in school, but also applies to my use of school IT systems and equipment off the premises and my use of personal equipment on the premises or in situations related to my employment by the school / academy

- I understand that if I fail to comply with this Acceptable Use Policy, I could be subject to disciplinary action. This could include a warning, a suspension, referral to Governors and / or the Local Authority and in the event of illegal activities the involvement of the police.

All expectations are outlined in Staff Induction, Guidance for Visitors and Code of Conduct.

School Technical Security Policy

Introduction

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

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

Responsibilities

The management of technical security will be the responsibility of the Headteacher and Turn IT On

Technical Security

Policy statements

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 will receive guidance and training and will be effective in carrying out their responsibilities:

- School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, switches, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data.
- Responsibilities for the management of technical security are assigned to Headteacher
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager / Technical Staff (or other person) and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the Headteacher.
- Users will be made responsible for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security. (*See Password section below*).
- The Headteacher 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
- Mobile device security and management procedures are in place
- 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 Policy.
- Remote management tools are used by staff to control workstations and view users activity
- An appropriate misuse system is in place for users to report any actual / potential technical incident to the Headteacher.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the downloading of executable files and the installation of programmes on school devices by users
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff / students / 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 regarding the use of removable media (eg memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school devices.
- *The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date software to protect against malicious threats from viruses, worms, trojans etc.*

- Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured. (see School Personal Data Policy in the appendix for further detail)

Password Security

A safe and secure username / password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school technical systems, including networks, devices, email and cloud services.

Policy Statements

- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Technician and will be reviewed, at least annually.
- All school networks and systems will be protected by secure passwords that are regularly changed
- The “master / administrator” passwords for the school systems, used by the technical staff must also be available to the Headteacher
- Passwords for new users, and replacement passwords for existing users will be allocated by Turn It On. Any changes carried out must be notified to the manager of the password security policy (above).
- All users (adults and young people) will have responsibility for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security.
- Users will change their passwords at regular intervals – as described in the staff and student / pupil sections below
- requests for password changes should be authenticated by (the responsible person) to ensure that the new password can only be passed to the genuine user.

Staff passwords:

- All staff users will be provided with a username and password by (insert name or title) who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.
- the password should be a minimum of 8 characters long and must include three of – uppercase character, lowercase character, number, special characters
- must not include proper names or any other personal information about the user that might be known by others
- the account should be “locked out” following six successive incorrect log-on attempts
- temporary passwords e.g. used with new user accounts or when users have forgotten their passwords, shall be enforced to change immediately upon the next account log-on
- passwords shall not be displayed on screen, and shall be securely hashed (use of one-way encryption)
- passwords should be different for different accounts, to ensure that other systems are not put at risk if one is compromised and should be different for systems used inside and outside of school
- should be changed regularly
- should not re-used for 6 months and be significantly different from previous p the last four passwords cannot be re-used passwords created by the same user.
- should be different for different accounts, to ensure that other systems are not put at risk if one is compromised
- should be different for systems used inside and outside of school

Student passwords

- All users will be provided with a username and password by the ICT Co-ordinator *who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.*
- *Users will be required to change their password every year.*
- Students will be taught the importance of password security
- The complexity (ie minimum standards) will be set with regards to the cognitive ability of the children.

Training / Awareness

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

- at induction
- through the school's e-safety policy
- through the Code of Conduct

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

- in lessons

Audit / Monitoring / Reporting / Review

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

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

Filtering

Introduction

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

Responsibilities

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

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

- be logged in change control logs
- be reported to a second responsible person (ICT Co-ordinator)

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

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

Policy Statements

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

- Either - The school maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by the Internet Service Provider
- Or – The school manages its own filtering service

- The school has provided enhanced / differentiated user-level filtering through the use of the Sophos filtering programme.
- In the event of the technical staff needing to switch off the filtering for any reason, or for any user, this must be logged and carried out by a process that is agreed by the Headteacher
- Mobile devices that access the school internet connection (whether school or personal devices) will be subject to the same filtering standards as other devices on the school systems
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to the filtering provider.
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the technical staff (Headteacher). If the request is agreed, this action will be recorded and logs of such actions shall be reviewed regularly by the Headteacher.

Education / Training / Awareness

Pupils will be made aware of the importance of filtering systems through the e-safety education programme. They will also be warned of the consequences of attempting to subvert the filtering system.

Staff users will be made aware of the filtering systems through:

- the Code of Conduct
- induction training
- staff meetings, briefings, Inset.

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the Acceptable Use Agreement and through e-safety awareness sessions / newsletter etc.

Changes to the Filtering System

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

Monitoring

No filtering system can guarantee 100% protection against access to unsuitable sites. The school will therefore monitor the activities of users on the school network and on school equipment as indicated in the School E-Safety Policy and the Acceptable Use Agreement. Monitoring will take place as follows:

Audit / Reporting

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

- Headteacher
- Governors committee
- External Filtering provider / Local Authority / Police on request

The filtering policy will be reviewed in the response to the evidence provided by the audit logs of the suitability of the current provision.

Further Guidance

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

NEN Technical guidance: <http://www.nen.gov.uk/advice/266/nen-guidance-notes.html>

School Personal Data Handling

Please refer to Data Protection Policy

School Policy Template: Electronic Devices - Searching & Deletion

Introduction

Schools are required to ensure they have updated policies which take these changes into account. No such policy can on its own guarantee that the school will not face legal challenge, but having a robust policy which takes account of the Act and applying it in practice will however help to provide the school with justification for what it does.

The particular changes we deal with here are the added power to search for items 'banned under the school rules' and the power to 'delete data' stored on seized electronic devices.

Items banned under the school rules are determined and publicised by the Headteacher (section 89 Education and Inspections Act 1996).

An item banned by the school rules may only be searched for under these new powers if it has been identified in the school rules as an item that can be searched for. It is therefore important that there is a school policy which sets out clearly and unambiguously the items which:

- are banned under the school rules; and
- are banned AND can be searched for by authorised school staff

The act allows authorised persons to examine data on electronic devices if they think there is a good reason to do so. In determining a 'good reason' to examine or erase the data or files the authorised staff member must reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question has been, or could be, used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or could break the school rules.

Following an examination, if the person has decided to return the device to the owner, or to retain or dispose of it, they may erase any data or files, if they think there is a good reason to do so.

The HeadTeacher must publicise the school behaviour policy, in writing, to staff, parents / carers and students / pupils at least once a year. (There should therefore be clear links between the search etc. policy and the behaviour policy).

DfE advice on these sections of the Education Act 2011 can be found in the document: "Screening, searching and confiscation – Advice for head teachers, staff and governing bodies"

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

Responsibilities

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the school policies reflect the requirements contained within the relevant legislation. The formulation of these policies may be delegated to other individuals or groups. The policies will normally be taken to Governors for approval. The Headteacher will need to authorise those staff who are allowed to carry out searches.

The Headteacher has authorised the following members of staff to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data / files on those devices.

The Headteacher may authorise other staff members in writing in advance of any search they may undertake, subject to appropriate training.

Training / Awareness

Members of staff should be made aware of the school's policy on "Electronic devices – searching and deletion":

- at induction
- at regular updating sessions on the school's e-safety policy

Specific training is required for those staff who may need to judge whether material that is accessed is inappropriate or illegal.

Policy Statements

Search:

The school Behaviour Policy refers to the policy regarding searches with and without consent for the wide range of items covered within the Education Act 2011 and lists those items. This policy refers only to the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data / files on those devices..

Authorised staff have the right to search for such electronic devices where they reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question has been, or could be, used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break the school rules.

- Searching with consent - Authorised staff may search with the pupil's consent for any item.
- Searching without consent - Authorised staff may only search without the pupil's consent for anything which is either 'prohibited' (as defined in Section 550AA of the Education Act 1996) or appears in the school rules as an item which is banned and may be searched for.

In carrying out the search:

The authorised member of staff must have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a pupil is in possession of a prohibited item i.e. an item banned by the school rules and which can be searched for.

The authorised member of staff should take reasonable steps to check the ownership of the personal electronic device before carrying out a search.

The authorised member of staff should take care that, where possible, searches should not take place in public places e.g. an occupied classroom, which might be considered as exploiting the pupil being searched.

The authorised member of staff carrying out the search must have a witness (also a staff member).

Authorised staff can carry out a search of a pupil of the opposite gender including without a witness present, but **only** where you reasonably believe that there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if you do not conduct the search immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.

Extent of the search:

The person conducting the search may not require the pupil to remove any clothing other than outer clothing.

Outer clothing means clothing that is not worn next to the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear (outer clothing includes hats; shoes; boots; coat; blazer; jacket; gloves and scarves). 'Possessions' means any goods over which the *student* has or appears to have control – this includes desks, lockers and bags.

A pupil's possessions can only be searched in the presence of the student and another member of staff, except where there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.

The power to search without consent enables a personal search, involving removal of outer clothing and searching of pockets; but not an intimate search going further than that, which only a person with more extensive powers (e.g. a police officer) can do.

Use of Force – force cannot be used to search without consent for items banned under the school rules regardless of whether the rules say an item can be searched for.

Electronic devices

An authorised member of staff finding an electronic device may access and examine any data or files on the device if they think there is a good reason to do so.

The examination of the data / files on the device should go only as far as is reasonably necessary to establish the facts of the incident. Any further intrusive examination of personal data may leave the school open to legal challenge.

If inappropriate material is found on the device it is up to the authorised member of staff to decide whether they should delete that material, retain it as evidence (of a criminal offence or a breach of school discipline) or whether the material is of such seriousness that it requires the involvement of the police.

Examples of illegal activity would include:

- child sexual abuse images (including images of one child held by another child)
- adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
- criminally racist material
- other criminal conduct, activity or materials

Deletion of Data

Following an examination of an electronic device, if the authorised member of staff has decided to return the device to the owner, or to retain or dispose of it, they may erase any data or files, if they think there is a good reason to do so.

If inappropriate material is found on the device, it is up to the authorised member of staff to decide whether they should delete that material, retain it as evidence (of a possible criminal offence or a breach of school discipline) or whether the material is of such seriousness that it requires the involvement of the police.

A record should be kept of the reasons for the deletion of data / files.

Care of Confiscated Devices

School staff are reminded of the need to ensure the safe keeping of confiscated devices, to avoid the risk of compensation claims for damage / loss of such devices.

Audit / Monitoring / Reporting / Review

The Headteacher will ensure that full records are kept of incidents involving the searching for and of mobile phones and electronic devices and the deletion of data / files.

These records will be reviewed by the Safeguarding *Governor* at least annually.

This policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher and governors annually and in response to changes in guidance and evidence gained from the records.

Legislation

Schools should be aware of the legislative framework under which this E-Safety Policy 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 Harassment Act 1997

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

Protection of Children Act 1978

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

Sexual Offences Act 2003

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 pupils when they are off the school site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour.

The Education and Inspections Act 2011

Extended the powers included in the 2006 Act and gave permission for Headteachers (and nominated staff) to search for electronic devices. It also provides powers to search for data on those devices and to delete data. see template policy in these appendices and for DfE guidance -

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

The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012

Requires schools to seek permission from a parent / carer to use Biometric systems

The School Information Regulations 2012

Requires schools to publish certain information on its website:

<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.

[Safer Internet Centre -](#)

[Childnet](#)

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/>

CEOP

<http://ceop.police.uk/>

[ThinkUKnow](#)

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

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

Cyberbullying

[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](#)

Curriculum

Insafe - [Education Resources](#)

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](#)

Professional Standards / Staff Training

[UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline](#)

Working with parents and carers

[Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers](#)

<https://www.childnet.com/resources/smartie-the-penguin>

<https://www.childnet.com/resources/digiduck-stories>