



Over St. John's C.E Primary School

'Let your light shine before others.' Matthew 5:16

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).

Date created: September 2023
Next review date: September 2024

Scope of the Online Safety Policy

This Online Safety Policy outlines the commitment of Over St. John's CE Primary School to safeguard members of our school community online in accordance with statutory guidance and best practice.

This Online Safety Policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, learners, governors, 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).

Over St. John's CE Primary School will deal with such incidents within this policy and associated behaviour and anti-bullying policies and will, where known, inform parents/carers of incidents of inappropriate online safety behaviour that take place out of school.

Policy development, monitoring and review

This Online Safety Policy has been developed by the Assistant Head who is the school Computing Lead and Deputy Safeguarding Lead.

Consultation with the whole school community has taken place through a range of formal and informal meetings.

Schedule for development, monitoring and review

This Online Safety Policy was approved by the school governing body on:	November 2023
The implementation of this Online Safety Policy will be monitored by:	Emma Bettley
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	Logs will be checked termly
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:	Once a year
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:	Leeann Rutter - IT Jodie Parry - IT Kerry Gray – SciE Police

Process for monitoring the impact of the Online Safety Policy

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- logs of reported incidents
- Filtering and monitoring logs
- 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 is held by the Designated Safeguarding Lead, as defined in Keeping Children Safe in Education.
- The headteacher and (at least) another member of the senior leadership team 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.
- The headteacher/senior leaders are responsible for ensuring that the Designated Safeguarding Lead/ Online Safety Lead, IT provider/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 Designated Safeguarding Lead / Online Safety Lead.
- The headteacher/senior leaders will work with the responsible Governor, the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and IT service providers in all aspects of filtering and monitoring.

Governors

The DfE guidance “Keeping Children Safe in Education” states:

“Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure there are appropriate policies and procedures in place in order for appropriate action to be taken in a timely manner to safeguard and promote children’s welfare this includes ... online safety”

“Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure an appropriate senior member of staff, from the school or college leadership team, is appointed to the role of designated safeguarding lead. The designated safeguarding lead should take lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety and understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place)”

Governors are responsible for the approval of the Online Safety Policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy e.g. by asking the questions posed in the UKCIS document “Online Safety in Schools and Colleges – questions from the Governing Body”.

This review will be carried out by the full Governing Body whose members 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 (James Garner) to include:

- regular meetings with the Designated Safeguarding Lead / Online Safety Lead
- regularly receiving (collated and 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)
- Ensuring that the filtering and monitoring provision is reviewed and recorded, at least annually. (The review will be conducted by members of the SLT, the DSL, and the IT service provider and involve the responsible governor) - in-line with the DfE Filtering and Monitoring Standards
- reporting to governors meeting
- Receiving (at least) basic cyber-security training to enable the governors to check that the school meets the DfE Cyber-Security Standards

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

Designated Safety Lead (DSL)

Keeping Children Safe in Education states that:

“The designated safeguarding lead should take lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety and understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place). This should be explicit in the role holder’s job description.”

They (the DSL) “are able to understand the unique 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 at school or college.”

They (the DSL) “can recognise the additional risks that children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) face online, for example, from bullying, grooming and radicalisation and are confident they have the capability to support children with SEND to stay safe online.”

While the responsibility for online safety is held by the DSL and cannot be delegated, the school has chosen to appoint an Online Safety Lead (who is also the DDSL) to work in support of the DSL in carrying out these responsibilities.

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).

Online Safety Lead

The Online Safety Lead 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 local authority, 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 DSL/OSL to develop a planned and coordinated online safety education programme using Project Evolve and 1Decision.

This will be provided through:

- a discrete programme (Project Evolve)
- PHSE and SRE programmes (1Decision)
- 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, understood, and signed the staff acceptable use agreement (AUA)
- they immediately report any suspected misuse or problem to the Head Teacher for investigation/action, in line with the school safeguarding procedures
- all digital communications with learners and parents/carers are 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 are 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 lessons take place using live-streaming or video-conferencing, there is regard to national safeguarding guidance and local safeguarding policies (the guidance contained in the SWGfL Safe Remote Learning Resource)
- there is 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.

IT Provider

The DfE Filtering and Monitoring Standards says:

“Senior leaders should work closely with governors or proprietors, the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and IT service providers in all aspects of filtering and monitoring. Your IT service provider may be a staff technician or an external service provider.”

“Day to day management of filtering and monitoring systems requires the specialist knowledge of both safeguarding and IT staff to be effective. The DSL should work closely together with IT service providers to meet the needs of your setting. You may need to ask filtering or monitoring providers for system specific training and support.”

“The IT service provider should have technical responsibility for:

- *maintaining filtering and monitoring systems*
- *providing filtering and monitoring reports*
- *completing actions following concerns or checks to systems”*

“The IT service provider should work with the senior leadership team and DSL to:

- *procure systems*
- *identify risk*
- *carry out reviews*
- *carry out checks*

The school has a technology service provided by an outside contractor, it is the responsibility of the school to ensure that the provider carries out all the online safety measures that the school's obligations and responsibilities require. It is also important that the provider follows and implements school Online Safety Policy and procedures.

The IT Provider 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 DfE Meeting Digital and Technology Standards in Schools & Colleges and guidance from local authority
- 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 Online Safety Lead 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 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 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

Parents and carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the online services and devices in an appropriate way.

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
- pupil consultation 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 safe and responsible use of their children's personal devices in the school (where this is allowed)

Community Users

Community users who access school systems/website/learning platform as part of the wider school provision will be expected to sign a community user AUA before being provided with access to school systems. (A community user's acceptable use agreement template can be found in the appendices).

The school encourages the engagement of agencies/members of the community who can provide valuable contributions to the online safety provision and actively seeks to share its knowledge and good practice with other schools and the community.

Online Safety Group

The Online Safety Group provides a consultative group that has wide representation from the school community, with responsibility for issues regarding online safety and monitoring the Online Safety Policy including the impact of initiatives. Depending on the size or structure of the school this group may be part of the safeguarding group. The group will also be responsible for regular reporting to senior leaders and the governing body.

The Online Safety Group has the following members:

- Designated Safeguarding Lead
- Online Safety Lead (and Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead)
- online safety governor
- technical staff

Members of the Online Safety Group will assist the DSL/OSL 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.

Policy

Online Safety Policy

The DfE guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' states:

'Online safety and the school or college's approach to it should be reflected in the child protection 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, such as e mail;
- 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

An Acceptable Use Agreement is a document that outlines a school's expectations on the responsible use of technology by its users. It is acknowledged by staff and regularly promoted to parents and learners.

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

- staff induction;
- 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p><u>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</u></p>					X
Users shall not undertake activities that might be classed as cyber-crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 					X

User actions		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
under the Computer Misuse Act (1990)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) <p>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. 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</p>					
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	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/monitoring 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	

Consideration should be given for the following activities when undertaken for non-educational purposes:	Staff and other adults				Learners			
	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission/awareness
Online gaming			X					X
Online shopping/commerce			X		X			
File sharing		X						X
Social media			X		X			
Messaging/chat			X					X

Entertainment streaming e.g. Netflix, Disney+			X				X	
Use of video broadcasting, e.g. YouTube, Twitch, TikTok		X			X			
Mobile phones may be brought to school		X						X
Use of mobile phones for learning at school	X				X			
Use of mobile phones in social time at school			X		X			
Taking photos on mobile phones/cameras	X				X			
Use of other personal devices, e.g. tablets, gaming devices			X					X
Use of personal e-mail in school, or on school network/wi-fi	X					X		

Use of school e-mail for personal e-mails	X					X		
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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 2021 Ofsted “Review of Sexual Abuse in Schools and Colleges” highlighted the need for schools to understand that reporting systems do not always respond to the needs of learners. While the report looks specifically at harmful sexual behaviours, schools may wish to address these issues more generally in reviewing their reporting systems. The Ofsted review suggested:

“School and college leaders should create a culture where sexual harassment and online sexual abuse are not tolerated, and where they identify issues and intervene early to better protect children and young people. ..In order to do this, they should assume that sexual harassment and online sexual abuse are happening in their setting, even when there are no specific report, and put in place a whole-school approach to address them. This should include:

- *routine record-keeping and analysis of sexual harassment and sexual violence, including online, to identify patterns and intervene early to prevent abuse.”*

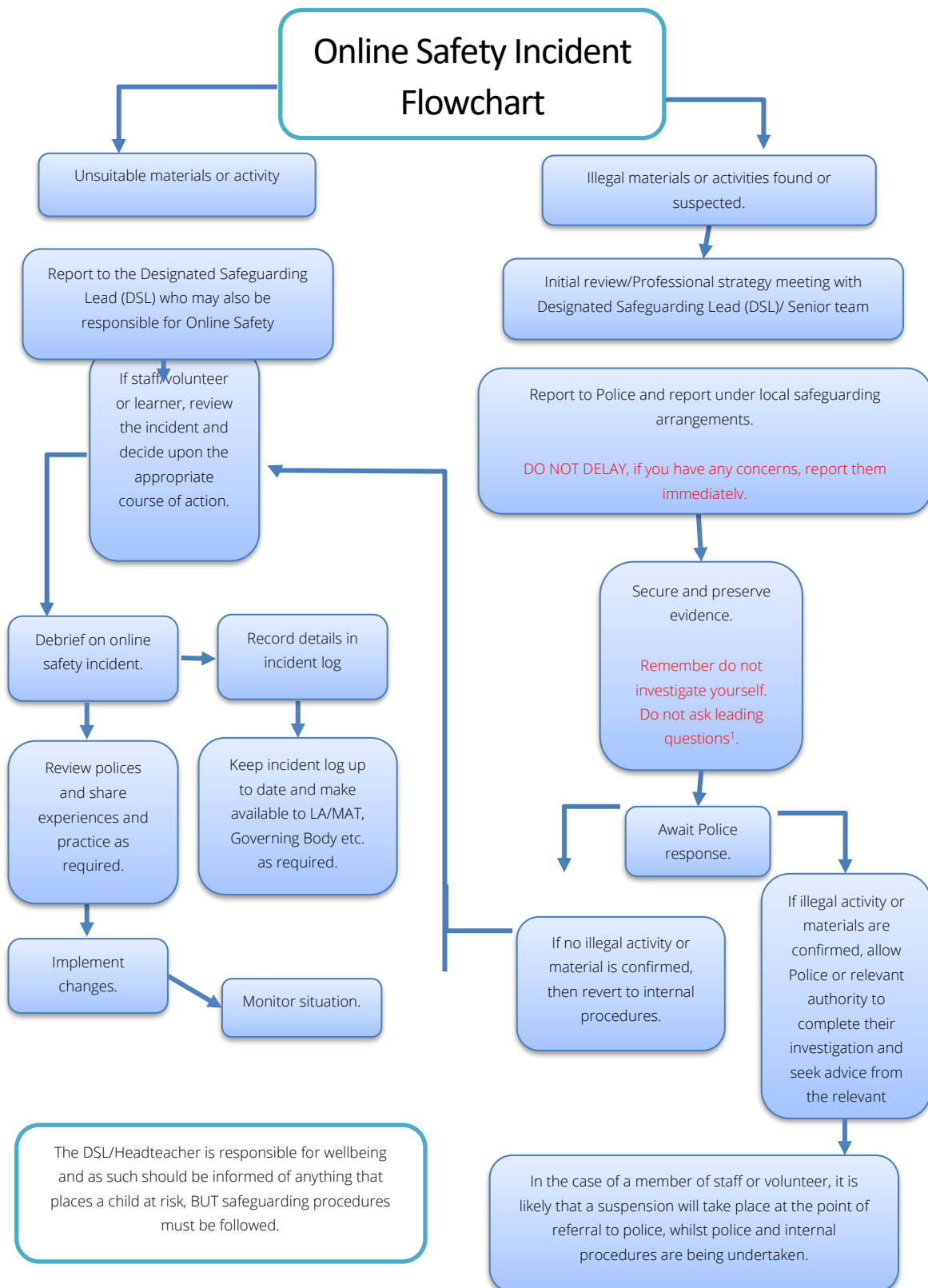
The school will take all reasonable precautions to ensure online safety for all school users but recognises that incidents may occur inside and outside of the school (with impact on the school) which will need intervention. The school will ensure:

- 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 flowchart and user actions chart in the appendix), 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 the school's template reporting log which can be found in the appendix.
- relevant staff are aware of external sources of support and guidance in dealing with online safety issues, e.g. local authority; police; Professionals Online Safety Helpline; Reporting Harmful Content; CEOP.
- those involved in the incident will be provided with feedback about the outcome of the investigation and follow up actions (as relevant)
- learning from the incident (or pattern of incidents) will be provided (as relevant and anonymously) 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 assemblies/lessons
 - parents/carers, through newsletters, school social media, website
 - governors, through regular safeguarding updates
 - local authority/external agencies, as relevant (The Ofsted Review into Sexual Abuse in Schools and Colleges suggested "working closely with Local Safeguarding Partnerships in the

area where the school or college is located so they are aware of the range of support available to children and young people who are victims or who perpetrate harmful sexual behaviour”

The school will make the flowchart below available to staff to support the decision-making process for dealing with online safety incidents.



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

Incidents	Refer to class teacher/tutor	Refer to Head of Department / Principal Teacher / Deputy Head	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	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						
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								
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users.	X								
Sending an e-mail, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature	X								
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files or use of file sharing.			X						
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system.					X				

Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material.				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act.							<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Unauthorised use of digital devices (including taking images)								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Unauthorised use of online services								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity or the ethos of the school.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions.				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Responding to Staff Actions

Incidents	Refer to line manager	Refer to Headteacher/ Principal	Refer to local authority/MAT/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
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		
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's filtering system.		X				X		
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files or file sharing		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	X		
Sending an e-mail, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature		X				X		
Using personal e-mail/social networking/messaging to carry out digital communications with learners and parents/carers		X				X		
Inappropriate personal use of the digital technologies e.g. social media / personal e-mail		X				X		
Careless use of personal data, e.g. displaying, holding or transferring data in an insecure manner		X			X			
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing		X				X		

Actions which could bring the school into disrepute or breach the integrity or the ethos of the school.		X					X	
Failing to report incidents whether caused by deliberate or accidental actions		X						
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions.		X					X	X

Online Safety Education Programme

While regulation and technical solutions are particularly important, their use must be balanced by educating learners to take a responsible approach. The education of learners in online safety is therefore an essential part of the school's online safety provision. Learners need the help and support of the school to recognise and avoid online safety risks and develop their resilience.

The 2021 Ofsted "Review of Sexual Abuse in Schools and Colleges" highlighted the need for:

"a carefully sequenced RSHE curriculum, based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance, that specifically includes sexual harassment and sexual violence, including online. This should include time for open discussion of topics that children and young people tell us they find particularly difficult, such as consent and the sending of 'nudes'.."

Keeping Children Safe in Education states:

"Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure online safety is a running and interrelated theme whilst devising and implementing their whole school or college approach to safeguarding and related policies and procedures. This will include considering how online safety is reflected as required in all relevant policies and considering online safety whilst planning the curriculum ..."

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 and regularly taught in a variety of contexts. At Over St John's we do this through the SWGfL Project Evolve
- 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 is accessible to learners at different ages and abilities such as those with additional learning needs or those with English as an additional language.
- vulnerability is actively addressed as part of a personalised online safety curriculum e.g., for victims of abuse and SEND.
- learners are helped to understand the need for acceptable use which 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, both within and outside school. Lessons and further resources are available on the CyberChoices site.
- staff act as good role models in their use of digital technologies the internet and mobile devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned, learners should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and 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 are vigilant in supervising the learners and monitoring the content of the websites the pupils visit

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.
- appointment of digital leaders/anti-bullying ambassadors/peer mentors through KiVa.
- learners designing/updating acceptable use agreements
- contributing to online safety events with the wider school community e.g. pupil consultation evenings, family learning programmes etc.

Staff/Volunteers

The DfE guidance “Keeping Children Safe in Education” states:

“All staff should receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection training (**including online safety**) at induction. The training should be **regularly updated**. In addition, all staff should receive safeguarding and child protection (**including online safety**) updates (for example, via email, e-bulletins, and staff meetings), as required, and at least annually, to continue to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively.”

“Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure... that safeguarding training for staff, **including online safety** training, is integrated, aligned and considered as part of the whole school or college safeguarding approach and wider staff training and curriculum planning.”

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 is 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, (e.g. UKSIC / SWGfL / MAT / LA / other relevant organisations) and by reviewing guidance documents released by relevant organisations
- this Online Safety Policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in professional learning meetings/INSET days
- the Designated Safeguarding Lead/Online Safety Lead (or other nominated person) will provide advice/guidance/training to individuals as required.

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/MAT or other relevant organisation (e.g., SWGfL)

- participation in school training / information sessions for staff or parents (this may include attendance at assemblies/lessons).

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

- Cyber-security training (at least at a basic level)
- Training to allow the governor to understand the school's filtering and monitoring provision, in order that they can participate in the required checks and review.

Families

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

- communication, awareness-raising and engagement on online safety issues, curriculum activities and reporting routes
- opportunities for engagement with parents/carers on online safety issues through awareness workshops / parent/carer evenings etc
- 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).

Technology

The DfE Filtering and Monitoring Standards states that “Your IT service provider may be a staff technician or an external service provider.” If the school has an external technology provider, it is the responsibility of the school to ensure that the provider carries out all the online safety and security measures that would otherwise be the responsibility of the school. It is also important that the technology provider is fully aware of the school Online Safety Policy/acceptable use agreements and the school has a Data Processing Agreement in place with them. The school should also check their local authority/other relevant body policies on these technical and data protection issues if the service is not provided by the authority and will need to ensure that they have completed a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) for this contract.

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. (Schools will have very different technical infrastructures and differing views as to how these technical issues will be handled – it is therefore essential that this section is fully discussed by a wide range of staff – technical, educational, and administrative staff before these statements are agreed and added to the policy). A more detailed technical security policy template can be found in the Appendix.

Filtering & Monitoring

The DfE guidance (for England) on filtering and monitoring in “Keeping Children Safe in Education” states: “It is essential that governing bodies and proprietors ensure that appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place ...governing bodies and proprietors should be doing all that they reasonably can to limit children’s exposure to the ... risks from the school’s or college’s IT system. As part of this process, governing bodies and proprietors should ensure their school or college has appropriate filtering and monitoring systems in place and regularly review their effectiveness. They should ensure that the leadership team and relevant staff have an awareness and understanding of the provisions in place and manage them effectively and know how to escalate concerns when identified...

The appropriateness of any filtering and monitoring systems are a matter for individual schools and colleges and will be informed in part, by the risk assessment required by the Prevent Duty. To support schools and colleges to meet this duty, the Department for Education has published filtering and monitoring standards...”

The school filtering and monitoring provision is agreed by senior leaders, governors and the IT Service Provider and is regularly reviewed (at least annually) and updated in response to changes in technology and patterns of online safety incidents/behaviours.

Day to day management of filtering and monitoring systems requires the specialist knowledge of both safeguarding and IT staff to be effective. The DSL will have lead responsibility for safeguarding and online safety and the IT service provider will have technical responsibility.

The filtering and monitoring provision is reviewed (at least annually) by senior leaders, the Designated Safeguarding Lead and a governor with the involvement of the IT Service Provider.

- checks on the filtering and monitoring system are carried out by the IT Service Provider with the involvement of a senior leader, the Designated Safeguarding Lead and a governor, in particular when a safeguarding risk is identified, there is a change in working practice, e.g. remote access or BYOD or new technology is introduced e.g. using SWGfL Test Filtering.

Filtering

- the school manages access to content across its systems for all users and on all devices using the schools internet provision. The filtering provided meets the standards defined in the DfE Filtering standards for schools and colleges and the guidance provided in the UK Safer Internet Centre [Appropriate filtering](#).
- illegal content (e.g., child sexual abuse images) is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation URL list and the police assessed list of unlawful terrorist content, produced on behalf of the Home Office. Content lists are regularly updated
- there are effective routes for users to report inappropriate content, recognising that no system can be 100% effective
- there is a clear process in place to deal with, and log, requests/approvals for filtering changes (see Appendix for more details).
- filtering logs are regularly reviewed and alert the Designated Safeguarding Lead to breaches of the filtering policy, which are then acted upon.
- 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](#)
- the school has a mobile phone policy and 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.
- monitoring reports are urgently picked up, acted on and outcomes are recorded by the Designated Safeguarding Lead, all users are aware that the network (and devices) are monitored.
- 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.

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

- physical monitoring (adult supervision in the classroom)
- internet use is logged, regularly 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.
- where possible, school technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems
- use of a third-party assisted monitoring service 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:

- responsibility for technical security resides with SLT who may delegate activities to identified roles.
- 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 IT service provider and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the SLT/Online Safety Group
- password policy and procedures are implemented. (consistent with guidance from the National Cyber Security Centre)
- the security of their username and password and must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details.
- all users 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.
- all school networks and system will be protected by secure passwords. Passwords must not be shared with anyone. (see section on passwords in 'Technical security policy template' in the Appendix C1)
- the administrator passwords for school systems are kept in a secure place.
- there is a risk-based approach to the allocation of learner usernames and passwords. (see 'Technical security policy template' in the Appendix C1 for more information)
- 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
- appropriate security measures are in place 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 software.
- there are rigorous and verified back-up routines, including the keeping of network-separated (air-gapped) copies off-site or in the cloud,
- Amanda McFarland is responsible for ensuring that all software purchased by and used by the school is adequately licenced and that the latest software updates (patches) are applied.
- an appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual/potential technical incident/security breach to the relevant person, as agreed)
- use of school devices out of school and by family members is regulated by an acceptable use statement that a user consents to when the device is allocated to them
- personal use of any device on the school network is regulated by acceptable use statements that a user consents to when using the network
- staff members are not permitted to install software on a school-owned devices without the consent of the SLT/IT service provider
- removable media is not permitted unless approved by the SLT/IT service provider
- systems are in place to control and protect personal data and data is encrypted at rest and in transit. (See school personal data policy template in the appendix for further detail)
- mobile device security and management procedures are in place (where mobile devices are allowed access to school systems).
- guest users are provided with appropriate access to school systems based on an identified risk profile.

Mobile Technologies

The DfE guidance “Keeping Children Safe in Education” states:

“The school or college should have a clear policy on the use of mobile and smart technology. Amongst other things this will reflect the fact many children have unlimited and unrestricted access to the internet via mobile phone networks (i.e. 3G, 4G and 5G). This access means some children, whilst at school or college, sexually harass, bully, and control others via their mobile and smart technology, share indecent images consensually and non-consensually (often via large chat groups) and view and share pornography and other harmful content. Schools and colleges should carefully consider how this is managed on their premises and reflect this in their mobile and smart technology policy and their child protection policy.

Mobile technology devices may be school owned/provided or personally owned and might include smartphone, tablet, wearable devices, notebook/laptop or other technology that usually has the capability of utilising the school’s wireless network. The device then has access to the wider internet which may include the school learning platform and other cloud-based services such as e-mail and data storage.

All users should understand that the primary purpose of the use of mobile/personal devices in a school context is educational. The mobile technologies policy should be consistent with and inter-related to other relevant school policies including but not limited to those for safeguarding, behaviour, anti-bullying, acceptable use, and policies around theft or malicious damage. Teaching about the safe and appropriate use of mobile technologies should be an integral part of the school’s online safety education programme.

In preparing a mobile technologies policy the school should consider possible issues and risks. These may include:

- security risks in allowing connections to your school network
- filtering of personal devices
- breakages and insurance
- access to devices for all learners
- avoiding potential classroom distraction
- network connection speeds, types of devices
- charging facilities
- total cost of ownership.

A range of mobile technology strategies is possible. However, these need to be thoroughly researched, risk assessed and aligned with existing policy prior to implementation. A more detailed mobile technologies policy template can be found in the Appendix.

The school acceptable use agreements 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 ¹	Student owned	Staff owned	Visitor owned
Allowed in school	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full network access	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

¹ 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.

Internet only	n/a	n/a	n/a	No	No	In certain circumstances (e.g. governor meetings, inspections)
No network access	n/a	n/a	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes

School owned/provided devices:

- *all school devices are managed through the use of Mobile Device Management software*
- *there is an asset log that clearly states whom a device has been allocated to. There is clear guidance on where, when and how use is allowed*
- *any designated mobile-free zone is clearly signposted*
- *personal use (e.g. online banking, shopping, images etc.) is clearly defined and expectations are well-communicated.*
- *the use of devices on trips/events away from school is clearly defined and expectations are well-communicated.*
- *liability for damage aligns with current school policy for the replacement of equipment.*
- *education is in place to support responsible use. Personal devices:*
- *there is a clear policy covering the use of personal mobile devices on school premises for all users*
- *where devices are used to support learning, staff have been trained in their planning, use and implementation, ensuring that all learners can access a required resource.*
- *where personal devices are brought to school, but their use is not permitted, appropriate, safe and secure storage should be made available.*
- *use of personal devices for school business is defined in the acceptable use policy. Personal devices commissioned onto the school network are segregated effectively from school-owned systems*
- *the expectations for taking/storing/using images/video aligns with the school's acceptable use policy and use of images/video policy. The non-consensual taking/using of images of others is not permitted.*
- *liability for loss/damage or malfunction of personal devices is clearly defined*
- *there is clear advice and guidance at the point of entry for visitors to acknowledge school requirements*
- *education about the safe and responsible use of mobile devices is included in the school online safety education programmes*

Social Media

With widespread use of social media for professional and personal purposes a policy that sets out clear guidance for staff to manage risk and behaviour online is essential. Core messages should include the protection of learners, the school and the individual when publishing any material online.

Expectations for teachers' professional conduct are set out in the DfE Teachers Standards but all adults working with children and young people must understand that the nature and responsibilities of their work place them in a position of trust and that their conduct should reflect this.

All schools and local authorities have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for learners and staff. Schools could be held responsible, indirectly for acts of their employees in the course of their employment. Staff members who harass, bully online, discriminate on the grounds of sex, race, or disability or who defame a third party may render the school liable to the injured party. Reasonable steps to prevent predictable harm must be in place.

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:

- 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

When official school social media accounts are established, there should be:

- a process for approval by senior leaders
- clear processes for the administration, moderation, and monitoring of these accounts – involving at least two members of staff
- a code of behaviour for users of the accounts
- systems for reporting and dealing with abuse and misuse
- understanding of how incidents may be dealt with under school disciplinary procedures.

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

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 should effectively respond to social media comments made by others according to a defined policy or process.
- 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.

School use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by a senior leader and the Online Safety Lead to ensure compliance with the social media, data protection, communications, digital image and video policies. In the event of any social media issues that the school is unable to resolve support may be sought from the Professionals Online Safety Helpline.

The social media policy template in Appendix C4 provides more detailed guidance on the school's responsibilities and on good practice.

Digital and Video Images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and learners instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents/carers and learners need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet. Such images may provide avenues for online bullying to take place. Digital images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. It is common for employers to carry 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:

- the school may use live-streaming or video-conferencing services in line with national and local safeguarding guidance / policies. Guidance can be found on the SWGfL Safer Remote Learning web pages and in the DfE Safeguarding and remote education
- 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 is 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. Permission is not required for images taken solely for internal purposes.
- 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

Online Publishing

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

- Public-facing website
- Social media
- Online blogs

The school website is managed/hosted by School Spider. The school ensures that 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.

The school public online publishing provides information about online safety e.g., publishing the schools Online Safety Policy and acceptable use agreements; curating latest advice and guidance; news articles etc, creating an online safety page on the school website.

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. (See appendix for template 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. The school may also wish to appoint a Data Manager and Systems Controllers to support the DPO
- 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, e.g. one of the dozen rights applicable is that of Subject Access which enables an individual to see/have a copy of the personal data held about them
- 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. (Be sure to select devices that can be protected in this way)
- 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: (schools may wish to include more school specific detail)

- 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. Procedures should be in place to enable staff to work from home (i.e. VPN access to the school network, or a work laptop provided).
- 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.

The Personal Data Advice and Guidance in the appendix (B2) provides more detailed information on the school’s responsibilities and on good practice.

School Online Safety Policy Template Appendices

Appendices

- A2 - Learner Acceptable Use Agreement Template – KS2
- A3 - Learner Acceptable Use Agreement Template – for younger learners (Foundation/KS1)
- A4 - Parent/Carer Acceptable Use Agreement Template
- A5 - Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template
- A6 - Community Users Acceptable Use Agreement Template
- A7 – Online Safety Group Terms of Reference Template
- A8 - Harmful Sexual Behaviour Policy Template
- A9 - Responding to incidents of misuse – flow chart
- A10 - Record of reviewing devices/internet sites (responding to incidents of misuse)
- A11 - 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
- C4 - Mobile Technologies Policy Template (inc. BYOD/BYOT)
- C5 - Social Media Policy Template

Legislation

Links to other organisations and resources

Glossary of Terms

A2 Learner Acceptable Use Agreement for KS2

Introduction

Digital technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people, both within and outside schools. These technologies are powerful tools, which open-up new opportunities for everyone. They can stimulate discussion, encourage creativity, and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. Learners should have an entitlement to safe access to these digital technologies.

This acceptable use agreement is intended:

- to ensure that learners will have good access to devices and online content, be responsible users and stay safe while using digital technologies for educational, personal and recreational use
- to help learners understand good online behaviours that they can use in school, but also outside school
- to protect school devices and networks from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.

Acceptable Use Agreement

When I use devices I must behave responsibly to help keep me and other users safe online and to look after the devices.

For my own personal safety:

- I understand that what I do online will be supervised and monitored and that I may not be allowed to use devices in school unless I follow these rules and use them responsibly.
- I will only visit internet sites that adults have told me are safe to visit.
- I will keep my username and password safe and secure and not share it with anyone else.
- I will be aware of “stranger danger” when I am online.
- I will not share personal information about myself or others when online.
- If I arrange to meet people off-line that I have communicated with online, I will do so in a public place and take a trusted adult with me.

- I will immediately tell an adult if I see anything that makes me feel uncomfortable when I see it online.

I will look after the devices I use, so that the school and everyone there can be safe:

- I will handle all the devices carefully and only use them if I have permission.
- I will not try to alter the settings on any devices or try to install any software or programmes.
- I will tell an adult if a device is damaged or if anything else goes wrong.
- I will only use the devices to do things that I am allowed to do.

I will think about how my behaviour online might affect other people:

- When online, I will act as I expect others to act toward me.
- I will not copy anyone else's work or files without their permission.
- I will be polite and responsible when I communicate with others and I appreciate that others may have different opinions to me.
- I will not take or share images of anyone without their permission.

I know that there are other rules that I need to follow:

- I will only use my own personal devices (mobile phones/USB devices etc.) in the school if I have express permission for that particular occasion. If I am allowed, I still have to follow all the other school rules if I use them.
- 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 is accurate, as I understand that the work of others may not be truthful and may be a deliberate attempt to mislead me.
- I should have permission if I use the original work of others in my own work.

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

- I know that I am expected to follow these rules in school and that I should behave in the same way when out of school as well.
- I understand that if I do not follow these rules, I may be subject to disciplinary action which will follow the consequences of our Behaviour Expectations

Learner Acceptable Use Agreement Form

School does not require pupils to sign a user agreement, but will make pupils aware of it through education programmes/awareness raising on a regular basis.

A3 Learner Acceptable Use Agreement for younger learners (Foundation/KS1)

This is how we stay safe when we use computers:

- I will ask a teacher or suitable adult if I want to use the computers/tablets.
- I will only use activities that a teacher or suitable adult has told or allowed me to use.
- I will take care of computers/tablets and other equipment.
- I will ask for help from a teacher or suitable adult if I am not sure what to do or if I think I have done something wrong.
- I will tell a teacher or suitable adult if I see something that upsets me on the screen.
- I know that if I break the rules, I might not be allowed to use a computer/tablet.

Learner Acceptable Use Agreement Form

School does not require pupils to sign a user agreement, but will make pupils aware of it through education programmes/awareness raising on a regular basis.

A4 Parent/Carer Acceptable Use Agreement

Digital technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people, both within schools and outside school. These technologies provide powerful tools, which open new opportunities for everyone. They

can stimulate discussion, promote creativity, and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. Young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

This acceptable use policy is intended to ensure:

- that young people will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that parents and carers are aware of the importance of online safety and are involved in the education and guidance of young people with regard to their on-line behaviour.

The school will try to ensure that learners have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the learners to agree to be responsible users. A copy of the learner acceptable use agreement is attached to this permission form, so that parents/carers will be aware of the school expectations of the young people in their care.

I understand that the school will take every reasonable precaution, including monitoring and filtering systems, to ensure that young people will be safe when they use the internet and systems. I also understand that the school cannot ultimately be held responsible for the nature and content of materials accessed on the internet and using mobile technologies.

I understand that my son's/daughter's activity on the systems will be monitored and that the school will contact me if they have concerns about any possible breaches of the acceptable use agreement.

I will encourage my child to adopt safe use of the internet and digital technologies at home and will inform the school if I have concerns over my child's online safety.

School does not require parents to sign a user agreement, but will make them aware of it through our school communication system on an annual basis.

Use of Digital/Video Images



Photo Use Consent
Form 2021.docx

The use of digital/video images plays an important part in learning activities. Learners and members of staff may use digital cameras to record evidence of activities in lessons and out of school. These images may then be used in presentations in subsequent lessons.

Images may also be used to celebrate success through their publication in newsletters, on the school website and occasionally in the public media. Where an image is publicly shared by any means, only your child's first name will be used.

The school will comply with the Data Protection Act and request parent's/carers' permission before taking images of members of the school. We will also ensure that when images are published that the young people cannot be identified by the use of their names.

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 is 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.

Parents/carers are requested to sign the permission form below to allow the school to take and use images of their children and for the parents/carers to agree.

Learner Acceptable Use Agreement

On the following pages we have copied, for the information of parents and carers, the learner acceptable use agreement.

A5 Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

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 (schools should amend this section in the light of their policies which relate to the use of school systems and equipment 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. (schools should amend this section in the light of their policies which relate to the personal use, by staff and volunteers, of school systems)
- 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. (schools should amend this section to take account of their policy on access to social networking and similar sites)

- I will only communicate with learners and parents/carers using official school systems. Any such communication will be professional in tone and manner. (schools should amend this section to take account of their policy on communications with learners and parents/carers. Staff should be made aware of the risks attached to using their personal email addresses/mobile phones/social networking sites for such communications)
- 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. (schools should amend this section in the light of their policies which relate to the use of staff devices)
- I will not use personal email addresses on the school's ICT systems. (schools should amend this section in the light of their email policy – some schools will choose to allow the use of staff personal email addresses on the premises).
- 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. (schools should amend this section in the light of their policies on installing programmes/altering settings)
- 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 (schools should amend this section to provide relevant

sanctions as per their behaviour policies) 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.

I have read and understand the above and agree to use the school digital technology systems (both in and out of school) and my own devices (in school and when carrying out communications related to the school) within these guidelines.

Staff/Volunteer Name:
Signed:
Date:

A6 Acceptable Use Agreement for Community Users

This acceptable use agreement is intended to ensure:

- that community users of school digital technologies will be responsible users and stay safe while using these systems and devices
- that school systems, devices and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that users are protected from potential harm in their use of these systems and devices

Acceptable Use Agreement

I understand that I must use school systems and devices in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the systems, devices and other users. This agreement will also apply to any personal devices that I bring into the school:

- I understand that my use of school systems and devices will be monitored
- I will not use a personal device that I have brought into school for any activity that would be inappropriate in a school setting.
- I will not try to upload, download or access any materials which are illegal (child sexual abuse images, criminally racist material, terrorist and 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 immediately report any illegal, inappropriate or harmful material or incident, I become aware of, to the appropriate person.
- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without permission.
- I will ensure that if I take and/or publish images of others I will only do so with their permission. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, without permission. If images are published it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.
- I will not publish or share any information I have obtained whilst in the school on any personal website, social networking site or through any other means, unless I have permission from the school.
- I will not, without permission, 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 school device, nor will I try to alter computer settings, unless I have permission to do so.
- I will not disable or cause any damage to school equipment, or the equipment belonging to others.
- I will immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, whatever the cause.
- 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 if I fail to comply with this acceptable use agreement, the school has the right to remove my access to school systems/devices

I have read and understand the above and agree to use the school systems (both in and out of school) and my own devices (in school and when carrying out communications related to the school) within these guidelines.

As the school is collecting personal data by issuing this form, it should inform community users about:

Who will have access to this form.	How this form will be destroyed.
Where this form will be stored.	How long this form will be stored for.

Name: Signed: Date:

A7 School Policy – Online Safety Group Terms of Reference

Purpose

To provide a consultative group that has representation from the Over St. John's CE Primary School community, with responsibility for issues regarding online safety and the monitoring the online safety policy including the impact of initiatives.

Membership

2.1. The online safety group will seek to include representation from all stakeholders.

The composition of the group should include:

- Head Teacher/ Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)
- Assistant Head Teacher/ Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead/ Online Safety Lead (OSL)
- Governor
- IT Support Provider
- 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 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

Chairperson

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

- Scheduling meetings and notifying members;
- Inviting other people to attend meetings when required
- 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

Duration of Meetings

Meetings shall be held as and when needed for a period of no more than one hour.

Functions

These are to assist the DSL/OSL (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 to inform future areas of teaching/learning/training.
- To co-ordinate consultation with the whole school community to ensure stakeholders are up to date with information, training and/or developments in the area of online safety. This could be carried out through:
 - Professional Learning Meetings
 - Learner forums (for advice and feedback)

- Governors meetings
- Surveys/questionnaires for learners, parents/carers and staff
- Parents evenings
- Website/newsletters
- Online safety events
- Internet Safety Day (annually held on the second Tuesday in February)
- 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

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 Over St. John's CE Primary School have been agreed.

Signed: E Snowdon

Date: October 2023

Review date: October 2024

A8 School Online Safety Policy – Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Background context and legislation.

Introduction

This policy was developed using guidance from the South West Grid for Learning. The South West Grid for Learning Trust (SWGfL) is a charity that has been at the forefront of supporting schools with online safety and security for 20 years and was recognised as a world leader in online safety innovation in a DCMS report. The Harmful Sexual Behaviour Support Service (HSBSS) for England was created at the start of 2022. HSBSS is a unique project, funded by the UK Home Office in response to the Everyone's Invited revelations and the subsequent reviews by Ofsted. Drawing upon their existing expertise in supporting victims of online harm, they fast-tracked the creation of the service within 14 working days of the request. SWGfL work in partnership with the Marie Collins Foundation. They have a current and up-to-date understanding about how online sexual harassment manifests in schools. Overwhelmingly, they speak with safeguarding leads about often complex cases involving children and young people in their school.

Legislative Background and Context

Key Documents:

- Department for Education: Keeping Children Safe in Education (2023)
- Department for Education: Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges
- Everyone's Invited
- Department for Education: Sharing Nudes and Semi-Nudes: Advice for Education Settings working with Young People
- Ofsted: Review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges
- Department for Education: Teaching Online Safety in Schools
- Department for Education: Working together to safeguard children
- Report Harmful Content: Laws about harmful behaviours

In March 2021 it was discovered that the Everyone's Invited website was holding "testimonials" about incidents that occurred in over 3000 schools in the UK. This highlighted a wide range of abuse scenarios involving children abusing other children. As a result, the Education Secretary requested a rapid review into sexual abuse in schools and colleges in England. Ofsted published their findings in June 2021. This led to a series of recommendations for schools, multi-agency partners and government.

Ofsted's School Inspection Handbook states that:

"leaders ensure that their school's culture addresses harmful sexual behaviour. Inspectors will expect schools to assume that sexual harassment, online sexual abuse and sexual violence are happening in the community, and potentially in the school, even when there are no specific reports, and put in place a whole-school approach to address them."

"Schools should have appropriate and well-communicated school-wide policies in place that make it clear that sexual harassment, online sexual abuse and sexual violence (including sexualised language) are unacceptable."

Ofsted will:

- Request that college leaders supply records and analysis of sexual harassment and sexual violence, including online, to inspectors. The Independent Schools Inspectorate will also specifically request schools to provide the same records upon notification of inspection, in addition to its current practice.
- Speak with groups of pupils, where this helps them to better understand a school or college's approach to tackling sexual harassment and violence, including online.
- Feed this part of the inspection into a judgement of safeguarding and leadership and management. If a school's processes are not adequate, Ofsted is likely to judge both their safeguarding practices and leadership and management as inadequate.

Our behaviour and safeguarding/child protection policies will likely be checked to see whether they set out clear and effective procedures to prevent and respond to incidents. We have a zero-tolerance approach to all harmful sexual behaviour.

Online

Over St. John's recognises that sexual violence and sexual harassment occurring online (either in isolation or in connection with face-to-face incidents) can introduce a number of complex factors. Amongst other things, this can include widespread abuse or harm across social media platforms that leads to repeat victimisation. Online concerns can be especially complicated and support is available from a range of organisations – see the links section. For this reason, we have a robust, up-to-date and comprehensive online safety policy which links to other relevant safeguarding policies.

Policy for Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Statement of intent

Our school has a zero-tolerance approach to any harmful sexual behaviour involving children and acknowledge that it could be occurring at Over St. John's and in our school community. The school is proactive in its approach to assessing prevalence, responding to incidents and challenging and changing behaviour. This policy applies to all governors, staff and learners.

Schools and colleges have a statutory duty to safeguarding the children in their setting. We work together to foster an environment that creates healthy relationships for children and young people.

Our whole-school approach encourages healthy relationships and works to prevent harmful sexual behaviour. We provide high quality education within the curriculum to reduce the likelihood of the situations occurring.

We recognise that HSB is harmful to both the child/children affected by the behaviours and the child/children who displayed the behaviour and provide ongoing support for all involved.

Our approach is to treat everything as safeguarding incident in the first instance - we distinguish between behaviours that are exploratory and part of healthy age and ability appropriate development and those that may be harmful.

As a school we provide regular opportunities for school staff to understand what harmful sexual behaviours might look like and what they should do in the event of a report.

Related policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with:

- **Child protection and safeguarding policy**
- **Whistleblowing**
- **Behaviour policy**
- **Anti-bullying policy**
- **Online safety**
- **Acceptable Use Agreements**
- Curriculum Policies
- Use of outside agencies

Definitions

As stated in the Sexual Offences Act 2003, the term Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) covers a wide range of behaviours, often these may be considered problematic, abusive, or violent and may also be developmentally inappropriate. HSB can occur online, offline or in a blend of both environments. The term HSB is widely acknowledged in child protection and should be treated in this context.

Whilst peer on peer harassment has become a widely recognised term, this is already moving towards child on child in recognition that age and development is a factor in making decisions about behaviour. A significant age difference between the children involved in an incident may lead to a decision about the behaviour being harmful or not. For example, this could be an older child's behaviour towards a pre-pubescent child, or a younger child's behaviour towards an older child with learning difficulties. It is important that Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) know what is and is not HSB. DSLs should be involved in planning the curriculum for HSB, planning preventative actions and ensuring a whole-schools culture that condones HSB, alongside all other forms of abuse and harassment. This template policy provides a basis for an effective approach to managing sexual violence and harassment.

What is sexual violence?

The following are sexual offences under the Sexual Offences Act 2003:

Rape: A person (A) commits an offence of rape if: he intentionally penetrates the vagina, anus or mouth of another person (B) with his penis, B does not consent to the penetration and A does not reasonably believe that B consents.

Assault by Penetration: A person (A) commits an offence if: s/he intentionally penetrates the vagina or anus of another person (B) with a part of her/his body or anything else, the penetration is sexual, B does not consent to the penetration and A does not reasonably believe that B consents.

Sexual Assault: A person (A) commits an offence of sexual assault if: s/he intentionally touches another person (B), the touching is sexual, B does not consent to the touching and A does not reasonably believe that B consents. (NOTE- Schools and colleges should be aware that sexual assault covers a very wide range of behaviour so a single act of kissing someone without consent, or touching someone's bottom/breasts/genitalia without consent, can still constitute sexual assault.)

Causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent: A person (A) commits an offence if: s/he intentionally causes another person (B) to engage in an activity, the activity is sexual, B does not consent to engaging in the activity, and A does not reasonably believe that B consents. (NOTE – this could include forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party.)

What is sexual harassment?

[Keeping children safe in education 2023 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#) and the [Sexual Violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges](#) state:

When referring to sexual harassment we mean 'unwanted conduct of a sexual nature' that can occur online and offline and both inside and outside of school/college. When we reference sexual harassment, we do so in the context of child-on-child sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is likely to: violate a child's dignity, and/or make them feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated and/or create a hostile, offensive or sexualised environment.

Whilst not intended to be an exhaustive list, sexual harassment can include:

- sexual comments, such as: telling sexual stories, making lewd comments, making sexual remarks about clothes and appearance and calling someone sexualised names
- sexual “jokes” or taunting
- physical behaviour, such as: deliberately brushing against someone, interfering with someone’s clothes (schools and colleges should be considering when any of this crosses a line into sexual violence – it is important to talk to and consider the experience of the victim) and displaying pictures, photos or drawings of a sexual nature; and
- Online sexual harassment may be standalone, or part of a wider pattern of sexual harassment and/or sexual violence. It may include:
- consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images and/or videos. Taking and sharing nude photographs of U18s is a criminal offence.
 - sharing of unwanted explicit content
 - up skirting (this is a criminal offence)
 - sexualised online bullying.
 - unwanted sexual comments and messages, including, on social media.
 - sexual exploitation; coercion and threats.

It is important that schools and colleges consider sexual harassment in broad terms. Sexual harassment (as set out above) creates a culture that, if not challenged, can normalise inappropriate behaviours and provide an environment that may lead to sexual violence.

Responsibilities

Leaders and DSLs

Our leaders and DSLs have ultimate responsibility in dealing with all incidents of harmful sexual behaviour, including online. It is the expectation that all incidents of harmful sexual behaviour/sexual violence and harassment are reported in line with school safeguarding and child protection procedures.

We ensure that our designated safeguarding lead/s (DSL) and their deputies are confident in school safeguarding processes and when it is necessary to escalate. Our DSLs know what local and national specialist support is available to support all children involved in harmful sexual behaviour and are confident as to how to access this support when required.

Designated safeguarding lead/s and their deputies have an in-depth working knowledge of key documentation, particularly KCSIE 2023 and Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Between Children in Schools and Colleges (DfE 2021). We ensure that they receive appropriate specialist training, commensurate with their role and that ongoing training is provided for all school staff.

It is the role of school leaders and designated safeguarding leads to ensure that all staff and Governors receive training specific to harmful sexual behaviour, and that it is included as part of induction.

Staff

It is the responsibility of all staff to have read and understood this policy and associated policies. All staff must report any incidents or suspected incidents of harmful sexual behaviour to DSLs in line with school policy and ensure they are informed of the outcome. All staff will challenge any harmful sexual language or inappropriate behaviour. Staff have a duty to ensure that the school environment is one which is safe and which supports learners to understand safe and healthy relationships and appropriate behaviour through delivery of our curriculum.

Governors

We ensure that our trust board/governing body have a good understanding of what harmful sexual behaviour is, when it can pose a risk to children and how to keep children safe. Our trustees/governors receive regular training and updates, both in terms of what sexualised behaviour is, but also how to effectively support establishments and their stakeholders whilst holding provision to account.

As part of the headteacher’s report, our trust board/governing body has the opportunity to monitor and evaluate the approach to harmful sexual behaviour to ensure it is adequate and effective. This includes evaluation of the curriculum, pupil voice activity and evaluation of parent/carers engagement.

Trustees/Governors ensure that risks relating to these issues are identified, that a number of reporting routes are available, and that risks are effectively mitigated.

Learners

All learners have the right to learn in a safe, healthy and respectful school environment. Our learners benefit from a broad and balanced curriculum and are taught about healthy relationships and know how and when to report and that a range of different reporting routes is available to them. Our learners are encouraged to report any harmful sexual behaviour, even if they are not directly involved. All learners will be believed if they make a disclosure and will be treated sensitively - whilst we cannot guarantee confidentiality, their thoughts and wishes will be taken into account when supporting them.

Parents/carers

We work hard to engage parents and carers by:

- regular in school sessions
- sharing blogs
- sharing information online e.g., website, social media
- providing curriculum information

Our parents and carers are made aware of how and when to report any concerns to the school, that all incidents will be handled with care and sensitivity, and that it may sometimes be necessary to involve other agencies.

Vulnerable groups

We recognise that, nationally, vulnerable learners are three times more likely to be at risk from Harmful Sexual Behaviour. These include:

- A child with additional needs and disabilities.
- A child living with domestic abuse.
- A child who is at risk of/suffering significant harm.
- A child who is at risk of/or has been exploited or at risk of exploited (CRE, CSE),
- A care experienced child.
- A child who goes missing or is missing education.
- Children who identify as, or are perceived as, LGBTQI+ and/or any of the other protected characteristics.

Children displaying HSB have often experienced their own abuse and trauma. We ensure that any vulnerable learner is offered appropriate support, both within and outside school, sometimes via specialist agencies.

Reporting

Our systems are well promoted, easily understood and easily accessible for children and young people to confidently report abuse, knowing their concerns will be treated seriously. All reports will be dealt with swiftly and sensitively and outcomes shared where appropriate.

Responding to an incident or disclosure

In this policy we recognise the importance of distinguishing between healthy, problematic and sexually harmful behaviour (HSB)

Our response is always based on sound safeguarding principles and follows school safeguarding processes. It is calm, considered and appropriate and puts the learner at the centre of all decisions made.

The school will always adopt a multi-agency approach and seek external support and guidance, in line with school policy, if deemed necessary. This may include:

List relevant agencies e.g., iART, SCiE, Early Help, CAMHS, Police etc

Risk assessment

The school may deem it necessary to complete a harmful sexual behaviour risk assessment as part of the response to any reported incidents. The purpose of the risk assessment is to protect and support **all those involved** by identifying potential risk, both in and out of school (e.g., including public transport, after school clubs etc) and by clearly describing the strategies put in place to mitigate such risk.

The risk assessment will be completed following a meeting with all professionals working with the learner, as well as parents or carers. Where appropriate, the learners involved will also be asked to contribute.

The risk assessment will be shared with all staff who work with the learner, as well as parents and carers. It will be dynamic and will respond to any changes in behaviour and will be regularly evaluated to assess impact.

Education

Our school's educational approach seeks to develop knowledge and understanding of healthy, problematic, and sexually harmful behaviours, and empowers young people to make healthy, informed decisions. Our school's approach is delivered predominantly through PSHE and RSE.

Our approach is given the time it deserves and is authentic i.e., based on current issues nationally, locally and within our setting. It is shaped and evaluated by learners and other members of the school community to ensure that it is dynamic, evolving and based on need. We do this by:

- Surveys
- Focus groups
- Parental engagement
- Staff consultation
- Staff training

The following resources are used:

- ProjectEVOLVE - <https://projectevolve.co.uk>

Training

It is effective safeguarding practice for the designated safeguarding lead (and their deputy) to have a good understanding of HSB. This could form part of their safeguarding training. This will aid in planning preventative education, implementing preventative measures, drafting and implementing an effective child protection policy and incorporating the approach to sexual violence and sexual harassment into the whole school or college approach to safeguarding.

- Brook traffic light tool
- NSPCC training
- Whole staff training

A clear training strategy which supports staff to respond effectively to different types of harassment and sexual misconduct incidents. This should involve an assessment of the training needs of all staff. This strategy should be reviewed and evaluated on a regular basis to ensure it is fit for purpose.

Training should be made available on an ongoing basis for all staff and students to raise awareness of harassment and sexual misconduct with the purpose of preventing incidents and encouraging reporting where they do occur.

Links

Child Exploitation and Online Protection command: [CEOP](#) is a law enforcement agency which aims to keep children and young people safe from sexual exploitation and abuse. Online sexual abuse can be reported on their website and a report made to one of its Child Protection Advisors.

The [NSPCC](#) provides a helpline for professionals at 0808 800 5000 and help@nspcc.org.uk. The helpline provides expert advice and support for school and college staff and will be especially useful for the designated safeguarding lead (and their deputies)

Support from specialist sexual violence sector organisations such as [Rape Crisis](#) or [The Survivors Trust](#)

The [Anti-Bullying Alliance](#) has developed guidance for schools about Sexual and sexist bullying.

The [UK Safer Internet Centre](#) provides an online safety helpline for professionals at 0344 381 4772 and helpline@saferinternet.org.uk. The helpline provides expert advice and support for school and college staff with regard to online safety issues

[Internet Watch Foundation](#): If the incident/report involves sexual images or videos that have been made and circulated online, the victim can be supported to get the images removed by the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF)

[Childline/IWF Report Remove](#) is a free tool that allows children to report nude or sexual images and/or videos of themselves that they think might have been shared online

[UKCIS Sharing nudes and semi-nudes advice](#): Advice for education settings working with children and young people on responding to reports of children sharing non-consensual nude and semi-nude images and/or videos (also known as sexting and youth produced sexual imagery).

[Thinkuknow](#) from NCA-CEOP provides support for the children's workforce, parents and carers on staying safe online

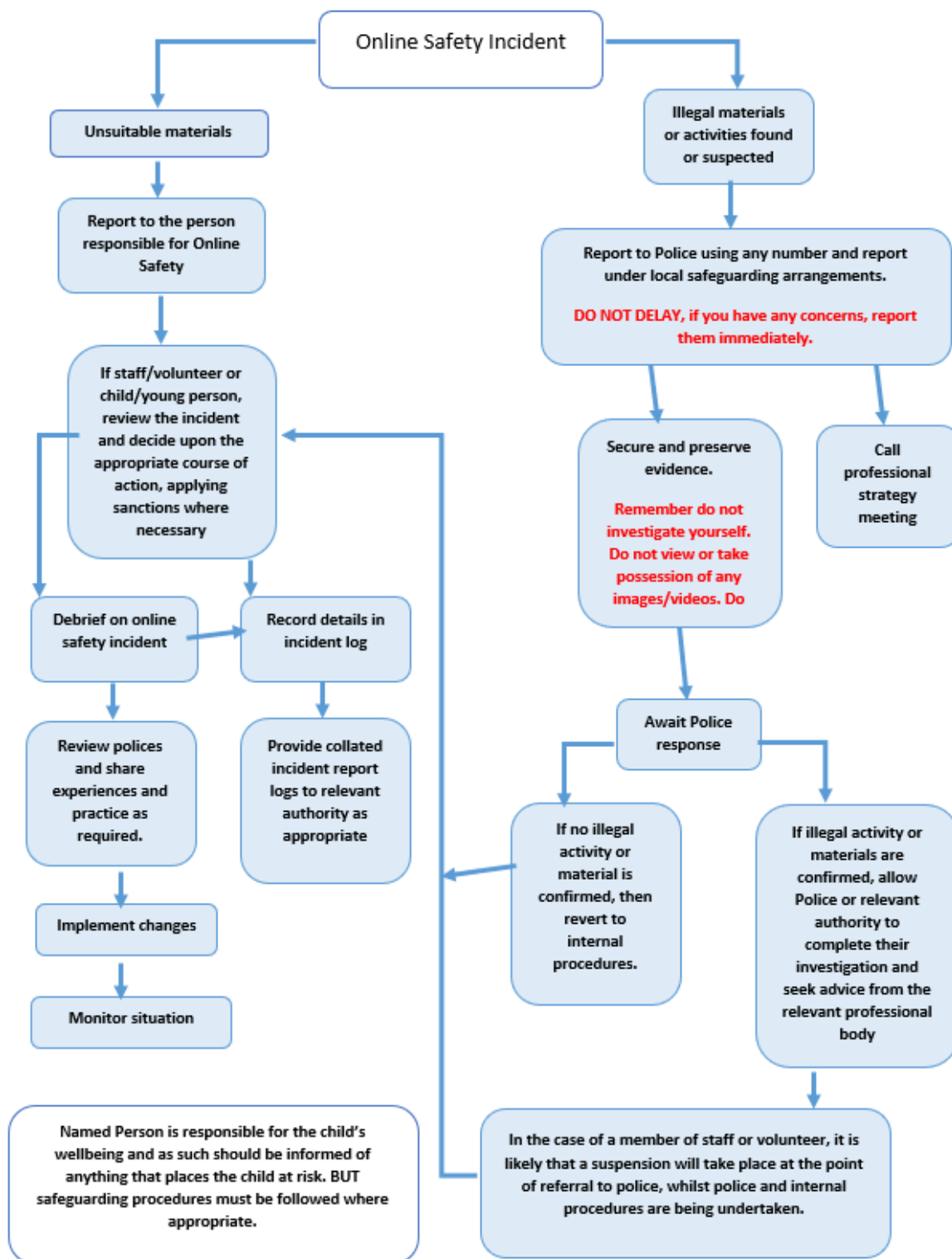
[Lucy Faithful Foundation](#)

[Marie Collins Foundation](#)

[NSPCC National Clinical and Assessment Service \(NCATS\)](#)

[Project deSHAME](#) from [Childnet](#) provides useful research, advice and resources regarding online sexual harassment.

A9 Responding to incidents of misuse – flow chart





Over St. John's CE Primary School

'Let your light shine before others.' Matthew 5:16

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	



Over St. John's CE Primary School 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



Over St. John's CE Primary School

'Let your light shine before others.' Matthew 5:16

School Technical Security Policy (including filtering, monitoring 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. This is informed by the Department for Education (DfE) guidance, [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#), and the [Digital and Technology Standards](#) and therefore applicable for schools and colleges in England. For schools and colleges outside England, this would be considered good practice, the school should also ensure that they remain compliant with national, local authority or MAT guidance, as relevant. The school is 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
- access to personal data is securely controlled in line with the school's personal data policy
- system logs are maintained and reviewed to monitor user activity
- there is effective guidance and training for users
- there are regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school computer systems, including filtering and monitoring provision

Responsibilities

Education settings are directly responsible for ensuring they have the appropriate level of security protection procedures in place in order to safeguard their systems, staff and learners and review the effectiveness of these procedures periodically to keep up with evolving cyber-crime technologies. The management of technical security is the responsibility of Governors and Senior Leaders, supported in this by the Designated Safeguarding Lead, Online Safety Lead and IT Service Provider.

Policy Statements

The school is 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/MAT, these may be outlined in Local Authority/other relevant body technical guidance)**
- **cyber security is included in the school risk register.**
- **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.**
- **there are rigorous and verified back-up routines, including the keeping of network-separated (air-gapped) copies off-site or in the cloud,**
- **appropriate security measures (including updates) are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, switches, routers, wireless systems, workstations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data, including operating systems.**
- **the school's infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up-to-date software to protect against malicious threats from viruses, worms, trojans etc.**
- **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 and accounts are deleted when the user leaves. 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.
- The IT Service Provider, in partnership with Governors/SLT/DSL, regularly monitors and records 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, via the reporting tool, for users to report any actual/potential technical incident to the SLT/DSL/Online Safety Lead (OSL)/ (or other relevant person, as agreed)
- Amanda McFarland 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.
- guest users are provided with appropriate access to school systems based on an identified risk profile.
- an agreed policy is in place regarding the use of removable media by users on school devices (see school personal data policy template in the appendix for further detail)
- personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured. (see school personal data policy for further detail)

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).

Policy Statements:

- The password policy and procedures reflect NCSC and DfE advice/guidance.
- The use of passwords is reduced wherever possible, for example, using Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) or (Single Sign On) SSO.
- Security measures are in place to reduce brute-force attacks and common passwords are blocked.
- School networks and system will be protected by secure passwords.
- Passwords are encrypted by the system to prevent theft.
- Complexity requirements (e.g. capital letter, lower case, number, special character) are not used.
- Users are able to reset their password themselves.
- Passwords are immediately changed in the event of a suspected or confirmed compromise.
- No default passwords are in use. All passwords provided “out of the box” are changed to a unique password by the IT Service Provider.
- All accounts with access to sensitive or personal data are protected by **Multi-Factor Authentication methods**.
- A copy of administrator passwords is kept in a secure location.
- 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.

Learner passwords:

Policy Statements

- For younger children and those with special educational needs, learner usernames and passwords can be kept in an electronic or paper-based form, but they must be securely kept when not required by the user.
- Learners are encouraged to set passwords with an increasing level of complexity. Passwords using 3 three random words and with a length of over 12 characters are considered good practice.
- 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.

Filtering and Monitoring

Introduction to Filtering

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, as online content 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. Your filtering system should be operational, up to date and applied to all:

- users, including guest accounts.
- school owned devices
- devices using the school broadband connection.

Your filtering system should:

- filter all internet feeds, including any backup connections.
- be age and ability appropriate for the users and be suitable for educational settings.
- handle multilingual web content, images, common misspellings and abbreviations.
- identify technologies and techniques that allow users to get around the filtering such as VPNs and proxy services and block them.
- provide alerts when any web content has been blocked.

Mobile and app content is often presented in a different way to web browser content. If your users access content in this way, you should get confirmation from your provider as to whether they can provide filtering on mobile or app technologies. A technical monitoring system should be applied to devices using mobile or app content to reduce the risk of harm.

Introduction to Monitoring

Monitoring user activity on school and college devices is an important part of providing a safe environment for children and staff. Unlike filtering, it does not stop users from accessing material through internet searches or software. Monitoring allows you to review user activity on school and college devices. For monitoring to be effective it must pick up incidents urgently, usually through alerts or observations, allowing you to take prompt action and record the outcome.

Your monitoring strategy should be informed by the filtering and monitoring review. A variety of monitoring strategies may be required to minimise safeguarding risks on internet connected devices and may include:

- physically monitoring by staff watching screens of users
- live supervision by staff on a console with device management software
- network monitoring using log files of internet traffic and web access
- individual device monitoring through software or third-party services

Filtering and Monitoring Responsibilities

DfE Filtering Standards require that schools and colleges identify and assign roles and responsibilities to manage your filtering and monitoring systems, and include

Role	Responsibility	Name
Responsible Governor	Strategic responsibility for filtering and monitoring and need assurance that the standards are being met.	James Garner
Senior Leadership	<p>Team Member Responsible for ensuring these standards are met and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procuring filtering and monitoring systems • documenting decisions on what is blocked or allowed and why • reviewing the effectiveness of your provision • overseeing reports <p>Ensure that all staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand their role • are appropriately trained • follow policies, processes and procedures • act on reports and concerns 	<p>Emma Snowdon</p> <p>Emma Bettley</p>
Designated Safeguarding Lead	<p>Lead responsibility for safeguarding and online safety, which could include overseeing and acting on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filtering and monitoring reports • safeguarding concerns • checks to filtering and monitoring systems 	Emma Snowdon
IT Service Provider	<p>Technical responsibility for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintaining filtering and monitoring systems • providing filtering and monitoring reports • completing actions following concerns or checks to systems 	CWAC – Jodie Parry
All staff need to be aware of reporting mechanisms for safeguarding and technical concerns. They should report if:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they witness or suspect unsuitable material has been accessed • they can access unsuitable material • they are teaching topics which could create unusual activity on the filtering logs • there is failure in the software or abuse of the system • there are perceived unreasonable restrictions that affect teaching and learning or administrative tasks 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they notice abbreviations or misspellings that allow access to restricted material 	
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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 URL 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.

- **There is a filtering and monitoring system in place that safeguards staff and learners by blocking harmful, illegal and inappropriate content.**
- **There is a monitoring system that enables the prompt investigation of a potential safeguarding incident and outcomes are logged.**
- **Roles and responsibilities for the management of filtering and monitoring systems have been defined and allocated.**
- **The filtering and monitoring provision is reviewed at least annually and checked regularly.**
- **There is a defined and agreed process for making changes to the filtering or monitoring system that involves a senior leader in the agreement of the change.**
- **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.**

Changes to Filtering and Monitoring Systems

There should be a clear process for requests to change the filtering and monitoring systems and who makes the decision to alter the filtering system.

Filtering and Monitoring Review and Checks

To understand and evaluate the changing needs and potential risks of the school, the filtering and monitoring provision will be reviewed at least annually. The review will be conducted by members of the senior leadership team, the designated safeguarding lead (DSL), and the IT service provider. Additional checks to filtering and monitoring will be informed by the review process so that governors have assurance that systems are working effectively and meeting safeguarding obligations.

Reviewing the filtering and monitoring provision

A review of filtering and monitoring will be carried out to identify the current provision, any gaps, and the specific needs of learners and staff.

The review will take account of:

- the risk profile of learners, including their age range, pupils with special educational needs and disability (SEND), pupils with English as an additional language (EAL)
- what the filtering system currently blocks or allows and why
- any outside safeguarding influences, such as county lines
- any relevant safeguarding reports
- the digital resilience of learners
- teaching requirements, for example, the RHSE and PSHE curriculum
- the specific use of chosen technologies, including Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)
- what related safeguarding or technology policies are in place

- what checks are currently taking place and how resulting actions are handled

To make the filtering and monitoring provision effective, the review will inform:

- related safeguarding or technology policies and procedures
- roles and responsibilities
- training of staff
- curriculum and learning opportunities
- procurement decisions
- how often and what is checked
- monitoring strategies

The review will be carried out as a minimum annually, or when:

- a safeguarding risk is identified
- there is a change in working practice, e.g. remote access or BYOD
- new technology is introduced

Checking the filtering and monitoring systems

Checks to filtering and monitoring systems are completed and recorded as part of the filtering and monitoring review process. How often the checks take place will be based on the context, the risks highlighted in the filtering and monitoring review, and any other risk assessments. Checks will be undertaken from both a safeguarding and IT perspective.

When filtering and monitoring systems are checked this should include further checks to verify that the system setup has not changed or been deactivated. Checks are performed on a range of:

- school owned devices and services, including those used off site
- geographical areas across the site
- user groups, for example, teachers, pupils and guests

Logs of checks are kept so they can be reviewed. These record:

- when the checks took place
- who did the check
- what was tested or checked
- resulting actions

Training/Awareness:

Governors, Senior Leaders and staff are made aware of the expectations of them:

- at induction
- at whole-staff/governor training
- through the awareness of policy requirements
- through the acceptable use agreements
- in regular updates throughout the year

Those with specific responsibilities for filtering and monitoring (Responsible Governor, DSL, OSL or other relevant persons) will receive enhanced training to help them understand filtering and monitoring systems and their implementation and review.

Learners are made aware of the expectations of them:

- in lessons through PSHE, RSE, computing and other areas where appropriate;
- through the acceptable use agreements

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the acceptable use agreement and through online safety awareness (National Online Safety) on the Head Teacher's Blog.

Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review:

Governors/SLT/DSL/OSL will ensure that full records are kept of:

- Training provided
- User Ids and requests for password changes
- *User logons*
- *Security incidents related to this policy*
- *Annual online safety reviews including filtering and monitoring*
- *Changes to the filtering system*
- *Checks on the filtering and monitoring systems*

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”*. Furthermore, the Department for Education’s statutory guidance [‘Keeping Children Safe in Education’](#) obliges schools and colleges in England to *“ensure appropriate filters and appropriate monitoring systems are in place and regularly review their effectiveness”* and they *“should be doing all that they reasonably can to limit children’s exposure to the above risks from the school’s or college’s 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.”* [Ofsted concluded as far back as 2010](#) that “Pupils in the schools that had ‘managed’ systems had better knowledge and understanding of how to stay safe than those in schools with ‘locked down’ systems. Pupils were more vulnerable overall when schools used locked down systems because they were not given enough opportunities to learn how to assess and manage risk for themselves.”

To further support schools and colleges in England, the Department for Education published [Digital and Technology standards](#).

The UK Safer Internet Centre has produced guidance on [“Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring”](#) SWGfL, on behalf of UK Safer Internet Centre and DfE, developed further [Filtering and Monitoring | SWGfL](#) information for schools and colleges, including a checklist alongside further support for Governors SWGfL provides a site for schools to test their filtering to ensure that illegal materials cannot be accessed: [SWGfL Test Filtering](#)



Over St. John's CE Primary School

'Let your light shine before others.' Matthew 5:16

School Online Safety Policy: Electronic Devices - Searching Screening and Confiscation

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).

Inappropriate online behaviour including bullying, the use of inappropriate language, the soliciting and sharing of nude or semi-nude images and videos and sexual harassment should be addressed in accordance with the same principles as offline behaviour, including following the child protection policy and speaking to the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) when an incident raises a safeguarding concern.

Many online behaviour incidents amongst young people occur outside the school day and off the school premises. Parents are responsible for this behaviour. However, often incidents that occur online will affect the school culture. Schools should have the confidence to sanction pupils when their behaviour online poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil, and/or could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school, when the pupil is identifiable as a member of the school or if the behaviour could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

At Over St. John's, **mobile phones** cannot be used during the school day. Many pupils, especially as they get older, will have one of their own. Allowing access to mobiles in school introduces complexity and risks, including distraction, disruption, bullying and abuse, and can be a detriment to learning.

Headteachers should consider restricting or prohibiting mobile phones to reduce these risks.

If headteachers decide not to impose any restrictions on mobile phones, they should have a clear plan to mitigate the risks of allowing access to phones. This plan, should outline the approach to mobile phones and be reiterated to all pupils, staff and parents throughout the school year. Headteachers should ensure it is consistently and fairly applied.

Schools should be aware of guidance concerning **Harmful Sexual Behaviour in the Keeping Children Safe in Education guidance document** (see policy template in these appendices):

"Following any report of child-on-child sexual violence or sexual harassment offline or online, schools should follow the general safeguarding principles set out in Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) - especially Part 5. The designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) is the most appropriate person to advise on the school's initial response. Each incident should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Schools should be clear in every aspect of their culture that sexual violence and sexual harassment are never acceptable, will not be tolerated and that pupils whose behaviour falls below expectations will be sanctioned. Schools should make clear to all staff the importance of challenging all inappropriate language and behaviour between pupils. Schools should refer to the Respectful School Communities toolkit for advice on creating a culture in which sexual harassment of all kinds is treated as unacceptable."

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 Emma Snowdon (HT/ DSL) and Emma Bettley (AHT/ DDSL/ OSL)

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: any member of the SLT.

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

Training/Awareness

It is essential that all staff should be made aware of and should implement the school's policy.

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

DfE "Screening, searching and confiscation – Advice for schools" allows schools to use screening:

"Screening can help provide reassurance to pupils, staff and parents that the school is taking measures to create a calm, safe and supportive environment.

Schools' statutory power to make rules on pupil behaviour and their duties as employers in relation to the safety of staff, pupils and visitors enables them to impose a requirement that pupils undergo screening.

Screening is the use of a walk-through or hand-held metal detector (arch or wand) to scan all pupils for weapons before they enter the school premises.

If a headteacher decides to introduce a screening arrangement, they should inform pupils and parents in advance to explain what the screening will involve and why it will be introduced."

There are currently no screening arrangements in place at Over St. John's.

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.

If learners breach these rules:

The sanctions for breaking these rules can be found in the Behaviour Policy.

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

The DfE guidance – Searching, Screening and Confiscation received significant updates in July 2022 and now states:

- 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, Emma Snowdon, will ensure that full records are kept of incidents involving the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files - a template log sheet can be found in the appendices to the School Online Safety Template Policies).

These records will be reviewed by members of the Online Safety Committee at regular intervals on a termly basis.

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.



Over St. John's CE Primary School
'Let your light shine before others.' Matthew 5:16
Mobile Technologies Policy (inc. BYOD/BYOT)

Mobile technology devices may be a school owned/provided or privately owned smartphone, tablet, notebook/laptop or other technology that usually has the capability of utilising the school's wireless network. The device then has access to the wider internet which may include the school's learning platform and other cloud based services such as email and data storage.

The absolute key to considering the use of mobile technologies is that the learners, staff and wider school community understand that the primary purpose of having their personal device at school is educational and that this is irrespective of whether the device is school owned/provided or personally owned. The mobile technologies policy should sit alongside a range of policies including but not limited to the safeguarding policy, anti-bullying policy, acceptable use policy, policies around theft or malicious damage and the behaviour policy. Teaching about the safe and appropriate use of mobile technologies should be included in the online safety education programme.

Potential Benefits of Mobile Technologies

Research has highlighted the widespread uptake of mobile technologies amongst adults and children of all ages. Web-based tools and resources have changed the landscape of learning. Learners now have at their fingertips unlimited access to digital content, resources, experts, databases and communities of interest. By effectively maximizing the use of such resources, schools not only have the opportunity to deepen learning, but they can also develop digital literacy, fluency and citizenship in learners that will prepare them for the high tech world in which they will live, learn and work.

Considerations

There are a number of issues and risks to consider when implementing mobile technologies, these include; security risks in allowing connections to your school network, filtering of personal devices, breakages and insurance, access to devices for all learners, avoiding potential classroom distraction, network connection speeds, types of devices, charging facilities, total cost of ownership.

Schools may consider implementing the use of mobile technologies as a means of reducing expenditure on school provided devices. However, it is important to remember that the increased network management costs and overheads involved in implementing this properly are likely to counterbalance or outweigh any savings.

The use of mobile technologies brings both real benefits and challenges for the whole school community – including teachers - and the only effective way for a school to implement these successfully is to involve the whole school community from the outset. Before the school embarks on this path, the risks and benefits must be clearly identified and shared with all stakeholders.

A range of mobile technology implementations is possible.

- The school acceptable use agreements for staff, learners and parents/carers will give consideration to the use of mobile technologies
- The school allows:

	School/devices		Personal devices			
	School owned and allocated to a single user	School owned for use by multiple users	Authorised device ²	Learner owned	Staff owned	Visitor owned
Allowed in school	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes
Full network access	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Internet only	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
No network access	No	No	No	No	No	No

The school has provided technical solutions for the safe use of mobile technologies in school:

- Appropriate access control is applied to all mobile devices according to the requirements of the user (e.g Internet only access, network access allowed, shared folder network access)
- The school has addressed broadband performance and capacity to ensure that core educational and administrative activities are not negatively affected by the increase in the number of connected devices
- For all mobile technologies on the school network, filtering will be applied to the internet connection and attempts to bypass this are not permitted
- Appropriate exit processes are implemented for devices no longer used at a school location or by an authorised user.
- All mobile devices on the school network are monitored
- The software/apps originally installed by the school must remain on the school owned device in usable condition and be easily accessible at all times. From time to time the school may add software applications for use in a particular lesson. Periodic checks of devices will be made to ensure that users have not removed required apps
- The school will ensure that devices contain the necessary apps for school work. Apps added by the school will remain the property of the school and will not be accessible to learners on authorised devices once they leave the school roll. Any apps bought by the user on their own account will remain theirs.
- Where a school device has been provided to support learning. It is expected that learners will bring devices to the school as required.
- The changing of settings that would stop the device working as it was originally set up and intended to work is not permitted

When personal devices are permitted:

- Personal devices commissioned onto the school network are segregated effectively from school-owned systems Personal devices are brought into the school entirely at the risk of the owner and the

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

³ The school should add below any specific requirements about the use of personal devices in the school e.g. storing in a secure location, use during the day, liability, taking images etc

decision to bring the device in to the school lies with the user (and their parents/carers) as does the liability for any loss or damage resulting from the use of the device in school

- The school accepts no responsibility or liability in respect of lost, stolen or damaged devices while at school or on activities organised or undertaken by the school (the school recommends insurance is purchased to cover that device whilst out of the home)
- The school accepts no responsibility for any malfunction of a device due to changes made to the device while on the school network or whilst resolving any connectivity issues
- The school recommends that the devices are made easily identifiable and have a protective case to help secure them as the devices are moved around the school. Pass-codes or PINs should be set on personal devices to aid security
- The school is not responsible for the day to day maintenance or upkeep of the users personal device such as the charging of any device, the installation of software updates or the resolution of hardware issues

Users are expected to act responsibly, safely and respectfully in line with current acceptable use agreements, in addition:

- Devices are not permitted in tests or exams
- there is clear advice and guidance at the point of entry for visitors to acknowledge school requirements
- Users are responsible for keeping their device up to date through software, security and app updates.
- Confiscation and searching (England) - the school has the right to take, examine and search any device that is suspected of unauthorised use, either technical or inappropriate.
- Users should be mindful of the age limits for app purchases and use and should ensure they read the terms and conditions before use.
- The expectations for taking/storing/using images/video aligns with the school's acceptable use policy and use of images/video policy. The non-consensual taking/using of images of others is not permitted.
- Staff owned devices should not be used for personal purposes during teaching sessions, unless in exceptional circumstances
- Printing from personal devices will not be possible

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](#)

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