

The Crossley Heath School Academy Trust
8225755



The Crossley Heath School

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E-SAFETY POLICY

E-Safety Policy

Responsibility: E-Safety Coordinator

Reviewed: November 2017

Date of review: November 2018

1. Development / Monitoring / Review of this policy

This policy was developed by a working group made up of:

- Head teacher
- Senior Leaders
- Senior Risk Officer
- E-Safety Coordinator
- Technical Staff
- Staff
- Governors
- Parents and Carers

2. Schedule for Development / Monitoring / Review

The implementation of this policy will be monitored by: The Strategic ICT group

Monitoring will take place at regular intervals: Annually - November

The Student Welfare Committee will receive a report on the implementation of the policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of e-safety incidents) at regular intervals.

The policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to e-safety or incidents that have taken place.

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents
- Monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)
- Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Surveys / questionnaires of students / pupils parents / carers staff
- An annual report of incidents will be provided for the IT Group and Student Welfare Committee in the Summer term

3. Scope of the Policy

This policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, students / pupils, volunteers, parents / carers, visitors, community users) who have access to and are users of school ICT systems, both in and out of the school.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Head Teachers to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of students when they are off the school site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour. This is pertinent to incidents of cyber-bullying or other e-safety incidents covered by this policy, which may take place outside of the school, but is linked to membership of the school. The 2011 Education Act increased these powers with regard to the searching for electronic devices and the deletion of data (see appendix for template policy). In the case of both acts, action can only be taken over issues covered by the published Behaviour Policy.

The 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 e-safety behaviour that take place in and out of school.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

The following section outlines the e-safety roles and responsibilities of individuals and groups within the school.

4.1 Governors

Governors are responsible for the approval of the E-Safety Policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the Student Welfare Committee receiving regular information about e-safety incidents and monitoring reports.

4.2 Head Teacher

- The Head Teacher has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for e-safety will be delegated to the E-Safety Co-ordinator.
- The Head Teacher 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 e-safety allegation being made against a member of staff.
- The Head Teacher is responsible for ensuring that the E-Safety Coordinator and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues as relevant.
- The Head Teacher will ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal e-safety monitoring role. This is to provide a safety net and also support to those colleagues who take on important monitoring roles.
- The Senior Leadership Team will receive regular monitoring reports from the E-Safety Co-ordinator.

4.3 E-Safety Co-ordinator

- Takes day to day responsibility for e-safety issues and has a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school e-safety policies / documents.
- Ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an e-safety incident taking place.
- Provides training and advice for staff.
- Liaises with the Local Authority / relevant body.

- Liaises with school technical staff.

4.4 Network Manager / Technical staff

The Network Manager / ICT Technical Staff / DL for ICT / Computing are responsible for ensuring:

- That the school's technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack.
- That the school meets required e-safety technical requirements and any Local Authority / other relevant body E-Safety Guidance that may apply.
- That users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy, in which passwords are regularly changed.
- The filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person.
- That they keep up to date with e-safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their e-safety role and to inform and update others as relevant.
- That the use of the network / internet / Virtual Learning Environment / remote access / email is regularly monitored in order that any misuse / attempted misuse can be reported to the Head Teacher or E-Safety Officer for investigation, action and sanction where applicable.
- That monitoring software / systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies.

4.5 Teaching and Support Staff

Teaching and Support Staff are responsible for ensuring that:

- They have an up to date awareness of e-safety matters and of the current school e-safety policy and practices.
- They have read, understood and signed the Staff Acceptable User Policy (AUP).
- They report any suspected misuse or problem to the Head Teacher; E-Safety Co-ordinator or Designated Safeguarding Lead for investigation.
- All digital communications with students / pupils / parents / carers should be on a professional level.
- E-safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities.
- Students understand and follow the e-safety and acceptable use policies.
- Students have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations.
- They monitor the use of digital technologies, mobile devices, cameras etc. in lessons and other school activities (where allowed) and implement current policies with regard to these devices in lessons where internet use is pre-planned students should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.

4.6 Designated Safeguarding Lead

The Designated Safeguarding Lead should be trained in e-safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection / safeguarding issues to arise from:

- Sharing of personal data.
- Access to illegal / inappropriate materials.
- Inappropriate on-line contact with adults / strangers.
- Potential or actual incidents of grooming.
- Cyber-bullying.

The above are safeguarding issues and not technical issues.

4.8 Students

- Have read, understood and signed the Student Acceptable Use Policy.
- Are responsible for using the school digital technology systems in accordance with the Student Acceptable Use Policy.
- Have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations.
- Need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so.
- Will be expected to know and understand policies on the use of mobile devices. They should also know and understand the guidance issued on the taking/use of images and on cyber-bullying.
- Should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school.

4.9 Parents / Carers

Parents / Carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet / mobile devices in an appropriate way. The school will take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website / VLE and information about national / local e-safety campaigns / literature. Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the school in promoting good e-safety practice and to follow guidelines on the appropriate use of:

- Digital and video images taken at school events.
- Access to parents' sections of the website / VLE and on-line student / pupil records.
- Their children's personal devices in the school .

4.10 Community Users

Community Users who access school systems / website / VLE as part of the wider school provision will be expected to sign a Community User AUP before being provided with access to school systems. The Schools WIFI network will force community users to accept the terms of the AUP prior to log on to the school network.

5. Policy Statements

5.1 Education – students

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

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

- A planned e-safety curriculum should be provided as part of Computing / PHSCE / other lessons and should be regularly revisited.
- Key e-safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial / pastoral activities.
- Students should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials / content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information.

- Students should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet.
- Students should be helped to understand the need for the student Acceptable Use Agreement and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use both within and outside school.
- Staff should act as good role models in their use of digital technologies the internet and mobile devices.
- In lessons where internet use is pre-planned, it is best practice that students should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.
- Where students are allowed to freely search the internet, staff should be vigilant in monitoring the content of the websites the young people visit.
- It is accepted that from time to time, for good educational reasons, students may need to research topics (e.g. racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff are allowed to temporarily remove those sites from the filtered list for the period of study.

5.2 Education & Training – Staff / Volunteers

It is essential that all staff receive e-safety training and understand their responsibilities, as outlined in this policy. Training will be offered as follows:

- A planned programme of formal e-safety training will be made available to staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. All new staff should receive e-safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school e-safety policy and Acceptable Use Agreements.
- The E-Safety Coordinator (or other nominated person) will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events (e.g. from SWGfL / LA / other relevant organisations) and by reviewing guidance documents released by relevant organisations.
- The E-Safety Coordinator (or other nominated person) will provide advice / guidance / training to individuals as required.

5.3 Training – Governors

Governors should take part in e-safety training / awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any subcommittee involved in technology / e-safety / health and safety / child protection. This may be offered in a number of ways:

- Attendance at training provided by the Local Authority / National Governors Association or other relevant organisation.
- Participation in school training / information sessions for staff or parents.

5.4 Technical – infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

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

School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements.

- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems.
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted.
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices.
- All users will be provided with a username and secure password by the network manager who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password and will be required to change their password every school term.
- The administrator passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager, must also be available to the Head Teacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (e.g. school safe).
- The Network Manager 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.
- Internet access is filtered for all users. Illegal content is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation CAIC list. Content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and regularly monitored. There is a clear process in place to deal with requests for filtering changes.
- The school has provided differentiated user-level filtering. School technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the Acceptable Use Agreement.
- An appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual / potential technical incident / security breach to the relevant person, as agreed). See E-safety Guidance document.
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc. 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 virus software.
- An agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of “guests” (e.g. trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff / students / pupil’s / community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school.
- An agreed policy is in place (ICT staff code of conduct) that forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- An agreed policy is in place regarding the use of removable media (e.g. memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school devices. Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

5.5 Bring Your Own Device

The educational opportunities offered by mobile technologies are being expanded as a wide range of devices, software and online services become available for teaching and learning, within and beyond the classroom. This has led to the exploration by schools of users bringing their own technologies in order to provide a greater freedom of choice and usability. However, there are a number of e-safety considerations for BYOD that need to be reviewed prior to implementing such a policy. Use of own devices should not introduce vulnerabilities into existing secure environments. Considerations will need to include: levels of secure access, filtering, data protection, storage and transfer of data, mobile device management systems, training, support, acceptable use, auditing and monitoring.

- The school has a set of clear expectations and responsibilities for all users.
- The school adheres to the Data Protection Act principles.
- All users are provided with and accept the Acceptable User Policy.
- All network systems are secure and access for users is differentiated.

- Where possible these devices will be covered by the school's normal filtering systems, while being used on the premises.
- All users will use their username and password and keep this safe.
- Mandatory training is undertaken for all staff.
- Students receive training and guidance on the use of personal devices.
- Regular audits and monitoring of usage will take place to ensure compliance.

5.6 Use of digital and video images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and students instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents, carers and students need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet. Such images may provide avenues for cyberbullying 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.

- When using digital images, staff should inform and educate students about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. In particular, they should recognise the risks attached to publishing their own images on the internet e.g. on social networking sites. Refer to school mobile phone policy.
- 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 students 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, distribution and publication of those images. It is preferable that school equipment is used for this purpose. If staff use their own equipment then images should be deleted as soon as possible.
- Care should be taken when taking digital / video images that students are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Students must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission.
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include students will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
- Students' 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 students are published on the school website.

5.7 Communications

A wide range of rapidly developing communications technologies has the potential to enhance learning. The following table shows how the school currently considers the benefit of using these technologies for education outweighs their disadvantages:

| | Staff & other adults | | | Students / Pupils | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Allowed | Allowed at certcertain times | Allowed for sel selected staff | Not allowed | Allowed | Allowed at certain times | Allowed with staff permission | |
| Communication Technologies | | | | | | | | |
| Mobile phones may be brought to school | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | |
| Use of mobile phones in lessons | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Use of mobile phones in social time | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| Taking photos on mobile phones / cameras | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Use of other mobile devices eg tablets, gaming devices | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Use of school email for personal emails | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| Use of messaging apps | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Use of social media | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Use of blogs | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |

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

- The official school email service may be regarded as safe and secure and is monitored. Users should be aware that email communications are monitored. Staff and students should therefore use only the school email service to communicate with others when in school, or on school systems (e.g. by remote access).
- Users must immediately report, to the 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.
- Any digital communication between staff and students or parents/carers (email, chat, VLE etc.) must be professional in tone and content. These communications may only take place on official

(monitored) school systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or social media must not be used for these communications.

- Students at KS3 and above will be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.
- Students should be taught about e-safety issues, such as the risks attached to the sharing of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate communications and be reminded of the need to communicate appropriately when using digital technologies.
- Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.

5.8 Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

All schools and academies have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for pupils and staff. Academies could be held responsible indirectly for acts of their employees in the course of their employment. Staff members who harass, cyberbully, discriminate on the grounds of sex, race or disability or who defame a third party may render the school or local authority 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 pupils, staff and the school through limiting access to personal information:

- Training to include: acceptable use; social media risks; checking of settings; data protection; reporting issues.
- Clear reporting guidance, including responsibilities, procedures and sanctions.
- Risk assessment, including legal risk.

School staff should ensure that:

- No negative reference is made in social media to students, parents / carers or school staff or to the school as an organisation.
- They do not engage in online discussion on personal matters relating to members of the school community or the school as an organisation.
- Personal opinions should not be attributed to the school or local authority.
- Security settings on personal social media profiles are regularly checked to minimise risk of loss of personal information.

The school's use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by the senior risk officer and e-safety group to ensure compliance with the Social Media, Data Protection, Communications, Digital Image and Video Policies.

5.9 Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

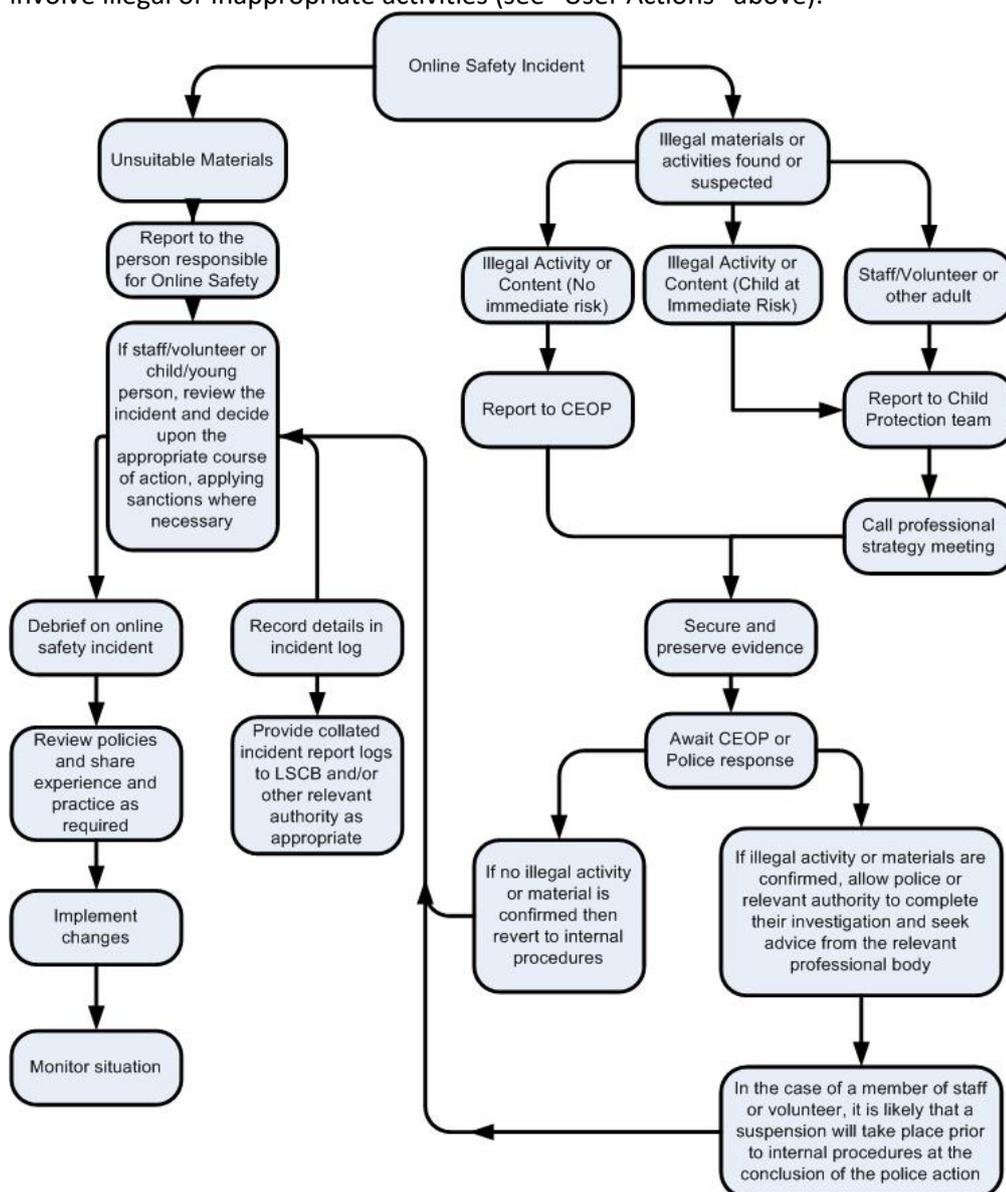
The school believes that the activities referred to in the following section would be inappropriate in a school context and that users, as defined below, should not engage in these activities in school or outside school when using school equipment or systems. The school policy restricts usage as follows:

| User Actions | | Acceptable | Acceptable at certain times | Acceptable for nominated users | Unacceptable | Unacceptable and illegal |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to: | Child sexual abuse images –The making, production or distribution of indecent images of children Contrary to The Protection of Children Act 1978. | | | | | X |
| | Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003. | | | | | X |
| | Possession of an extreme pornographic image (grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character) Contrary to the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008. | | | | | X |
| | Criminally racist material in UK – to stir up religious hatred (or hatred on the grounds of sexual orientation) contrary to the Public Order Act 1986. | | | | | X |
| | Pornography. | | | | X | |
| | Promotion of any kind of discrimination. | | | | X | |
| | Threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm. | | | | X | |
| Any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute. | | | | X | | |
| Using school systems to run a private business. | | | | X | | |
| Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school. | | | | X | | |
| Infringing copyright. | | | | X | | |
| Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (eg financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords). | | | | X | | |
| Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files. | | | | X | | |
| Unfair usage (downloading / uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet). | | | | X | | |
| On-line gaming (educational). | | ✓ | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| On-line gaming (non-educational). | | | | X | |
| On-line gambling | | | | X | |
| On-line shopping / commerce | | ✓ | | | |
| File sharing | | | | X | |
| Use of social media | | ✓ | | | |
| Use of messaging apps | | ✓ | | | |
| Use of video broadcasting e.g. YouTube (Educational) | | ✓ | | | |

5.10 Responding to incidents of misuse

This guidance is intended for use when staff need to manage incidents that involve the use of online services. It encourages a safe and secure approach to the management of the incident. Incidents might involve illegal or inappropriate activities (see “User Actions” above).



Illegal Incidents

If there is any suspicion that the web site(s) concerned may contain child abuse images, or if there is any other suspected illegal activity, refer to the right hand side of the Flowchart for responding to online safety incidents and report immediately to the police.

Other Serious Incidents

It is hoped that all members of the school community will be responsible users of digital technologies, who understand and follow school policy. However there may be times when infringements of the policy could take place, through careless, irresponsible or, very rarely through deliberate misuse.

In the event of suspicion, all steps in this procedure should be followed.

- Ensure more than one senior member of staff / volunteer is involved in investigating this process. This is vital to protect individuals if accusations are subsequently reported.
- Conduct the procedure using a designated computer that will not be used by young people and if necessary can be taken off site by the police should the need arise. Use the same computer for the duration of the procedure.
- It is important to ensure that the relevant staff should 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 (except in the case of images of child sexual abuse – see below)
- 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 or national / local organisation (as relevant)
 - Police involvement and/or action
 - If content being reviewed includes images of Child abuse, then the monitoring should be halted and referred to the Police immediately. Other instances to report to the police would include:
 - incidents of 'grooming' behaviour
 - the sending of obscene materials to a child
 - adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
 - criminally racist material
 - other criminal conduct, activity or materials
- Isolate the computer in question as best you can. Any change to its state may hinder a later police investigation.
- It is important that all of the above steps are taken as they will provide an evidence trail for the school and possibly the police and demonstrate that visits to these sites were carried out for child protection purposes. The completed form should be retained by the group for evidence and reference purposes.

5.11 School / School Actions & Sanctions

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.