Whartons Primary School Online Policy

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1. Aims

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, including mobile and smart technology (which we refer to as 'mobile phones')
- > Establish clear mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate an incident, where appropriate

The 4 key categories of risk

Our approach to online safety is based on addressing the following categories of risk:

- Content being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, such as pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, antisemitism, radicalisation and extremism
- Contact being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, such as peer-to-peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes
- Conduct personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, such as making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography), sharing other explicit images and online bullying; and
- > Commerce risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scams

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE) statutory safeguarding guidance, <u>Keeping</u> <u>Children Safe in Education</u>, and its advice for schools on:

> <u>Teaching online safety in schools</u>

- > Preventing and tackling bullying and cyber-bullying: advice for headteachers and school staff
- > [Relationships and sex education remove if not applicable, see section 4]
- Searching, screening and confiscation

It also refers to the DfE's guidance on protecting children from radicalisation.

It reflects existing legislation, including but not limited to the <u>Education Act 1996</u> (as amended), the <u>Education and Inspections Act 2006</u> and the <u>Equality Act 2010</u>. In addition, it reflects the <u>Education Act 2011</u>, 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.

The policy also takes into account the National Curriculum computing programmes of study.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board has overall responsibility for monitoring this policy and holding the headteacher to account for its implementation.

The governing board will co-ordinate regular meetings with appropriate staff to discuss online safety, and monitor 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 (appendix 3)
- Ensure that, where necessary, teaching about safeguarding, including online safety, is adapted for vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some pupils with SEND because of the importance of recognising that a 'one size fits all' approach may not be appropriate for all children in all situations, and a more personalised or contextualised approach may often be more suitable

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that staff understand this policy, and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school.

3.3 The designated safeguarding lead

Details of the school's designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and deputy/deputies are set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy as well as relevant job descriptions.

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, ICT manager and other staff, as necessary, to address any online safety issues or incidents
- > Managing all online safety issues and incidents in line with the school child protection policy
- > Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged (see appendix 5) and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are logged and dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy
- > Updating and delivering staff training on online safety (appendix 4 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

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

3.4 The ICT manager

The ICT manager/ConnectUp in partnership with School's Broadband is responsible for:

- Putting in place an appropriate level of security protection procedures, such as filtering and monitoring systems, which are reviewed and updated on a regular basis to assess effectiveness and ensure pupils are kept safe from potentially harmful and inappropriate content and contact online while at school, including terrorist and extremist material
- Ensuring that the school's ICT systems are secure and protected against viruses and malware, and that such safety mechanisms are updated regularly
- > Conducting a full security check and monitoring the school's ICT systems on a monthly basis
- Blocking access to potentially dangerous sites and, where possible, preventing the downloading of potentially dangerous files
- > Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged (see appendix 5) 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
- Ensures that staff users can only access the school's networks through a properly enforced password protection policy
- Keeps up to date with online safety technical information in order to effectively carry out his online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant,
- Regularly monitors the use of the Network and school email accounts, in order that any misuse or attempted misuse can be reported to the Head teacher or online safety Leader for investigation / action / sanction,
- > Implements and updates monitoring software and systems as agreed in school policies.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

3.5 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 (appendix 3), and ensuring that pupils follow the school's terms on acceptable use (appendices 1 and 2)
- > Working with the DSL to ensure that any online safety incidents are logged (see appendix 5) 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
- Responding appropriately to all reports and concerns about sexual violence and/or harassment, both online and offline and maintaining an attitude of 'it could happen here'

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

3.6 Parents

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 (appendices 1 and 2)

Parents can seek further guidance on keeping children safe online from the following organisations and websites:

- > What are the issues? <u>UK Safer Internet Centre</u>
- Hot topics <u>– Childnet International</u>
- > Parent resource sheet Childnet International
- > National Online Safety -

3.7 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 (appendix 3).

4. Educating pupils about online safety

Through our comprehensive Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) programme Jigsaw, pupils will be taught about online safety as part of the curriculum:

A planned online safety programme is provided as part of our computing and PHSCE curriculum (through the use of 'Switched On Computing' and 'Jigsaw PSHE'. This is regularly revisited and covers the use of ICT and new technologies in and outside school,

•Key online safety messages are reinforced during assemblies, PHSCE lessons, whole school events, information evenings, school newsletters and school information screens,

•Pupils are 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 (age appropriate),

•Pupils are helped to understand the need for the Pupil Online safety Agreements and are encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices both within and outside school,

•Pupils are taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet (age appropriate),

•Rules for use of ICT and Internet are displayed throughout the school,

•Staff act as good role models in their use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices.

National Curriculum computing programmes of study.

It is also taken from the guidance on relationships education, relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education.

All schools have to teach:

> <u>Relationships education and health education</u> in primary schools

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

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- > That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
- > How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
- > How information and data is shared and used online
- > What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know

The safe use of social media and the internet will also be covered in other subjects where relevant.

Where necessary, teaching about safeguarding, including online safety, will be adapted for vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some pupils with SEND.

Our Learning Mentor works with upper KS2 through workshops where the children explore the safe use of the internet and social media. The children create presentations to share with their peers.

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 online safety page on our website. This policy will also be shared with parents.

Online safety will also be covered during parents' evenings.

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

6.1 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 1 person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. (See also the school behaviour policy.)

6.2 Preventing and addressing cyber-bullying

•Online bullying can be defined as "the use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT), particularly mobile phones and the internet, to deliberately upset someone else. It can be an extension of face-to-face bullying, with technology providing the bully with another route to harass their target. However, it differs in several significant ways from other kinds of bullying: the invasion of home and personal space; the difficulty in controlling electronically circulated messages; the size of the audience; perceived anonymity; and even the profile of the person doing the bullying and their target." (DCSF definition)

•Bullying (and this includes online bullying) is never acceptable. The school community has a duty to protect all its members and provide a safe, healthy environment. Education and discussion around the responsible use of technologies and online safety are key to preventing online bullying and helping pupils deal confidently with any problems that might arise, whether in or out of school. Technology can have a positive role in learning and teaching practice, and there is a need for staff to be confident about ICT and to respond to incidents of online bullying appropriately.

•Online bullying is included in our online safety education for all pupils,

•If an online bullying incident is identified, it is important that, as in other cases of bullying, sanctions are applied. Steps will be taken to change the attitude and behaviour of the bully, as well as ensuring access to any help that they may need. See our Anti bullying policy for more information. 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 online/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 online/cyber-bullying with their classes.

Teaching staff are also encouraged to find opportunities to use aspects of the curriculum to cover cyber-bullying. This includes personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) 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 (see section 11 for more detail).

The school also sends information/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 policy. 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 report the incident and provide the relevant material to the police as soon as is reasonably practicable, if they have reasonable grounds to suspect that possessing that material is illegal. They will also work with external services if it is deemed necessary to do so.

6.3 Examining electronic devices

School staff have the specific power under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (which has been increased by the Education Act 2011) to search for and, if necessary, delete inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic

devices, including mobile phones, iPads and other tablet devices, where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

When deciding whether there is a good reason to examine or erase data or files on an electronic device, staff must reasonably suspect that the data or file in question has been, or could be, used to:

- > Cause harm, and/or
- > Disrupt teaching, and/or
- > Break any of the school rules

If inappropriate material is found on the device, it is up to the staff member in conjunction with the DSL or other member of the senior leadership team to decide whether they should:

- > Delete the material, or
- > Retain it as evidence (of a possible criminal offence* or a breach of school discipline), and/or
- > Report it to the police**

* If a staff member **believes** a device **may** contain a nude or semi-nude image or an image that it's a criminal offence to possess, they will not view the image but will report this to the DSL (or equivalent) immediately, who will decide what to do next. The DSL will make the decision in line with the DfE's latest guidance on <u>screening</u>, <u>searching and confiscation</u> and the UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) guidance on <u>sharing nudes and semi-nudes</u>: advice for education settings working with children and young people.

** Staff will also confiscate the device to give to the police, if they have reasonable grounds to suspect that it contains evidence in relation to an offence.

Any searching of pupils will be carried out in line with:

- > The DfE's latest guidance on searching, screening and confiscation
- UKCIS guidance on <u>sharing nudes and semi-nudes</u>: advice for education settings working with children and <u>young people</u>

Any complaints about searching for or deleting inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices will be dealt with through the school complaints procedure.

7. Acceptable use of the internet in school

All pupils, parents, staff, volunteers and governors are expected to sign an agreement regarding the acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendices 1 to 3). 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 agreements in appendices 1 to 3.

E-mail

•Staff may only use approved school e-mail accounts on the school system,

•Staff must immediately tell the Headteacher if they believe something may be wrong with their email account,

•Pupils must immediately tell a teacher if they receive an offensive e-mail,

•Pupils must not reveal personal details of themselves or others in e-mail communication, or arrange to meet anyone without specific permission,

•E-mails sent to an external organisation should be written carefully, in the same way as a letter

Published content and the school website

•The contact details on the Website are the school address, e-mail and telephone number. Staff or pupils' personal information will not be published,

•The head teacher takes overall editorial responsibility and ensures that content is accurate and appropriate.

Publishing pupil's images and work

•The school will allow staff to take digital / video images to support educational aims, but they must follow school policies concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images. Those images will only be taken on school equipment, the personal equipment of staff will not be used for such purposes,

•Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on the Web site, particularly in association with photographs,

•Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of pupils are published on the school Web site,

Social networking and personal publishing

•Pupils and staff are not permitted to use social networking sites in school and the network filters will block any attempts to do so,

•Pupils will be advised never to give out personal details of any kind on line which may identify them or their location,

•Pupils and parents are advised that the use of social network sites outside school is inappropriate for primary aged pupils,

Managing filtering

•The school will work with ConnectUp to ensure systems to protect pupils are reviewed and improved,

•If staff or pupils discover an unsuitable site, it must be reported to the online safety leader or Headteacher.

Procedure to follow if an inappropriate or unsuitable site is accessed

•Do not turn the computer off or log out

•Switch the monitor and/or projector off

•Contact the Head Teacher/SLT

•A decision will then be made on the level of response needed and if any other individuals or organisations need to be involved.

Managing emerging technologies

•Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and a risk assessment will be carried out before use in school is allowed.

Protecting personal data

•Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the Data Protection Act 1998.

8. Pupils using mobile devices in school

Pupils may bring mobile devices into school, but are not permitted to use them during:

- > Lessons
- > Lunch or breaktimes
- > Clubs before or after school, or any other activities organised by the school

Any use of mobile devices is restricted to before and after school as a form of communication with parents and must be in line with the acceptable use agreement (see appendices 1 and 2).

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

All staff members will take appropriate steps to ensure their devices remain secure. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Keeping the device password-protected strong passwords are at least 8 characters, with a combination of upper and lower-case letters, numbers and special characters (e.g. asterisk or currency symbol)
- Ensuring their hard drive is encrypted this means if the device is lost or stolen, no one can access the files stored on the hard drive by attaching it to a new device
- > Making sure the device locks if left inactive for a period of time
- > Not sharing the device among family or friends
- > Installing anti-virus and anti-spyware software
- > Keeping operating systems up to date by always install the latest updates

Staff members must not use the device in any way which would violate the school's terms of acceptable use, as set out in appendix 3.

Work devices must be used solely for work activities.

If staff have any concerns over the security of their device, they must seek advice from ConnectUp.

10. 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 our policies on behaviour and ICT and internet acceptable use. 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 code of conduct. 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.

11. 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, one minute guides and staff meetings).

By way of this training, all staff will be made aware that:

> Technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues, and that children are at risk of online abuse

> Children can abuse their peers online through:

- Abusive, harassing, and misogynistic messages
- Non-consensual sharing of indecent nude and semi-nude images and/or videos, especially around chat groups
- Sharing of abusive images and pornography, to those who don't want to receive such content
- > Physical abuse, sexual violence and initiation/hazing type violence can all contain an online element

Training will also help staff:

- develop better awareness to assist in spotting the signs and symptoms of online abuse
- develop the ability to ensure pupils can recognise dangers and risks in online activity and can weigh up the risks
- develop the ability to influence pupils to make the healthiest long-term choices and keep them safe from harm in the short term

The DSL and Deputy DSL 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.

More information about safeguarding training is set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy.

12. Monitoring arrangements

The DSL logs behaviour and safeguarding issues related to online safety. An incident report log can be found in appendix 5.

This policy will be reviewed every year by the DSL/Headteacher. At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board. The review (such as the one available <u>here</u>) will be supported by an annual risk assessment that considers and reflects the risks pupils face online. This is important because technology, and the risks and harms related to it, evolve and change rapidly.

13. Links with other policies

This online safety policy is linked to our:

- > Child protection and safeguarding policy
- > Behaviour policy
- > Staff disciplinary procedures/Staff Code of Conduct
- > Data protection policy and privacy notices/GDPR
- > Complaints procedure
- > ICT and internet acceptable use policy