# **Northleaze Church of England Primary School**

'Encouraging everyone's light to shine.' (Matthew 5:16)



**ONLINE SAFETY POLICY** 

Date: 24.3.2021 Approved by:

Last reviewed on: : Spring 2021 Next review due by: 2023

## Contents

- 1. Aims and Rationale
- 2. Legislation and guidance
- 3. Roles and responsibilities
- 4. Educating pupils about online safety
- 5. Educating parents about online safety
- 6. Cyber-bullying
- 7. Acceptable use of the internet in school
- 8. Pupils using mobile devices in school
- 9. Staff using work devices outside school
- 10. How the school will respond to issues of misuse
- 11. Training
- 12. Technical infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

This policy should be taken as part of the overall strategy of the school and implemented within the context of our vision, aims and values as a Church of England School.

### 1. Aims and Rationale

Online Safety encompasses the use of new technologies. It highlights the need to educate pupils about the benefits and risks of using technology and provides safeguards and awareness for users to enable them to control their online experience.

The school's e-safety policy will operate in conjunction with other policies including those for Behaviour, Bullying, Curriculum and RHSE. This e-safety policy provides the essential minimal school e-safety policy and has been approved by the Children, Families and Education Directorate.

The Schools e-Safety Guidance available on South West Grid for Learning (SWGfL) and North Somerset website provides further information on e-safety issues and links to further information.

### Our school aims to:

- Have robust processes in place to ensure the online safety of pupils, staff, volunteers and governors.
- Deliver an effective approach to online safety, which empowers us to protect and educate the whole school community
  in its use of technology.
- Establish clear mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate an incident, where appropriate.
- Ensure children and young people have an entitlement to safe internet access.
- To ensure that children and young people are able to use the internet and related communications technologies
  appropriately and safely is addressed as part of the wider duty of care to which all who work in schools are bound. A
  school e-safety policy should help to ensure safe and appropriate use.

The use of these exciting and innovative tools in school and at home has been shown to raise educational standards and promote pupil achievement. However, the use of these new technologies can put young people at risk within and outside the school. Some of the dangers they may face include:

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

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

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

The school must demonstrate that it has provided the necessary safeguards to help ensure that they have done everything that could reasonably be expected of them to manage and reduce these risks.

The e-safety policy that follows explains how we intend to do this, while also addressing wider educational issues in order to help young people (and their parents / carers) to be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.

## 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's statutory safeguarding guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education, and its advice for schools on preventing and tackling bullying and searching, screening and confiscation. It also refers to the Department's guidance on protecting children from radicalisation.

It reflects existing legislation, including but not limited to the Education Act 1996 (as amended), the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and the Equality Act 2010. In addition, it reflects the Education Act 2011, which has given teachers stronger powers to tackle cyber-bullying by, if necessary, searching for and deleting inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

It is important to note that in general terms an action that is illegal if committed offline is also illegal if committed online. The policy also takes into account the National Curriculum computing programmes of study.

### 3. Roles and responsibilities

### The Governing Board

- The local governing board has overall responsibility for monitoring this policy and holding the Headteacher to account for its implementation.
- The local governing board will receive regular information including incidents and will access online safety logs as provided by the designated safeguarding lead (DSL).

### All governors will:

- Ensure that they have read and understand this policy.
- Agree and adhere to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet

### The Headteacher

- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that staff understand this policy, and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school. The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, though certain day to day responsibilities for e-safety will be delegated to the E-Safety Co-ordinator/computing curriculum lead and ICT Technician/school administrator.
- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the E-Safety Coordinator / Officer and other relevant staff receive suitable CPD to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant.
- The Headteacher will ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal e-safety monitoring role. This is to provide a safety net and also support to those colleagues who take on important monitoring roles.
- The Headteacher and another member of the Senior Leadership Team should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious e-safety allegation being made against a member of staff.

### The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

Details of the school's designated safeguarding leaders (DSL) are set out in our safeguarding policy.

The DSL takes lead responsibility for online safety in school, in particular:

- Supporting the headteacher in ensuring that staff understand this policy and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school.
- Working with the headteacher/deputy headteacher, ICT manager and other staff, as necessary, to address any online safety issues or incidents.
- Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged (using CPOMS) and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy.
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are logged (using CPOMS) and dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy.
- Updating and delivering staff training on online safety (appendix 3 contains a self-audit for staff on online safety training needs).
- Liaising with other agencies and/or external services if necessary.
- Providing regular reports on online safety in school to the headteacher and/or governing board.

### The E-safety Leader/computing curriculum leader/school administrator/ICT technical support (currently 2it Systems)

### The team is responsible for:

- Putting in place appropriate filtering and monitoring systems with the ICT Technician, which are updated on a regular basis and keep pupils safe from potentially harmful and inappropriate content and contact online while at school, including terrorist and extremist material.
- Work with the ICT technician to ensure that the school's ICT systems are secure and protected
- against viruses and malware, and that such safety mechanisms are updated regularly.
- Blocking access to potentially dangerous sites and, where possible, preventing the downloading of potentially dangerous files. We use SWGfL.
- Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged (using CPOMS) and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy.
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are logged (using CPOMS) and dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy.
- Take the day to day responsibility of for e-safety issues and reviews and monitors this policy.
- Provide appropriate training and advice for staff.
- Regularly inform the headteacher, the DSL and governors of online safety incidents.

### The ICT Technician/ICT technical support (currently 2it Systems)

The ICT Technician / ICT Co-ordinator is responsible for ensuring:

- That the school's ICT infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack.
- That the school meets the e-safety technical requirements outlined in the SWGfL Security Policy and Acceptable Usage Policy and any relevant Local Authority/LSP E-Safety Policy and guidance.
- That users may only access the school's networks with properly enforced password protection, in which passwords are regularly changed.
- SWGfL is informed of issues relating to the filtering applied by the Grid.
- They keeps up to date with e-safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their esafety role and to inform and update others as relevant.
- Headteacher for investigation / action / sanction.
- That monitoring software / systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies.

### All staff and volunteers

All staff, including contractors and agency staff, and volunteers are responsible for:

- Maintaining an understanding of this policy.
- Implementing this policy consistently.
- Agreeing and adhering to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet and ensuring that pupils follow the school's terms on acceptable use.
- Working with the DSL to ensure that any online safety incidents are logged (using CPOMS) and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy.
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy and logged (using CPOMS).
- E-safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other school activities.

#### Pupils

- Pupils understand and follow the school e-safety and acceptable use policy.
- Pupils have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations.
- They are aware of e-safety issues related to the use of mobile phones, cameras and hand held devices and that they monitor their use and implement current school policies with regard to these devices.
- In lessons where internet use is pre-planned students / pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.
- Be responsible for using the school ICT systems in accordance with the Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Policy which will be explained to them each year by the class teacher
- Have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations.
- Should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school.

## Parents/Carers

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

- Notify a member of staff or the Headteacher of any concerns or queries regarding this policy.
- Ensure their child has read, understood and agreed to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and internet
- Need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so.
- Will be expected to know and understand school policies on the use of mobile phones, digital cameras and hand held devices. They should also know and understand school policies on the taking/use of images and on cyber-bullying.
- Should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school.

## Visitors and members of the community

Visitors and members of the community who use the school's ICT systems or internet will be made aware of this policy, when relevant, and expected to read and follow it. If appropriate, they will be expected to agree to the terms on acceptable use.

## 4. Educating pupils about online safety

### The curriculum

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

In Key Stage 1, pupils will be taught to:

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private.
- Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

Pupils in Key Stage 2 will be taught to:

- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly.
- Recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour.
- Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
- E-safety, including the safe use of social media and the internet, will also be covered in other subjects where relevant including PSHE and class assemblies. The profile of E-Safety will also be raised through e-safety days.
- The school will use assemblies to raise pupils' awareness of the dangers that can be encountered online and may also invite speakers to talk to pupils about this.
- Pupils should be helped to understand the need for the student / pupil AUP and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices both within and outside school.
- Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material
  accessed on the internet.
- Rules for use of ICT systems / internet will be posted in all rooms (e.g. SMART poster).

### Using the internet

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

## 5. Educating parents about online safety

- The school will raise parents' awareness of internet safety in letters or other communications home, and in information via our website. This policy will also be shared with parents.
- Online safety will also be covered during parents' evenings or welcome to year group meetings.
- If parents have any queries or concerns in relation to online safety, these should be raised in the first instance with the headteacher and/or the DSL.
- Concerns or queries about this policy can be raised with any member of staff or the headteacher.

### 6. Cyber-bullying

### Definition:

Cyber-bullying takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites. Like other forms of bullying, it is the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. See also the school behaviour policy.

### Preventing and addressing cyber-bullying

- To help prevent cyber-bullying, we will ensure that pupils understand what it is and what to do if they become aware of it happening to them or others. We will ensure that pupils know how they can report any incidents and are encouraged to do so, including where they are a witness rather than the victim. The school will actively discuss cyber-bullying with pupils, explaining the reasons why it occurs, the forms it may take and what the consequences can be. Class teachers will discuss cyber-bullying with their classes and the issue will be addressed in assemblies.
- Teaching staff are also encouraged to find opportunities to use aspects of the curriculum to cover cyberbullying. This includes RHSE education, and other subjects where appropriate.
- All staff, governors and volunteers (where appropriate) receive training on cyber-bullying, its impact and ways to support pupils, as part of safeguarding training
- The school also sends information/newsletters/leaflets on cyber-bullying to parents so that they are aware of the signs, how to report it and how they can support children who may be affected.
- In relation to a specific incident of cyber-bullying, the school will follow the processes set out in the school behaviour and anti-bullying policies. Where illegal, inappropriate or harmful material has been spread among pupils, the school will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure the incident is contained.
- The DSL will consider whether the incident should be reported to the police if it involves illegal material, and will work with external services if it is deemed necessary to do so.

## 7. Acceptable use of the internet in school

- All staff, and volunteers are expected to sign an agreement regarding the acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendices 1 and 2). Visitors will be expected to read and agree to the school's terms on acceptable use if relevant.
- Use of the school's internet must be for educational purposes only, or for the purpose of fulfilling the duties of an individual's role.
- We will monitor the websites visited by pupils, staff, volunteers, governors and visitors (where relevant) to ensure they comply with the above.
- More information is set out in the acceptable use policy

### 8. Using mobile devices and photo/video devices in school

- The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet.
- However, staff and pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with sharing images and with posting digital images
  on the internet. Those images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to
  individuals in the short or longer term. There are many reported incidents of employers carrying out internet searches
  for information about potential and existing employees. The school will inform and educate users about these risks and
  will implement policies to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm:
  - When using digital images, staff should inform and educate pupils about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. In particular they should recognise the risks attached to publishing their own images on the internet eg on social networking sites
  - > Staff are allowed to take digital / video images to support educational aims, but must follow school policies concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images. Those images should only be taken on school equipment, the personal equipment of staff should not be used for such purposes
  - Care should be taken when taking digital / video images that pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
  - Pupils must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
  - Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
  - Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.
  - > Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of pupils are published on the school website when they start in Reception and reviewed regularly. Parents are contacted for specific events.
  - Pupils may bring mobile devices into school, but are not permitted to use them during the school day including after school clubs. They should be turned off when entering the site. Any use of mobile devices in school by pupils must be in line with the acceptable use policy.
  - Any breach of the acceptable use agreement by a pupil may trigger disciplinary action in line with the school behaviour policy, which may result in the confiscation of their device.

### 9. Staff using work devices outside school

- Staff members using a work device outside school must not install any unauthorised software on the device and must not use the device in any way which would violate the school's terms of acceptable use.
- Staff must ensure that their work device is secure and password-protected, and that they do not share their password with others. They must take all reasonable steps to ensure the security of their work device when using it outside school. Any USB devices containing data relating to the school must be encrypted.
- If staff have any concerns over the security of their device, they must seek advice from the ICT manager or e-safety lead.
- Work devices must only be used for work activities.

### How the school will respond to issues of misuse

- Where a pupil misuses the school's ICT systems or internet, we will follow the procedures set out in the behaviour
  policy. The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident,
  and will be proportionate.
- Where a staff member misuses the school's ICT systems or the internet, or misuses a personal device where the action constitutes misconduct, the matter will be dealt with in accordance with the staff disciplinary procedures. The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident.
- The school will consider whether incidents which involve illegal activity or content, or otherwise serious incidents, should be reported to the police.

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

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

If members of staff suspect that misuse might have taken place, but that the misuse is not illegal (as above) it is essential that correct procedures are used to investigate, preserve evidence and protect those carrying out the investigation. In such event the SWGfL "Procedure for Reviewing Internet Sites for Suspected Harassment and Distress" should be followed. This can be found on the SWGfL Safe website within the "Safety and Security booklet".

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.

## 10. Training

- All new staff members will receive training, as part of their induction, on safe internet use and online safeguarding issues including cyber-bullying and the risks of online radicalisation.
- All staff members will receive refresher training at least once each academic year as part of safeguarding training, as well as relevant updates as required (for example through emails, e-bulletins and staff meetings).
- A planned programme of formal e-safety training will be made available to staff. An audit of the e-safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly. It is expected that some staff will identify e-safety as a training need within the performance management process.
- The DSLs will undertake child protection and safeguarding training, which will include online safety, at least every 2 years. They will also update their knowledge and skills on the subject of online safety at regular intervals, and at least annually.
- Governors will receive training on safe internet use and online safeguarding issues as part of their safeguarding training.
- Volunteers will receive appropriate training and updates, if applicable.

## 11. Technical – infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

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

- School ICT systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets the e-safety technical requirements outlined in the SWGfL Security Policy and Acceptable Usage Policy and any relevant Local Authority E-Safety Policy and guidance.
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school ICT systems.
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted.

- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school ICT systems. Details of the access rights available to groups of
  users will be recorded by the Network Manager (or other person) and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the ESafety Committee (or other group).
- All users (at KS2 and above) will be provided with a username and password by ICT technician or admin team or Esafety leader who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.
- Users will be required to change their password when asked to.
- The "administrator" passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager (or other person) (2it Systems) must also be available to the Headteacher and kept in a secure place (eg school safe).
- Users will be made responsible for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access
  the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a
  breach of security.
- The school maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by SWGfL.
- In the event of the Network Manager (or other person) 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).
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to SWGfL.
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the E-safety officer and technician.
- School regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school ICT systems and users are made aware of this in the Acceptable Use Policy
- An appropriate system is in place (CPOMS) for users to report any actual / potential e-safety incident to the E-safety
  officer
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, hand held devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data.
- Provision of temporary access of "guests" (eg trainee teachers, visitors) onto the school system will be limited access via the supply teacher logon.
- The downloading of executable files by users is only possible at school via staff proxy log on and should be from reputable sources only (preferably as a MSI/ZIP file).
- Staff are not permitted to install programmes on school workstations / portable devices without permission from the relevant leaders.
- The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software.
- Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.