



Cowes
Primary
School

e-Safety Statement

Reviewed by: Headteacher

On: January 2018

Next review due: January 2020

Headteacher: Stephanie Praetig

Signature: *Stephanie Praetig*

Guidance Policies for ICT Acceptable Use

Based on policy procedure from Hertfordshire LA and Kent LA

Introduction

ICT in the 21st Century is seen as an essential resource to support learning and teaching, as well as playing an important role in the everyday lives of children, young people and adults. Consequently, schools need to build in the use of these technologies in order to arm our young people with the skills to access life-long learning and employment.

Information and Communications Technology covers a wide range of resources including; web-based and mobile learning. It is also important to recognise the constant and fast paced evolution of ICT within our society as a whole. Currently the internet technologies children and young people are using both inside and outside of the classroom include:

- Websites
- Learning Platforms and Virtual Learning Environments
- E-mail and Instant Messaging
- Chat Rooms and Social Networking
- Blogs and Wikis
- Podcasting
- Video Broadcasting
- Music Downloading
- Gaming
- Mobile/ Smart phones with text, video and/ or web functionality
- Other mobile devices with web functionality

Whilst exciting and beneficial both in and out of the context of education, much ICT, particularly web-based resources, are not consistently policed. All users need to be aware of the range of risks associated with the use of these Internet technologies.

At Cowes Primary School we understand the responsibility to educate our pupils on e-Safety issues; teaching them the appropriate behaviours and critical thinking skills to enable them to remain both safe and legal when using the internet and related technologies, in and beyond the context of the classroom.

Schools hold personal data on learners, staff and other people to help them conduct their day-to-day activities. Some of this information is sensitive and could be used by another person or criminal organisation to cause harm or distress to an individual. The loss of sensitive information can result in media coverage, and potentially damage the reputation of the school. This can make it more difficult for our school to use technology to benefit learners.

Everybody in the school has a shared responsibility to secure any sensitive information used in

their day to day professional duties and even staff not directly involved in data handling should be made aware of the risks and threats and how to minimise them.

Both this policy and the Acceptable Use Agreement (for all staff, governors, visitors and pupils) are inclusive of both fixed and mobile internet; technologies provided by the school (such as PCs, laptops, personal digital assistants (PDAs), tablets, webcams, whiteboards, voting systems, digital video equipment, etc); and technologies owned by pupils and staff, but brought onto school premises (such as laptops, mobile phones, camera phones, PDAs and portable media players, etc).

Monitoring

Authorised ICT staff may inspect any ICT equipment owned or leased by the School at any time without prior notice.

ICT authorised staff may monitor, intercept, access, inspect, record and disclose, e-mails, instant messaging, internet/intranet use and any other electronic communications (data, voice or image) involving its employees or contractors, without consent, to the extent permitted by law. This may be to confirm or obtain school business related information; to confirm or investigate compliance with school policies, standards and procedures; to ensure the effective operation of school ICT; for quality control or training purposes; to comply with a Subject Access Request under the Data Protection Act 1998, or to prevent or detect crime.

ICT authorised staff may, without prior notice, access the e-mail or voice-mail account where applicable, of someone who is absent in order to deal with any business-related issues retained on that account.

All monitoring, surveillance or investigative activities are conducted by ICT authorised staff and comply with the Data Protection Act 1998, the Human Rights Act 1998, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) and the Lawful Business Practice Regulations 2000.

Please note that personal communications using school ICT may be unavoidably included in any business communications that are monitored, intercepted and/or recorded.

All internet activity is logged by the school's filter provider. These logs may be monitored by authorised staff.

Breaches

A breach or suspected breach of policy by a school employee, contractor or pupil may result in the temporary or permanent withdrawal of school ICT hardware, software or services from the offending individual.

Any policy breach is grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the School Disciplinary Procedure or, where appropriate, the IWC procedure.

Policy breaches may also lead to criminal or civil proceedings.

Incident Reporting

Any security breaches or attempts, loss of equipment and any unauthorised use or suspected misuse of ICT must be immediately reported to the school's Headteacher, Deputy Headteacher or Children's Leader. Additionally, all security breaches, lost/stolen equipment or data (including remote access Secure ID tokens and PINs), virus notifications, unsolicited emails, misuse or unauthorised use of ICT and all other policy non-compliance must be reported to your Senior Information Risk Owner who is Stephen Holland.

Acceptable Use Agreement: Pupils

KS2 Primary Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement / e-Safety Rules

- I will only use ICT in school for school purposes.
- I will only use my class e-mail address or my own school e-mail address when e-mailing.
- I will only open e-mail attachments from people I know, or who my teacher has approved.
- I will not tell other people my ICT passwords.
- I will only open/delete my own files.
- I will make sure that all ICT contact with other children and adults is responsible, polite and sensible.
- I will not deliberately look for, save or send anything that could be unpleasant or nasty. If I accidentally find anything like this I will tell my teacher immediately.
- I will not give out my own details such as my name, phone number or home address. I will not arrange to meet someone unless this is part of a school project approved by my teacher and a responsible adult comes with me.
- I will be responsible for my behaviour when using ICT because I know that these rules are to keep me safe.
- I will support the school approach to online safety and not deliberately upload or add any images, video, sounds or text that could upset any member of the school community
- I know that my use of ICT can be checked and that my parent/ carer contacted if a member of school staff is concerned about my e-Safety.

Acceptable Use Agreement: Parents of pupils

Dear Parent/ Carer

ICT including the internet, e-mail and mobile technologies has become an important part of learning in our school. We expect all children to be safe and responsible when using any ICT.

Please read and discuss these e-Safety rules with your child and return the slip at the bottom of this page. If you have any concerns or would like further information please contact the school.



Parent/ Carer signature

We have discussed this and(child name) agrees to follow the e-Safety rules and to support the safe use of ICT at Cowes Primary School.

Parent/ Carer Signature

Class Date

Acceptable Use Agreement: Staff and Governors

Staff, Governor and Visitor Acceptable Use Agreement / Code of Conduct

ICT (including data) and the related technologies such as e-mail, the internet and mobile devices are an expected part of our daily working life in school. This policy is designed to ensure that all staff are aware of their professional responsibilities when using any form of ICT. All staff are expected to sign this policy and adhere at all times to its contents. Any concerns or clarification should be discussed with the school e-Safety coordinator.

- I will only use the school's email / Internet / Intranet / Learning Platform and any related technologies for professional purposes or for uses deemed 'reasonable' by the Head or Governing Body.
- I will comply with the ICT system security and not disclose any passwords provided to me by the school or other related authorities
- I will ensure that all electronic communications with pupils and staff are compatible with my professional role.
- I will not give out my own personal details, such as mobile phone number and personal e-mail address, to pupils.
- I will only use the approved, secure e-mail system(s) for any school business.
- I will ensure that personal data (such as data held on MIS software) is kept secure and is used appropriately, whether in school, taken off the school premises or accessed remotely. Personal data can only be taken out of school or accessed remotely when authorised by the Head or Governing Body. Personal or sensitive data taken off site must be encrypted.
- I will not install any hardware or software without permission of the ICT technician.
- I will not browse, download, upload or distribute any material that could be considered offensive, illegal or discriminatory.
- Images of pupils and/ or staff will only be taken, stored and used for professional purposes inline with school policy and with written consent of the parent, carer or staff member. Images will not be distributed outside the school network without the permission of the parent/ carer, member of staff or Headteacher.
- I will support the school approach to online safety and not deliberately upload or add any images, video, sounds or text that could upset or offend any member of the school community
- I understand that all my use of the Internet and other related technologies can be monitored and logged and can be made available, on request, to my Line Manager or Headteacher.
- I will respect copyright and intellectual property rights.
- I will ensure that my online activity, both in school and outside school, will not bring my professional role into disrepute.
- I will support and promote the school's e-Safety and Data Security policies and help pupils to be safe and responsible in their use of ICT and related technologies.

Computer Viruses

- All files downloaded from the Internet, received via e-mail or on removable media must be checked for any viruses using school provided anti-virus software before using them. In any event do not open attachments that you are not expecting.
- Never interfere with any anti-virus software installed on school ICT equipment that you use.
- If your machine is not routinely connected to the school network, you must make provision for regular virus updates through your IT team.
- If you suspect there may be a virus on any school ICT equipment, stop using the equipment and contact your ICT support provider immediately. The ICT support provider will advise you what actions to take and be responsible for advising others that need to know.

e-Mail and other messaging

The use of e-mail within most schools is an essential means of communication for both staff and pupils. In the context of school, e-mail should not be considered private. Educationally, e-mail can offer significant benefits including; direct written contact between schools on different projects, be they staff based or pupil based, within school or international. We recognise that pupils need to understand how to style an e-mail in relation to their age and good network etiquette; 'netiquette'. In order to achieve age related learning, pupils must have experienced sending and receiving e-mails.

Managing e-Mail

- The school gives all staff their own e-mail account to use for all school business as a work based tool This is to minimise the risk of receiving unsolicited or malicious e-mails and avoids the risk of personal profile information being revealed. If staff use the school email for personal use they must be aware that at any time it may be monitored.
- It is the responsibility of each account holder to keep the password secure. For the safety and security of users and recipients, all mail is filtered and logged; if necessary e-mail histories can be traced. The school email account should be the account that is used for all school business.
- Under no circumstances should staff contact pupils, parents or conduct any school business using personal e-mail addresses.
- All e-mails should be written and checked carefully before sending, in the same way as a letter written on school headed paper.
- Staff sending e-mails to external organisations, parents or pupils are advised to cc. the Headteacher, line manager or designated account.
- Pupils may only use school approved accounts on the school system and only under direct teacher supervision for educational purposes.
- E-mails created or received as part of your School job will be subject to disclosure in response to a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. You must therefore actively manage your e-mail account as follows:
 - Delete all e-mails of short-term value
 - Organise e-mail into folders and carry out frequent house-keeping on all folders and archives
- The forwarding of chain letters is not permitted in school.
- All pupil e-mail users are expected to adhere to the generally accepted rules of netiquette particularly in relation to the use of appropriate language and not revealing any personal details about themselves or others in e-mail communication, or arrange

to meet anyone without specific permission, virus checking attachments.

- Pupils must immediately tell a teacher/ trusted adult if they receive an offensive e-mail.
- Staff must inform (the eSafety co-ordinator/ line manager) if they receive an offensive e-mail.
- Pupils are introduced to e-mail as part of the Computing / PSHCE Scheme of Work.
- However you access your school e-mail (whether directly, through webmail when away from the office or on non-school hardware) all the school e-mail policies apply.

Sending e-Mails

- If sending e-mails containing personal, confidential, classified or financially sensitive data to external third parties or agencies, refer to the Section e-mailing Personal, Sensitive, Confidential or Classified Information.
- Use your own school e-mail account so that you are clearly identified as the originator of a message.
- Keep the number and relevance of e-mail recipients, particularly those being copied, to the minimum necessary and appropriate.
- Do not send or forward attachments unnecessarily. Whenever possible, send the location path to the shared drive rather than sending attachments.
- An outgoing e-mail greater than ten megabytes (including any attachments) is likely to be stopped automatically. This size limit also applies to incoming e-mail.
- School e-mail is not to be used for personal advertising.
- Children's emails are checked by the teacher prior to sending.

Receiving e-Mails

- Check your e-mail regularly.
- Activate your 'out-of-office' notification when away for extended periods.
- Use the 'Delegation' facility within your e-mail software so that your e-mail can be handled by someone else while you are not at work (if available within your software).
- Never open attachments from an untrusted source; Consult your network manager first.
- Do not use the e-mail systems to store attachments. Detach and save business related work to the appropriate shared drive/folder.

- The automatic forwarding and deletion of e-mails is not allowed.

Emails sent to children as part of their learning are monitored by the teacher.

e-mailing Personal, Sensitive, Confidential or Classified Information

- Assess whether the information can be transmitted by other secure means before using e-mail emailing confidential data is not recommended and should be avoided where possible.
- The use of Hotmail, BTInternet, AOL or any other Internet based webmail service for sending e-mail containing sensitive information is not permitted.
- Where your conclusion is that e-mail must be used to transmit such data:
 - Obtain express consent from your manager to provide the information by e-mail
 - Exercise caution when sending the e-mail and always follow these checks before releasing the e-mail:
 - Verify the details, including accurate e-mail address, of any intended recipient of the information
 - Verify (by phoning) the details of a requestor before responding to e-mail requests for information
 - Do not copy or forward the e-mail to any more recipients than is absolutely necessary
 - Use a secure password for the document and send it to the receiver via othermeans
 - Do not send the information to anybody/person whose details you have been unable to separately verify (usually by phone)
 - Send the information as an encrypted document **attached** to an e-mail
 - Provide the encryption key or password by a **separate** contact with the recipient(s)
 - Do not identify such information in the subject line of any e-mail
 - Request confirmation of safe receipt

Equal Opportunities

Pupils with Additional Needs

The school endeavours to create a consistent message with parents for all pupils and this in turn should aid establishment and future development of the schools' e-Safety rules.

However, staff are aware that some pupils may require additional teaching including reminders, prompts and further explanation to reinforce their existing knowledge and understanding of e-Safety issues.

Where a pupil has poor social understanding, careful consideration is given to group interactions when raising awareness of e-Safety. Internet activities are planned and well managed for these children and young people.

e-Safety

e-Safety - Roles and Responsibilities

As e-Safety is an important aspect of strategic leadership within the school, the Head and governors have ultimate responsibility to ensure that the policy and practices are embedded and monitored. The named e-Safety co-ordinator in this school is *Stephen Holland* who has been designated this role as a member of the senior leadership team. All members of the school community have been made aware of who holds this post. It is the role of the e-Safety co-ordinator to keep abreast of current issues and guidance through organisations such as IWLA, CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection) and Childnet.

Senior Management and Governors are updated by the Head/ e-Safety co-ordinator and all governors have an understanding of the issues and strategies at our school in relation to local and national guidelines and advice.

This policy, supported by the school's acceptable use agreements for staff, governors, visitors and pupils, is to protect the interests and safety of the whole school community. It is linked to the following mandatory school policies: child protection, health and safety, home-school agreements, and behaviour/pupil discipline (including the anti-bullying) policy and PSHE.

e-Safety in the Curriculum

ICT and online resources are increasingly used across the curriculum. We believe it is essential for e-Safety guidance to be given to the pupils on a regular and meaningful basis. e-Safety is embedded within our curriculum and we continually look for new opportunities to promote e-Safety.

- The school has a framework for teaching internet skills in Computing lessons. Each year group has a clearly defined curriculum designed to teach about the risks, safe behaviour and where to go in the event of an incident at the beginning of each year. This is reinforced throughout the year when the children are using computers.
- The school provides opportunities within a range of curriculum areas to teach about e-Safety.
- Educating pupils on the dangers of technologies that maybe encountered outside school is done informally when opportunities arise and as part of the e-Safety curriculum.
- Pupils are aware of the relevant legislation when using the internet such as data protection and intellectual property which may limit what they want to do but also serves to protect them.
- Pupils are taught about copyright and respecting other people's information, images, etc through discussion, modeling and activities.
- Pupils are aware of the impact of cyberbullying and know how to seek help if they are

affected by any form of online bullying. Pupils are also aware of where to seek advice or help if they experience problems when using the internet and related technologies; i.e. parent/carer, teacher/ trusted staff member, or an organisation such as Childline or CEOP report abuse button.

- Pupils are taught to critically evaluate materials and learn good searching skills through cross curricular teacher models, discussions and via the Computing curriculum.

e-Safety Skills Development for Staff

- Our staff receive information and training on e-Safety issues.
- New staff receive information on the school's acceptable use policy as part of their induction.
- All staff have been made aware of individual responsibilities relating to the safeguarding of children within the context of e-Safety and know what to do in the event of misuse of technology by any member of the school community (see enclosed flowchart).
- All staff are encouraged to incorporate e-Safety activities and awareness within their curriculum areas.

Managing the School e-Safety Messages

- We endeavour to embed e-Safety messages across the curriculum whenever the internet and/or related technologies are used.
- E-Safety will be introduced to the pupils at the start of each school year.
- e-Safety posters will be prominently displayed.

Incident Reporting, e-Safety Incident Log & Infringements

Incident Reporting

Any security breaches or attempts, loss of equipment and any unauthorised use or suspected misuse of ICT must be immediately reported to the school's e-Safety Co-ordinator. Additionally, all security breaches, lost/stolen equipment or data (including remote access Secure ID tokens and PINs), virus notifications, unsolicited emails, misuse or unauthorised use of ICT and all other policy non-compliance must be reported to SLT.

Misuse and Infringements

Complaints

Complaints and/ or issues relating to e-Safety should be made to the e-Safety co-ordinator or Headteacher. Incidents should be logged and the **Flowchart for Managing an e-Safety Incident** should be followed.

Inappropriate Material

- All users are aware of the procedures for reporting accidental access to inappropriate materials. The breach must be immediately reported to the e-Safety co-ordinator.
- Deliberate access to inappropriate materials by any user will lead to the incident being logged by the e-Safety co-ordinator, depending on the seriousness of the offence; investigation by the Headteacher/ LA, immediate suspension, possibly leading to dismissal and involvement of police for very serious offences (see flowchart).

Prevent

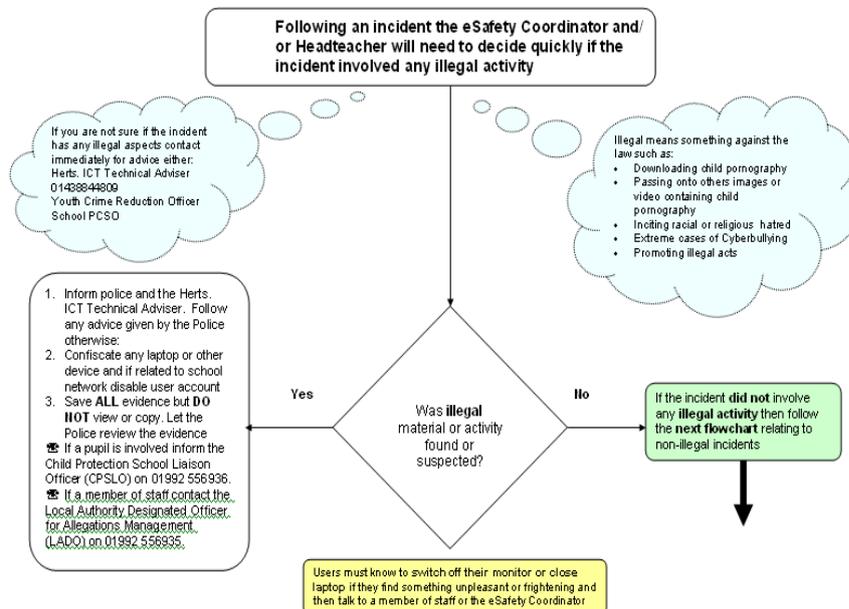
All staff have Prevent Training at the appropriate level in order for the Prevent strategy regarding the Government's response to help counter the extreme ideologies that recruit **vulnerable people** and to offer guidance and support to those who are drawn to them. Much of the work is dominated by the opposing ideologies of far-right extremism (neo-Nazi) and violent Islamists (Al Qaeda, ISIS), although the strategy addresses all forms of extremism.

Flowcharts for Managing an e-Safety Incident

<http://www.thegrid.org.uk/eservices/safety/research/incident.shtm>

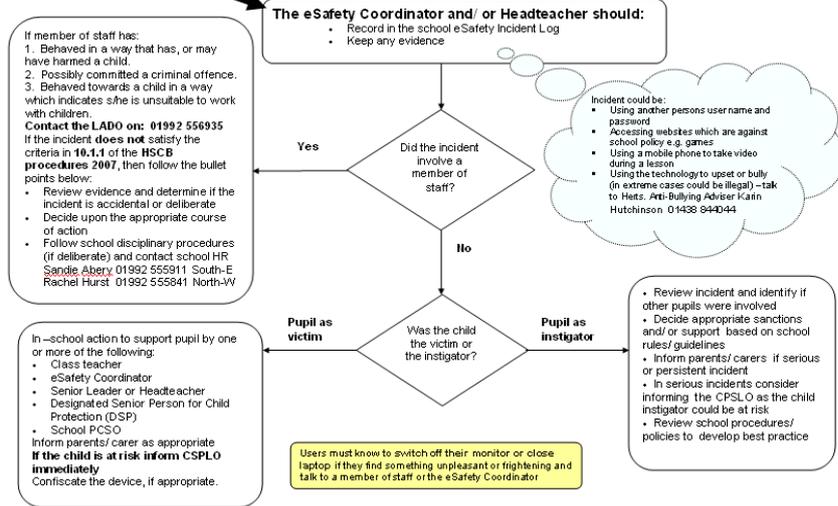
Based on procedure used by Hertfordshire LA.

Hertfordshire Flowchart to support decisions related to an Illegal eSafety Incident
For Headteachers, Senior Leaders and eSafety Coordinators



If the incident **did not** involve any **illegal activity** then follow this flowchart

Hertfordshire Managing an eSafety Incident Flowchart For Headteachers, Senior Leaders and eSafety Coordinators



Internet Access

The internet is an open communication medium, available to all, at all times. Anyone can view information, send messages, discuss ideas and publish material which makes it both an invaluable resource for education, business and social interaction, as well as a potential risk to young and vulnerable people.

Managing the Internet

- The school maintains pupils who will have supervised access to Internet resources (where reasonable) through the school's fixed and mobile internet technology.
 - Staff will preview any recommended sites before use.
 - Raw image searches are discouraged when working with pupils.
 - If Internet research is set for homework, specific sites will be suggested that have previously been checked by the teacher. It is advised that parents recheck these sites and supervise this work. Parents will be advised to supervise any further research.
 - All users must observe software copyright at all times. It is illegal to copy or distribute school software or illegal software from other sources.
 - All users must observe copyright of materials from electronic resources.
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Internet Use

- You must not post personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information or disseminate such information in any way that may compromise its intended restricted audience.
- Don't reveal names of colleagues, customers or clients or any other confidential information acquired through your job on any social networking site or blog.
- On-line gambling or gaming is not allowed.

It is at the Headteacher's discretion on what internet activities are permissible for staff and pupils and how this is disseminated.

Infrastructure

- Our school also employs some additional web filtering.

Cowes Primary School is aware of its responsibility when monitoring staff communication under current legislation and takes into account; Data Protection Act 1998, The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of

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Communications) Regulations 2000, Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, Human Rights Act 1998.

- Staff and pupils are aware that school based email and internet activity can be monitored and explored further if required.
- The school uses management control tools for controlling and monitoring workstations.
- If staff or pupils discover an unsuitable site, the screen must be switched off/ closed and the incident reported immediately to the e-safety coordinator or teacher as appropriate.
- It is the responsibility of the school, by delegation to the network manager, to ensure that anti-virus protection is installed and kept up-to-date on all school machines.
- Pupils and staff using personal removable media are responsible for measures to protect against viruses, for example making sure that additional systems used have up-to-date virus protection software. It is not the school's responsibility nor the Network Manager's to install or maintain virus protection on personal systems. If pupils wish to bring in work on removable media it must be given to the **(technician/teacher)** for a safety check first.
- Pupils and staff are not permitted to download programs or files on school based technologies without seeking prior permission from **(the Headteacher/technician/Computing subject leader)**.
- If there are any issues related to viruses or anti-virus software, the network manager should be informed.

Managing Social Network Technologies

Please see separate policy.

Social networking sites, if used responsibly both outside and within an educational context can provide easy to use, creative, collaborative and free facilities. However it is important to recognise that there are issues regarding the appropriateness of some content, contact, culture and commercialism. To this end, we encourage our pupils to think carefully about the way that information can be added and removed by all users, including themselves, from these sites.

- At present, the school endeavors to deny access to social networking sites to pupils within school.
- All pupils are advised to be cautious about the information given by others on sites, for example users not being who they say they are.
- Pupils are taught to avoid placing images of themselves (or details within images that could give background details) on such sites and to consider the appropriateness of any images they post due to the difficulty of removing an image once online.
- Pupils are always reminded to avoid giving out personal details on such sites which may identify them or where they are (full name, address, mobile/ home phone numbers, school details, IM/ email address, specific hobbies/ interests).
- Our pupils are advised to set and maintain profiles on such sites to maximum privacy and deny access to unknown individuals.
- Pupils are encouraged to be wary about publishing specific and detailed private thoughts online.
- Our pupils are asked to report any incidents of bullying to the school.
- Staff may only create blogs, wikis or other web 2 spaces in order to communicate with pupils using systems approved by the Headteacher.
- Please note that children need to be 13 years old in order to access social networking sites such as Twitter and Facebook. Therefore these services should only be accessed by adults in school following the above guidelines. Children should be taught about them and be given guidance regarding use when they are 13 years old following the above statements.

Parental Involvement

We believe that it is essential for parents/ carers to be fully involved with promoting e-Safety both in and outside of school and also to be aware of their responsibilities. We regularly consult and discuss e-Safety with parents/ carers and seek to promote a wide understanding of the benefits related to ICT and associated risks.

- Parents/ carers and pupils are actively encouraged to contribute to adjustments or reviews of the school e-Safety policy by governor links.
- Parents/ carers are required to make a decision as to whether they consent to images of their child being taken/ used in the public domain (e.g., on school website).
- Parents/carers will support the school approach to on-line safety and not deliberately upload or add any images, sounds or text that could upset or offend any member of the school community.
- The school disseminates information to parents relating to e-Safety where appropriate in the form of;
 - Information and celebration events
 - Posters
 - Website/ Learning Platform postings
 - Newsletter items

Passwords and Password Security

Passwords

- Always use your own personal passwords to access computer based services.
- Make sure you enter your personal passwords each time you logon. Do not include passwords in any automated logon procedures.
- Staff should change temporary passwords at first logon.
- Change passwords whenever there is any indication of possible system or password compromise.
- Do not record passwords or encryption keys on paper or in an unprotected file.
- Only disclose your personal password to authorised ICT support staff when necessary, and never to anyone else. Ensure that all personal passwords that have been disclosed are changed once the requirement is finished.

If you think your password may have been compromised or someone else has become aware of your password report this to the technician.

Password Security

Password security is essential for staff, particularly as they are able to access and use pupil data. Staff are expected to have secure passwords which are not shared with anyone. The pupils are expected to keep their passwords secret and not to share with others, particularly their friends. Staff and pupils are regularly reminded of the need for password security.

- All users read and sign an Acceptable Use Agreement to demonstrate that they have understood the school's e-safety Policy and Data Security.
- Users are provided with an individual network, email, Learning Platform and Management Information System (where appropriate) log-in username. They are also expected to use a personal password and keep it private.
- Pupils are not allowed to deliberately access on-line materials or files on the school network, of their peers, teachers or others.
- Staff are aware of their individual responsibilities to protect the security and confidentiality of school networks, MIS systems and/or Learning Platform, including ensuring that passwords are not shared and are changed periodically. Individual staff users must also make sure that workstations are not left unattended and are locked. Due consideration should be given when logging into the Learning Platform to the browser/cache options (shared or private computer).
- In our school, all ICT password policies are the responsibility of **SLT** and all staff and pupils are expected to comply with the policies at all times.

Safe Use of Images

Taking of Images

Digital images are easy to capture, reproduce and publish and, therefore, misuse. We must remember that it is not always appropriate to take or store images of any member of the school community or public, without first seeking consent and considering the appropriateness.

- Consent of parents (on behalf of pupils) is obtained in order for the school to use in the building, on marketing materials and in the local press. The school permits the appropriate taking of images by staff and pupils with school equipment.
- Adults who are working with the school (paid or voluntary) are asked to contact us if they do not want us to take images of them.

Consent of Adults Who Work at the School

All staff who work (paid or voluntary) at Cowes Primary School who do not wish to be photographed and used in school material should inform the Computing Leader and /or Deputy Headteacher.

Publishing Pupil's Images and Work

On a child's entry to the school, all parents/carers will be asked to give written permission to use their child's work/photos in the following ways:

- on the school web-site.
- in the school prospectus and other printed publications that the school may produce for promotional purposes.
- recorded/ transmitted on a video or webcam.
- in display material that may be used in the school's communal areas.
- in display material that may be used in external areas, i.e. exhibition promoting the school.
- general media appearances, eg local/ national media/ press releases sent to the press highlighting an activity (sent using traditional methods or electronically).

This consent form is considered valid for the entire period that the child attends this school unless there is a change in the child's circumstances where consent could be an issue, e.g. divorce of parents, custody issues, etc.

Parents/ carers may withdraw permission, in writing, at any time. Consent has to be given by

both parents in order for it to be deemed valid.

Pupils' names will not be published alongside their image and vice versa. [E](#)-mail and postal addresses of pupils will not be published. Pupils' full names will not be published.

Before posting student work on the Internet, a check needs to be made to ensure that permission has been given for work to be displayed.

Only the Web Manager has authority to upload to the site.

Storage of Images

- Images/ films of children are stored on the school's network.
- Rights of access to this material are restricted to the teaching staff and pupils within the confines of the school network/ Learning Platform

Video Conferencing

- Permission is sought from parents and carers if their children are involved in video conferences.
- Permission is sought from parents and carers if their children are involved in video conferences with end-points outside of the school.
- All pupils are supervised by a member of staff when video conferencing.
- All pupils are supervised by a member of staff when video conferencing with end-points beyond the school.
- The school keeps a record of video conferences, including date, time and participants.
- Approval from the Headteacher is sought prior to all video conferences within school.
- The school conferencing equipment is not set to auto-answer and is only switched on for scheduled and approved conferences.
- No part of any video conference is recorded in any medium without the written consent of those taking part.

School ICT Equipment including Portable & Mobile ICT Equipment & Removable Media

School ICT Equipment

- As a user of ICT, you are responsible for any activity undertaken on the school's ICT equipment provided to you.
- The school will log ICT equipment issued to staff and record serial numbers as part of the school's inventory.
- Do not allow your visitors to plug their ICT hardware into the school network points (unless special provision has been made). They should be directed to the wireless ICT facilities if available.
- Ensure that all ICT equipment that you use is kept physically secure.
- Do not attempt unauthorised access or make unauthorised modifications to computer equipment, programs, files or data. This is an offence under the Computer Misuse Act 1990.
- It is imperative that you save your data on a frequent basis to the school's network drive. You are responsible for the backup and restoration of any of your data that is not held on the school's network drive.
- Personal or sensitive data should not be stored on the local drives of desktop PCs or other computers. If it is necessary to do so the local drive must be encrypted.
- A time locking screensaver is applied to all machines. Any PCs etc accessing personal data must have a locking screensaver as must any user profiles.
- Privately owned ICT equipment should not be used on a school network.
- On termination of employment, resignation or transfer, return all ICT equipment to your manager. You must also provide details of all your system logons so that they can be disabled.
- It is your responsibility to ensure that any information accessed from your own computer or removable media equipment is kept secure, and that no personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information is disclosed to any unauthorised person.
- All ICT equipment allocated to staff must be authorised by the appropriate Line Manager. Authorising Managers are responsible for:
 - maintaining control of the allocation and transfer
 - recovering and returning equipment when no longer needed

- All redundant ICT equipment is disposed of in accordance with Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) directive and Data Protection Act (DPA).

Portable & Mobile ICT Equipment

This section covers such items as laptops, PDAs and removable data storage devices. Please refer to the relevant sections of this document when considering storing or transferring personal or sensitive data.

- All activities carried out on school systems and hardware will be monitored in accordance with the general policy.
- Staff must ensure that all school data is stored on school's network, and not kept solely on the laptop. Any equipment where personal data is likely to be stored must be encrypted.
- Equipment must be kept physically secure in accordance with this policy to be covered for insurance purposes. When travelling by car, best practice is to place the laptop in the boot of your car before starting your journey.
- Synchronise all locally stored data, including diary entries, with the central school network server on a frequent basis.
- Ensure portable and mobile ICT equipment is made available as necessary for anti-virus updates and software installations, patches or upgrades.
- The installation of any applications or software packages must be authorised by the ICT support team, fully licensed and only carried out by your ICT support.
- In areas where there are likely to be members of the general public, portable or mobile ICT equipment must not be left unattended and, wherever possible, must be kept out of sight.
- Portable equipment must be transported in its protective case if supplied.

Mobile Technologies

Many emerging technologies offer new opportunities for teaching and learning including a move towards personalised learning and 1:1 device ownership for children and young people. Many existing mobile technologies such as portable media players, PDAs, gaming devices, mobile and Smart phones are familiar to children outside of school too. They often provide a collaborative, well-known device with possible internet access and thus open up risk and misuse associated with communication and internet use. Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and the risk assessed before use in school is allowed. Our school chooses to manage the use of these devices in the following ways so that users exploit them appropriately.

Personal Mobile Devices (including phones)

- The school allows staff to bring in personal mobile phones and devices for their own use. Under no circumstances does the school allow a member of staff to contact a pupil or parent/ carer using their personal device.
- Pupils are allowed to bring personal mobile devices/phones to school but must be given to the tutor at morning registration and have them returned at 15.00.
- This technology may be used, however for educational purposes, as mutually agreed with the Headteacher. The school is not responsible for the loss, damage or theft of any personal mobile device.
- The sending of inappropriate text messages between any member of the school community is not allowed.
- Permission must be sought before any image or sound recordings are made on these devices of any member of the school community.
- Users bringing personal devices into school must ensure there is no inappropriate or illegal content on the device.

School Provided Mobile Devices (including phones)

- The sending of inappropriate text messages between any member of the school community is not allowed.
- Permission must be sought before any image or sound recordings are made on the devices of any member of the school community.
- Where the school provides mobile technologies such as phones, laptops and PDAs for offsite visits and trips, only these devices should be used.
- Where the school provides a laptop for staff, only this device may be used to conduct school business outside of school.

Removable Media

If storing/transferring personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information using Removable Media please refer to the section.

- Only use recommended removable media.
- Store all removable media securely.
- Removable media must be disposed of securely by your ICT support team.

Smile and Stay Safe Poster

e-Safety guidelines to be displayed throughout the school



Staying safe means keeping your personal details private, such as full name, phone number, home address, photos or school. Never reply to ASL (age, sex, location).

Meeting up with someone you have met online can be dangerous. Only meet up if you have first told your parent or carer and they can be with you.

Information online can be untrue, biased or just inaccurate. Someone online may not be telling the truth about who they are - they may not be a 'friend'.

Let a parent, carer, teacher or trusted adult know if you ever feel worried, uncomfortable or frightened about something online or someone you have met or who has contacted you online.

Emails, downloads, IM messages, photos and anything from someone you do not know or trust may contain a virus or unpleasant message. So do not open or reply.

Review Procedure

There will be an on-going opportunity for staff to discuss with the e-Safety coordinator any issue of e-Safety that concerns them.

This policy will be reviewed every 24 months and consideration given to the implications for future whole school development planning.

The policy will be amended if new technologies are adopted or Central Government change the orders or guidance in any way.

This policy has been read, amended and approved by the staff, head teacher and governors
on.....

Current Legislation

Acts Relating to Monitoring of Staff eMail

Data Protection Act 1998

The Act requires anyone who handles personal information to comply with important data protection principles when treating personal data relating to any living individual. The Act grants individuals rights of access to their personal data, compensation and prevention of processing.

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980029.htm>

The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice)

(Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/si/si2000/20002699.htm>

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

Regulating the interception of communications and making it an offence to intercept or monitor communications without the consent of the parties involved in the communication. The RIP was enacted to comply with the Human Rights Act 1998. The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000, however, permit a degree of monitoring and record keeping, for example, to ensure communications are relevant to school activity or to investigate or detect unauthorised use of the network. Nevertheless, any monitoring is subject to informed consent, which means steps must have been taken to ensure that everyone who may use the system is informed that communications may be monitored. Covert monitoring without informing users that surveillance is taking place risks breaching data protection and privacy legislation.

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/acts/acts2000/20000023.htm>

Human Rights Act 1998

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980042.htm>

Other Acts Relating to eSafety

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

It is a criminal offence to threaten people because of their faith, or to stir up religious hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Other laws already protect people from threats based on their race, nationality or ethnic background.

Sexual Offences Act 2003

The new grooming offence is committed if you are over 18 and have communicated with a child under 16 at least twice (including by phone or using the Internet) it is an offence to meet them or travel to meet them anywhere in the world with the intention of committing a sexual offence. Causing a child under 16 to watch a sexual act is illegal, including looking at images such as videos, photos or webcams, for your own gratification. It is also an offence for a person in a position of trust to engage in sexual

activity with any person under 18, with whom they are in a position of trust. Schools should already have a copy of “*Children & Families: Safer from Sexual Crime*” document as part of their child protection packs.

For more information www.teachernet.gov.uk

Communications Act 2003 (section 127)

Sending by means of the Internet a message or other matter that is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character; or sending a false message by means of or persistently making use of the Internet for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety is guilty of an offence liable, on conviction, to imprisonment. This wording is important because an offence is complete as soon as the message has been sent: there is no need to prove any intent or purpose.

The Computer Misuse Act 1990 (sections 1 – 3)

Regardless of an individual’s motivation, the Act makes it a criminal offence to gain:

- access to computer files or software without permission (for example using another person’s password to access files)
- unauthorised access, as above, in order to commit a further criminal act (such as fraud)
- impair the operation of a computer or program

UK citizens or residents may be extradited to another country if they are suspected of committing any of the above offences.

Malicious Communications Act 1988 (section 1)

This legislation makes it a criminal offence to send an electronic message (e-mail) that conveys indecent, grossly offensive, threatening material or information that is false; or is of an indecent or grossly offensive nature if the purpose was to cause a recipient to suffer distress or anxiety.

Copyright, Design and Patents Act 1988

Copyright is the right to prevent others from copying or using work without permission. Works such as text, music, sound, film and programs all qualify for copyright protection. The author of the work is usually the copyright owner, but if it was created during the course of employment it belongs to the employer. Copyright infringement is to copy all or a substantial part of anyone’s work without obtaining their author’s permission. Usually a licence associated with the work will allow a user to copy or use it for limited purposes. It is advisable always to read the terms of a licence before you copy or use someone else’s material. It is also illegal to adapt or use software without a licence or in ways prohibited by the terms of the software licence.

Public Order Act 1986 (sections 17 – 29)

This Act makes it a criminal offence to stir up racial hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Like the Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006 it also makes the possession of inflammatory material with a view of releasing it a criminal offence.

Protection of Children Act 1978 (Section 1)

It is an offence to take, permit to be taken, make, possess, show, distribute or advertise indecent images of children in the United Kingdom. A child for these purposes is anyone under the age of 18. Viewing an indecent image of a child on your computer means that you have made a digital image. An image of a child also covers pseudo-photographs (digitally collated or otherwise). A person convicted of such an offence may face up to 10 years in prison.

Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964

Publishing an "obscene" article is a criminal offence. Publishing includes electronic transmission.

Protection from Harassment Act 1997

A person must not pursue a course of conduct, which amounts to harassment of another, and which he knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other.

A person whose course of conduct causes another to fear, on at least two occasions, that violence will be used against him is guilty of an offence if he knows or ought to know that his course of conduct will cause the other so to fear on each of those occasions.

Acts Relating to the Protection of Personal Data

Data Protection Act 1998

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/ukpga_19980029_en_1

The Freedom of Information Act 2000

http://www.ico.gov.uk/for_organisations/freedom_of_information_guide.aspx