Compass Learning Centre
Online Safety Policy 2023-24

Statutory Policy: NO	**Governor Action:** YES
Governors' Committee Responsible:	Full Governing body
Link Governor:	Online Safety Governor
Link SLT:	School Business Leader
Person Responsible:	Online Safety Group
Date Reviewed:	September 2023
Next Review Date:	September 2024
Key Link Policies / Documents: *This list is not exhaustive and further policies / documents may also need to be consulted in addition to these dependent on circumstances*	Child Protection / Safeguarding Policies Anti-Bullying Policy Data Protection Policy Learning & Teaching Policy Staff Code of Conduct See also pages 28-58

Policy Suite:

HR	Curriculum	Student Behaviour & Welfare	Finance	Premises & Health & Safety
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Our aim is to help all our learners unlock their potential in life and work

Signed: Alison Glazier **Headteacher** **Date: 20/09/23**

Signed: **Link Governor** **Date: 05/10/23**

Equality Impact Assessment – initial screening record

• What area of work is being considered? • Upon whom will this impact?	Online Safety Policy

• How would the work impact upon groups, are they included and considered?

The Equality Strands	Negative Impact	Positive Impact	No impact
Minority ethnic groups		√	
Gender		√	
Disability		√	
Religion, Faith or Belief		√	
Sexual Orientation		√	
Transgender		√	
Age		√	
Rurality		√	

• Does data inform this work, research and/or consultation. And has it been broken down by the equality strands?

The Equality Strands	No	Yes	Uncertain
Minority ethnic groups	√		
Gender	√		
Disability	√		
Religion, Faith or Belief	√		
Sexual Orientation	√		
Transgender	√		
Age	√		
Rurality	√		

• Does the initial screening highlight potential issues that may be illegal? **No**

Further comments:-

Do you consider that a full Equality Impact Assessment is required? **No**

Initial screening carried out by Personnel Administrator

Signed: Michelle Nokes Dated: 20/09/2023

Comment by Headteacher: Reviewed with no changes

Signed: Alison Glazier Dated: 20/09/2023

Compass Learning Centre

Online Safety Policy

This policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, learners, volunteers, parents and carers, visitors, community users) who have access to and are users of school digital systems, both in and out of the school. It also applies to the use of personal digital technology on the school site (where allowed).

Contents

Scope of the Online Safety Policy

This Online Safety Policy outlines the commitment of Compass Learning Centre to safeguard members of our school community online in accordance with statutory guidance and best practice. Schools should be aware of the legislative framework under which this Online Safety Policy template and guidance has been produced as outlined in the attached 'Legislation' Appendix.

This Online Safety Policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, learners, volunteers, parents and carers, visitors, community users) who have access to and are users of school digital systems, both in and out of the school. It also applies to the use of personal digital technology on the school site (where allowed).

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

Policy development, monitoring and review

This Online Safety Policy has been developed by the *online safety committee* made up of:

- *senior leaders*
- *Designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and DDSL*
- *online safety leads*
- *staff – including teachers/support staff/technical staff*
- *governors*

Consultation with the whole school community has taken place through a range of formal and fact finding exercises.

Schedule for development, monitoring and review

This Online Safety Policy was approved by the *school governing body on:*	*Full Governing Body meeting 05/10/23*
The implementation of this Online Safety Policy will be monitored by:	*The Online Safety Group*
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	*Annually*
The *governing body* will receive a report on the implementation of the Online Safety Policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of online safety incidents) at regular intervals:	*Annually*
The Online Safety Policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new technological developments, new threats to online safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	*September 2024*
Should serious online safety incidents take place, the following external persons/agencies should be informed:	*LA safeguarding officer, police, social care via the DSL/DDSL*

Process for monitoring the impact of the Online Safety Policy

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- *logs of reported incidents*
- *monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)*
- *internal monitoring data for network activity*
- *surveys/questionnaires of:*
    - *learners*
    - *parents and carers*
    - *staff*

Policy and leadership

Responsibilities

To ensure the online safeguarding of members of our school community it is important that all members of that community work together to develop safe and responsible online behaviours, learning from each other and from good practice elsewhere, reporting inappropriate online behaviours, concerns, and misuse as soon as these become apparent. While this will be a team effort, the following sections outline the online safety roles and responsibilities of individuals and groups within the school.

Headteacher and senior leaders

- The headteacher has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including online safety) of members of the school community and fostering a culture of safeguarding, though the day-to-day responsibility for online safety may be delegated to the Online Safety Lead.
- The headteacher and senior leaders should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious online safety allegation being made against a member of staff[1].
- The headteacher/senior leaders are responsible for ensuring that the Designated Safeguarding Lead/ Online Safety Leads, technical staff, and other relevant staff carry out their responsibilities effectively and receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their roles and train other colleagues, as relevant.
- The headteacher/senior leaders will ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal online safety monitoring role.
- The headteacher/senior leaders will receive regular monitoring reports from the E Safety committee led by the Online Safety leads.

Governors

Governors are responsible for the approval of the Online Safety Policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy annually.

Governors will receive regular information about online safety incidents and monitoring reports. A member of the governing body will take on the role of Online Safety Governor to include:

- **meetings with the Online Safety Leads**
- **anonymised reports of online safety incidents**

- **checking that provision outlined in the Online Safety Policy (e.g. online safety education provision and staff training is taking place as intended)**
- **reporting to relevant *governors group/meeting***
- **membership of the school Online Safety Group**

The governing body will also support the school in encouraging parents/carers and the wider community to become engaged in online safety activities.

Designated Safeguarding Lead

The DSL will:

- hold the lead responsibility for online safety, within their safeguarding role.
- Receive relevant and regularly updated training in online safety to enable them to understand the risks associated with online safety and be confident that they have the relevant knowledge and up to date capability required to keep children safe whilst they are online
- meet regularly with the online safety governor to discuss current issues, review (anonymised) incidents and filtering and monitoring logs and ensuring that annual (at least) filtering and monitoring checks are carried out
- attend relevant governing body meetings/groups
- report regularly to headteacher/senior leadership team
- be responsible for receiving reports of online safety incidents and handling them, and deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies, ensuring that all incidents are recorded.
- liaise with staff and IT providers on matters of safety and safeguarding and welfare (including online and digital safety)

On Line Safety Lead(s)

The Online Safety Lead(s) will:

- lead the Online Safety Group
- work closely on a day-to-day basis with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL
- receive reports of online safety issues, being aware of the potential for serious child protection concerns and ensure that these are logged to inform future online safety developments
- have a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school online safety policies/documents
- promote an awareness of and commitment to online safety education / awareness raising across the school and beyond
- liaise with curriculum leaders to ensure that the online safety curriculum is planned, mapped, embedded and evaluated
- ensure that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an online safety incident taking place and the need to immediately report those incidents
- provide (or identify sources of) training and advice for staff/governors/parents/carers/learners
- liaise with (school/local authority/MAT/external provider) technical staff, pastoral staff and support staff (as relevant)
- receive regularly updated training to allow them to understand how digital technologies are used and are developing (particularly by learners) with regard to the areas defined In Keeping Children Safe in Education:
    - content
    - contact
    - conduct
    - commerce

Curriculum Leads

Curriculum Leads will work with the Online Safety Lead to develop a planned and coordinated online safety education programme e.g. ProjectEVOLVE .

This will be provided through:

- a discrete programme
- PHSE and SRE programmes
- A mapped cross-curricular programme
- pastoral programmes
- through relevant national initiatives and opportunities e.g. Safer Internet Day and Anti-bullying week.

Teaching and support staff

School staff are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an awareness of current online safety matters/trends and of the current school Online Safety Policy and practices
- they understand that online safety is a core part of safeguarding
- they have read and understood the staff acceptable use agreement (AUA)
- they immediately report any suspected misuse or problem to the DSL/On Line safety Lead for investigation/action, in line with the school safeguarding procedures
- all digital communications with learners and parents/carers should be on a professional level *and only carried out using official school systems*
- online safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities
- ensure learners understand and follow the Online Safety Policy and acceptable use agreements, have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they supervise and monitor the use of digital technologies, mobile devices, cameras, etc., in lessons and other school activities (where allowed) and implement current policies regarding these devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned learners 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*
- have a zero-tolerance approach to incidents of online-bullying, sexual harassment, discrimination, hatred etc
- they model safe, responsible, and professional online behaviours in their own use of technology, including out of school and in their use of social media.

Network manager/technical staff

The network manager/technical staff is responsible for ensuring that:

- they are aware of and follow the school Online Safety Policy and Technical Security Policy to carry out their work effectively in line with school policy
- the school technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack
- the school meets (as a minimum) the required online safety technical requirements as identified by the local authority and latest government guidance.
- there is clear, safe, and managed control of user access to networks and devices
- they keep up to date with online safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- the use of technology is regularly and effectively monitored in order that any misuse/attempted misuse can be reported to the DSL for investigation and action

- the filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person
- monitoring software/systems are implemented and regularly updated as agreed in school policies

Learners

- are responsible for using the school digital technology systems in accordance with the learner acceptable use agreement and Online Safety Policy
- should understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so
- should know what to do if they or someone they know feels vulnerable when using online technology
- should understand the importance of adopting good online safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's Online Safety Policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school.

Parents and carers

The school will take every opportunity to help parents and carers understand these issues through:

- publishing the school Online Safety Policy on the school website
- providing them with a copy of the learners' acceptable use agreement
- publish information about appropriate use of social media relating to posts concerning the school
- seeking their permissions concerning digital images, cloud services etc
- parents'/carers' evenings, newsletters, website, social media and information about national/local online safety campaigns and literature.

Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the school in:

- reinforcing the online safety messages provided to learners in school
- the use of their children's personal devices in the school (where this is allowed)

Community users

Compass Learning Centre does not currently allow community users to access the school systems/website/learning platform.

Online Safety Group

The Online Safety Group has the following

- Online Safety Leads
- Designated Safeguarding Lead
- senior leaders
- safeguarding governor
- teacher and support staff members

Members of the Online Safety Group will assist the Online Safety Leads with:

- the production/review/monitoring of the school Online Safety Policy/documents
- the production/review/monitoring of the school filtering policy and requests for filtering changes
- mapping and reviewing the online safety education provision – ensuring relevance, breadth and progression and coverage

- reviewing network/filtering/monitoring/incident logs, where possible
- encouraging the contribution of learners to staff awareness, emerging trends and the school online safety provision
- consulting stakeholders – including staff/parents/carers about the online safety provision
- monitoring improvement actions identified through use of the 360-degree safe self-review tool.

An Online Safety Group terms of reference template can be found in the appendices.

Professional Standards

There is an expectation that required professional standards will be applied to online safety as in other aspects of school life i.e., policies and protocols are in place for the use of online communication technology between the staff and other members of the school and wider community, using officially sanctioned school mechanisms.

Policy

Online Safety Policy

The school Online Safety Policy:

- sets expectations for the safe and responsible use of digital technologies for learning, administration, and communication
- allocates responsibilities for the delivery of the policy
- is regularly reviewed in a collaborative manner, taking account of online safety incidents and changes/trends in technology and related behaviours
- establishes guidance for staff in how they should use digital technologies responsibly, protecting themselves and the school and how they should use this understanding to help safeguard learners in the digital world
- describes how the school will help prepare learners to be safe and responsible users of online technologies
- establishes clear procedures to identify, report, respond to and record the misuse of digital technologies and online safety incidents, including external support mechanisms
- is supplemented by a series of related acceptable use agreements
- is made available to staff at induction and through normal communication channels
- is published on the school website

Acceptable use

The school has defined what it regards as acceptable/unacceptable use and this is shown in the tables below.

Acceptable use agreements

The Online Safety Policy and acceptable use agreements define acceptable use at the school. The acceptable use agreements will be communicated/re-enforced through:

- student induction paperwork
- staff induction and handbook
- posters/notices around where technology is used
- communication with parents/carers
- built into education sessions

- school website
- peer support.

User actions		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not access online content (including apps, games, sites) to make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	**Any illegal activity for example:** • Child sexual abuse imagery* • Child sexual abuse/exploitation/grooming • Terrorism • Encouraging or assisting suicide • Offences relating to sexual images i.e., revenge and extreme pornography • Incitement to and threats of violence • Hate crime • Public order offences - harassment and stalking • Drug-related offences • Weapons / firearms offences • Fraud and financial crime including money laundering N.B. Schools should refer to guidance about dealing with self-generated images/sexting – UKSIC Responding to and managing sexting incidents and UKCIS – Sexting in schools and colleges					X
Users shall not undertake activities that might be classed as cyber-crime under the Computer Misuse Act (1990)	• Using another individual's username or ID and password to access data, a program, or parts of a system that the user is not authorised to access (even if the initial access is authorised) • Gaining unauthorised access to school networks, data and files, through the use of computers/devices • Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files • Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g., financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords) • Disable/Impair/Disrupt network functionality through the use of computers/devices • Using penetration testing equipment (without relevant permission) N.B. Schools will need to decide whether these should be dealt with internally or by the police. Serious or repeat offences should be reported to the police. Under the Cyber-Prevent agenda the National Crime Agency has a remit to prevent learners becoming involved in cyber-crime and harness their activity in positive ways – further information here					X

User actions		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not undertake activities that are not illegal but are classed as unacceptable in school policies:	Accessing inappropriate material/activities online in a school setting including pornography, gambling, drugs. (Informed by the school's filtering practices and/or AUAs)				X	
	Promotion of any kind of discrimination				X	
	Using school systems to run a private business				X	
	Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school				X	
	Infringing copyright				X	
	Unfair usage (downloading/uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)			X	X	
	Any other information which may be offensive to others or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute				X	

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

- when communicating in a professional capacity, staff should ensure that the technologies they use are officially sanctioned by the school
- any digital communication between staff and learners or parents/carers (e-mail, social media, learning platform, etc.) must be professional in tone and content. Personal e-mail addresses, text messaging or social media must not be used for these communications.
- staff should be expected to follow good practice when using personal social media regarding their own professional reputation and that of the school and its community
- users should immediately report to a nominated person – in accordance with the school policy – the receipt of any communication that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, discriminatory, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such communication
- relevant policies and permissions should be followed when posting information online e.g., school website and social media. Only school e-mail addresses should be used to identify members of staff and learners.

Reporting and responding

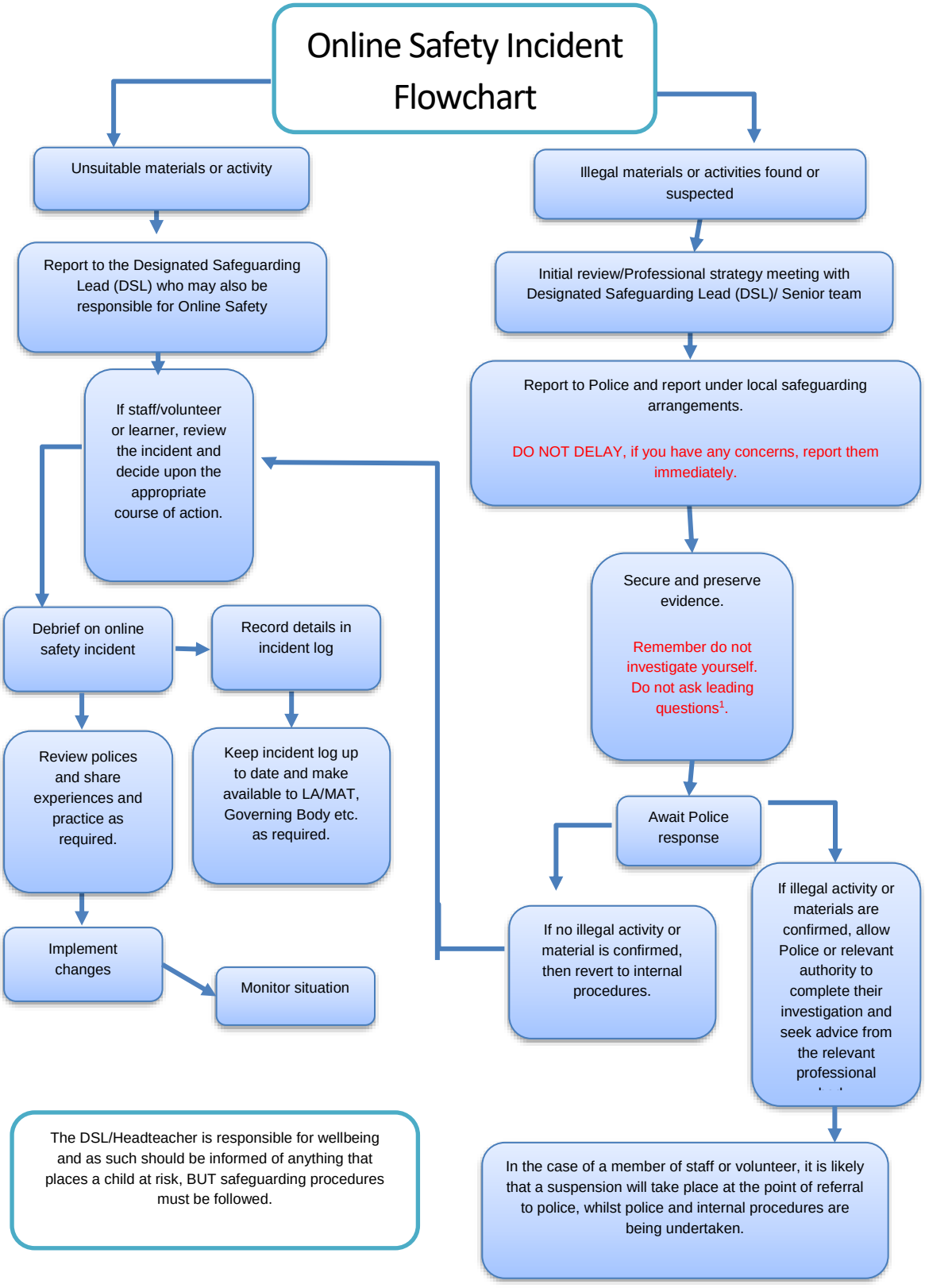
The school will take all reasonable precautions to ensure online safety for all school users but recognises that incidents may occur inside and outside of the school (with impact on the school) which will need intervention. The school will ensure:

- there are clear reporting routes which are understood and followed by all members of the school community which are consistent with the school safeguarding procedures, and with the whistleblowing, complaints and managing allegations policies.

- all members of the school community will be made aware of the need to report online safety issues/incidents
- reports will be dealt with as soon as is practically possible once they are received
- the Designated Safeguarding Lead, Online Safety Lead and other responsible staff have appropriate skills and training to deal with online safety risks**.**
- if there is any suspicion that the incident involves any illegal activity or the potential for serious harm (see following flow chart) the incident must be escalated through the agreed school safeguarding procedures this may include
    - Non-consensual images
    - Self-generated images
    - Terrorism/extremism
    - Hate crime/ Abuse
    - Fraud and extortion
    - Harassment/stalking
    - Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM)
    - Child Sexual Exploitation Grooming
    - Extreme Pornography
    - Sale of illegal materials/substances
    - Cyber or hacking offences under the Computer Misuse Act
    - Copyright theft or piracy

- any concern about staff misuse will be reported to the Headteacher, unless the concern involves the Headteacher, in which case the complaint is referred to the Chair of Governors and the local authority
- where there is no suspected illegal activity, devices may be checked using the following procedures:
    - one or more senior members of staff should be involved in this process. This is vital to protect individuals if accusations are subsequently reported.
    - conduct the procedure using a designated device that will not be used by learners and, if necessary, can be taken off site by the police should the need arise (should illegal activity be subsequently suspected). Use the same device for the duration of the procedure.
    - ensure that the relevant staff have appropriate internet access to conduct the procedure, but also that the sites and content visited are closely monitored and recorded (to provide further protection).
    - record the URL of any site containing the alleged misuse and describe the nature of the content causing concern. It may also be necessary to record and store screenshots of the content on the machine being used for investigation. These may be printed, signed, and attached to the form
    - once this has been completed and fully investigated the group will need to judge whether this concern has substance or not. If it does, then appropriate action will be required and could include the following:
        - internal response or discipline procedures
        - involvement by local authority
        - police involvement and/or action
- it is important that those reporting an online safety incident have confidence that the report will be treated seriously and dealt with effectively
- there are support strategies in place e.g., peer support for those reporting or affected by an online safety incident
- incidents should be logged on SIMs & MyConcern
- relevant staff are aware of external sources of support and guidance in dealing with online safety issues, e.g. local authority; police
- those involved in the incident will be provided with feedback about the outcome of the investigation and follow up actions
- learning from the incident (or pattern of incidents) will be provided to:

- *the Online Safety Group for consideration of updates to policies or education programmes and to review how effectively the report was dealt with*
- *staff, through regular briefings*
- *learners, through lessons*
- *parents/carers, through newsletters, school social media, website*


Online Safety Incident Flowchart
Unsuitable materials or activity
Report to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) who may also be responsible for Online Safety
If staff/volunteer or learner, review the incident and decide upon the appropriate course of action.
Debrief on online safety incident
Record details in incident log
Review polices and share experiences and practice as required.
Keep incident log up to date and make available to LA/MAT, Governing Body etc. as required.
Implement changes
Monitor situation
Illegal materials or activities found or suspected
Initial review/Professional strategy meeting with Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)/ Senior team
Report to Police and report under local safeguarding arrangements.
DO NOT DELAY, if you have any concerns, report them immediately.
Secure and preserve evidence.
Remember do not investigate yourself. Do not ask leading questions[1].
Await Police response
If no illegal activity or material is confirmed, then revert to internal procedures.
If illegal activity or materials are confirmed, allow Police or relevant authority to complete their investigation and seek advice from the relevant professional
In the case of a member of staff or volunteer, it is likely that a suspension will take place at the point of referral to police, whilst police and internal procedures are being undertaken.
The DSL/Headteacher is responsible for wellbeing and as such should be informed of anything that places a child at risk, BUT safeguarding procedures must be followed.

School actions

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:-

Responding to Learner Actions

Responding to learner actions could involve one or more of those indicated below and are not limited to the responses detailed.

Incidents	Refer to class teacher/tutor	Refer to SLT	Refer to Headteacher	Refer to Police/Social Work	Refer to local authority technical support for advice/action	Inform parents/carers	Remove device/ network/internet access rights	Issue a warning	Further sanction, in line with behaviour policy
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on User Actions on unsuitable/inappropriate activities).		X	X	X					
Attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another user's account (staff or learner) or allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords	x	x	x	x					X
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users.		x	X					x	x
Sending an e-mail, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature		x	x	x					X
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files or use of file sharing.	x	x							x
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system.		x	x						x
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident.		x	X						

Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material.		X	x			X	x		X
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act.		x	x	x		X			X
Unauthorised use of digital devices (including taking images)		x	x	x		x			X
Unauthorised use of online services		X	x						X
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity or the ethos of the school.		x	X						X
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions.		X	x				x		x

Responding to Staff Actions

Responding to staff actions could involve one or more of those indicated below and are not limited to the responses detailed.

Incidents	Refer to line manager	Refer to Headteacher/ Principal	Refer to local authority/LADO/HR	Refer to Police	Refer to LA / Technical Support Staff for action re filtering, etc.	Issue a 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)		**X**	**X**	**X**				
Deliberate actions to breach data protection or network security rules.	X	X	X	X				X
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material		X	X	X			X	

Corrupting or destroying the data of other users or causing deliberate damage to hardware or software		X	X	X			X	
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system.		X	X					X
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files or file sharing	X	X						X
Breaching copyright or licensing regulations.		X						X
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.	X					X		
Sending an e-mail, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature		X	X			X		X
Using personal e-mail/social networking/messaging to carry out digital communications with learners and parents/carers		X				X		X
Inappropriate personal use of the digital technologies e.g. social media / personal e-mail		X	X			X		X
Careless use of personal data, e.g. displaying, holding or transferring data in an insecure manner		X	X		X	X		X
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing		X	X		X	X		X
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity or the ethos of the school.		X	X		X			X
Failing to report incidents whether caused by deliberate or accidental actions		X	X					X
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions.		X	X			X		X

Online Safety Education Programme

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

- A planned online safety curriculum for all year groups matched against a nationally agreed framework e.g. Education for a Connected Work Framework by UKCIS/DCMS and regularly taught in a variety of contexts.
- Lessons are matched to need; are age-related and build on prior learning
- Lessons are context-relevant with agreed objectives leading to clear and evidenced outcomes
- Learner need and progress are addressed through effective planning and assessment
- Digital competency is planned and effectively threaded through the appropriate digital pillars in other curriculum areas e.g. PHSE; SRE; Literacy etc
- it incorporates/makes use of relevant national initiatives and opportunities e.g. Safer Internet Day and Anti-bullying week
- the programme will be accessible to learners at different ages and abilities such as those with additional learning needs or those with English as an additional language.
- learners should be helped to understand the need for the learner acceptable use agreement and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use both within and outside school
- staff should act as good role models in their use of digital technologies the internet and mobile devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned, it is best practice that learners 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 learners are allowed to freely search the internet, staff should be vigilant in supervising the learners and 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, (e.g. racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff should be able to request the temporary removal of 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
- the online safety education programme should be relevant and up to date to ensure the quality of learning and outcomes.

Contribution of Learners

The school acknowledges, learns from, and uses the skills and knowledge of learners in the use of digital technologies. We recognise the potential for this to shape the online safety strategy for the school community and how this contributes positively to the personal development of young people. Their contribution is recognised through:

- mechanisms to canvass learner feedback and opinion.
- student voice meetings
- contributing to online safety events with the wider school community e.g. parents' evenings, family learning programmes etc.

Staff/volunteers

All staff will receive online safety training and understand their responsibilities, as outlined in this policy. Training will be offered as follows:

- *a planned programme of formal online safety and data protection training will be made available to all staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. An audit of the online safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly.*

- *the training will be an integral part of the school's annual safeguarding and data protection training for all staff*
- *all new staff will receive online safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school online safety policy and acceptable use agreements. It includes explicit reference to classroom management, professional conduct, online reputation and the need to model positive online behaviours*
- *the Online Safety Lead and Designated Safeguarding Lead (or other nominated person) will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events*
- *this Online Safety Policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff/team meetings/INSET days*

Governors

Governors should take part in online safety training/awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any sub-committee/group involved in technology/online safety/health and safety/safeguarding. This may be offered in several ways such as:

- attendance at training provided by the local authority or other relevant organisation (e.g., SWGfL)
- participation in school training / information sessions for staff or parents

A higher level of training will be made available to (at least) the Online Safety Governor.

Families

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

- regular communication, awareness-raising and engagement on online safety issues, curriculum activities and reporting routes
- the learners – who are encouraged to pass on to parents the online safety messages they have learned in lessons and by learners leading sessions at parent/carer evenings.
- letters, newsletters, website, learning platform,
- high profile events / campaigns e.g. Safer Internet Day
- reference to the relevant web sites/publications, e.g. SWGfL; www.saferinternet.org.uk/; www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers (see Appendix for further links/resources).
- Sharing good practice with other schools in clusters and or the local authority

Adults and Agencies

The school will provide opportunities for local community groups and members of the wider community to gain from the school's online safety knowledge and experience. This may be offered through the following:

- online safety messages targeted towards families and relatives.
- providing family learning courses in use of digital technologies and online safety
- the school will provide online safety information via their website and social media for the wider community
- supporting community groups, e.g. early years settings, childminders, youth/sports/voluntary groups to enhance their online safety provision

Technology

The school is 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.

The school should ensure that all staff are made aware of policies and procedures in place on a regular basis and explain that everyone is responsible for online safety and data protection.

Filtering

- the school filtering policies are agreed by senior leaders and technical staff and are regularly reviewed and updated in response to changes in technology and patterns of online safety incidents/behaviours
- the school manages access to content across its systems for all users. The filtering provided meets the standards defined in the UK Safer Internet Centre Appropriate filtering. And KCSIE 2023
- access to online content and services is managed for all users
- illegal content (e.g., child sexual abuse images) is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation CAIC list and the police assessed list of unlawful terrorist content, produced on behalf of the Home Office. Content lists are regularly updated
- there are established and effective routes for users to report inappropriate content
- there is a clear process in place to deal with requests for filtering changes
- the school has (if possible) provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering (allowing different filtering levels for different abilities/ages/stages and different groups of users: staff/learners, etc.)
- younger learners will use child friendly/age-appropriate search engines e.g. SWGfL Swiggle
- filtering logs are regularly reviewed and alert the school to breaches of the filtering policy, which are then acted upon.
- where personal mobile devices have internet access through the school network, content is managed in ways that are consistent with school policy and practice.
- access to content through non-browser services (e.g. apps and other mobile technologies) is managed in ways that are consistent with school policy and practice.

If necessary, the school will seek advice from, and report issues to, the SWGfL Report Harmful Content site.

Monitoring

The school has monitoring systems in place to protect the school, systems and users:

- The school monitors all network use across all its devices and services.
- An appropriate monitoring strategy for all users has been agreed and users are aware that the network is monitored. There is a staff lead responsible for managing the monitoring strategy and processes.
- There are effective protocols in place to report abuse/misuse. There is a clear process for prioritising response to alerts that require rapid safeguarding intervention. Management of serious safeguarding alerts is consistent with safeguarding policy and practice
- Technical monitoring systems are up to date and managed and logs/alerts are regularly reviewed and acted upon.

The school follows KCSIE 2023 and the UK Safer Internet Centre Appropriate Monitoring guidance and protects users and school systems through the use of the appropriate blend of strategies strategy informed by the school's risk assessment. These may include:

- physical monitoring (adult supervision in the classroom)
- internet is monitored and reviewed
- filtering logs are regularly analysed and breaches are reported to senior leaders
- pro-active alerts inform the school of breaches to the filtering policy, allowing effective intervention.

- use of a third-party assisted monitoring service is used to review monitoring logs and report issues to school monitoring lead(s)

Technical Security

The school technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements, there will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems

- servers, wireless systems and cabling are securely located and physical access restricted
- there are rigorous and verified back-up routines, including the keeping of network-separated (air-gapped) copies off-site or in the cloud,
- all users have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager (or other person) and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the Online Safety Group.
- all users (adults and learners) have responsibility for the security of their username and password and must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details. Users must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security
- the master account passwords for the school systems are kept in a secure place, e.g. school safe.
- passwords should be long
- records of learner usernames and passwords for learners in Key Stage 1 or younger can be kept in an electronic or paper-based form, but they must be securely kept when not required by the user
- password requirements for learners at Key Stage 2 and above should increase as learners progress through school
- an appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual/potential technical incident/security breach to the relevant person, as agreed)
- appropriate security measures are in to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems and devices from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data. These are tested regularly. The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up-to-date endpoint (anti-virus) software.
- an agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of ‘guests’, (e.g., trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems
- an agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff / learners / community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school
- an agreed policy is in place that allows staff to/forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices
- an agreed policy is in place regarding the use of removable media (e.g., memory sticks/CDs/DVDs) by users on school devices.
- systems are in place that prevent the unauthorised sharing of personal data unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

All filtering, monitoring and reporting is provided by the Broadband 4 Netsweeper filtering and the additional purchase of SENSO Safeguard Cloud and Assisted Monitoring.

Mobile technologies

The school acceptable use agreements for staff, learners, parents, and carers outline the expectations around the use of mobile technologies.

The school allows:

	School devices			**Personal devices**		
	School owned for individual use	School owned for multiple users	Authorised device[2]	Student owned	Staff owned	Visitor owned
Allowed in school	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (must be handed in and collected at the end of the school day)	Yes (used at own risk during breaks and in appropriate areas)	Yes (used at own risk during breaks and in appropriate areas)
Full network access	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Internet only	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes – wifi only
No network access				Yes	Yes	Yes

Social media

The school provides the following measures to ensure reasonable steps are in place to minimise risk of harm to learners through:

- ensuring that personal information is not published
- education/training being provided including acceptable use, age restrictions, social media risks, digital and video images policy, checking of settings, data protection and reporting issues
- clear reporting guidance, including responsibilities, procedures and sanctions
- risk assessment, including legal risk
- guidance for learners, parents/carers

School staff should ensure that:

[2] Authorised device – purchased by the learner/family through a school-organised scheme. This device may be given full access to the network as if it were owned by the school.

- they adhere to the Compass Social Networking Policy (Staff)
- no reference should be made in social media to learners, parents/carers or school staff
- they do not engage in online discussion on personal matters relating to members of the school community
- personal opinions should not be attributed to the school
- security settings on personal social media profiles are regularly checked to minimise risk of loss of personal information
- they act as positive role models in their use of social media

Personal use

- personal communications are those made via personal social media accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with, or impacts on, the school it must be made clear that the member of staff is not communicating on behalf of the school with an appropriate disclaimer. Such personal communications are within the scope of this policy
- personal communications which do not refer to or impact upon the school are outside the scope of this policy
- where excessive personal use of social media in school is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken
- the school permits reasonable and appropriate access to personal social media sites during school hours but not during lesson times or on break or lunch duty.

Monitoring of public social media

- As part of active social media engagement, the school may pro-actively monitor the Internet for public postings about the school
- the school may choose to respond to social media comments made by others in line with recommendations from the Dorset Council Communications Team
- when parents/carers express concerns about the school on social media we will urge them to make direct contact with the school, in private, to resolve the matter. Where this cannot be resolved, parents/carers should be informed of the school complaints procedure.

Digital and video images

The school will inform and educate users about these risks and will implement policies to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm

- the school may use live-streaming or video-conferencing services in line with national and local safeguarding guidance / policies.
- when using digital images, staff will inform and educate learners about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images.
- staff/volunteers must be aware of those learners whose images must not be taken/published. Those images should only be taken on school devices. The personal devices of staff should not be used for such purposes
- in accordance with guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office, parents/carers are welcome to take videos and digital images of their children at school events for their own personal use (as such use in not covered by the Data Protection Act). To respect everyone's privacy and in some cases protection, these images should not be published/made publicly available on social networking sites, nor should parents/carers comment on any activities involving other learners in the digital/video images
- staff and volunteers are allowed to take digital/video images to support educational aims, but must follow school policies concerning the sharing, storage, distribution and publication of those images
- care should be taken when sharing digital/video images that learners are appropriately dressed

- learners must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include learners will be selected carefully and will comply with Online Safety Policy
- learners' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs
- written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of learners are taken for use in school or published on the school website/social media.
- parents/carers will be informed of the purposes for the use of images, how they will be stored and for how long – in line with the school data protection policy
- images will be securely stored in line with the school retention policy
- learners' work can only be published with the permission of the learner and parents/carers.

Online Publishing

The school communicates with parents/carers and the wider community and promotes the school through

- Public-facing website
- Online newsletters
- Online communication including Parentmail, e-mail and text messaging

The school website is managed/hosted by wix.com The school ensures the online safety policy has been followed in the use of online publishing e.g., use of digital and video images, copyright, identification of young people, publication of school calendars and personal information – ensuring that there is least risk to members of the school community, through such publications.

Where learner work, images or videos are published, their identities are protected, and full names are not published.

Data Protection

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the current data protection legislation.

The school:

- has a Data Protection Policy.
- implements the data protection principles and can demonstrate that it does so
- has paid the appropriate fee to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)
- has appointed an appropriate Data Protection Officer (DPO) who has effective understanding of data protection law and is free from any conflict of interest.
- has a 'Record of Processing Activities' in place and knows exactly what personal data is held, where, why and which member of staff has responsibility for managing it
- the Record of Processing Activities lists the lawful basis for processing personal data (including, where relevant, consent). Where special category data is processed, an additional lawful basis is listed
- has an 'information asset register' in place and knows exactly what personal data is held, where, why and which member of staff has responsibility for managing it
- information asset register lists the lawful basis for processing personal data (including, where relevant, consent). Where special category data is processed, an additional lawful basis will have also been listed
- will hold the minimum personal data necessary to enable it to perform its function and will not hold it for longer than necessary for the purposes it was collected for. The school 'retention schedule" supports this

- data held is accurate and up to date and is held only for the purpose it was held for. Systems are in place to identify inaccuracies, such as asking parents to check emergency contact details at suitable intervals
- provides staff, parents, volunteers, teenagers, and older children with information about how the school looks after their data and what their rights are in a clear Privacy Notice (see Privacy Notice section in the appendix)
- has procedures in place to deal with the individual rights of the data subject
- carries out Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) where necessary e.g. to ensure protection of personal data when accessed using any remote access solutions, or entering into a relationship with a new supplier
- has undertaken appropriate due diligence and has data protection compliant contracts in place with any data processors
- understands how to share data lawfully and safely with other relevant data controllers.
- has clear and understood policies and routines for the deletion and disposal of data
- reports any relevant breaches to the Information Commissioner within 72hrs of becoming aware of the breach as required by law. It also reports relevant breaches to the individuals affected as required by law. In order to do this, it has a policy for reporting, logging, managing, investigating and learning from information risk incidents
- has a Freedom of Information Policy which sets out how it will deal with FOI requests
- provides data protection training for all staff at induction and appropriate refresher training thereafter. Staff undertaking particular data protection functions, such as handling requests under the individual's rights, will receive training appropriate for their function as well as the core training provided to all staff

When personal data is stored on any mobile device or removable media the:

- data will be encrypted, and password protected.
- device will be password protected.
- device will be protected by up-to-date endpoint (anti-virus) software
- data will be securely deleted from the device, in line with school policy (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete.

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
- can recognise a possible breach, understand the need for urgency and know who to report it to within the school
- can help data subjects understand their rights and know how to handle a request whether verbal or written and know who to pass it to in the school
- only use encrypted data storage for personal data
- will not transfer any school personal data to personal devices.
- 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, a secure email account (where appropriate), and secure password protected devices.

Outcomes

The impact of the Online Safety Policy and practice is regularly evaluated through the review/audit of online safety incident logs; behaviour/bullying reports; surveys of staff, learners; parents/carers and is reported to relevant groups:

- there is balanced professional debate about the evidence taken from the reviews/audits and the impact of preventative work e.g., online safety education, awareness, and training
- there are well-established routes to regularly report patterns of online safety incidents and outcomes to school leadership and Governors
- parents/carers are informed of patterns of online safety incidents as part of the school's online safety awareness raising
- online safety (and related) policies and procedures are regularly updated in response to the evidence gathered from these reviews/audits/professional debate
- the evidence of impact is shared with other schools, agencies and LAs to help ensure the development of a consistent and effective local online safety strategy.

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 Online Safety Policy template and of the 360 safe online safety self-review tool:

School Online Safety Policy Appendices

Appendices

A1 - Learner Acceptable Use Agreement Template – for older learners
A4 - Parent/Carer Acceptable Use Agreement Template
A5 - Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template
A7 - Online Safety Group Terms of Reference Template
A9 - Computer Misuse & Cyber choices Policy
A11 - Record of reviewing devices/internet sites (responding to incidents of misuse)
A12 - Reporting Log

B1 - Training Needs Audit Log

C1 - Technical Security Policy Template (including filtering and passwords)
C2 - Personal Data Advice and Guidance
C3 - School Online Safety Policy Template: Electronic Devices - Searching Screening and Confiscation (new DfE guidance from September 2022)
C4 - Mobile Technologies Policy Template (inc. BYOD/BYOT)

Legislation

Links to other organisations and resources

Glossary of Terms

A1 Learner Acceptable Use Agreement Template – for older learners

School policy

Digital technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people, both within schools and outside school. These 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 access to these digital technologies.

This acceptable use agreement is intended to ensure:

- that young people will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other digital technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and will have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the *learners* to agree to be responsible users.

Acceptable Use Agreement

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

For my own personal safety:

- I understand that the schools will monitor my use of the systems, devices and digital communications.
- I will keep my username and password safe and secure – I will not share it, nor will I try to use any other person's username and password. I understand that I should not write down or store a password where it is possible that someone may steal it.
- I will 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 (this could include names, addresses, email addresses, telephone numbers, age, gender, educational details, financial details etc.)
- If I arrange to meet people off-line that I have communicated with on-line, I will do so in a public place and take an adult with me.
- 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's systems and devices are primarily intended for educational use and that I will not use them for personal or recreational use unless I have permission.
- 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's systems or devices for on-line gaming, on-line gambling, internet shopping, file sharing, or video broadcasting (e.g. YouTube), unless 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 hand in own personal devices (mobile phones/USB devices etc.) in school.
- 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.
- I will not open any hyperlinks in emails or any attachments to emails, unless I know and trust the person/organisation who sent the email, or if I have any concerns about the validity of the email (due to the risk of the attachment containing viruses or other harmful programmes)
- I will not install or attempt to install or store programmes of any type on any school device, nor will I try to alter computer settings.

When using the internet for research or recreation, 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 online-bullying, use of images or personal information).
- I understand that if I fail to comply with this acceptable use agreement, I may be subject to disciplinary action. This could include loss of access to the school network/internet, detentions, suspensions, contact with parents and in the event of illegal activities involvement of the police.

Use of Cloud Systems:

The school uses *OFFICE 365* for learners and staff. The following services are available to each learner as part of the school's online presence in *OFFICE 365.*

Using *OFFICE 365* will enable your child to collaboratively create, edit and share files and websites for school related projects and communicate via email with other learners and members of staff. These services are entirely online and available 24/7 from any internet-connected computer. The school believes that use of the tools significantly adds to your child's educational experience.

Please complete the following sections to show that you have read, understood and agree to the rules included in the acceptable use agreement. If you do not sign and return this agreement, access will not be granted to school systems and devices.

Learner Acceptable Use Agreement Form

This form relates to the learner acceptable use agreement; to which it is attached.

Please complete the sections below to show that you have read, understood and agree to the rules included in the acceptable use agreement. If you do not sign and return this agreement, access will not be granted to school systems.

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

- I use the school's systems and devices (both in and out of school)
- I use my own devices in the school (when allowed) e.g. mobile phones, gaming devices USB devices, cameras etc.
- I use my own equipment out of the school in a way that is related to me being a member of this school e.g. communicating with other members of the school, accessing school email, VLE, website etc.

Name of Learner: .....

Group/Class: .....

Signed: .....

Date: .....

Parent/Carer signature .....

****

Digital/Video Images Permission Form

Parent/Carers Name:.....Learner Name:.....

As the parent/carer of the above learner, I agree to the school taking digital/video images of my child/children.	Yes/No
I agree to these images being used:	
• to support learning activities.	Yes/No
• in publicity that reasonably celebrates success and promotes the work of the school.	Yes/No
Insert statements here that explicitly detail where images are published by the schools	Yes/No
I agree that if I take digital or video images at, or of school events which include images of children, other than my own, I will abide by these guidelines in my use of these images.	Yes/No

Signed: ..... Date: .....

A5 Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template

School Policy

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

This acceptable use policy is intended to ensure:

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

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

Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

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

For my professional and personal safety:

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

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

- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without their express permission.
- I will communicate with others in a professional manner, I will not use aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions.

- I will ensure that when I take and/or publish images of others I will do so with their permission and in accordance with the school's policy on the use of digital/video images. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, unless I have permission to do so. Where these images are published (e.g. on the school website/VLE) it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.
- I will only use social networking sites in school in accordance with the school's policies.
- I will only communicate with learners and parents/carers using official school systems. Any such communication will be professional in tone and manner.
- I will not engage in any on-line activity that may compromise my professional responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

- I understand that this acceptable use policy applies not only to my work and use of school's digital technology equipment in school, but also applies to my use of school systems and

equipment off the premises and my use of personal equipment on the premises or in situations related to my employment by the school

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

At Compass Learning Centre, all staff agree to comply with the school's ICT Acceptable Usage Policy as part of the logging on process. This document is available as part of this policy and within the staff handbook.

A7 School Policy Template – Online Safety Group Terms of Reference

1. Purpose

To provide a consultative group that has wide representation from the Compass Learning Centre community, with responsibility for issues regarding online safety and the monitoring the online safety policy including the impact of initiatives. The group will regularly report to the Full Governing Body.

2. Membership

2.1. The online safety group will seek to include representation from all stakeholders.
The composition of the group should include

- SLT member/s
- Child Protection/Safeguarding officer
- Teaching staff member
- Support staff member
- Online safety coordinator (not ICT coordinator by default)
- Governor
- Parent/Carer
- Learner representation – for advice and feedback. Learner voice is essential in the make-up of the online safety group, but learners would only be expected to take part in committee meetings where deemed relevant.

2.2. Other people may be invited to attend the meetings at the request of the Chairperson on behalf of the committee to provide advice and assistance where necessary.

2.3. Committee members must declare a conflict of interest if any incidents being discussed directly involve themselves or members of their families.

2.4. Committee members must be aware that many issues discussed by this group could be of a sensitive or confidential nature

2.5. When individual members feel uncomfortable about what is being discussed they should be allowed to leave the meeting with steps being made by the other members to allow for these sensitivities

3. Chairperson

The Committee should select a suitable Chairperson from within the group. Their responsibilities include:

- Scheduling meetings and notifying committee members;
- Inviting other people to attend meetings when required by the committee;
- Guiding the meeting according to the agenda and time available;
- Ensuring all discussion items end with a decision, action or definite outcome;
- Making sure that notes are taken at the meetings and that these with any action points are distributed as necessary

4. Duration of Meetings

Meetings shall be held a minimum of termly. A special or extraordinary meeting may be called when and if deemed necessary.

5. Functions

These are to assist the Online Safety Lead (or other relevant person) with the following

- To keep up to date with new developments in the area of online safety

- To (at least) annually review and develop the online safety policy in line with new technologies and incidents
- To monitor the delivery and impact of the online safety policy
- To monitor the log of reported online safety incidents (anonymous) to inform future areas of teaching/learning/training.
- To co-ordinate consultation with the whole schools community to ensure stakeholders are up to date with information, training and/or developments in the area of online safety.
- Staff meetings
- Learner forums (for advice and feedback)
- Governors meetings
- Surveys/questionnaires for learners, parents/carers and staff
- Parents evenings
- Website/VLE/Newsletters
- Online safety events
- Other methods
- To ensure that monitoring is carried out of Internet sites used across the schools
- To monitor filtering/change control logs (e.g. requests for blocking/unblocking sites).
- To monitor the safe use of data across the schools
- To monitor incidents involving cyberbullying for staff and learners

6. Amendments

The terms of reference shall be reviewed annually from the date of approval. They may be altered to meet the current needs of all committee members, by agreement of the majority. The above Terms of Reference for Compass Learning Centre have been agreed

Signed by (SLT): ..... Date: .....

Date for review: .....

Acknowledgement: This template terms of reference document is based on one provided to schools by Somerset County Counci

A9 School Policy Template Computer Misuse and Cyber Choices Policy

All key stakeholders, including the school IT service provider, have responsibility for the safeguarding of young people from computer misuse and are aware of the Cyber Choices programme led by the National Crime Agency (NCA) and managed locally by Regional Organised Crime Units (part of the national policing network). The risks to young people of crossing the line into committing cybercrimes is a safeguarding issue. This often happens without the individual even realising, young people need support in making the right #CyberChoices in their use of technology. Young people with an interest in technology, a high IQ, and an appetite to engage in risky behaviours are considered to be at a higher risk of committing a cyber offence, but many first-time offenders are also unaware of what the law governing cyber offences actually is. The average age of first-time cyber offenders in the UK has fallen significantly in recent years. The Cyber Choices programme works with individuals committing, or at risk of committing, cybercrimes which can only be carried out with technology, where devices are both the tool for committing the crime, and the target of the crime.

All staff are made aware of the safeguarding risks of computer misuse.

All staff are familiar with the NCA Hacking it Legal Leaflet*, which explains Cyber Choices and the Computer Misuse Act 1990, and lists recommended resources for teachers to use.

Staff are aware of the role of their local Regional Organised Crime Unit as their point of contact for Cyber Choices referrals.

Learners agree to the Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) which outlines acceptable online behaviours and explains that some online activity is illegal. Acceptable computer use is reinforced across the curriculum, with opportunities to discuss how to act within moral and legal boundaries online, with reference to the Computer Misuse Act 1990. Lessons and further resources are available on the NCA Cyber Choices site.

Any breach of the AUP or activity by a learner that may constitute a cybercrime, in school or at home, will be referred to the Designated Safeguarding Lead for consideration as a safeguarding risk.

Where the DSL believes that the learner may be at risk of committing cybercrimes, or to already be committing cybercrimes, a referral to the local Cyber Choices programme will be made (contact details for all Regional Organised Crime Units are available in the “what to do if you’re concerned” section at the bottom of the NCA Cyber Choices page). Where the DSL is unsure if a learner meets the referral criteria, advice should be sought from the local Cyber Choices team.

Parents also have the opportunity report potential cybercrime directly to the local Cyber Choices team but are recommended to make school-based concerns through the DSL.

The IT service provider is aware of the safeguarding requirement to refer concerns about computer misuse to the Designated Safeguarding Lead and has a clear process to follow in order to do so.

Information for parents about NCA Cyber Choices is available on the school website.

A10 Record of reviewing devices/internet sites (responding to incidents of misuse)

Group: .....
Date: .....
Reason for investigation: .....
.....
.....

Details of first reviewing person
Name: .....
Position: .....
Signature: .....

Details of second reviewing person
Name: .....
Position: .....
Signature: .....

Name and location of computer used for review (for web sites)
.....
.....

Web site(s) address/device	Reason for concern

Conclusion and Action proposed or taken

A11 Reporting Log

Group: .....

Date	Time	Incident	Action Taken		Incident Reported By	Signature
			What?	By Whom?		

B1 Training Needs Audit Log

Group: .....

Relevant training the last 12 months	Identified Training Need	To be met by	Cost	Review Date

C1 School Technical Security Policy Template (including filtering and passwords)

Introduction

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

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

Policy statements

The school will be responsible for ensuring that their 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 receive guidance and training and will be effective in carrying out their responsibilities:

- school technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements (if not managed by the Local Authority, these may be outlined in Local Authority/other relevant body technical/online safety policy and guidance)
- there will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems
- servers, wireless systems, and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, switches, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data
- **responsibilities for the management of technical security are clearly assigned to appropriate and well trained staff**
- **all users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the network manager/technical staff/other person and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the online safety group.**
- **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**

- Schoolcare is responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations
- *mobile device security and management procedures are in place*
- *school managed service provider/technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the acceptable use agreement*
- *an appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual/potential technical incident to the online safety co-ordinator/network manager/technician (or other relevant person, as agreed)*
- an agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of "guests", (e.g. trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school's systems
- an agreed policy is in place regarding the use of removable media (e.g. memory sticks/CDs/DVDs) by users on school devices
- the school's infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date software to protect against malicious threats from viruses, worms, trojans etc.
- personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

Password Security

A safe and secure username/password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school technical systems, including networks, devices, email and learning platform). You can find out more about passwords, why they are important and how to manage them in our blog article. You may wish to share this with staff members to help explain the significance of passwords as this is helpful in explaining why they are necessary and important.

Policy Statements:

- These statements apply to all users.
- All school networks and systems will be protected by secure passwords.
- All users have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager (or other person) and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the online safety group (or other group).
- All users (adults and learners) 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.
- Passwords must not be shared with anyone.
- All users will be provided with a username and password by Schoolcare who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.

Password requirements:

- Passwords should be long. Good practice highlights that passwords over 12 characters in length are considerably more difficult to compromise than shorter passwords. Passwords generated by using a combination of unconnected words that are over 16 characters long are extremely difficult to crack. Password length trumps any other special requirements such as uppercase/lowercase letters, number and

special characters. Passwords should be easy to remember, but difficult to guess or crack.
- Passwords should be different for different accounts, to ensure that other systems are not put at risk if one is compromised and should be different for systems used inside and outside of school
- Passwords must not include names or any other personal information about the user that might be known by others
- Passwords must be changed on first login to the system

Learner passwords:

- Records of learner usernames and passwords for foundation phase learners can be kept in an electronic or paper-based form, but they must be securely kept when not required by the user.
- Users will be required to change their password if it is compromised.
- Learners will be taught the importance of password security, this should include how passwords are compromised, and why these password rules are important.

Notes for technical staff/teams

- Each administrator should have an individual administrator account, as well as their own user account with access levels set at an appropriate level. Consideration should also be given to using two factor authentication for such accounts.
- An administrator account password for the schools systems should also be kept in a secure place e.g. school safe. This account and password should only be used to recover or revoke access. Other administrator accounts should not have the ability to delete this account.
- Any digitally stored administrator passwords should be hashed using a suitable algorithm for storing passwords (e.g. Bcrypt or Scrypt). Message Digest algorithms such as MD5, SHA1, SHA256 etc. should not be used.
- Suitable arrangements should be in place to provide visitors with appropriate access to systems which expires after use.
- In good practice, the account is “locked out” following six successive incorrect log-on attempts.
- Passwords shall not be displayed on screen, and shall be securely hashed when stored (use of one-way encryption).
-

Training/Awareness:

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

- at induction
- through the school online safety policy and password security policy
- through the acceptable use agreement

Learners will be made aware of the school’s password policy:

- in lessons
- through the acceptable use agreement

Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review:

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

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

Filtering

Introduction

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

Responsibilities

The responsibility for the management of the school's filtering policy will be held by Schoolcare. They will manage the school filtering, in line with this policy and will keep records/logs of changes and of breaches of the filtering systems.
To ensure that there is a system of checks and balances and to protect those responsible, changes to the school filtering service must:

- be logged in change control logs
- be reported to a second responsible person (Online Safety Lead)
- be reported to the Online Safety Group in the form of an audit of the change control logs

All users have a responsibility to report immediately to the Online Safety Lead any infringements of the school's filtering policy of which they become aware or any sites that are accessed, which they believe should have been filtered.

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

Policy Statements

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

- Either - The schools maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by the Internet Service Provider

- The school has provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering through the use of the Broadband 4 Filtering and SENSO Safeguarding Cloud filtering programme. (allowing different filtering levels for different ages/stages and different groups of users – staff/learners etc.)
- In the event of the technical staff needing to switch off the filtering for any reason, or for any user, this must be logged and carried out by a process that is agreed by the Headteacher (or other nominated senior leader).
- Mobile devices that access the school's internet connection (whether school or personal devices) will be subject to the same filtering standards as other devices on the school systems
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to the filtering provider.
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the technical staff (Online Safety Lead). If the request is agreed, this action will be recorded and logs of such actions shall be reviewed regularly by the Online Safety Group

Education/Training/Awareness

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

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

- the acceptable use agreement
- induction training
- staff meetings, briefings, Inset.

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the acceptable use agreement and through the newsletter.

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 Online Safety Lead / SLT who will decide whether to make school level changes (as above).

Monitoring

No filtering system can guarantee 100% protection against access to unsuitable sites. The school will therefore monitor the activities of users on the school network and on school equipment as indicated in the school online safety policy and the acceptable use agreement.

Audit/Reporting

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

- the second responsible person (Online Safety Lead)
- Online Safety Group
- Online safeguarding Governor/Governors
- External Filtering provider/Local Authority/Police on request

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

Further Guidance

Schools in England (and Wales) are required *"to ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in school, including by establishing appropriate levels of filtering"* (Revised Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales, 2015).

The Department for Education 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' requires schools to: *"ensure appropriate filters and appropriate monitoring systems are in place. Children should not be able to access harmful or inappropriate material from the school or colleges IT system"* however, schools will need to *"be careful that "over blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding."*

In response UKSIC produced guidance on – information on "Appropriate Filtering"
Somerset Guidance for schools – questions for technical support – this checklist is particularly useful where a schools uses external providers for its technical support/security.

SWGfL provides a site for schools to test their filtering to ensure that illegal materials cannot be accessed: SWGfL Test Filtering

C3 School Online Safety Policy Template: Electronic Devices - Searching Screening and Confiscation
(updated with new DfE guidance – September 2022)

The DfE guidance – Searching, Screening and Confiscation was updated in July 2022.

Where sections are highlighted in BOLD text, it is the view of the SWGfL Online Safety Group that these ought to be an essential part of a school online safety policy.

Introduction

The changing face of information technologies and ever-increasing learner use of these technologies has meant that the Education Acts were updated to keep pace. Part 2 of the Education Act 2011 (Discipline) introduced changes to the powers afforded to schools by statute to search learners in order to maintain discipline and ensure safety. Schools are required to ensure they have updated policies which take these changes into account. No such policy can on its own guarantee that the school will not face legal challenge but having a robust policy which takes account of the Act and applying it in practice will however help to provide the school with justification for what it does.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant legislation:

- Education Act 1996
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Education Act 2011 Part 2 (Discipline)
- The School Behaviour (Determination and Publicising of Measures in Academies) Regulations 2012
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- Obscene Publications Act 1959
- Children Act 1989
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Computer Misuse Act 1990

This is not a full list of Acts involved in the formation of this advice. Further information about relevant legislation can be found via the above link to the DfE advice document.

Responsibilities

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

This policy has been written by and will be reviewed by the Online Safety Lead / Online Safety group.

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

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

Training/Awareness

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

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

Members of staff authorised by the Headteacher to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and to access and delete data/files from those devices should receive training that is specific and relevant to this role.

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

Policy Statements

Screening

Search:

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

Learners are allowed to bring mobile phones or other personal electronic devices to school and use them only within the rules laid down by the school. They must be handed in at the start and collected at the end of the school day

.

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

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

In carrying out the search:

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

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

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

The authorised member of staff carrying out the search must be the same gender as the *learner* being searched; and there must be a witness (also a staff member) and, if at all possible, they too should be the same gender as the *learner* being searched.

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

Extent of the search:

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

Outer clothing means clothing that is not worn next to the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear (outer clothing includes hats; shoes; boots; coat; blazer; jacket; gloves and scarves).

'Possessions' means any goods over which the learner has or appears to have control – this includes desks, lockers and bags.

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

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

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

Electronic devices

- Electronic devices, including mobile phones, can contain files or data which relate to an offence, or which may cause harm to another person. This includes, but is not limited to, indecent images of children, pornography, abusive messages, images or videos, or evidence relating to suspected criminal behaviour.
- As with all prohibited items, staff should first consider the appropriate safeguarding response if they find images, data or files on an electronic device that they reasonably suspect are likely to put a person at risk
- Staff may examine any data or files on an electronic device they have confiscated as a result of a search .. if there is good reason to do so (defined earlier in the guidance as)
    - poses a risk to staff or pupils;
    - is prohibited, or identified in the school rules for which a search can be made or
    - is evidence in relation to an offence.
- If the member of staff conducting the search suspects they may find an indecent image of a child (sometimes known as nude or semi-nude images), the member of staff should never intentionally view the image, and must never copy, print, share, store or save such images. When an incident might involve an indecent image of a child and/or video, the member of staff should confiscate the device, avoid looking at the device and refer the incident to the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) as the most appropriate person to advise on the school's response. Handling such reports or concerns can be especially complicated and schools should follow the principles as set out in Keeping children safe in education. The UK Council for Internet Safety also provides the following guidance to support school staff and designated safeguarding leads: Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people.
- If a member of staff finds any image, data or file that they suspect might constitute a specified offence, then they must be delivered to the police as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- In exceptional circumstances members of staff may dispose of the image or data if there is a good reason to do so. In determining a 'good reason' to examine or erase

the data or files, the member of staff must have regard to the following guidance issued by the Secretary of State

- In determining whether there is a 'good reason' to examine the data or files, the member of staff should reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device has been, or could be used, to cause harm, undermine the safe environment of the school and disrupt teaching, or be used to commit an offence.
- In determining whether there is a 'good reason' to erase any data or files from the device, the member of staff should consider whether the material found may constitute evidence relating to a suspected offence. In those instances, the data or files should not be deleted, and the device must be handed to the police as soon as it is reasonably practicable. If the data or files are not suspected to be evidence in relation to an offence, a member of staff may delete the data or files if the continued existence of the data or file is likely to continue to cause harm to any person and the pupil and/or the parent refuses to delete the data or files themselves

Care of Confiscated Devices

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

Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review

The responsible person (Online Safety Lead) will ensure that full records are kept of incidents involving the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files.

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

Legislation

Schools should be aware of the legislative framework under which this online 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 online safety issue or situation.

A useful summary of relevant legislation can be found at: Report Harmful Content: Laws about harmful behaviours

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.

Schools may wish to view the National Crime Agency website which includes information about "Cyber crime – preventing young people from getting involved". Each region in England (& Wales) has a Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) Cyber-Prevent team that works with schools to encourage young people to make positive use of their cyber skills. There is a useful summary of the Act on the NCA site.

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.

The Data Protection Act 2018:

Updates the 1998 Act, incorporates the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and aims to:

- Facilitate the secure transfer of information within the European Union.
- Prevent people or organisations from holding and using inaccurate information on individuals. This applies to information regarding both private lives or business.

- Give the public confidence about how businesses can use their personal information.
- Provide data subjects with the legal right to check the information businesses hold about them. They can also request for the data controller to destroy it.
- Give data subjects greater control over how data controllers handle their data.
- Place emphasis on accountability. This requires businesses to have processes in place that demonstrate how they're securely handling data.
- Require firms to keep people's personal data safe and secure. Data controllers must ensure that it is not misused.
- Require the data user or holder to register with the Information Commissioner.

All data subjects have the right to:

- Receive clear information about what you will use their data for.
- Access their own personal information.
- Request for their data to be revised if out of date or erased. These are known as the right to rectification and the right to erasure
- Request information about the reasoning behind any automated decisions, such as if computer software denies them access to a loan.
- Prevent or query about the automated processing of their personal data.

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

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

The Education and Inspections Act 2011

Extended the powers included in the 2006 Act and gave permission for Headteachers (and nominated staff) to search for electronic devices. It also provides powers to search for data on those devices and to delete data.

(see template policy in these appendices and for DfE guidance - http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/learnersupport/behaviour/behaviourpolicies/f0076897/screening-searching-and-confiscation)

The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012

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

The School Information Regulations 2012

Requires schools to publish certain information on its website:
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/what-maintained-schools-must-publish-online

Serious Crime Act 2015

Introduced new offence of sexual communication with a child. Also created new offences and orders around gang crime (including CSE)

Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015

Revenge porn – as it is now commonly known – involves the distribution of private and personal explicit images or video footage of an individual without their consent, with the intention of causing them embarrassment and distress. Often revenge porn is used maliciously to shame ex-partners. Revenge porn was made a specific offence in the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015. The Act specifies that if you are accused of revenge porn and found guilty of the criminal offence, you could be prosecuted and face a sentence of up to two years in prison.

For further guidance or support please contact the Revenge Porn Helpline

Links to other organisations or documents

The following links may help those who are developing or reviewing a school online safety policy and creating their online safety provision:

UK Safer Internet Centre

Safer Internet Centre – https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/
South West Grid for Learning - https://swgfl.org.uk/products-services/online-safety/
Childnet – http://www.childnet-int.org/
Professionals Online Safety Helpline - http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/about/helpline
Revenge Porn Helpline - https://revengepornhelpline.org.uk/
Internet Watch Foundation - https://www.iwf.org.uk/
Report Harmful Content - https://reportharmfulcontent.com/
Harmful Sexual Support Service

CEOP

CEOP - http://ceop.police.uk/
ThinkUKnow - https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/

Others

LGfL – Online Safety Resources
Kent – Online Safety Resources page

INSAFE/Better Internet for Kids - https://www.betterinternetforkids.eu/

UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) - https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-council-for-internet-safety

Tools for Schools / other organisations

Online Safety BOOST – https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/
360 Degree Safe – Online Safety self-review tool – https://360safe.org.uk/
360Data – online data protection self-review tool: www.360data.org.uk
SWGfL Test filtering - http://testfiltering.com/
UKCIS Digital Resilience Framework - https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/digital-resilience-framework
SWGfL 360 Groups – online safety self review tool for organisations working with children
SWGfL 360 Early Years - online safety self review tool for early years organisations

Bullying/Online-bullying/Sexting/Sexual Harassment

Enable – European Anti Bullying programme and resources (UK coordination/participation through SWGfL & Diana Awards) - http://enable.eun.org/
SELMA – Hacking Hate - https://selma.swgfl.co.uk
Scottish Anti-Bullying Service, Respectme - http://www.respectme.org.uk/
Scottish Government - Better relationships, better learning, better behaviour - http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/03/7388

DfE - Cyberbullying guidance -
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/374850/Cyberbullying_Advice_for_Headteachers_and_School_Staff_121114.pdf
Childnet – Cyberbullying guidance and practical PSHE toolkit:
http://www.childnet.com/our-projects/cyberbullying-guidance-and-practical-toolkit
Childnet – Project deSHAME – Online Sexual Harrassment
UKSIC – Sexting Resources
Anti-Bullying Network – http://www.antibullying.net/cyberbullying1.htm
Ditch the Label – Online Bullying Charity
Diana Award – Anti-Bullying Campaign

Social Networking

Digizen – Social Networking
UKSIC - Safety Features on Social Networks
Children's Commissioner, TES and Schillings – Young peoples' rights on social media

Curriculum

SWGfL Evolve - https://projectevolve.co.uk
UKCCIS – Education for a connected world framework
Department for Education: Teaching Online Safety in Schools
Teach Today – www.teachtoday.eu/
Insafe - Education Resources

Data Protection

360data - free questionnaire and data protection self review tool
ICO Guides for Organisations
IRMS - Records Management Toolkit for Schools
ICO Guidance on taking photos in schools

Professional Standards/Staff Training

DfE – Keeping Children Safe in Education
DfE - Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People
Childnet – School Pack for Online Safety Awareness
UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Infrastructure/Technical Support/Cyber-security

UKSIC – Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring
SWGfL Safety & Security Resources
Somerset - Questions for Technical Support
SWGfL - Cyber Security in Schools.
NCA – Guide to the Computer Misuse Act
NEN – Advice and Guidance Notes

Working with parents and carers

SWGfL – Online Safety Guidance for Parents & Carers
Vodafone Digital Parents Magazine
Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers
Get Safe Online - resources for parents
Teach Today - resources for parents workshops/education
Internet Matters

Prevent

Prevent Duty Guidance

Prevent for schools – teaching resources

Childnet – Trust Me

Research

Ofcom –Media Literacy Research

Ofsted: Review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges

Further links can be found at the end of the UKCIS Education for a Connected World Framework

Glossary of Terms

AUP/AUA	Acceptable Use Policy/Agreement – see templates earlier in this document
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (part of National Crime Agency, UK Police, dedicated to protecting children from sexual abuse, providers of the Think U Know programmes.
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
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
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
MAT	Multi Academy Trust
MIS	Management Information System
NEN	National Education Network – works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (e.g. SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.
Ofcom	Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
SWGfL	South West Grid for Learning Trust – 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 online safety programmes for schools, young people and parents.
UKSIC	UK Safer Internet Centre – EU funded centre. Main partners are SWGfL, Childnet and Internet Watch Foundation.
UKCIS	UK Council for Internet Safety
VLE	Virtual Learning Environment (a software system designed to support teaching and learning in an educational setting,
WAP	Wireless Application Protocol

A more comprehensive glossary can be found at the end of the UKCIS Education for a Connected World Framework