



South West
Grid for
Learning Trust

SCHOOL E-SAFETY POLICY



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Introduction

This policy is based on the School E-Safety Policy Template produced by South West Grid for Learning.

National guidance suggests that it is essential for schools to take a leading role in e-safety. Becta in its "Safeguarding Children in a Digital World" suggested:

"That schools support parents in understanding the issues and risks associated with children's use of digital technologies. Furthermore, Becta recommends that all schools have acceptable use policies, and ensure that parents are aware of the procedures for e-safety within the school. Recognising the growing trend for home-school links and extended school activities, Becta recommends that schools take an active role in providing information and guidance for parents on promoting e-safety messages in home use of ICT, too."

The development and expansion of the use of ICT, and particularly of the internet, has transformed learning in schools in recent years. Children and young people need to develop high level ICT skills, not only to maximise their potential use as a learning tool, but also to prepare themselves as lifelong learners and for future employment. There is a large body of evidence that recognises the benefits that ICT can bring to teaching and learning. Schools have made a significant investment both financially and physically to ensure these technologies are available to all learners. The benefits are perceived to "outweigh the risks." However, schools must, through their e-safety policy, ensure that they meet their statutory obligations to ensure that children and young people are safe and protected from potential harm, both within and outside school. The policy will also form part of the school's protection from legal challenge, relating to the use of ICT.



Background/Rationale

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 and information technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. Electronic communication helps teachers and pupils learn from each other. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and increase awareness of context to promote effective learning. Children and young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

The requirement to ensure that children and young people are able to use the internet and related communications technologies appropriately and safely is addressed as part of the wider duty of care to which all who work in school are bound. This policy will help to ensure safe and appropriate use. The development and implementation of such a strategy should involve all the stakeholders in a child's education from the headteacher and governors to the senior leaders and classroom teachers, support staff, parents, members of the community and the pupils themselves.

The use of these exciting and innovative tools in school and at home has been shown to raise educational standards and promote pupil achievement.

However, the use of these new technologies can put young people at risk within and outside the school. Some of the dangers they may face include:

- Access to illegal, harmful or inappropriate images or other content
- Unauthorised access to / loss of / sharing of personal information
- The risk of being subject to grooming by those with whom they make contact on the internet
- The sharing / distribution of personal images without an individual's consent or knowledge
- Inappropriate communication / contact with others, including strangers
- Cyber-bullying
- Access to unsuitable video / internet games
- An inability to evaluate the quality, accuracy and relevance of information on the internet
- Plagiarism and copyright infringement
- Illegal downloading of music or video files
- The potential for excessive use which may impact on the social and emotional development and learning of the young person.

Many of these risks reflect situations in the off-line world and it is essential that this e-safety policy is used in conjunction with other school policies (eg Behaviour Policy (including the anti-bullying policy) and Safeguarding Policy).

As with all other risks, it is impossible to eliminate those risks completely. It is therefore essential, through good educational provision to build pupils' resilience to the risks to which they may be exposed, so that they have the confidence and skills to face and deal with these risks.

The school must demonstrate that it has provided the necessary safeguards to help ensure that they have done everything that could reasonably be expected of them to manage and reduce these risks. The e-safety policy that follows explains how we intend to do this, while also addressing wider educational issues in order to help young people (and their parents / carers) to be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.

Development/Monitoring/Review of this Policy

This e-safety policy has been developed by and consulted with

- School Network Manager and ICT Leader (responsible for E Safety)
- Headteacher / Senior Leaders
- Teachers and support staff
- Pupils
- Governors
- Parents and Carers



Schedule for Development / Monitoring / Review

This e-safety policy was approved by the Governing Body on:	16.06.2015
The implementation of this e-safety policy will be monitored by the:	Senior Leadership Team
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	Annually
The Full Governing Body (FGB) will receive a report on the implementation of the e-safety policy and regular updates	Annually in Autumn Term as part of school's Safeguarding Audit As part of FGB Meeting standing item on Safeguarding
The E-Safety Policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to e-safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	Autumn Term 2016
Should serious e-safety incidents take place, the following external persons / agencies should be informed:	MASH team and/or Police

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents using Safeguarding Logs
- SWGfL monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)
- Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Information gathered from pupils, parents and staff

Scope of the Policy

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

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers headteachers, to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of pupils when they are off the school site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour. This is pertinent to incidents of cyber-bullying, or other e-safety incidents covered by this policy, which may take place out of school, but is linked to membership of the school.

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



Roles and Responsibilities

The following section outlines the roles and responsibilities for e-safety 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 governing body receiving regular information about e-safety incidents and monitoring reports via the Full Governing Body Committee and at least annually as part of the school's annual safeguarding audit.

Headteacher and Senior Leaders:

- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for e-safety is led by the ICT Leader and Network Manager with the understanding from all members of the school community that everyone is responsible for e-safety
- The headteacher needs to ensure that relevant staff receive suitable CPD to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant
- The headteacher will ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal e-safety monitoring role
- The SLT should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious e-safety allegation being made against a member of staff. (see SWGfL flow chart on dealing with e-safety incidents – included in a later section – “Responding to incidents of misuse” and relevant Local Authority HR / disciplinary procedures)

The Network Manager is responsible for ensuring:

- that the school's ICT infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack
- that the school meets the e-safety technical requirements outlined in the SWGfL Security Policy and Acceptable Usage Policy and any relevant Local Authority E-Safety Policy and guidance
- that users may only access the school's networks through a properly enforced password protection policy, in which passwords are regularly changed
- SWGfL is informed of issues relating to the filtering applied by the Grid
- that he / she keeps up to date with e-safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their e-safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- that the use of the network / Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) / remote access / email is regularly monitored in order that any misuse / attempted misuse can be reported to the HT for investigation / action / sanction
- that monitoring software / systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies

Teaching and Support Staff

are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up to date awareness of e-safety matters and of the current school e-safety policy and practices
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the ICT Leader/HT/Network manager
- digital communications with pupils (email / Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) / voice) should be on a professional level and only carried out using official school systems
- e-safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other school activities
- pupils understand and follow the school e-safety and acceptable use policy



E-Safety Policy

- pupils have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they monitor ICT activity in lessons, extra curricular and extended school activities
- they are aware of e-safety issues related to the use of mobile phones, cameras and hand held devices and that they monitor their use and implement current school policies with regard to these devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches

Senior Designated Officer and Designated Officers for Child Protection

should be trained in e-safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection 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

Pupils:

- are responsible for using the school ICT systems in accordance with the Pupil Acceptable Use Policy; KS2 pupils will be expected to sign as a class as part of their Autumn Term e-safety lessons; younger pupils will have e-safety behaviours taught to them at an age appropriate level
- have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so
- should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school

Parents / Carers

Parents / Carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet / mobile devices in an appropriate way. Research shows that many parents and carers do not fully understand the issues and are less experienced in the use of ICT than their children. The school will therefore take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website / Facebook page and information about national / local e-safety campaigns / literature.

Community Users

Community Users who access school ICT systems will be provided with this policy and will meet with the HT and the School Network Manager to discuss acceptable use.

Policy Statements

Education – pupils

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



E-Safety Policy

E-Safety education will be provided in the following ways:

- A planned e-safety programme should be provided as part of ICT/PHSE lessons and should be regularly revisited – this will cover both the use of ICT and new technologies in school and outside school
- Key e-safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial / pastoral activities
- Students / pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials / content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information
- pupils should be helped to understand the need for the pupil AUP and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices both within and outside school
- pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet
- Staff should act as good role models in their use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices

Education – parents / carers

Many parents and carers have only a limited understanding of e-safety risks and issues, yet they play an essential role in the education of their children and in the monitoring / regulation of the children's on-line experiences. Parents often either underestimate or do not realise how often children and young people come across potentially harmful and inappropriate material on the internet and are often unsure about what they would do about it. "There is a generational digital divide". (Byron Report).

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

- Letters, newsletters, web site, assemblies
- Parents evenings
- Reference to the SWGfL Safe website (nb the SWGfL "Golden Rules" for parents)

Education & Training – Staff

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

- A planned programme of formal e-safety training will be made available to staff as part of the school's annual safeguarding training
- All new staff should receive e-safety briefing as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school e-safety policy and Staff Acceptable Use Policy
- The Network Manager, ICT Leader and Designated Officers for Child protection will keep up to date by reviewing guidance documents released by BECTA / SWGfL / LA and others.
- This E-Safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff briefing sessions and INSET days as part of the school's annual safeguarding training or as required should more frequent updates be needed
- ICT coordinator or Network Manager will provide advice / guidance / training as required to individuals as required

Training – Governors

Governors should take part in e-safety training / awareness sessions, with particular importance for the designated governor lead for Safeguarding. This may be offered in a number of ways such as specific governor training or participation in school training / information sessions for staff or parents

Technical – infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

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

- School ICT systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets the e-safety technical requirements outlined in the SWGfL Security Policy and Acceptable Usage Policy and any relevant Local Authority E-Safety Policy and guidance



E-Safety Policy

- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school ICT systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school ICT systems. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager and will be reviewed, at least annually, as part of the school's annual safeguarding audit
- All users (at KS1 and above) will be provided with a username and password by the network manager who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users will be required to change their password when deemed necessary by the Network Manager/ICT coordinator. The "master / administrator" passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager must also be available to the SLT and kept in a secure place (the school safe)
- 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.
- The school maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by SWGfL
- In the event of the Network Manager 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/SLT
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to SWGfL.
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the Network Manager. Any changes will be logged by the Network manager and reviewed as part of the annual safeguarding audit
- Network manager will regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school ICT systems and users are made aware of this in the Acceptable Use Policy.
- Any actual / potential e-safety incident should be reported to the Network Manager.
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, hand held devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data.
- Temporary access of "guests" (eg trainee teachers, visitors) onto the school system will be allowed with their own separate passwords and will be time limited and monitored by the Network Manager.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff / pupils / community users) and their family members are allowed on laptops and other portable devices that may be used out of school. (see School Personal Data Policy attached in the appendix for further detail)
- Staff may only install programmes on school workstations / portable devices with the agreement of the Network manager
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the use of removable media (eg memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school workstations / portable devices. (see School Personal Data Policy in the appendix for further detail)
- The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software.
- Personal data can not be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

Curriculum

E-safety should be a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce e-safety messages in the use of ICT across the curriculum.

- In lessons where internet use is pre-planned, it is best practice that pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.
- Where pupils are allowed to freely search the internet, eg using search engines, staff should be vigilant in monitoring the content of the websites the young people visit.
- It is accepted that from time to time, for good educational reasons, students may need to research topics (eg racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff can request that the Network Manager can temporarily remove those sites from the filtered list for the period of study.. Any request to do so, should be auditable, with clear reasons for the need.
- Pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials / content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information



- Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet.

Use of digital and video images - Photographic, Video

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff and pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with sharing images and with posting digital images on the internet. Those images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. There are many reported incidents of employers carrying out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees.

- When using digital images, staff should inform and educate pupils about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. In particular they should recognise the risks attached to publishing their own images on the internet eg on social networking sites.
- Staff are allowed to take digital / video images to support educational aims, but must follow school policies concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images.
- Care should be taken when taking digital / video images that students / pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Pupils must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- Photographs published on the website, facebook page or elsewhere that include pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images; the school office will keep an up to date list of any pupils whose images cannot be used and it is the responsibility of the class teachers to ensure this happens
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website, blog or facebook page, particularly in association with photographs.
- Permission forms (in the form of an opt out form) from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of pupils are published on the school website. This is provided to all new pupils via the Home School Agreement

Data Protection

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

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

Staff must ensure that they

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

When personal data is stored on any portable computer system or any other removable media:

- the data must be encrypted and password protected

Communications

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



	Staff & other adults				Students / Pupils			
	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission	Not allowed
Communication Technologies								
Mobile phones may be brought to school		*						*
Use of mobile phones in lessons				*				*
Use of mobile phones in social time		*						*
Taking photos on mobile phones or other camera devices				*				*
Use of hand held devices eg PDAs, PSPs				*				*
Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network				*				*
Use of school email for personal emails				*				*
Use of chat rooms / facilities				*				*
Use of instant messaging e.g Skype		*					*	
Use of social networking sites		*					*	
Use of blogs	*				*			

Staff will not take use phones in the classroom unless for the agreed and specified reasons within this policy

When using communication technologies the school considers the following as good practice:

- The official school email service may be regarded as safe and secure and is monitored. Staff and pupils should therefore use only the school email service to communicate with others when in school, or on school systems (eg by remote access).
- Users need to be aware that email communications may be monitored
- Users must immediately report, to the nominated person – in accordance with the school policy, the receipt of any email that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such email.
- Any digital communication between staff and students / pupils or parents / carers (email, chat, VLE etc) must be professional in tone and content. These communications may only take place on official (monitored) school systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or public chat / social networking programmes must not be used for these communications.
- Whole class or group email addresses will be used at KS1, while pupils at KS2 and above maybe provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.
- pupils should be taught about email safety issues, such as the risks attached to the use of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate emails and be reminded of the need to write emails clearly and correctly and not include any unsuitable or abusive material.



- Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.

Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

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

User Actions

	Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	child sexual abuse images				*
	promotion or conduct of illegal acts, eg under the child protection, obscenity, computer misuse and fraud legislation				*
	adult material that potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act in the UK				*
	criminally racist material in UK				*
	pornography			*	
	promotion of any kind of discrimination			*	
	promotion of racial or religious hatred			*	
	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm			*	
any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute			*		
Using school systems to run a private business				*	
Use systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by SWGfL and / or the school				*	
Uploading, downloading or transmitting commercial software or any copyrighted materials belonging to third parties, without the necessary licensing permissions				*	
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (eg financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords)				*	
Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files				*	
Carrying out sustained or instantaneous high volume network traffic (downloading / uploading files) that causes network congestion and hinders others in their use of the internet				*	
On-line gaming (educational)		*			



On-line gaming (non educational)				*	
On-line gambling				*	
On-line shopping / commerce		*			
File sharing	*				
Use of social networking sites		*			
Use of video broadcasting eg Youtube			*		

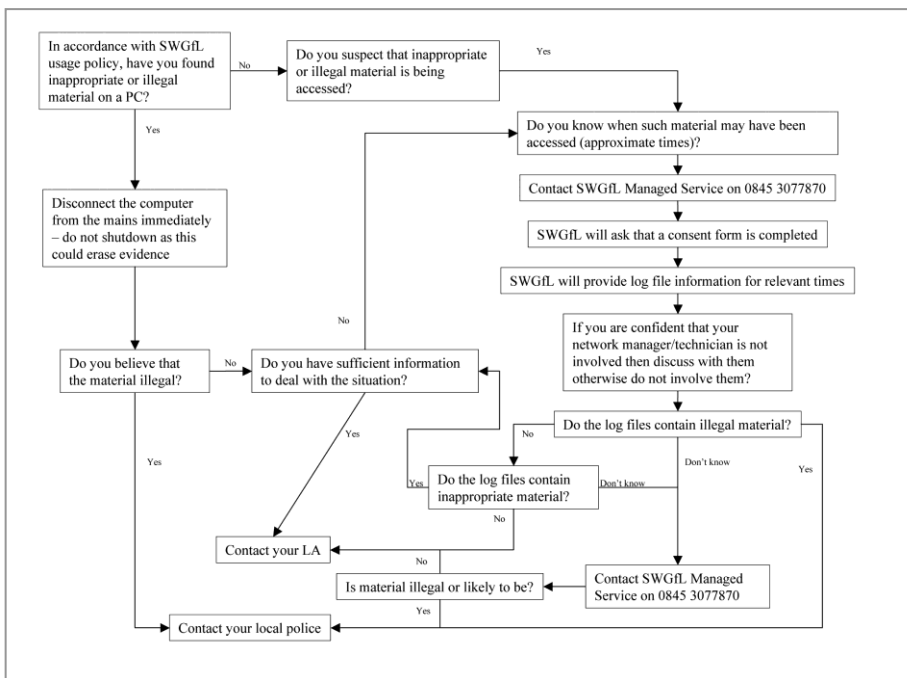
Responding to incidents of misuse

It is hoped that all members of the school community will be responsible users of ICT, who understand and follow this policy

If any apparent or actual misuse appears to involve illegal activity ie.

- child sexual abuse images
- adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
- criminally racist material
- other criminal conduct, activity or materials

the SWGfL flow chart – below and <http://www.swgfl.org.uk/safety/default.asp> should be consulted and actions followed in line with the flow chart, in particular the sections on reporting the incident to the police and the preservation of evidence.



If members of staff suspect that misuse might have taken place, but that the misuse is not illegal (as above) it is essential that correct procedures are used to investigate, preserve evidence and protect those carrying out the investigation. In such event the SWGfL “Procedure for Reviewing Internet Sites for Suspected Harassment and Distress” should be followed. This can be found on the SWGfL Safe website within the “Safety and Security booklet”. This guidance recommends that more than one member of staff is involved in the investigation which should be carried out on a “clean” designated computer.



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

Pupils

Actions / Sanctions

Incidents:	Refer to class teacher / tutor	Refer to SDO	Refer to Headteacher	Refer to Police	Refer to technical support staff for action re filtering / security etc	Inform parents / carers	Removal of network / internet access rights	Warning	Further sanction eg detention / exclusion
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable / inappropriate activities).			*	poss		*			*
Unauthorised use of non-educational sites during lessons			*			*	*	*	*
Unauthorised use of mobile phone / digital camera / other handheld device			*			*		*	
Unauthorised use of social networking / instant messaging / personal email			*			*	*	*	*
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files			*			*	*	*	*
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords			*				*	*	
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another student's / pupil's account			*			*	*	*	
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using the account of a member of staff			*			*	*		*
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users		*	*			*	*	*	
Sending an email, text or instant message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature			*	poss		*	*		*
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions			*	*		*	*		*
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school			*			*	*		*
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system			*		*	*	*		*
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident		*			*	*			



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Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material		*		poss	*	*		*	*
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act			*			*		*	

Staff

Actions / Sanctions

Incidents:	Refer to line manager	Refer to Headteacher	Refer to Local Authority / HR	Refer to Police	Refer to Technical Support Staff for action re filtering etc.	Warning	Suspension	Disciplinary action
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable / inappropriate activities).		*	*	*			*	*
Excessive or inappropriate personal use of the internet / social networking sites / instant messaging / personal email		*			*	*		*
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files		*				*		*
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords or attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another person's account		*			*	*		*
Careless use of personal data eg holding or transferring data in an insecure manner		*	*			*	*	*
Deliberate actions to breach data protection or network security rules		*	*				*	*
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users or causing deliberate damage to hardware or software		*	*	poss			*	*
Sending an email, text or instant message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature		*	*	poss			*	*
Using personal email / social networking / instant messaging / text messaging to carrying out digital communications with students / pupils		*	*	*		*	*	*
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing		*	*	*		*	*	*
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school		*	*	*		*	*	*
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system		*	*	*		*	*	*
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident		*	*	poss	*	*	*	
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material		*	*	*		*	*	*



Breaching copyright or licensing regulations		*				*	*	*
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions		*	*				*	*

Acknowledgements

SWGfL would like to acknowledge a range of individuals and organisations whose policies, documents, advice and guidance have contributed to the development of this School E-Safety Policy Template:

- Members of the SWGfL E-Safety Group and the SWGfL E-Safety Conference Planning Group
- Avon and Somerset Police
- Somerset County Council
- Plymouth City Council
- Swindon Borough Council
- Poole Borough Council
- Bournemouth Borough Council
- North Somerset Council
- Gloucestershire County Council
- DCSF
- Becta
- National Education Network (NEN)
- London Grid for Learning
- Kent County Council
- Northern Grid for Learning
- Bracknell Forest Borough Council
- Byron Review – Children and New Technology – “Safer Children in a Digital World”

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Appendices



Pupil Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

Sticklepath Community 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. 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 ICT systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.

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

Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

I understand that I must use school ICT systems in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the ICT systems and other users.

For my own personal safety:

- I understand that the school will monitor my use of the ICT systems, email and other digital communications.
- I will treat my username and password like my toothbrush – I will not share it, nor will I try to use any other person's username and password.
- I will be aware of "stranger danger", when I am communicating on-line.
- I will not disclose or share personal information about myself or others when on-line.
- I will immediately report any unpleasant or inappropriate material or messages or anything that makes me feel uncomfortable when I see it on-line.

I understand that everyone has equal rights to use technology as a resource and:

- I understand that the school ICT systems are primarily intended for educational use and that I will not use the systems for personal or recreational use unless I have permission to do so.
- I will not try (unless I have permission) to make large downloads or uploads that might take up internet capacity and prevent other users from being able to carry out their work.
- I will not use the school ICT systems for on-line gaming, on-line gambling, internet shopping, file sharing.
- I will only use video broadcasting (eg YouTube), if I have permission of a member of staff to do so.

I will act as I expect others to act toward me:

- I will respect others' work and property and will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without the owner's knowledge and permission.
- I will be polite and responsible when I communicate with others, I will not use strong, aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions.
- I will not take or distribute images of anyone without their permission.

I recognise that the school has a responsibility to maintain the security and integrity of the technology it offers me and to ensure the smooth running of the school:

- I will not use my personal hand held / external devices (mobile phones / USB devices etc) in school **without permission from an adult**
- I understand the risks and will not try to upload, download or access any materials which are illegal or inappropriate or may cause harm or distress to others, nor will I try to use any programmes or software that might allow me to bypass the filtering / security systems in place to prevent access to such materials.
- I will immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, however this may have happened.



E-Safety Policy

- I will not open any attachments to emails, unless I know and trust the person / organisation who sent the email, due to the risk of the attachment containing viruses or other harmful programmes.
- 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.
- I will not use chat and social networking sites in school without adult permission and supervision

When using the internet for research, I recognise that:

- I should ensure that I have permission to use the original work of others in my own work
- Where work is protected by copyright, I will not try to download copies (including music and videos)
- When I am using the internet to find information, I should take care to check that the information that I access is accurate, as I understand that the work of others may not be truthful and may be a deliberate attempt to mislead me.

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

- I understand that the school also has the right to take action against me if I am involved in incidents of inappropriate behaviour, that are covered in this agreement, when I am out of school and where they involve my membership of the school community (examples would be cyber-bullying, use of images or personal information).
- I understand that if I fail to comply with this Acceptable Use Policy Agreement, I will be subject to disciplinary action. This may include loss of access to the school network / internet, exclusions, contact with parents and in the event of illegal activities involvement of the police.

Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement Form

Please complete the sections below to show that you have read, understood and agree to the rules included in the Acceptable Use Agreement.

I have read and understand the above and agree to follow these guidelines when:

- I use the school ICT systems and equipment (both in and out of school)
- I may not use my own equipment in school eg mobile phones, PDAs, cameras etc
- I use my own equipment out of school in a way that is related to me being a member of this school eg communicating with other members of the school, accessing school email, VLE, website etc.

Class:

Signatures:

Date:



School Filtering Policy

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. It is therefore 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.

As a part of the South West Grid for Learning (SWGfL) schools and connected organisations automatically receive the benefits of a managed filtering service, with some flexibility for changes at local level.

Responsibilities

The responsibility for the management of the school's filtering policy will be held by the Network Manager who 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 SWGfL / school filtering service must

- be logged in change control logs
- be reported to the HT prior to changes being made .
- be reported to the Governing Body as part of the school's annual safeguarding audit

All users have a responsibility to report immediately to the Network manager, ICT Leader or Head teacher 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.

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:

- signing the AUP
- induction training
- staff meetings, briefings, Inset.

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy 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 the Network Manager/ICT coordinator who will decide whether to make school level changes (as above). If it is felt that the site should be filtered (or unfiltered) at SWGfL level, the Network Manager/ICT coordinator should email filtering@swgfl.org.uk with the URL.



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
- ICT Leader and Designated Officers for Child Protection
- Governors
- SWGfL / Local Authority 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



School Password Security Policy

Introduction

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, without permission (or as 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

A safe and secure username / password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school ICT systems, including email and Virtual Learning Environment (VLE).

Responsibilities

The management of the password security policy will be the responsibility of the Network Manager

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. Class log ins will be used for KS1.

Passwords for new users, and replacement passwords for existing users can be allocated by the Network Manager

Users will change theirs when deemed necessary by the Network Manager

Training / Awareness

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

- at induction
- through the school's e-safety policy and password security policy
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement

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

- in ICT and / or e-safety lessons (the school should describe how this will take place)
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement



Policy Statements

All users will have clearly defined access rights to school ICT systems. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager and will be reviewed, at least annually, as part of the school's safeguarding audit.

All users from KS1 onwards will be provided with a username and password by the Network Manager who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.

The following rules apply to the use of passwords:

- passwords must be changed when deemed necessary.
- the password should be a minimum of 8 characters long for staff and 4 for children
- 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)
- requests for password changes should be authenticated by the Network Manager to ensure that the new password can only be passed to the genuine user

The "master / administrator" passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager/ICT coordinator must also be available to the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (eg school safe).

Audit / Monitoring / Reporting / Review

The Network Manager will ensure that full records are kept of:

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



E-Safety Policy

In the event of a serious security incident, the police may request and will be allowed access to passwords used for encryption.

Local Authority Auditors also have the right of access to passwords for audit investigation purposes

User lists, IDs and other security related information must be given the highest security classification and stored in a secure manner.

These records and this policy will be reviewed annually as part of the school's safeguarding audit.



School Personal Data Handling Policy

Introduction

Schools should do everything within their power to ensure the safety and security of any material of a personal or sensitive nature

It is the responsibility of all members of the school community to take care when handling, using or transferring personal data that it can not be accessed by anyone who does not:

- have permission to access that data
- need to have access to that data.

Any loss of personal data can have serious effects for individuals and / or institutions concerned, can bring the school into disrepute and may well result in disciplinary action and / or criminal prosecution. All transfer of data is subject to risk of loss or contamination.

Anyone who has access to personal data must know, understand and adhere to this policy, which brings together the legal requirements contained in relevant data legislation and relevant regulations and guidance from the Local Authority.

The Data Protection Act (1998) lays down a set of rules for processing of personal data (both structured manual records and digital records). It provides individuals (data subjects) with rights of access and security and requires users of data (data processors) to be open about how it is used and to follow “good information handling principles”.

Policy Statements

The school will hold the minimum personal information necessary to enable it to perform its function and information will be erased once the need to hold it has passed.

Every effort will be made to ensure that information is accurate, up to date and that inaccuracies are corrected without unnecessary delay.

All personal data will be fairly obtained in accordance with the “Fair Processing Code” and lawfully processed in accordance with the “Conditions for Processing”.

Personal Data

The school and individuals will have access to a wide range of personal information and data. The data may be held in digital format or on paper records. Personal data is defined as any combination of data items that identifies an individual and provides specific information about them, their families or circumstances. This will include:

- Personal information about members of the school community – including pupils, members of staff and parents and carers eg names, addresses, contact details, legal guardianship / contact details, health records, disciplinary records
- Curricular / academic data eg class lists, pupil / student progress records, reports, references
- Professional records eg employment history, taxation and national insurance records, appraisal records and references
- Any other information that might be disclosed by parents / carers or by other agencies working with families or staff members

Responsibilities

The school’s Senior Risk Information Officer (SIRO) and Data Protection Officer is Ms Samantha Warner, headteacher and Mrs Nikki Rostock, school business manager. They will keep up to date with current legislation and guidance and will:

- determine and take responsibility for the school’s information risk policy and risk assessment

Everyone in the school has the responsibility of handling protected or sensitive data in a safe and secure manner.



Governors are required to comply fully with this policy in the event that they have access to personal data, when engaged in their role as a Governor.

Registration

The school is registered as a Data Controller on the Data Protection Register held by the Information Commissioner. (schools are responsible for their own registration)

Information to Parents / Carers – the “Fair Processing Notice”

Under the “Fair Processing” requirements in the Data Protection Act, the school will inform parents / carers of all pupils of the data they hold on the pupils, the purposes for which the data is held and the third parties (eg LA, DCSF, QCA, Connexions etc) to whom it may be passed. This fair processing notice will be passed to parents / carers through annual data checking sheets.

Training & awareness

All staff will receive data handling awareness / data protection training and will be made aware of their responsibilities, as described in this policy through:

- Induction training for new staff
- Staff meetings / briefings / Inset
- Day to day support and guidance from Mrs Nikki Rostock

Identification of data

The school will ensure that all school staff, contractors working for it, and delivery partners, comply with restrictions applying to the access to, handling and storage of data

Secure Storage of and access to data

The school will ensure that ICT systems are set up so that the existence of protected files is hidden from unauthorised users and that users will be assigned a clearance that will determine which files are accessible to them.

All users will be given secure user names and strong passwords which must be changed regularly. User names and passwords must never be shared.

Personal data may only be accessed on machines that are securely password protected. Any device that can be used to access data must be locked if left (even for very short periods) and set to auto lock if not used for five minutes.

All storage media must be stored in an appropriately secure and safe environment that avoids physical risk, loss or electronic degradation.

Personal data can only be stored on school equipment (this includes computers and portable storage media). Private equipment (ie owned by the users) must not be used.

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

- the data must be encrypted and password protected
- the device must be password protected (many memory sticks / cards and other mobile devices cannot be password protected)
- the device must offer approved virus and malware checking software
- the data must be securely deleted from the device, in line with school policy (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete

The school has clear policy and procedures for the automatic backing up, accessing and restoring all data held on school systems, including off-site backups.

All paper based personal data material must be held in lockable storage.

The school recognises that under Section 7 of the Data Protection Act, data subjects have a number of rights in connection with their personal data, the main one being the right of access. Procedures are in place (See schools Freedom of Information policy) to deal with Subject Access Requests ie. a written request to see all or a part of the personal data held by the data controller in connection with the data subject. Data subjects have the right to know:



if the data controller holds personal data about them; a description of that data; the purpose for which the data is processed; the sources of that data; to whom the data may be disclosed; and a copy of all the personal data that is held about them. Under certain circumstances the data subject can also exercise rights in connection with the rectification; blocking; erasure and destruction of data.

Secure transfer of data and access out of school

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

- Users may not remove or copy sensitive or personal data from the school or authorised premises without permission and unless the media is encrypted and password protected and is transported securely for storage in a secure location.
- Users must take particular care that computers or removable devices which contain personal data must not be accessed by other users (eg family members) when out of school.
- When data is required by an authorised user from outside the school premises (for example, by a teacher or student working from their home or a contractor) they must have secure remote access to the management information system (MIS) or learning platform.
- Users must protect all portable and mobile devices, including media, used to store and transmit personal information using approved encryption software.
- Particular care should be taken if data is taken or transferred to another country, particularly outside Europe, and advice should be taken from the local authority in this event

Disposal of data

The school will comply with the requirements for the safe destruction of personal data when it is no longer required.

The disposal of protected data, in either paper or electronic form, must be conducted in a way that makes reconstruction highly unlikely. Electronic files must be securely overwritten, in accordance with government guidance, and other media must be shredded, incinerated or otherwise disintegrated for data.

Audit Logging / Reporting / Incident Handling

As required by the “Data Handling Procedures in Government” document, the activities of data users, in respect of electronically held personal information, will be logged and these logs will be monitored by Mrs Nikki Rostock.

The audit logs will be kept to provide evidence of accidental or deliberate security breaches – including loss of protected data or breaches of an acceptable use policy, for example. Specific security events should be archived and retained at evidential quality for seven years.

(Schools will find detailed guidance on audit logging in the Becta document “Good practice in information handling in schools - audit logging and incident handling - a guide for staff and contractors tasked with implementing data security”)

The school has a policy for reporting, managing and recovering from information risk incidents, which establishes:

- a “responsible person” for each incident
- a communications plan, including escalation procedures
- and results in a plan of action for rapid resolution and
- a plan of action of non-recurrence and further awareness raising.

All significant data protection incidents must be reported through the SIRO to the Information Commissioner’s Office based upon the local incident handling policy and communication plan.



Further reading

Teachernet – Data processing and sharing -

<http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/management/atoz/d/dataprocessing/>

Office of the Information Commissioner website:

<http://www.informationcommissioner.gov.uk>

Office of the Information Commissioner – guidance notes: Access to pupil's information held by schools in England

Becta – Good Practice in information handling in schools – keeping data secure, safe and legal and it's four detailed appendices: (September 2008)

http://schools.becta.org.uk/upload-dir/downloads/information_handling.pdf

http://schools.becta.org.uk/upload-dir/downloads/information_handling_impact_levels.pdf

http://schools.becta.org.uk/upload-dir/downloads/data_encryption.pdf

http://schools.becta.org.uk/upload-dir/downloads/audit_logging.pdf

http://schools.becta.org.uk/upload-dir/downloads/remote_access.pdf

Cabinet Office – Data handling procedures in Government – a final report (June 2008)

http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/reports/data_handling.aspx

Ideas for schools to consider

To assist schools in drawing up their e-safety policy, SWGfL has issued guidance for schools and a School E-Safety Policy Template document. Schools may wish to use the following prompts when determining and evaluating their policy, which are based on a document contained in the DCSF "Safe to Learn" Overview:

<http://www.teachers.gov.uk/docbank/index.cfm?id=11907>

Discuss, monitor and review

- Do we hold discussions on e-safety and its definition, involving staff, children and young people, governors and parents?
- Do we keep a record of the incidence of e-safety incidents, according to our agreed definition, and analyse it for patterns – people, places, groups, technologies?
- Do we ask ourselves what makes an e-safe school?
- What is our school doing to ensure that our children and young people do not feel vulnerable and are safe to learn, when engaged in online activities?
- Do we celebrate our successes and draw these to the attention of parents/carers and the wider community?

Support everyone in the school community to identify and respond

- Do we work with staff and outside agencies to identify all potential forms of e-safety incidents?
- Do we actively provide systematic opportunities for developing pupils' skills to develop safe online behaviour?
- Have we considered all the opportunities where this can be addressed – through the curriculum; through corridor displays; through assemblies; through the School Council; through peer support; and through the website and parents' evenings and newsletters?
- Do we ensure that there is support for vulnerable children and young people?
- Do we train all staff to be aware of potential e-safety issues and follow school policy and procedures on e-safety?
- Do our staff feel adequately supported to be able to respond to and manage e-safety related incidents?

Ensure that children and young people are aware of how and to whom e-safety incidents should be reported and understand that all e-safety concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively



E-Safety Policy

- Do we acknowledge and learn from the high level of skills and knowledge of children and young people in the use of new technologies? (often referred to as the “digital natives”)
- Do we regularly canvass children and young people’s views on the extent and nature of e-safety issues?
- Do we ensure that young people know how to express worries and anxieties about e-safety?
- Do we ensure that all children and young people are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those involved in e-safety misuse?
- Do we involve children and young people in e-safety campaigns in school?
- Do we demonstrate that we are aware of the power of peer support? Have we created and publicised schemes of peer mentoring or counselling; buddying or mediation, for example?



E-Safety Policy

- Do we include the phone numbers of help-lines in the school's student planners?
- Have we made children and young people aware of "how to report abuse"?
- Do we have an e-safety notice board?
- How else do we bring e-safety messages to children and young people's attention?
- What role does our School Council already play in our e-safety work? How might that involvement be enhanced?
- Do we offer sufficient support to children and young people who have been involved in e-safety incidents?
- Do we work with children and young people who have been involved, or may be seen as being at risk?

Ensure that parents/carers are aware of e-safety issues and that those expressing concerns have them taken seriously

- Do we work with parents and the local community to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to e-safety issues? – particularly with regard to the possible lack of filtering and monitoring of internet access by children and young people out of school and with regard to cyber-bullying incidents
- Do parents know whom to contact if they are worried about e-safety issues?
- Do parents know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively?

Learn from effective e-safety work elsewhere and establish effective collaboration

- Have we invited colleagues from a school with effective e-safety policies and practice to talk to our staff?
- Have we involved local authority staff or other local / regional experts in any way?
- Do we have an established link with the police?



Legislation

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

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

Computer Misuse Act 1990

This Act makes it an offence to:

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

Data Protection Act 1998

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

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

Freedom of Information Act 2000

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

Communications Act 2003

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

Malicious Communications Act 1988

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



Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

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

- Establish the facts;
- Ascertain compliance with regulatory or self-regulatory practices or procedures;
- Demonstrate standards, which are or ought to be achieved by persons using the system;
- Investigate or detect unauthorised use of the communications system;
- Prevent or detect crime or in the interests of national security;
- Ensure the effective operation of the system.
- Monitoring but not recording is also permissible in order to:
 - Ascertain whether the communication is business or personal;
 - Protect or support help line staff.
- The school reserves the right to monitor its systems and communications in line with its rights under this act.

Trade Marks Act 1994

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

Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

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

Telecommunications Act 1984

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

Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994

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

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

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

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

Protection from 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.

Links to other organisations or documents

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

SOUTH WEST GRID FOR LEARNING:

"SWGfL Safe" - <http://www.swgfl.org.uk/safety/default.asp>

Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP)

<http://www.ceop.gov.uk/>

ThinkUKnow

<http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>

CHILDNET

<http://www.childnet-int.org/>

INSAFE

<http://www.saferinternet.org/ww/en/pub/insafe/index.htm>

BYRON REVIEW ("Safer Children in a Digital World")

<http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/byronreview/>

Becta



E-Safety Policy

Website e-safety section - <http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=is>

Developing whole school policies to support effective practice:

<http://publications.becta.org.uk/display.cfm?resID=25934&page=1835>

Signposts to safety: Teaching e-safety at Key Stages 1 and 2 and at Key Stages 3 and 4:

<http://publications.becta.org.uk/display.cfm?resID=32422&page=1835>

“Safeguarding Children in a Digital World”

http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=is&catcode=ss_to_es_tl_rs_03&rid=13344

LONDON GRID FOR LEARNING

<http://cms.lgfl.net/web/lgfl/365>

KENT NGfL

<http://www.kented.org.uk/ngfl/ict/safety.htm>

NORTHERN GRID

http://www.northerngrid.org/ngflwebsite/esafety_server/home.asp

NATIONAL EDUCATION NETWORK

NEN E-Safety Audit Tool: http://www.nen.gov.uk/hot_topic/13/nen-e-safety-audit-tool.html

CYBER-BULLYING

DCSF - Cyberbullying guidance

<http://publications.teachernet.gov.uk/default.aspx?PageFunction=productdetails&PageMode=spectrum&ProductId=DCSF-00658-2007>

Teachernet

<http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/wholeschool/behaviour/tacklingbullying/cyberbullying/>

Teachernet “Safe to Learn – embedding anti-bullying work in schools”

<http://www.teachers.gov.uk/wholeschool/behaviour/tacklingbullying/safetolearn/>

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

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



East Sussex Council – Cyberbullying - A Guide for Schools:

<https://czone.eastsussex.gov.uk/supportingchildren/healthwelfare/bullying/Pages/eastsussexandnationalguidance.aspx>

References to other relevant anti-bullying organisations can be found in the appendix to the DCSF publication “Safe to Learn” (see above)

SOCIAL NETWORKING

Home Office Task Force - Social Networking Guidance -

<http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/operational-policing/crime-disorder/child-protection-taskforce>

Digizen – “Young People and Social Networking Services”:

<http://www.digizen.org.uk/socialnetworking/>

Ofcom Report:

http://www.ofcom.org.uk/advice/media_literacy/medlitpub/medlitpubrss/socialnetworking/summary/

MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES

“How mobile phones help learning in secondary schools”:

http://partners.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=rh&catcode=re_rp_02_a&rid=15482

Mobile phones and cameras:

http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=is&catcode=ss_to_es_pp_mob_03

DATA PROTECTION AND INFORMATION HANDLING

Information Commissioners Office - Data Protection:

http://www.ico.gov.uk/Home/what_we_cover/data_protection.aspx

BECTA - Data Protection:

http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=lv&catcode=ss_lv_saf_dp_03

PARENTS GUIDES TO NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND SOCIAL NETWORKING:

<http://www.iab.ie/>



Resources

SWGfL has produced a wide range of information leaflets and teaching resources, including films and video clips – for parents and school staff. A comprehensive list of these resources (and those available from other organisations) is available on the “SWGfL Safe” website:

http://www.swgfl.org.uk/safety/safetyresources.asp?page=schoolst_resources&audienceid=3

Links to other resource providers:

BBC Chatguides: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/chatguide/index.shtml>

Kidsmart: <http://www.kidsmart.org.uk/default.aspx>

Know It All - <http://www.childnet-int.org/kia/>

Cybersmart - <http://www.cybersmartcurriculum.org/home/>

NCH - <http://www.stoptextbully.com/>

Chatdanger - <http://www.chatdanger.com/>

Internet Watch Foundation: <http://www.iwf.org.uk/media/literature.htm>

Digizen – cyber-bullying films: <http://www.digizen.org/cyberbullying/film.aspx>

London Grid for Learning: <http://cms.lgfl.net/web/lgfl/safety/resources>



Glossary of terms

AUP	Acceptable Use Policy – see templates earlier in this document
Becta	British Educational Communications and Technology Agency (Government agency promoting the use of information and communications technology)
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (part of UK Police, dedicated to protecting children from sexual abuse, providers of the Think U Know programmes).
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CYPS	Children and Young Peoples Services (in Local Authorities)
DCSF	Department for Children, Schools and Families
ECM	Every Child Matters
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
HSTF	Home Secretary's Task Force on Child Protection on the Internet
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ICTMark	Quality standard for schools provided by Becta
INSET	In Service Education and Training
IP address	The label that identifies each computer to other computers using the IP (internet protocol)
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISPA	Internet Service Providers' Association
IWF	Internet Watch Foundation
JANET	Provides the broadband backbone structure for Higher Education and for the National Education Network and RBCs.
KS1 ..	Key Stage 1 (2, 3, 4 or 5) – schools are structured within these multiple age groups eg KS3 = years 7 to 9 (age 11 to 14)
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
Learning Platform	A learning platform brings together hardware, software and supporting services to support teaching, learning, management and administration.
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MIS	Management Information System
MLE	Managed Learning Environment
NEN	National Education Network – works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (eg SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.



E-Safety Policy

- Ofcom** Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
- Ofsted** Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills
- PDA** Personal Digital Assistant (handheld device)
- PHSE** Personal, Health and Social Education
- RBC** Regional Broadband Consortia (eg SWGfL) have been established to procure broadband connectivity for schools in England. There are 10 RBCs covering 139 of the 150 local authorities:
- SEF** Self Evaluation Form – used by schools for self evaluation and reviewed by Ofsted prior to visiting schools for an inspection
- SRF** Self Review Form – a tool used by schools to evaluate the quality of their ICT provision and judge their readiness for submission for the ICTMark
- SWGfL** South West Grid for Learning – the Regional Broadband Consortium of SW Local Authorities – is the provider of broadband and other services for schools and other organisations in the SW
- TUK** Think U Know – educational e-safety programmes for schools, young people and parents.
- VLE** Virtual Learning Environment (a software system designed to support teaching and learning in an educational setting,
- WAP** Wireless Application Protocol



SWGfL Project Office
Great Moor House
Bittern road
Exeter
EX2 7NL
Enquiries: 01392 381371
www.swgfl.org.uk

www.swgfl.org.uk