

# ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

#### **OUR VISION**

To ensure every child leaves our school with an outstanding education and the values and character to live life in its fullness, contributing positively to society.

Policy Adopted: October 2022

Policy to be reviewed: Annually

Policy due to be reviewed: October 2023

#### 1. Policy Statement

IT and the internet have become integral to teaching and learning within schools; providing children and staff with opportunities to improve understanding, access online resources and communicate with the world, all at the touch of a button. At present, internet based technologies used extensively by young people in both home and school environments include:

- Websites and Search Engines
- Social Media
- Mobile Phones
- Tablets and other developing devices with wireless technology.
- Online Gaming
- Music Downloading
- Learning Platforms and Visual Learning Environments
- Email, Instant Messaging, Video Messaging and Chat Rooms.
- USBs and Transferable Storage (e.g. CDs, DVDs, Memory Sticks)

The use of technology within school and at home has increased considerably due to the pandemic of Covid-19. This has added more opportunities for adults and children but this has also added more risks and challenges too.

While this technology has many benefits for our school community, we recognise that clear procedures for appropriate use and education for staff and pupils about online behaviours, age restrictions and potential risks is crucial.

At West Haddon Endowed C. of E. Primary School, we have a duty to ensure that pupils are protected from potential harm both within and beyond the school environment. Every effort will be made to safeguard against all risks, however it is unlikely that we will be able to completely eliminate them. Any incidents that do arise will be dealt with quickly and according to policy to ensure that pupils and staff continue to be protected. In accordance with Ofsted requirements, young people need to be empowered and educated to make healthy and responsible decisions when using the internet, in particular, social media.

#### 2. Why have an Acceptable Use Policy?

The use of technology and the internet as a tool to develop learning and understanding has become an integral part of school and home life. There are always going to be risks to using any form of communication which lies within the public domain. Therefore, it is imperative that there are clear rules, procedures and guidelines to minimise those risks whilst children access these technologies. The risks include:

- Children accessing inappropriate content.
- Grooming by predators, usually pretending to be someone younger than their true age.
- Cyber-bullying and stalking.
- Sexting the sending of indecent personal images, videos or text via mobile phones and other similar/developing devices for private viewing. Can potentially be widely distributed and publicly viewed.
- On-line content which is abusive or pornographic

- Radicalisation
- Trolling (on-line harassment)
- Illegal activities of downloading or copying any copyright materials and file-sharing via the internet or any mobile device.
- Viruses.
- Commercial issues with spam and other inappropriate e-mail.

It is also important that adults are clear about the procedures so that they are also safeguarded from misunderstandings or allegations through a lack of knowledge of potential risks.

Whilst the school or setting should acknowledge that every effort will be made to safeguard against all risks, it is likely that they will never be able to completely eliminate them. Any incidents that may arise should be dealt with quickly and according to policy to ensure children and young people continue to be protected.

It is our duty to take all reasonable steps to ensure that children and young people are protected from potential harm both within and beyond the school environment. Therefore, the involvement of children, young people and parent/carers is also vital to the successful use of on-line technologies. The term 'e-safety' is used to encompass the safe use of all technologies in order to protect children, young people and adults from potential and known risks.

#### 3. Aims

- To ensure the safeguarding of all children and staff at West Haddon Endowed C. of E. Primary School by detailing appropriate and acceptable use of all online technologies.
- To outline the role and responsibility of everyone in the school community.
- To ensure adults are clear about procedures for misuse of any technologies both within and beyond the school or educational setting.
- To develop links with parents/carers and the wider community, ensuring input into policies and procedures with continued awareness of the benefits and potential issues related to technology.

#### 4. Roles and Responsibilities of the School:

## 4.1 Governors and Head teacher

It is the overall responsibility of the Head teacher, with the Governors, to ensure that there is an overview of on-line safety (as part of the wider remit of Child Protection) across the school with further responsibilities as follows:

- The Head teacher has a designated E-Safety Leader to implement agreed policies, procedures, staff training, curriculum requirements and take the lead responsibility for ensuring e-safety is addressed in order to establish a safe digital learning environment. All staff and students are aware of who holds this post within the school.
- Time and resources should be provided for the E-Safety Leader to update the policy annually and for the E-Safety Leader and staff to be trained, when such training arises.

- The Head teacher is responsible for promoting e-safety across the curriculum and has awareness of how this is being developed, linked with the school development plan.
- The Head teacher should inform the Governors about the progress of any updates to the esafety curriculum (via PSHE or Computing) and ensure Governors know how this related to Child Protection.
- The Head teacher or designated E-Safety Leader will inform the Child Protection Governor of any misuse or incident relating to e-safety.
- Any temporary unblocking of filters within the school must be sanctioned by the Head teacher.
- The Governors must ensure Child Protection is covered with an awareness of e-safety and how it is being addressed within the school, as it is the responsibility of the Governors to ensure that all Child Protection guidance and practices are embedded.
- Governors must challenge the school about having an Acceptable Use Policy with appropriate strategies which define the roles, responsibilities for the management, implementation and safety for using ICT, including challenging the school about having:

**Filters** 

**Firewalls** 

Antivirus and antispyware software

Using an accredited Internet Service Provider

Awareness of wireless technology issues.

A clear policy on using personal devices.

Ensure that any misuse or incident has been dealt with appropriately, according to policy and procedures (see the Allegation Procedure – Section 1 of Local Safeguarding Children's Board Northamptonshire) and appropriate action is taken, even to the extreme of suspending a member of staff, informing the Police (via agreed protocols with the Police) or involving parents/carers. See appendices for example procedures on misuse.

#### 4.2 E-Safety Leader

It is the role of the designated e-Safety Leader to:

- Appreciate the importance of e-safety within school and to recognise that all educational establishments have a general duty of care to ensure the safety of their pupils and staff.
- Establish and maintain a safe Computing learning environment within the school.
- Ensure that the AUP is reviewed annually, with up-to-date information available for all staff to teach e-Safety and for parents to feel informed and know where to go for advice.
- Ensure that filtering is set to the correct level for staff, children and young people, in the initial set up of a network, stand-a-lone PC, staff/children laptops, chrome books and tablets and the learning platform (Google Classroom) or ensure the technician is informed and carries out work as directed.
- Ensure that all adults are aware of the filtering levels and why they are there to protect children and young people.
- Report issues and update the Head teacher as issues arise.
- Liaise with the PSHE, Child Protection and Computing Leaders so that policies and procedures are up-to-date to take account of any emerging issues and technologies.
- Update staff training (all staff) according to new and emerging technologies so that the correct e-safety information can be taught or adhered to.
- Keep a log of incidents, alongside a member of the Designated Safeguarding Team for analysis to help inform future development and safeguarding, where risks can be identified. Refer to

Section 12 of the Allegation Procedure from the NSCB to ensure the correct procedures are used with incidents of misuse (website in Appendices).

- Keep an up-to-date record of staff acceptable user forms.
- Work alongside the Computing Leader, to ensure there is appropriate and up-to-date antivirus software and anti-spyware on the network, stand-a-lone PCs and teacher/child laptops, chrome books and tablets and that this is reviewed and updated on a regular basis.
- Ensure that ICT technicians can check for viruses on laptops, stand-a-lone PCs, chrome books, tablets and memory sticks or other transferable data files to minimise issues of virus transfer.
- Ensure that unsolicited e-mails to a member of staff from other sources is minimised by limiting who has the email addresses to those only connected with educational backgrounds or purposes. Refer to section 12 of the Allegation Procedure, NSCB, for dealing with any issues arising from indecent or pornographic/child abuse images sent/received.

#### 4.3 Staff or adults

It is the responsibility of all adults within the school or other setting to:

- Ensure that they know who the Designated Safeguarding People for Child Protection are within school, so that any misuse or incidents can be reported which involve a child. Where an allegation is made against a member of staff it should be reported immediately to the Head teacher. In the event of an allegation made against the Head teacher, the Chair of Governors must be informed immediately. (Following the Allegation Procedure, Section 12, NSCB.)
- Be familiar with the Behaviour, Anti-bullying and other relevant policies so that, in the event of misuse or an allegation, the correct procedures can be followed immediately. In the event that a procedure is unknown, they will refer to the Head teacher immediately, who should then follow the Allegations Procedure, Section 12, NSCB, where appropriate.
- Report any concerns regarding filtering and access to technologies to the e-Safety Leader.
- Alert the e-Safety Leader of any new or arising issues and risks that may need to be included within policies and procedures.
- Ensure that children and young people are protected and supported in their use of technologies so that they know how to use them in a safe and responsible manner. Children and young people should know what to do in the event of an incident.
- Follow the E-Safety Long Term Curriculum Plan.
- Be up-to-date with e-Safety knowledge that is appropriate for the age group and reinforce through the curriculum.
- Sign an Acceptable User Form to show that they agree with and accept the rules for staff using non-personal equipment, within and beyond the school environment, as outlined in appendices.
- Use electronic communications in an appropriate way that does not breach the Data Protection Act 1998 and in-line with General Data Protection Regulations 2018.
- Remember confidentiality and not disclose information from the network, pass on security passwords or leave a station unattended when they or another user is logged in.
- School bursars will need to ensure that they follow the correct procedures for any data required to be taken from the school premises.
- Report accidental access to inappropriate materials to the e-Safety Leader and Internet Service Provider helpdesk in order that inappropriate sites are added to the restricted list or control this with the Local Control options via your broadband connection.
- Use anti-virus software and check for viruses on their work laptop, memory stick or a CD ROM
  when transferring information from the internet on a regular basis, especially when not
  connected to the school/educational setting's network.

- Ensure that all personal storage devices (i.e. memory sticks) which are utilised by staff members to hold sensitive information are encrypted or password protected in the event of loss or theft.
- Report incidents of e-safety issues or inappropriate behaviours on the E-Safety Safeguarding Forms and pass to the E-Safety Leader or a Designated Safeguarding Person.
- Members of Staff are expected to ensure their laptop / tablet is secure for access when unattended.

#### 4.4 Children

#### Children and young people are:

- Responsible for following the Acceptable Use Rules whilst within school as agreed at the
  beginning of each academic year or whenever a new child attends the school for the first time.
  At the beginning of the year each child will be expected to sign the rules and this will be
  displayed within the classroom.
- Taught to use the internet in a safe and responsible manner through Computing, PSHE or other cross curricular links. E-safety lessons will be taught once per small term, as a learning unit and additionally as the need arises.
- Responsible for using their own login and no-one else's as well as ensuring they log off correctly after use.
- Taught to tell an adult about any inappropriate materials or contact from someone they do not know straight away, without reprimand (age and activity dependent).
- Are aware of what to do if something they access on the internet or other devices are offensive or upsetting (see appendices for a copy of our rules)

#### 4.5 ICT Technician

The ICT Technician is responsible for ensuring:

- That the ICT infrastructure in school is secure and not open to misuse or malicious attack.
- That anti-virus software is installed and maintained on all school laptops, machines and portable devices.
- That the school's filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and that the responsibility for its implementation is shared with the E-Safety Leader and the Designated Person for Safeguarding.
- That any problems or faults relating to filtering are reported to the Designated Person for Safeguarding and to the broadband provider immediately and recorded on the E-Safety Incident Log.
- That users may only access the school's network through rigorously enforced password protection, in which passwords are regularly changed.
- That he / she keeps up to date with e-safety technical information in order to maintain the security of the school network and safeguard children.
- That the use of the school network is monitored in order that any deliberate or accidental misuse can be reported to the E-Safety Leader.

#### 5. Appropriate Use

#### 5.1 By Staff:

- Staff members have access to the network so that they can obtain age appropriate resources for their classes and create folders for saving and managing resources.

- They have a password to access a filtered internet service and know that this should not be disclosed to anyone.
- All staff receive a copy of the Acceptable Use Policy and a copy of the Acceptable Use Form which needs to be signed and returned to the school office, to be copied and filed.
- The Acceptable Use Rules (on the Acceptable Use Form) will be displayed in the staffroom to remind the need to safeguard against potential allegation. Staff training should underpin this policy.

Any inappropriate use must be reported to the Head teacher / E-Safety Lead immediately and then the Allegations Procedure (Section 12, NSCB) and the Child Protection Policy must be followed to deal with any misconduct. All appropriate authorities must be contacted. In the lesser event of misuse or accidental misuse, refer to appendices for a list of actions relating to the scale of misuse.

#### 5.2 By Children:

The Acceptable Use Rules for children will be sent as a letter to parents/carers at the start of each school year (see appendices). These detail how children are expected to use the internet and other technologies within school or other settings. The rules are there for children to understand what is expected of their behaviour and attitude when using ICT, which enables them to take responsibility for their own actions. For example, knowing what is polite to write to another child in e-mails, texts, social networks etc. and understanding what action to take should there be the rare occurrence of sighting unsuitable material. This also includes the deliberate searching for inappropriate materials and the consequence for doing so. These rules will also be signed by the children at school and displayed in the classrooms. It also outlines the use of Google Classroom both at home and at school.

School encourages parents/carers to support the rules and discuss them with their child. This can be shown by signing the Acceptable Use Rules together so that it is clear to the school that the rules are accepted but the child with the support of the parent/carer. Further to this, it is hoped that parents/carers will add to future rule amendments or updates to ensure that they are appropriate to the technologies being used at the time and reflect any potential issues that parents/carers feel should be addressed, as appropriate.

Support and information for parents/carers will be accessible and sent out regularly and as and when needs / issues arise.

Should a child be found to misuse the ICT facilities whilst at school, the following consequences (which are reviewed annually) should occur:

- Any child found to be misusing the internet by not following the Acceptable Use Rules may have their parents/carers contacted, explaining the reason for suspending the child for a particular lesson / or activity.
- Further misuse of the rules may result in not being allowed to access the internet for a period of time and another letter will be sent home to parents/carers.
- A letter may be sent to parents/carers outlining the breach in Child Protection Policy where a child or young person is deemed to have misused technology against another child or adult.

- If serious abuse of the internet continues then a letter should be sent home informing parents of a permanent suspension will be implemented and the reasons why.

In the event that a child accidentally accesses inappropriate materials the child should report this to an adult immediately and take appropriate action to hide the screen or close the window, e.g. close the device lid or lock the screen, so that an adult can take the appropriate action. Where a child feels unable to disclose abuse, sexual requests or other misuses against them to an adult, they can use the Report Abuse button (www.thinkuknow.co.uk) to make a report and seek further advice. The issue of a child or deliberately misusing on-line technologies should also be addressed by the school.

Children should be taught and encouraged to consider the implications for misusing the internet and posting inappropriate materials to websites, for example, as this may have legal implications.

#### 6. Children with additional learning needs

We strive to provide access to a broad and balanced curriculum for all learners and recognise the importance of tailoring activities to suit the educational needs of each pupil. Where a pupil has specific learning requirements, or poor social understanding, careful consideration is given to the planning and delivery of e-safety lessons and internet access.

#### 7. The Curriculum and Tools for Learning

Using the Internet is part of the curriculum and is a fantastic and necessary tool for learning. It is part of everyday life for education, business and social interaction. The school has a duty in providing pupils with quality internet access as part of their learning experience.

West Haddon Endowed C. of E. Primary School teaches children how to use the internet safely and responsibly through the curriculum. They are taught through Computing, PSHE and other lessons how to research information, explore concepts and communicate effectively in order to further learning.

At school, pupil usage of the internet is monitored and supervised by the school filtering system. Pupils use the internet widely out of school and need to learn how to use it safely, evaluate information for themselves and take responsibility for their safety and experience.

E-safety is part of the Computing and PSHE curriculum and is an ongoing learning process. The school uses resources from online safeguarding programmes from CEOP (think u know) as well as from the South West Grid for Learning and through a Purple Mash subscription.

#### 7.1 Internet Use

We teach our children how to use the internet safely and responsibly, for researching information, exploring concepts, deepening knowledge and understanding, and communicating effectively in order to further learning skills. The following concepts, skills and competencies should have been taught by the time children leave Year 6:

Digital literacy

- making good judgements about websites and e-mails received
- knowledge of risks such as viruses and opening mail from a stranger
- access to resources that outline how to be safe and responsible when using any on-line technologies
- knowledge of copyright and plagiarism issues
- file-sharing and downloading illegal content
- uploading information know what is safe to upload and not upload personal information
- where to go for advice and how to report abuse
- clickbait and unsafe links online
- managing screen time effectively
- digital footprints
- password protection
- risks of social media / age expectations
- gender stereotypes
- cyber bullying

#### 7.2 <u>Personal Safety</u>

Ensuring information uploaded onto websites and e-mailed to other people does not include any person information, including:

- Full name
- Address
- Telephone number
- E-mail address
- School
- Clubs attended and where.
- DOB or age
- Routes to and from school.
- Any information which would make it easy for a stranger to identify a child or locate their whereabouts (e.g. number 8 in the football team)

The children are also taught about the importance of personal safety.

Children are also taught about social media. Although many of the apps and social media sites have an age limit which is above primary school age, many of the children do access these so it is important to ensure they are educated on the risks and dangers these can pose. Children learn about potential issues, including:

- people not being who they say they are.
- unknown individuals 'following' or 'becoming friends' online.
- using the correct privacy settings to ensure profiles are private.
- trolling comments and videos.
- how to report inappropriate behaviour and comments.
- how apps can track your location.

Photographs from school should only be uploaded on the approval of a Designated Safeguarding Person or parent/carer and should only contain something that would be acceptable in 'real life'. Parents/carers should monitor the contents of photographs uploaded.

#### 7.3 Email Use

Children now have school email addresses, linked to Google Classroom and so that they are able to login to the Chromebooks. Children learn about safe email use through their e-safety lessons.

Although they use the emails help them to login to the Chromebooks and Google Classroom, they do not access the email app within school.

Staff are issued their own school email addresses for any communication between home and school as well as contacting outside agencies.

#### 7.4 <u>Learning Platform</u> –

Since the outbreak of Covid-19, the school uses Google Classroom both within the classroom and also for the children to complete home learning if children have to work from home due to partial school closure or individual children isolating.

Google Classroom allows for children to:

- access work and resources set by adults in real time.
- use links to aid their learning.
- upload their work.
- meet in video conferencing with their peers and adults from school safely.
- communicate with adults from school to ask questions about the work.
- Be part of an online community.

Children are taught about how to use Google Classrooms safely and appropriately during their esafety lessons.

Children and young people should use their login and password to access the internet via Google Classroom so that the level of filtering is appropriate.

Staff or adults need to ensure they consider the risks and consequences of anything they or their children and young people may post to any web or social networking sites, as inappropriate comments or images can reflect poorly on an individual and can affect future careers.

## 7.5 <u>Mobile Phones (and other emerging technologies)</u>

- (i) Children are not currently permitted to have their mobile phones in school or on school trips. If they are walking to school and have their mobile phone with them for safety, they must enter school via the office and leave their phone there. They may only collect it when leaving the school premises before going home.
- (ii) Staff are allowed to bring in personal mobile phones or devices for their own use, but must not use personal numbers to contact children / pupils under any circumstances. It is the responsibility of the staff member to ensure that there is no illegal or inappropriate content stored on their device when brought onto school grounds. If staff choose to contact parents via their personal mobile devices (in circumstances such as working from home or for parents evening via phone), they must use 141 to withhold their number beforehand.
- (iii) Any mobile phones which connect to the school wifi system is subjected to the same level of filtering as staff laptops and sites accessed whilst on the school wifi will be monitored.
- (iv) Staff should be aware that games consoles such as Sony PlayStation, Microsoft Xbox and other such systems have internet access which may not include filtering. Before use within school, authorisation should be sought from the Head teacher and the activity supervised by a member of staff at all times.
- (v) The school is not responsible for the loss, theft or damage of any personal devices including mobile phones.

#### 7.6 <u>School issued mobile devices</u>

The management of the use of these devices should be similar to those stated above, but with the following additions: Where the establishment has provided a mobile device to a member of staff, such as a laptop, PDA or mobile phone, this equipment should only be used to conduct school business outside of the school environment.

It should also be policy to ensure that children understand the use of a public domain and the consequences of misuse. Relevant curriculum links should be made to highlight the legal implications and the involvement of law enforcement. Other technologies within schools used with children and young people include:

- Photocopiers
- Fax machines
- Telephones
- PDAs
- Ipads / Ipods
- Chrome books
- Tablets
- Any other similar emerging devices.

#### 7.7 Videos and Photographs

The term 'image' refers to the taking of video footage or photographs via any camera or other technology, e.g. a mobile phone. When in school there is access to: laptops with cameras, digital cameras, flip cams and web cams.

It is also highly recommended that permission is sought prior to any uploading of images to check for inappropriate content.

The sharing of photographs via weblogs, forums or any other means on-line should only occur after permission has been given by a parent/carer or member of staff.

Photographs/images used to identify children and young people in a forum or using Instant Messaging within the learning platform should be representative of the child rather than of the child e.g. an avatar

Any photographs or video clips uploaded should not have a file name of a child, especially where these may be uploaded to a school website. Photographs should only ever include the child's first name although Child Protection Guidance states either a child's name or a photograph but not both.

Group photographs are preferable to individual children and young people and should not be of any compromising positions.

During community events, parents are informed of the possible dangers and expectations when taking pictures of their children. They are asked to crop images to only contain their child if they plan to upload any images online.

#### 7.8 Video-conferencing and webcams

- Only the school account and login for skype will be used within school and children should not be given the school account details.
- Taking images via a webcam should follow the same procedures as taking images with a digital or video camera.
- Permission should be sought from parents and carers if their child is engaged in video conferencing with individuals or groups outside of the school setting. This process should

always supervised by a member of staff and a record of dates, times and participants held by the school.

- Children need to tell an adult immediately of any inappropriate use by another child or adult. (This is part of the Acceptable Use Rules.)
- Where children, young people (or adults) may be using a webcam in a family area at home, they should have open communications with parents/carers about their use and adhere to the Acceptable Use Rules.
- When using the meet feature on Google Classrooms a number of steps must be taken to ensure the safety of both adults and children. These include:
  - i) Google Meet feature turned off until scheduled meet time.
  - ii) Google Meet code to be reset after each meet in case children have copied it and could therefore access it without a member of staff present.
  - iii) Two adults employed by the school to be in every video meet OR the whole meeting to be recorded.
  - iv) Children asked to have their cameras on and be in a communal area of their house (i.e. not in their bedroom).
  - v) Children and adults to be dressed appropriately for the meet sessions.
  - vi) Parents asked to be off screen once the child is set up for the meet.

#### 8. Monitoring

School technical staff and members of the Senior Leadership Team monitor user activity, including any personal use of the school IT system. This is done on a regular basis and is recorded, filed and kept in a specific file in the Head Teacher's office, alongside the safeguarding log.

#### 8.1 School IT Equipment

- A log of all IT equipment issued to staff, including serial numbers, is maintained by the school.
- Personal or sensitive data will not be stored on school devices unless password protected.

#### 8.2 <u>Personal devices</u>

- Children are not permitted to bring mobile phones into school or on trips (see section 7.5).
- Staff mobile phones see section 7.5. Any mobile phones which connect to the school wifi system is subjected to the same level of filtering as staff laptops and sites accessed whilst on the school wifi will be monitored.

#### 8.3 Laptops / iPads

- Staff must ensure that all sensitive school data is stored on password protected devices. In the event of loss / theft or failure to safeguard sensitive data could result in a serious security breach and subsequent action will be taken.
- Personal use of school laptops and equipment, whilst onsite is left to the discretion of the Head teacher and may be permissible if kept to a minimum, used outside lesson time and does not interfere with the employees' work.
- Staff are provided with laptops to allow for school related work to be completed offsite.
   Personal use of the laptop from home (such as web browsing / online shopping etc) is permitted but should be kept to a minimum and use of the device is strictly restricted to the authorised member of staff (i.e. not family members)
- Staff are aware that all activities carried out on school devices and systems, both within and outside of the school environment, will be monitored in accordance with this policy.

- Staff will ensure that school laptops and devices are made available as necessary for antivirus updates, software installations, patches, upgrades or routine monitoring / servicing.

#### 9. Web 2.0 Technologies.

#### 9.1 Managing Social Networking and other Web 2.0 Technologies.

Social networking sites have emerged as a leading method of communication proving increasingly popular amongst both adults and young people alike. The service typically offers users both a public and private space through which they can engage with other online users, and expresses themselves creatively through images, web content and their own personal profile page. With responsible use, this technology can assist with the development of key social skills whilst also providing users with access to a range of easily accessible, free facilities. However, as with any technology that opens a gateway to online communication with young people, there are a number of risks associated which must be addressed. With this in mind, both staff and pupils are encouraged to think carefully about the information which they provide on such websites and the way in which it can be manipulated when published (examples of which include Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, Tiktok, Twitter, BeReal and Beebo.) In response to this issue the following measures should be put in place:

- Access to social networking sites, such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Snapchap etc. are not permitted to be accessed on school equipment.
- Students are advised against giving out personal details or information which could identify them or their location (e.g. mobile phone number, home address, school name, groups or clubs attended, IM and email address or full names of friends.)
- Students are discouraged from posting personal photos on social networking sites without considering how publicly accessible the information is and the potential for misuse. Advice is also given regarding background images in photos which could reveal personal details (e.g. house number, street name, school uniform)
- Pupils are advised on social networking security and recommendations made for privacy settings to be activated to 'Friends only' for all applications to restrict unsolicited access. The importance of passwords and blocking of unwanted communications is also highlighted.
- The school should be aware that social networking can be a vehicle for cyber bullying. Pupils are encouraged to report any incidents of bullying to the school allowing for the procedures, as set out in the anti-bullying policy, to be followed.

#### 9.2 Social Networking Advice for Staff

- Social networking outside of work hours, is the personal choice of all school staff. Owing to the public nature of such websites, it is advisable for staff to consider the possible implications of participation. The following advice should be considered if involved in social networking:
- Personal details are never shared with pupils such as private email address, telephone number or home address. It is recommended that staff ensure that all possible privacy settings are activated to prevent students from making contact on personal profiles. The simplest and most effective way to do this is to remove details from search results and turn off public visibility.
- Staff should not engage in personal online contact with students outside of Head teacher authorised systems (e.g. school email account for homework purposes). This includes parents messaging staff over sites such as Facebook Messenger. If this happens, staff should not reply and should report this to the Head teacher.

- Staff should ensure that full privacy settings are in place to prevent students from accessing photo albums or personal information.
- Staff are advised against accepting invites from colleagues until they have checked with them in person that the invite is genuine (avoiding fake profiles set up by students)

#### 10. Safeguarding Measures

#### 10.1 Filtering

We currently use Surf Protect Quantum, which is supplied by EXA, which meets BECTA recommendations. The Head teacher has the facility to sign into the Surf Protect system in order to block or unblock specific sites in order to ensure that children remain safe as well as permitting staff to have the freedom to use resources that would ordinarily be blocked using the blanket protection settings – white and black pages system. For a webpage to be unblocked the Head teacher will review the materials before permitting children to access.

Anti-virus and anti-spyware software is used on all network and stand-alone PCs or laptops and is updated on a regular basis by the ICT technicians.

Children should be encouraged to use a search engine that is age appropriate such as Google Kids, Safe Search UK or Yahooligans. At present children are permitted to use Google, although there can be some unsavoury materials embedded within the Google Images tabs that all staff are aware of. Should any instances arise that cause a safety issue, Google will be added to the black list, ensuring this site cannot be used.

Links or feeds to e-safety websites are provided.

Children are taught to close the lids of the Chromebooks so that anything accidentally accessed can be hidden whilst an adult is informed.

For older children and young people, the Report Abuse button is available should there be a concern of inappropriate or malicious contact made by someone unknown. This provides a safe place for children and young people to report an incident if they feel they cannot talk to a known adult.

CEOP (Child Exploitation and On-line Protection Centre) training for secondary children and young people (and Year 6 Primary children) is annual and part of the PSHE curriculum for raising awareness on staying safe and being responsible. A link to the www.thinkukknow.co.uk website is part of the skin layout for further advice and information on children's or young people's personal on-line spaces. Encryption codes on wireless systems prevent hacking.

#### 10.2 <u>Tools for bypassing filters</u>

- Students and staff are forbidden to use any technology designed to circumvent, avoid or bypass any school or educational setting's security controls (including internet filters, antivirus solutions or firewalls.) as stated in the Acceptable Use Rules.
- Violation of this rule should result in disciplinary or in some circumstances legal action.
   Please refer to the 'Staff Procedures Following Misuse by Staff/Children and Young People' sections of this document.

#### 10.3 <u>Incident Reporting</u>

- Staff to CPOMs if an issue arises of concern.

#### 11. Parents

#### 11.1 Roles

Whilst there is no statutory requirement for parents to sign acceptable use policies, evidence shows that children and young people signing agreements to take responsibility for their own actions, is successful. Each child or young person should receive a copy of the Acceptable Use Rules on an annual basis or first-time entry to the school which need to be read with the parent/carer, signed and returned to school confirming both an understanding and acceptance of the rules.

It should be expected that parents/carers will explain and discuss the rules with their child, where appropriate, so that they are clearly understood and accepted.

School should keep a record of the signed forms.

#### 11.2 Support

As part of the approach to developing e-safety awareness with children and young people, the school may offer parents the opportunity to find out more about how they can support the school or setting in keeping their child safe and find out what they can do to continue to keep them safe whilst using on-line technologies beyond school. The school promotes a positive attitude to using the World Wide Web and therefore wants parents to support their child's learning and understanding of how to use on-line technologies safely and responsibly.

The Appendices detail where parents/carers can go for further support beyond the school. The school should endeavour to provide access to the internet for parents/carers so that appropriate advice and information can be accessed where there may be no internet at home, subject to arrangement.

#### 12. Links to other policies

#### 12.1 Behaviour and Anti-Bullying Policies

Please refer to the Behaviour Policy and Anti-bullying Policy for the procedures in dealing with any potential bullying incidents via any on-line communication, such as mobile phones, e-mail or blogs. This School has an up to date Anti-bullying Policy which will include any cyber bullying issues. All behaviours should be seen and dealt with in exactly the same way, whether on or off-line and this needs to be a key message which sits within all ICT and PSHE materials for children and young people and their parents/carers. People should not treat on-line behaviours differently to off-line behaviours and should have exactly the same expectations for appropriate behaviour. This is a key message which should be reflected within Behaviour and Anti-bullying Policies as it is only the tools and technologies that change, not the behaviour of children, young people and adults.

#### 12.2 Managing allegations and concerns of abuse made against people who work with children.

Please refer to the Allegation Procedure, Section 12 LSCB, in order to deal with any incidents that occur as a result of using personal mobile or e-mail technologies. The procedures detail how to deal with allegation of misuse or misconduct being made by any member of staff or child about a member of staff.

Allegations made against a member of staff should be reported to the Head Teacher immediately. In the event of an allegation being made against a Head teacher, the Chair of Governors should be notified immediately.

#### 12.3 <u>Health and Safety Policy</u>

Refer to the Health and Safety Policy and procedures of the school/setting and the County Council for information on related topics, particularly Display Screen Equipment, Home working and Accident/Incident reporting procedures. Wireless technologies are not considered to be a hazard following advice from the Health Protection Agency to the Government.

#### 12.4 School website

The uploading of images to the school website should be subject to the same acceptable rules as uploading to any personal on-line space. Permission ought to be sought from the parent/carer prior to the uploading of any images. Settings should consider which information is relevant to share with the general public on a website and use secure areas for information pertaining to specific audiences.

#### 12.5 External websites

In the event that a member of staff finds themselves or another adult on an external website, such as 'Rate My Teacher', as a victim, schools/settings are encouraged to report incidents to the Headteacher and unions, using the reporting procedures for monitoring.

#### 12.6 Disciplinary Procedure for All School Based Staff

In the event that a member of staff may be seen to be in breach of behaviour and good conduct through misuse of on-line technologies, this policy outlines the correct procedures for ensuring staff achieve satisfactory standards of behaviour and comply with the rules of the Governing Body.

#### 13.Cybercrime

Cybercrime is criminal activity committed using computers and/or the internet. It is broadly categorised as either 'cyber-enabled' (crimes that can happen off-line but are enabled at scale and speed on-line) or 'cyber-dependent' (crimes that can be committed only by using a computer). Cyber-dependent crimes include:

- Unauthorised access to computers (illegal 'hacking'), for example accessing a school's computer network to look for test paper answers or change grades awarded;
- Denial of Service (Dos or DDoS) attacks or 'booting'. These attempts to make a computer, network or website unavailable by overwhelming it with internet traffic from multiple sources; and,
- Making, supplying or obtaining malware (malicious software) such as viruses, spyware, ransomware, botnets and Remote Access Trojans with the intent to commit further offence, including above.

Children with particular skill and interest in computing and technology may inadvertently or deliberately stray into cyber-dependent crime.

If there are concerns about a child in this area, the designating safeguarding lead (or a deputy), should consider referring to the Cyber Choices programme. This is a nationwide police programme supported by the Home Office and led by the National Crime Agency, working with regional and local policing. It aims to intervene where young people are at risk of committing, or being drawn into, low level cyber-dependent offences and divert them to a more positive use of their skills and interests.

Note that Cyber Choices does not currently cover 'cyber-enabled' crime such as fraud, purchasing of illegal drugs on-line and child sexual abuse and exploitation, nor other areas of concern such as on-line bullying or general on-line safety.

Additional advice can be found at Cyber Choices, NPCC – When to call the Police and National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC.gov.uk).

#### 14. The 4Cs

In Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE), It states that it is essential that children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material. An effective whole school and college approach to online safety empowers a school or college to protect and educate pupils, students, and staff in their use of technology and establishes mechanisms to identify, intervene in, and escalate any concerns where appropriate.

The breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, but can be categorised into four areas of risk:

- **content:** being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, for example: pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation and extremism.
- **contact:** being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for example: peer to peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes'.
- conduct: personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography, sharing other explicit images and online bullying; and
- **commerce** risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams. If you feel your pupils, students or staff are at risk, please report it to the Anti-Phishing Working Group (<a href="https://apwg.org/">https://apwg.org/</a>).

# **Appendices**

## Staff Procedures Following Misuse by Staff

The Head teacher will ensure that these procedures are followed, in the event of any misuse of the internet, by an adult:

#### A. An inappropriate website is accessed inadvertently:

Report website to the e-Safety Leader if this is deemed necessary.

Log on the monitoring system.

Contact the helpdesk filtering service for school and LA/RBC so that it can be added to the banned or restricted list. Change Local Control filters to restrict locally.

Check the filter level is at the appropriate level for staff use in school.

#### B. An inappropriate website is accessed deliberately:

Ensure that no one else can access the material by shutting down.

Log the incident.

Report to the Head teacher and e-Safety Leader immediately.

Head teacher to refer back to the Acceptable Use Rules and follow agreed actions for discipline.

Inform the LA/RBC filtering services as with A.

#### C. An adult receives inappropriate material.

Do not forward this material to anyone else – doing so could be an illegal activity.

Alert the Head teacher immediately.

Ensure the device is removed and log the nature of the material.

Contact relevant authorities for further advice e.g. police.

#### D. An adult has used ICT equipment inappropriately:

Follow the procedures for B.

#### E. An adult has communicated with a child or used ICT equipment inappropriately:

Ensure the child is reassured and remove them from the situation immediately, if necessary. Report to the Head teacher and Designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Protection immediately, who should then follow the Allegations Procedure and Child Protection Policy from Section 12, NSCB.

Preserve the information received by the child if possible and determine whether the information received is abusive, threatening or innocent.

Once Procedures and Policy have been followed and the incident is considered innocent, refer to the Acceptable Use Rules for Staff and Head teacher to implement appropriate sanctions.

If illegal or inappropriate misuse is known, contact the Head teacher or Chair of Governors (if allegation is made against the Head teacher) and Designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Protection immediately and follow the Allegations procedure and Child Protection Policy. Contact CEOP (police) as necessary.

# F. <u>Threatening or malicious comments are posted to the school website or learning platform</u> (or printed out) about an adult in school:

Preserve any evidence.

Inform the Head teacher immediately and follow Child Protection Policy as necessary. Inform the RBC/LA/LSCB and e-Safety Leader so that new risks can be identified.

Contact the police or CEOP as necessary.

G. Where staff or adults are posted on inappropriate websites or have inappropriate information about them posted this should be reported to the Head teacher.

## Staff Procedures Following Misuse by Children and Young People

The Head teacher will ensure that these procedures are followed, in the event of any misuse of the internet, by a child or young person:

#### A. An inappropriate website is accessed inadvertently:

Reassure the child that they are not to blame and praise for being safe and responsible by telling an adult.

Report website to the e-Safety Leader if this is deemed necessary.

Contact the helpdesk filtering service for school and LA/RBC so that it can be added to the banned list or use Local Control to alter within your setting.

Check the filter level is at the appropriate level for staff use in school.

#### B. An inappropriate website is accessed deliberately:

Refer the child to the Acceptable Use Rules that were agreed.

Reinforce the knowledge that it is illegal to access certain images and police can be informed.

Decide on appropriate sanction.

Notify the parent/carer.

Inform LA/RBC as above.

#### C. An adult or child has communicated with a child or used ICT equipment inappropriately:

Ensure the child is reassured and remove them from the situation immediately.

Report to the Head teacher and Designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Protection immediately.

Preserve the information received by the child if possible and determine whether the information received is abusive, threatening or innocent.

If illegal or inappropriate misuse the Head teacher must follow the Allegation Procedure and/or Child Protection Policy from Section 12, NSCB.

Contact CEOP (police) as necessary.

# D. <u>Threatening or malicious comments are posted to the school website or learning platform about a child in school:</u>

Preserve any evidence.

Inform the Head teacher immediately.

Inform the RBC/LA/NSCB and e-Safety Leader so that new risks can be identified.

Contact the police or CEOP as necessary.

# E. <u>Threatening or malicious comments are posted on external websites about an adult in the</u> school or setting:

Preserve any evidence.

Inform the Head teacher immediately.

# N.B. There are three incidences when you must report directly to the police. Indecent images of children found.

# Incidents of 'grooming' behaviour. The sending of obscene materials to a child.

CEOP advice is to turn off the screen, secure the machine and contact the police for further instructions if an indecent image is found.

They will advise on how to deal with the machine, if they are unable to send out a forensics team immediately. If in doubt, do not power down the machine.

Grabbing a screenshot is not a technical offence of distribution, but of 'making' an image.

 www.iwf.org.uk will provide further support and advice in dealing with offensive images online.

Procedures need to be followed by the school within Section 12 of the Allegations Procedure and Child Protection Policy from the Northamptonshire Safeguarding Children's Board guidance.

All adults should know who the Designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Protection is.

It is important to remember that any offensive images that may be received should never be forwarded to anyone else, even if it is to report them as illegal as this constitutes illegal activity and you will be liable to prosecution and investigation by the police.

## **Acceptable Use Rules for Staff, Governors and Visitors**

To ensure that all adults within the school setting are aware of their responsibilities when using any on-line technologies, such as the internet or E-mail, they are asked to sign these Acceptable Use Rules. This is so that they provide an example to children and young people for the safe and responsible use of on-line technologies which will educate, inform and protect and so that they feel safeguarded from any potential allegations or inadvertent misuse themselves.

These rules apply to all on-line use and to anything that may be downloaded or printed.

- I know that I should only use the school equipment in an appropriate manner.
- I understand that I need to give permission to children and young people before they can upload images (video or photographs) to the internet or send them via E-mail.
- I know that images should not be inappropriate or reveal any personal information of children and young people if uploading to the internet.
- I have read the Procedures for Incidents of Misuse (appendices of Acceptable Use Policy) so that I can deal with any problems that may arise, effectively.
- I will report accidental finding of inappropriate materials so that appropriate action / blocking can be taken.
- I will report any incidents of concern for children's or young people's safety to the Head teacher,
  Designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Protection or e-Safety Leader in accordance with procedures
  listed in the Acceptable Use Policy.
- I know who my Designated Safeguarding Lead for Child Protection is and other members of the DST.
- I know that I am putting myself at risk of misinterpretation and allegation should I contact children and young people via personal technologies, including my personal e-mail and should use the school E-mail and phones (if provided) and only to a child's school E-mail address upon agreed use within the school.
- I know that I should not be using the school network (and hardware in school) for personal use unless this has been agreed by the Head teacher and/or e-Safety Leader.
- I know that I should complete virus checks on my laptop and memory stick or other devices so that I do not inadvertently transfer viruses, especially where I have downloaded resources.
- I will ensure that I follow the Data Protection Act 1998 and have checked I know what this involves.
- I will ensure that I keep my password secure and not disclose any security information unless to appropriate personnel. If I feel someone inappropriate requests my password I will check with the e-Safety Leader.
- I will use Google Classroom appropriately and only contact children via this in accordance to the rules in the Acceptable Use Policy. I accept this will be monitored.
- I will adhere to copyright and intellectual property rights.
- I will only install hardware and software I have been given permission for.
- I accept that the use of any technology designed to avoid or bypass school filtering systems is
  forbidden. I understand that intentional violation of this rule may result in disciplinary procedures for
  staff misuse.
- I have been given a copy of the Acceptable Use Policy to refer to about all e-safety issues and procedures that I should follow.
- I understand that all activity online is monitored regularly.

I have read, understood and agree with these Rules as I know that by following them I have a better understanding of e-Safety and my responsibilities to safeguard children and young people when using on-line technologies.		
Signed	Date	
Name (printed)		

## e-Safety Acceptable Use Rules Letter to Parents/Carer

Dear Parent/Carer,

As part of an enriched curriculum your child will be accessing the internet and using computing technology within school. KS2 will regularly be accessing Google Classrooms among other age appropriate sites within their learning and KS1 will be using computers within the curriculum.

In order to support the school in educating your child/young person about e-Safety (safe use of the internet), please read the following Rules with your child/young person then sign and return the slip.

In the event of a breach of the Rules by any child or young person, the e-Safety Policy lists further actions and consequences, should you wish to view it.

These Rules provide an opportunity for further conversations between you and your child/young person about safe and appropriate use of the internet and other on-line tools (e.g. mobile phone, tablet etc.), both within and beyond school (e.g. at a friend's house or at home).

Should you wish to discuss the matter further please contact the Head teacher.

Yours faithfully,		
David Rosevear		
e-Safety Acceptable Use Rules Return Slip		
Child Agreement:		
Name:	Class:	
	e internet, E-mail and on-line tools, safely and responsibly. h me at school will help me to stay safe and check that I am using work.	
Child Signature:	Date:	
Parent/Carer Agreement:		
Rules mean. I understand that the school will ususing the internet, E-mail and on-limay be accessed and accept that taccording to policy. Usage of the internet in order to help keep the content in the school will be school with the school will be	s with my child and confirm that he/she has understood what the se appropriate filtering and ensure appropriate supervision when ine tools. I understand that occasionally, inappropriate materials he school will endeavour to deal with any incident that may arise, need within school will be monitored using Quantum Surf hildren safe.	
•	re and responsible use with the support of the school.	

Parent/Carer Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

These are our rules for using the internet safely.

## Our Internet and E-mail Rules



- We use the internet safely to help us learn.
- We learn how to use the internet.
- We can send and open messages with an adult.
- We can write polite and friendly e-mails or messages to people that we know.
- We only tell people our first name.
- We learn to keep our password a secret.
- We know who to ask for help.
- If we see something we do not like we know what to do.
- We know that it is important to follow the rules.
- We are able to look after each other by using our safe internet.
- We are able to use Google Classroom safely with help from our adults to help us learn.
- We can go to www.thinkuknow.co.uk for help.

We pledge to use computers, the internet and other devices safely:		

These are our rules for using the internet safely.

## **Our On-line Rules**

- We use the internet to help us learn and we will learn how to use the internet safely and responsibly.
- We send e-mails and messages that are polite and friendly.
- We will only e-mail, chat to or video-conference people an adult has approved.
- Adults are aware when we use on-line tools, such as video-conferencing.
- We never give out passwords or personal information (like our surname, address, phone number, school, age or social media handles).
- We never post photographs or video clips without permission and never include names with photographs.
- If we need help we know who to ask.
- If we see anything on the internet or in an e-mail that makes us uncomfortable, we know what to do.
- If we receive a message sent by someone we don't know we know what to do.
- We know we should follow the rules as part of the agreement with our parent/carer.
- We are able to look after each other by using our safe internet in a responsible way.
- We are able to use Google Classroom safely and appropriately, following school rules to help our learning.
- We know that we can go to www.thinkuknow.co.uk for help.

We pledge to use computers, the internet and other devices safely:



## **Further Information and Guidance**

The nature of e-safety is evolving. Encourage safe practice. You may want to keep up to date with further supporting documents, information or advice, which can be found on:

#### http://ceop.police.uk/

(for parents/carers and adults)

#### www.iwf.org.uk

(for reporting of illegal images or content)

#### www.thinkuknow.co.uk

(for all children and young people with a section for parents/carers and adults – this also links with the CEOP (Child Exploitation and On-line Protection Centre work)

#### www.netsmartzkids.org

(5 - 17)

#### www.kidsmart.org.uk

(all under 11)

#### www.phonebrain.org.uk

(for Yr 5 - 8)

#### www.hectorsworld.com

(for FS, Yr 1 and 2 and is part of the thinkuknow website above)

#### www.dcsf.gov.uk

(for adults)

#### www.digizen.org.uk

(for materials from DCSF around the issue of cyberbullying)

#### www.becta.org.uk

(advice for settings to update policies)

#### http://www.northamptonshirescb.org.uk/

(Local Safeguarding Children's Board Northamptonshire – policies, procedures and practices, including Section 12 of the Allegations Procedures are available here)

#### https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/parents-and-carers

(Information from the National Safer Internet site for parents and carers)

#### https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/young-people

(Information, games, quizzes etc. for children and young people on Safer Internet use – ages 3-11 and 11-19)

#### https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/teachers-and-school-staff

(for materials for teachers and professionals)

#### https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/

(NSPCC information for adults on e-safety)

#### http://www.safetynetkids.org.uk/personal-safety/staying-safe-online/

(tips for children for staying safe online)