

King's Cliffe Endowed School



E-SAFETY POLICY

keeping children safe in today's electronic world

February 2019

REVIEW DATE - FEBRUARY 2020



King's Cliffe Endowed School E-Safety Policy

Signed by	Head Teacher
Signed by	Chair of Governors
Date:	February 2019
Review Due:	February 2020 (Reviewed annually)

1. Aims

This policy aims to give an understanding of the benefits and pitfalls in the use of the I.C.T., including internet and internet based technologies by all users - staff, pupils and parents. It provides some guidelines as to the type of use that is unacceptable and should be avoided, and describes the measures that are taken within the school to assist in the development of a safer user environment.

2. Requirements

As part of the Every Child Matters agenda set out by the government, the Education Act 2004 and the Pupils' Act, it is the duty of schools to ensure that pupils and young people are protected from potential harm both within and beyond the school environment. Therefore, the involvement of pupils, young people and parents / carers is vital to the successful use of on-line technologies. This policy aims to explain how parents / carers, pupils or young people can be a part of these safeguarding procedures. It also explains how pupils and young people are educated to be safe and responsible users capable of making good judgements about what they see, find and use. The term 'e-safety' is used to encompass the safe use of all technologies in order to protect pupils, young people and adults from potential and known risks.

3. School Networks

The school has a network that connects all computers, used by both staff and pupils, to each other and to the internet via a gateway. The staff computers are segregated from the pupil computers by using a different IP address subnet. The network is maintained by a third-party L.A. approved contractor. All configuration and administrative information is held by them. Internet access is provided via the L.A. approved service – the East Midlands Broadband Consortium (EMBC), whose services include accredited anti-virus, spam filtering and content filtering.



4. Pupils

4.1 Common Risks to Pupils

Current Ofsted guidelines on e-safety inspections list the following as potential risks to pupils:

- exposure to inappropriate content, including online pornography, ignoring age ratings in games, substance abuse
- lifestyle websites, for example pro-anorexia/self-harm/suicide sites
- hate sites
- content validation: how to check authenticity and accuracy of online content
- grooming
- cyber-bullying in all forms
- identity theft (including 'frape' (hacking Facebook profiles)) and sharing passwords
- privacy issues, including disclosure of personal information
- digital footprint and online reputation
- health and well-being (amount of time spent online (internet or gaming))
- sexting (sending and receiving of personally intimate images) also referred to as SGII (self-generated indecent images)
- copyright (little care or consideration for intellectual property and ownership – such as music and film)

Through the Pupils' E-Safety Policy and the I.C.T curriculum, the school aims to increase pupils' awareness and understanding of such risks and teach them the safest and most appropriate ways in which to respond.

4.2 Pupils' E-Safety Policy

The Pupils' E-Safety Policy has been produced as an easy to understand booklet, a copy of which is given to each pupil when they first start using the computers at the school. Posters are also positioned near to computers to remind the pupils of key considerations when using the internet. The policy booklet is reviewed and updated each year by the school council and through whole school assemblies. This ensures that pupils' understanding grows and develops as they move through the school and that they take ownership of it. The policy is also shared with parents annually at the beginning of each new school year, and revisited termly in classes as part of the ICT curriculum.

4.3 The E-Safety Curriculum

Teachers follow the learning objectives outlined in Target Tracker when planning and delivering the I.C.T. curriculum, of which there are specific objectives addressing e-safety within each year group. The I.C.T. curriculum is supplemented by the Switched On Computing by Rising Stars, as well as the Espresso Coding by Discovery Education, both of which highlight E-Safety considerations for teachers and/or pupils in their sample plans.

In addition to this, the school has invested in Gooseberry Planet, a software platform that supports and enhances curriculum delivery for Online Safeguarding in Primary Schools. Gooseberry Planet can be accessed by the whole school community (staff, pupils and parents), both at school and at home via PC, Mobile and Tablet. Using game-based learning, it offers an engaging and innovative approach to teaching e-Safety. Pupils face real-life online scenarios to which they must respond, and cover a broad range of topics concerning current online threats (see Common Risks 4.1)

4.4 Home Use

Whilst the school does not aim to control use of the internet at home, pupils will be encouraged to develop an attitude towards the internet and other forms of electronic communication that supports the aims of the school e-safety policy as described in the pupils' E-Safety Policy booklet. Parents will



be encouraged to consider the potential for unmonitored internet usage at home and the various mechanisms that can be employed to ensure that their children have a safe and rich experience of using the internet.

4.5 Incident Reporting

Where incidents of inappropriate internet or email use occur, pupils will be encouraged to discuss their experiences with a teacher and/or their parents. Additional coaching within the class will be employed to make pupils more aware of what to avoid on the internet, along with discussion with the pupil's parents about appropriate e-safety strategies for use both at school and at home. Where necessary, recurrences of such incidents will be dealt with through the school's safeguarding policy.

5. Staff

5.1 Staff Internet and Email Use

Use of the internet and email by members of staff is permitted and encouraged where such use supports the goals and objectives of the school.

However, the school has a policy for the use of the internet and email whereby staff must ensure that they:

- comply with current legislation
- use the Internet/email in an acceptable way

5.1.1 Unacceptable Internet Use

- The following is deemed unacceptable internet use or behaviour by staff:
- visiting internet sites that contain obscene, hateful or pornographic material
- using the computer to perpetrate any form of fraud, or software, music or video piracy
- using the internet to send offensive or harassing material to other users
- downloading commercial software or any copyrighted materials belonging to third parties, unless this download is covered or permitted under a commercial agreement or other such licence
- hacking into unauthorised areas
- creating or transmitting defamatory material
- undertaking deliberate activities that waste staff effort or networked resources
- introducing any form of computer virus into the school network

5.1.2 Unacceptable Email Use

The following is deemed unacceptable email use or behaviour by staff:

- use of school communications systems to set up personal businesses or send chain letters
- distributing, disseminating or storing images, text or materials that might be considered indecent, pornographic, obscene or illegal
- distributing, disseminating or storing images, text or materials that might be considered offensive or abusive, in that the context is a personal attack, sexist or racist
- accessing copyrighted information in a way that violates the copyright



- breaking into the system or unauthorised use of a password / mailbox
- broadcasting unsolicited personal views on social, political, religious or other non-school related matters
- transmitting unsolicited commercial or advertising material

5.1.3 Monitoring

The school accepts that the internet and email are valuable tools with which staff may research, communicate and plan. However, misuse can have a negative impact upon staff productivity, the development of pupils and the reputation of the establishment.

The use of the internet within the classroom is encouraged, but staff should test all activity before use with pupils. This is to avoid any embarrassment and avoidable exposure of the pupils to unsuitable material.

All of the school's internet and email resources are provided for school purposes. Therefore, the school maintains the right to monitor the volume of internet and network traffic, together with the internet sites visited, and to examine any email systems and data recorded within. The specific content of any transactions will not be monitored unless there is a suspicion of improper use.

In order to ensure compliance with this policy, the school also reserves the right to use monitoring software. Such monitoring is for legitimate purposes only and will be undertaken in accordance with a procedure agreed with staff.

5.1.4 Sanctions

Failure to comply with these guidelines will result in sanctions ranging from disciplinary procedures such as verbal and written warnings, through to dismissal.

5.2 Social Networking

Many people, including members of staff, parents and some pupils, will be members of social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, chat rooms, etc.). Through the school's E-Safety Policy and I.C.T lessons, pupils will be made aware of the dangers of social networking sites and those that are inappropriate for their age. These facilities will not be made available through school, and it will not be permitted for pupils to access social networking sites from school equipment. Parents will be advised of the desirability of monitoring their children's use of social networking. Should it be suspected that a child has been using social networking in an ill-advised manner, then this will be dealt with through the school's usual child protection procedures.

Staff use of social networking is not prohibited; however, staff are reminded of their duty of professional conduct when communicating with other members of the profession and are advised against all contact with parents and pupils through social networking.

5.3 Staff Use of Personal I.C.T. Resources

It is accepted that staff may utilise their own I.C.T. resources to help them undertake their role within the school. This could range from using a personal home computer to prepare lessons to using personal equipment within lessons. It is not normally desirable, or encouraged, for anyone to connect their own personal equipment to the school network.

5.4 Storage of Data

Storage of data pertaining to individuals (either pupils or members of staff) on non-school equipment is



strongly discouraged. To ensure data protection and confidentiality, such data should only be stored on school equipment that is encrypted and/or password protected.

5.5 Prevention of Virus Transmission

Members of staff should ensure that their personal I.C.T. equipment is loaded with appropriate virus protection software and that this is regularly updated. Use of anti-virus software is essential in the protection of both personal and school I.C.T. equipment.

5.6 Transferring Data Between Personal & School Equipment

It is often necessary to transfer materials between personal and school equipment. Where possible, staff are encouraged to use internet-based methods – such as e-mail, or the learning platform portal. This ensures that security and virus checking procedures can be applied without further measures. It is accepted that there are circumstances in which it is more suitable to use some form of removable media device (such as a floppy disk, writable CD/DVD, or memory-stick). When using a removable media device, it is imperative that the device is virus checked, encrypted and password protected. These devices are known to be one of the greatest causes of uncontrolled virus transmittal, and through their potential loss, they pose the greatest risk to security and breaches of data protection.

5.7 Attaching Personal Equipment to School Resources

On occasions, a member of staff may wish to attach personal equipment to the I.C.T. resources within the school (e.g. a camera, electronic microscope, or other such devices). Before such actions are taken, the member of staff is encouraged to verify any issues of compatibility with the school equipment. It also should be remembered that there are often licensing restrictions associated with software which may have to be loaded to support the peripheral device being connected. It is recommended that the I.C.T. coordinator is informed of the equipment to be connected and any support software to be loaded. Staff are warned that should any compatibility issues arise which cause malfunctioning (of software or hardware), this may result in the school having to contact their support service provider – notwithstanding the inconvenience which will result in the loss of use of the computer until the issue is rectified.

6. Use of Other Electronic Information & Communication Equipment

6.1 Mobile Telephones

Pupils are not permitted to have mobile telephones on the school premises. Should a parent wish their child to have a telephone at school, this will only be permitted through prior agreement with the Head Teacher, and under exceptional circumstances.

Members of staff are requested not to use mobile telephones within the pupil areas, and when not in use, store them in a secure location with the ringtone on silent. It will not be permissible for an individuals' mobile telephone to connect to the school network services.

7. Review

This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis, or at an earlier interval should it be found that advancements in on-line and electronic communications technologies dictate this. This policy should be read in conjunction with the Child Protection/Safeguarding Policy.

