



# Online Safety Policy

## Glasshoughton Infant Academy

Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021

**Next Review February 2022**

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## Development/Monitoring/Review of this Policy

This online safety policy has been developed by a working group/committee made up of:

- Headteacher and senior leaders
- Designated Safeguarding Leads
- Staff – including teachers, support staff, technical staff
- Governors
- Parents and carers
- Community users

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

### Schedule for Development/Monitoring/Review

This online safety policy was approved by the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Governors Sub Committee on:	<i>Insert date</i>
The implementation of this online safety policy will be monitored by the:	<i>Headteacher SLT DSL Governors</i>
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	<i>Annually</i>
The Board of Directors/Governing Body/Governors Sub Committee will receive a report on the implementation of the online safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of online safety incidents) at regular intervals:	<i>Annually</i>
The online safety 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 online safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	<i>February 2022</i>
Should serious online safety incidents take place, the following external persons/agencies should be informed:	<i>LADO CMAT Police</i>

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents
- Monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)/filtering
- Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Surveys/questionnaires of
  - students/pupils
  - parents/carers
  - staff

### Scope of the Policy

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

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Headteachers/Principals to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of students/pupils 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 online-bullying or other online 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 and of electronic devices and the deletion of data (see appendix). 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 online safety behaviour that take place out of school.

## Roles and Responsibilities

The following section outlines the online safety roles and responsibilities of individuals and groups within the *school/academy*.

### Governors/Board of Directors

*Governors* are responsible for the approval of the online safety policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the *Governors* receiving regular information about online safety incidents and monitoring reports. A member of the *Governing Body* has taken on the role of *Online Safety Governor*. The role of the Online Safety Governor will include:

- regular meetings with the Online Safety Co-ordinator/officer
- attendance at Online Safety Group meetings
- regular monitoring of online safety incident logs
- regular monitoring of filtering/change control logs
- reporting to relevant Governors/Board/Committee/meeting

### Headteacher and Senior Leaders

- The *Headteacher* has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including online safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for online safety will be delegated to the *Online Safety Lead*.
- The Headteacher and (at least) another member of the Senior Leadership Team should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious online safety allegation being made against a member of staff. (see flow chart on dealing with online safety incidents – included in a later section – “Responding to incidents of misuse” and relevant *CMAT* disciplinary procedures).
- *The Headteacher and Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that the Online Safety Lead and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their online safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant.*
- *The Headteacher and Senior Leaders will ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal online safety monitoring role. 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 Online Safety Lead.*

### Online Safety Lead – A Walker & J Swain

- leads the Online Safety Group
- takes day to day responsibility for online safety issues and has a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school online safety policies/documents
- ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an online safety incident taking place.
- provides training and advice for staff
- liaises with the Local Authority/MAT/relevant body
- liaises with school technical staff
- receives reports of online safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future online safety developments, (see example of log sheet in appendix).

- meets regularly with Online Safety *Governor* to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering/change control logs
- attends relevant meetings of *Governors*
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team

## Network Manager/Technical staff

(N.B.. if the *school/academy* has a managed ICT service provided by an outside contractor, it is the responsibility of the *school/academy* to ensure that the managed service provider carries out all the online safety measures that would otherwise be the responsibility of the school technical staff, as suggested below. It is also important that the managed service provider is fully aware of the *school/academy* online safety policy and procedures.)

Those with technical responsibilities are responsible for ensuring:

- that the *school's/academy's* technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack
- that the *school/academy* meets required online safety technical requirements and any *Local Authority/MAT/other relevant body* online safety policy/guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy
- *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 online safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- that the use of the *networks/internet/digital technologies* is regularly monitored in order that any misuse/attempted misuse can be reported to the *Headteacher and Senior Leaders; Online Safety Lead* for investigation/action/sanction
- *that monitoring software/systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school/academy policies*

## Teaching and Support Staff

Are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up to date awareness of online safety matters and of the current *school/academy* online safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the staff acceptable use policy/agreement (AUP/AUA)
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the *Headteacher and/ or Online Safety Lead* (for investigation/action/sanction)
- all digital communications with students/pupils/parents/carers should be on a professional level *and only carried out using official school systems*
- online safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities
- pupils understand and follow the Online Safety Policy and acceptable use policies
- pupils 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/pupils 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*

## Designated Safeguarding Lead

Should be trained in online 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
- online-bullying

## Online Safety Group

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

Members of the Online Safety Group (or other relevant group) will assist the Online Safety Lead (or other relevant person, as above) with:

- the production/review/monitoring of the school online safety policy/documents.
- *the production/review/monitoring of the school filtering policy (if the school chooses to have one) and requests for filtering changes.*
- mapping and reviewing the online safety/digital literacy curricular provision – ensuring relevance, breadth and progression
- monitoring network/internet/filtering/incident logs
- consulting stakeholders – including parents/carers and the students/pupils about the online safety provision
- monitoring improvement actions identified through use of the 360 degree safe self-review tool

## Students/Pupils:

- are responsible for using the *school* digital technology systems in accordance with the pupil acceptable use agreement
- 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 and digital cameras. They should also know and understand policies on the taking/use of images and on online-bullying.
- should understand the importance of adopting good online safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the *school's/academy's* online safety policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school

## 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/academy* will take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through *parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website, social media and information about national/local online safety campaigns/literature.* Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the *school* in promoting good online 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 and on-line student/pupil records

## Policy Statements

### Education – Students/Pupils

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

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

- A planned online safety curriculum should be provided as part of Computing/PHSE/other lessons and should be regularly revisited
- Key online safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and pastoral activities
- Pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information.
- Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet
- Pupils should be supported in building resilience to radicalisation by providing a safe environment for debating controversial issues and helping them to understand how they can influence and participate in decision-making.
- *Pupils should be helped to understand the need for the pupil 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 pupils 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 pupils 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 can request that the Technical Staff (or other relevant designated person) can temporarily remove those sites from the filtered list for the period of study. Any request to do so, should be auditable, with clear reasons for the need.*

## Education – Parents/carers

Many parents and carers have only a limited understanding of online safety risks and issues, yet they play an essential role in the education of their children and in the monitoring/regulation of the children's online behaviours. Parents may underestimate how often children and young people come across potentially harmful and inappropriate material on the internet and may be unsure about how to respond.

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

- *Curriculum activities*
- *Letters, newsletters, web site,*
- *Parents/carers evenings*
- *High profile events/campaigns e.g. Safer Internet Day*
- *Reference to the relevant web sites/publications e.g. [swgfl.org.uk](http://www.swgfl.org.uk), [www.saferinternet.org.uk/](http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/), <http://www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers>*

## Education – The Wider Community

The school/academy will provide opportunities for local community groups/members of the community to gain from the school's/academy's online safety knowledge and experience. This may be offered through the following:

- *Online safety messages targeted towards grandparents and other relatives as well as parents.*
- *The school website will provide online safety information for the wider community*

## Education & Training – Staff/Volunteers

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

- A planned programme of formal online safety training will be made available to staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. An audit of the online safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly.
- All new staff should receive online safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school/academy online safety policy and acceptable use agreements.
- *It is expected that some staff will identify online safety as a training need within the performance management process.*

- *The Online Safety Lead (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.*
- *This online safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff/team meetings/training sessions.*
- *The Online Safety Lead (or other nominated person) will provide advice/guidance/training to individuals as required.*

## Training – Governors/Directors

Governors/Directors should take part in online safety training/awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any group involved in technology/online safety/health and safety /safeguarding. This may be offered in a number of ways:

- Attendance at training provided by the Local Authority/MAT/National Governors Association/or other relevant organisation (e.g. SWGfL).
- Participation in school/academy training/information sessions for staff or parents (this may include attendance at assemblies/lessons).

## Technical – infrastructure/equipment, filtering and monitoring

The school/academy will be responsible for ensuring that the school/academy 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 online safety responsibilities:

See Technical Security Template Policy in the appendix.

- School/academy 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 (Magic Badge, QR code). Users are responsible for the security of their username and password.
- The “master/administrator” passwords for the school systems, used by the Network Manager (or other person) must also be available to the *Headteacher* and kept in a secure place (e.g. school/academy safe)
- Charlotte Agar (SBM) 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 (child sexual abuse images) 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 (see policy for more details)
- Internet filtering/monitoring should ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet.
- *The school has provided differentiated user-level filtering (allowing different filtering levels for different ages/stages and different groups of users – staff/pupils/students etc)*
- *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.*
- Appropriate security measures are in place using the schools firewall, Active directory, and antivirus/antimalware systems 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 devices are protected by up to date virus software.

- An agreed policy is in place, see appendix, 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, see appendix, that allows staff to/forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.*
- *An agreed policy is in place, see appendix, 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. (see School Personal Data Policy Template in the appendix for further detail)*

## Mobile Technologies (including BYOD/BYOT)

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

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

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

	School Devices		
	School owned for single user	School owned for multiple users	Authorised device <sup>1</sup>
Allowed in school	Yes	Yes	Yes
Full network access	Yes	Yes	Yes
Internet only			
No network access			

Aspects that the school may wish to consider and be included in their online safety policy, mobile technologies policy or acceptable use agreements:

### School owned/provided devices logged by SBM included on Device register

- *Who they will be allocated to*
- *If personal use is allowed*
- *Levels of access to networks/internet (as above) – set by IT team through permissions*
- *Management of devices/installation of apps/changing of settings/monitoring – IT team only*
- *Network/broadband capacity*

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<sup>1</sup> Authorised device – purchased by the pupil/family through a school-organised scheme. This device may be given full access to the network as if it were owned by the school.

- *Technical support*
- *Filtering of devices*
- *Access to cloud services*
- *Data Protection*
- *Taking/storage/use of images*
- *Exit processes – what happens to devices/software/apps/stored data if user leaves the school*
- *Liability for damage*
- *Staff training*

No Personal devices are allowed to sign on and access the school system or Internet.

## Use of digital and video images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and students/pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents/carers and students/pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet. Such images may provide avenues for online-bullying to take place. Digital images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. It is common for employers to carry out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees. The school will inform and educate users about these risks and will implement policies to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm:

- When using digital images, staff should inform and educate pupils 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.
- Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of pupils are published on the school website/social media/local press
- 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/academy 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 *pupils* 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. Those images should only be taken on school equipment; the personal equipment of staff should not be used for such purposes.
- Care should be taken when taking digital/video images that pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Pupils must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.
- Pupil's work can only be published with the permission of the pupil and parents or carers.

## Data Protection

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the current data protection legislation.

**The school/academy must ensure that:**

- it has a Data Protection Policy. See CMAT Policy
- it implements the data protection principles and is able to demonstrate that it does so through use of policies, notices and records.
- it has paid the appropriate fee Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and included details of the Data Protection Officer (DPO).

- it has appointed an appropriate Data Protection Officer (DPO) who has a high level of understanding of data protection law and is free from any conflict of interest.
- it has an 'information asset register' in place and knows exactly what personal data it holds, where this data is held, why and which member of staff has responsibility for managing it
- the information asset register records the lawful basis for processing personal data (including, where relevant, how consent was obtained and refreshed). Where special category data is processed, an additional lawful basis will have also been recorded
- it will hold only the minimum personal data necessary to enable it to perform its function and it will not hold it for longer than necessary for the purposes it was collected for. The school should develop and implement a 'retention policy' to ensure there are clear and understood policies and routines for the deletion and disposal of data to support this. personal data held must be accurate and up to date where this is necessary for the purpose it is processed for. Have systems in place to identify inaccuracies, such as asking parents to check emergency contact details at suitable intervals
- it provides staff, parents, volunteers, teenagers and older children with information about how the school/academy looks after their data and what their rights are in a clear Privacy Notice (see Privacy Notice section in the appendix)
- procedures must be in place to deal with the individual rights of the data subject, e.g. one of the 8 data subject rights applicable is that of Subject Access which enables an individual to see to have a copy of the personal data held about them (subject to certain exceptions which may apply).
- data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) are carried out where necessary. For example, to ensure protection of personal data when accessed using any remote access solutions, or entering into a relationship with a new supplier (this may also require ensuring that data processing clauses are included in the supply contract or as an addendum)
- IT system security is ensured and regularly checked. Patches and other security essential updates are applied promptly to protect the personal data on the systems. Administrative systems are securely ring fenced from systems accessible in the classroom/to learners
- it has undertaken appropriate due diligence and has required data processing clauses in contracts in place with any data processors where personal data is processed.
- it understands how to share data lawfully and safely with other relevant data controllers.
- it [reports any relevant breaches to the Information Commissioner](#) within 72hrs of becoming aware of the breach in accordance with UK data protection law. It also reports relevant breaches to the individuals affected as required by law. In order to do this, it has a policy for reporting, logging, managing, investigating and learning from information risk incidents.
- all staff receive data protection training at induction and appropriate refresher training thereafter. Staff undertaking particular data protection functions, such as handling requests under the individual's rights, will receive training appropriate for their function as well as the core training provided to all staff.

**When personal data is stored on any mobile device or removable media the:**

- data must be encrypted and password protected.
- device must be password protected.
- device must be protected by up to date virus and malware checking software
- data must be securely deleted from the device, in line with school/academy policy (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete.

**Staff must ensure that they:**

- at all times take care to ensure the safe keeping of personal data, minimising the risk of its loss or misuse
- can recognise a possible breach, understand the need for urgency and know who to report it to within the school
- can help data subjects understand their rights and know how to handle a request whether verbal or written.  
Know who to pass it to in the school

- where personal data is stored or transferred on mobile or other devices (including USBs) these must be encrypted and password protected.
- will not transfer any school personal data to personal devices except as in line with school policy
- access personal data sources and records only on secure password protected computers and other devices, ensuring that they are properly “logged-off” at the end of any session in which they are using personal data

## 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 risks/disadvantages:

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

When using communication technologies, the school/academy 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 pupils 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/academy 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 pupils or parents/carers (email, Class Dojo) must be professional in tone and content. *These communications may only take place on official (monitored) school/academy systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or social media must not be used for these communications.*
- *Pupils should be taught about online 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.*

## Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

All schools, academies, MATs and local authorities have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for pupils and staff. Schools/academies, MATs and local authorities could be held responsible, indirectly for acts of their employees in the course of their employment. Staff members who harass, engage in online bullying, discriminate on the grounds of sex, race or disability or who defame a third party may render the *school* or MAT 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:

- Ensuring that personal information is not published
- Training is provided including: 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 reference should be made in social media to pupils, parents/carers or school/academy staff
- They do not engage in online discussion on personal matters relating to members of the school community
- Personal opinions should not be attributed to the *school* or MAT
- Security settings on personal social media profiles are regularly checked to minimise risk of loss of personal information

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

- *A process for approval by senior leaders*
- *Clear processes for the administration and monitoring of these accounts – involving at least two members of staff*
- *A code of behaviour for users of the accounts, including*
- *Systems for reporting and dealing with abuse and misuse*
- *Understanding of how incidents may be dealt with under school/academy disciplinary procedures*

**Personal Use:**

- Personal communications are those made via a personal social media accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with the school/academy or impacts on the school/ academy, it must be made clear that the member of staff is not communicating on behalf of the school/academy with an appropriate disclaimer. Such personal communications are within the scope of this policy
- Personal communications which do not refer to or impact upon the school are outside the scope of this policy
- Where excessive personal use of social media in school is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken

**Monitoring of Public Social Media:**

- As part of active social media engagement, it is considered good practice to pro-actively monitor the Internet for public postings about the school

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

The school's use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by the senior risk officer and Online Safety Group to ensure compliance with the school policies.

## Dealing with unsuitable/inappropriate activities

Some internet activity e.g. accessing child abuse images or distributing racist material is illegal and would obviously be banned from school and all other technical systems. Other activities e.g. cyber-bullying would be banned and could lead to criminal prosecution. There are however a range of activities which may, generally, be legal but would be inappropriate in a school context, either because of the age of the users or the nature of those 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/or outside the 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  <a href="#">N.B. Schools/academies should refer to guidance about dealing with self-generated images/sexting – UKSIC Responding to and managing sexting incidents</a> and <a href="#">UKCIS – Sexting in schools and colleges</a>					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	
	Promotion of extremism or terrorism				X	

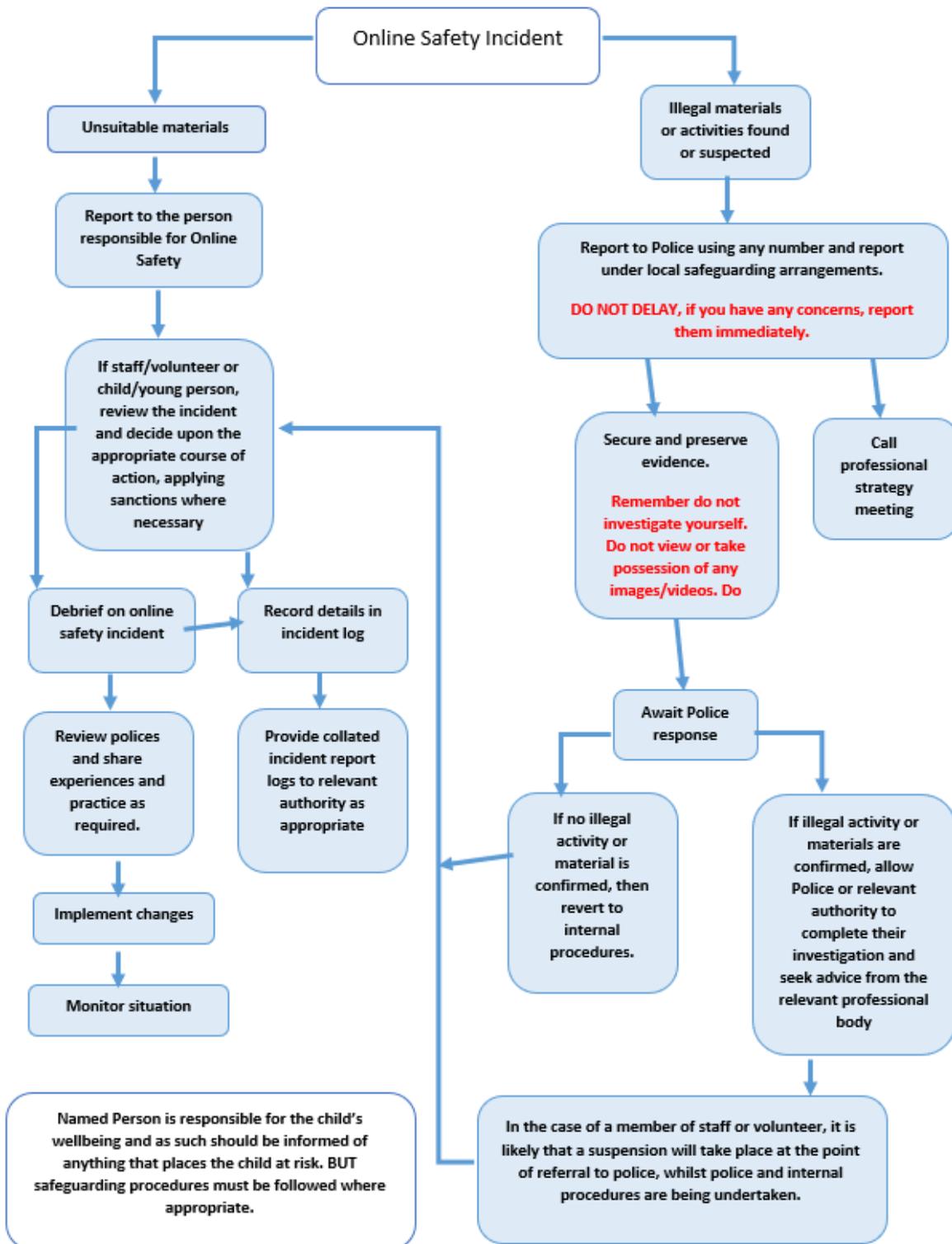
Any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute				X	
Activities that might be classed as cyber-crime under the Computer Misuse Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaining unauthorised access to school networks, data and files, through the use of computers/devices</li> <li>• Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files</li> <li>• Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords)</li> <li>• Disable/Impair/Disrupt network functionality through the use of computers/devices</li> <li>• Using penetration testing equipment (without relevant permission)</li> </ul>					X
Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school/academy				X	
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial/personal information, databases, computer/network access codes and passwords)				X	
Unfair usage (downloading/uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)				X	
Using school systems to run a private business				X	
Infringing copyright				X	
On-line gaming (educational)			X		
On-line gaming (non-educational)				X	
On-line gambling				X	
On-line shopping/commerce				X	
File sharing				X	
Use of social media				X	
Use of messaging apps				X	
Use of video broadcasting e.g. Youtube			X		

## 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 (below and appendix) for responding to online safety incidents and report immediately to the police.



## Other 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 or irresponsible or, very rarely, through deliberate misuse.

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

- Have more than one senior member of staff involved in 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/Academy Group 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
  - promotion of terrorism or extremism
  - offences under the Computer Misuse Act (see User Actions chart above)
  - 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/academy* and possibly the police and demonstrate that visits to these sites were carried out for safeguarding purposes. The completed form should be retained by the group for evidence and reference purposes.

## School/academy 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 or disciplinary procedures as follows:

Actions/Sanctions

Students/Pupils Incidents	Refer to class teacher/tutor	Refer to Head of Department/Year/other	Refer to Headteacher/Principal	Refer to Police	Refer to technical support staff for action re filtering/security etc.	Inform parents/carers	Removal of network/internet access rights	Warning	Further sanction e.g. detention/exclusion
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable/inappropriate activities).	X	X	X			X			X
Unauthorised use of non-educational sites during lessons	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of mobile phone/digital camera/other mobile device	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of social media/messaging apps/personal email	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Allowing others to access school/academy network by sharing username and passwords	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Attempting to access or accessing the school/academy network, using another student's/pupil's account	X	X			X		X		X
Attempting to access or accessing the school/academy network, using the account of a member of staff	X	X			X	X	X		X
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users	X	X					X		X
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature	X	X				X		X	
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions	X	X					X		X
Actions which could bring the school/academy into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school	X	X					X		X
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's/academy's filtering system		X			X		X		X
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident	X	X			X		X		

Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material	X		X	X	X				
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act	X		X	X					

Actions/Sanctions

Staff Incidents	Refer to line manager	Refer to Headteacher Principal	Refer to Local Authority/HR	Refer to Police	Refer to Technical Support Staff for action re filtering etc.	Warning	Suspension	Disciplinary action
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable/inappropriate activities).		X	X	X				
Inappropriate personal use of the internet/social media/personal email	X	X			X			X
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files	X	X				X		
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords or attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another person's account	X	X			X			X
Careless use of personal data e.g. holding or transferring data in an insecure manner	X	X			X	X		
Deliberate actions to breach data protection or network security rules	X	X	X				X	X
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users or causing deliberate damage to hardware or software	X	X	X					X
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature	X	X	X			X		
Using personal email/social networking/instant messaging/text messaging to carrying out digital communications with students/pupils	X	X	X					X
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing	X	X	X					X

Actions which could bring the school/academy into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school/academy	x	x	x					x
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's/academy's filtering system	x	x	x		x			x
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident	x	x	x		x			x
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material	x	x	x	x				x
Breaching copyright or licensing regulations	x	x	x				x	
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions	x	x	x	x				x

# Appendix

Copies of the more detailed template policies and agreements, contained in the appendix, can be downloaded from:

[SWGfL Online Safety Policy Templates](#)

## Acknowledgements

SWGfL would like to acknowledge the contribution of a wide range of individuals and organisations whose policies, documents, advice and guidance have contributed to the development of the online safety policy templates and of the 360 degree safe online safety self-review tool.

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Every effort has been made to ensure that the information included in this document is accurate, as at the date of publication in January 2020. However, SWGfL cannot guarantee its accuracy, nor can it accept liability in respect of the use of the material.

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# Acceptable User Policy Agreement

Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021



# Student/Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement

## School/academy policy

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

## **This acceptable use agreement is intended to ensure:**

- that young people will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other digital technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and will have good access to digital technologies to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the *students/pupils* to agree to be responsible users.

## Student/Pupil Acceptable Use Policy Agreement– for younger pupils (Foundation/KS1)

This is how we stay safe when we use computers:

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

Signed (child): .....

Signed (parent): .....

This will be discussed with children in school and sent home to be agreed with parents.

# Parent/Carer Acceptable Use Agreement Template

Digital technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people, both within schools and outside school. These technologies provide powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. They can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. Young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

## This acceptable use policy is intended to ensure:

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

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

Parents are requested to sign the permission form below to show their support of the school in this important aspect of the school's work. ([Schools/academies will need to decide whether or not they wish parents to sign the acceptable use agreement on behalf of their child](#))

## Permission Form

Parent/Carers Name: .....

Student/Pupil Name: .....

As the parent/carers of the above *pupils*, I give permission for my son/daughter to have access to the internet and to ICT systems at school.

*I understand that the school has discussed the acceptable use agreement with my son/daughter and that they have received, or will receive, online safety education to help them understand the importance of safe use of technology and the internet – both in and out of school.*

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

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

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

Signed: .....

Date: .....

# Use of Digital/ Video Images Policy

# Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021



## Use of Digital/Video Images

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

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

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

In accordance with guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office, parents/carers are welcome to take videos and digital images of their children at school events for their own personal use (as such use is not covered by the Data Protection Act). To respect everyone's privacy and in some cases protection, these images should not be published/made publicly available on social networking sites, nor should parents/carers comment on any activities involving other *pupils* in the digital/video images.

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

**Photography and Video Parental Consent Form**

**Glasshoughton Infant Academy**



**Everyone deserves the Best!**

**Everyone deserves Respect!**

Glasshoughton Infant Academy  
Photography and Video Parental Consent Form

Name of Pupil/Student: .....

Year Group: .....

Name of Parent(s)/Carer(s) .....

Use of Photography or Video

At Glasshoughton Infant Academy we would like to photograph or video children to record and enhance their enjoyment of the curriculum. You can give your consent, or withhold it, and you can change your mind at any time.

- 1) I do/do not agree to my child being photographed or filmed on video to record and enhance their enjoyment of the curriculum (please tick the box as appropriate):

At Glasshoughton Infant Academy we would like to use photographs and video to communicate with current parents/carers about important school news. We will only do this if we have your consent. You can give your consent, or withhold it, and you can change your mind at any time.

Agree                       Disagree

- 2) I do/do not agree to photographs of my child being used in (please tick the box as appropriate):

• school newsletters                      Agree                       Disagree

• the school Twitter account                      Agree                       Disagree

• the school Facebook account                      Agree                       Disagree



# Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy Agreement Template

## School Policy

New technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people in today's society, both within schools/academies and in their lives outside school. The internet and other digital information and communications technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. They also bring opportunities for staff to be more creative and productive in their work. All users should have an entitlement to safe access to the internet and digital technologies at all times.

### This acceptable use policy is intended to ensure:

- that staff and volunteers will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school/academy systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that staff are protected from potential risk in their use of technology in their everyday work.

The school will try to ensure that staff and volunteers will have good access to digital technology to enhance their work, to enhance learning opportunities for *pupils* learning and will, in return, expect staff and volunteers to agree to be responsible users.

## Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

I understand that I must use school systems in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the systems and other users. I recognise the value of the use of digital technology for enhancing learning and will ensure that students/pupils receive opportunities to gain from the use of digital technology. I will, where possible, educate the young people in my care in the safe use of digital technology and embed online safety in my work with young people.

### For my professional and personal safety:

- I understand that the *school* will monitor my use of the school digital technology and communications systems.
- I understand that the rules set out in this agreement also apply to use of these technologies (e.g. laptops, email, VLE etc.) out of school, and to the transfer of personal data (digital or paper based) out of school
- I understand that the school digital technology systems are primarily intended for educational use and that I will only use the systems for personal or recreational use within the policies and rules set down by the school. (schools should amend this section in the light of their policies which relate to the personal use, by staff and volunteers, of school systems)
- I will not disclose my username or password to anyone else, nor will I try to use any other person's username and password. I understand that I should not write down or store a password where it is possible that someone may steal it.
- I will immediately report any illegal, inappropriate or harmful material or incident, I become aware of, to the appropriate person.

### I will be professional in my communications and actions when using *school* systems:

- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without their express permission.
- I will communicate with others in a professional manner, I will not use aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions.
- I will ensure that when I take and/or publish images of others I will do so with their permission and in accordance with the school's policy on the use of digital/video images. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, unless I have permission to do so. Where these images are published (e.g. on the school website/VLE) it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.
- I will only use social networking sites in school in accordance with the school's policies.
- I will only communicate with pupils and parents/carers using official school systems. Any such communication will be professional in tone and manner.

- I will not engage in any on-line activity that may compromise my professional responsibilities.

**The school and the local authority have the responsibility to provide safe and secure access to technologies and ensure the smooth running of the *school*:**

- When I use my mobile devices in school, I will follow the rules set out in this agreement, in the same way as if I was using *school* equipment. I will also follow any additional rules set by the *school* about such use. I will ensure that any such devices are protected by up to date anti-virus software and are free from viruses.
- I will not use personal email addresses on the school ICT systems.
- I will not open any hyperlinks in emails or any attachments to emails, unless the source is known and trusted, or if I have any concerns about the validity of the email (due to the risk of the attachment containing viruses or other harmful programmes)
- I will ensure that my data is regularly backed up, in accordance with relevant school policies.
- I will not try to upload, download or access any materials which are illegal (child sexual abuse images, criminally racist material, terrorist or extremist material, adult pornography covered by the Obscene Publications Act) or inappropriate or may cause harm or distress to others. I will not try to use any programmes or software that might allow me to bypass the filtering/security systems in place to prevent access to such materials.
- I will not try (unless I have permission) to make large downloads or uploads that might take up internet capacity and prevent other users from being able to carry out their work.
- I will not install or attempt to install programmes of any type on a machine, or store programmes on a computer, nor will I try to alter computer settings, unless this is allowed in school/academy policies.
- I will not disable or cause any damage to school/academy equipment, or the equipment belonging to others.
- I will only transport, hold, disclose or share personal information about myself or others, as outlined in the MAT Data Policy (or other relevant policy). Where digital personal data is transferred outside the secure local network, it must be encrypted. Paper based documents containing personal data must be held in lockable storage.
- I understand that data protection policy requires that any staff or pupil data to which I have access, will be kept private and confidential, except when it is deemed necessary that I am required by law or by school/academy policy to disclose such information to an appropriate authority.
- I will immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, however this may have happened.

**When using the internet in my professional capacity or for school sanctioned personal use:**

- I will ensure that I have permission to use the original work of others in my own work
- Where work is protected by copyright, I will not download or distribute copies (including music and videos).

**I understand that I am responsible for my actions in and out of the *school*:**

- I understand that this acceptable use policy applies not only to my work and use of school digital technology equipment in school, but also applies to my use of school systems and equipment off the premises and my use of personal equipment on the premises or in situations related to my employment by the school/academy
- I understand that if I fail to comply with this acceptable use agreement, I could be subject to disciplinary action. This could include a warning, a suspension, referral to Governors and/or the Local Authority and in the event of illegal activities the involvement of the police.

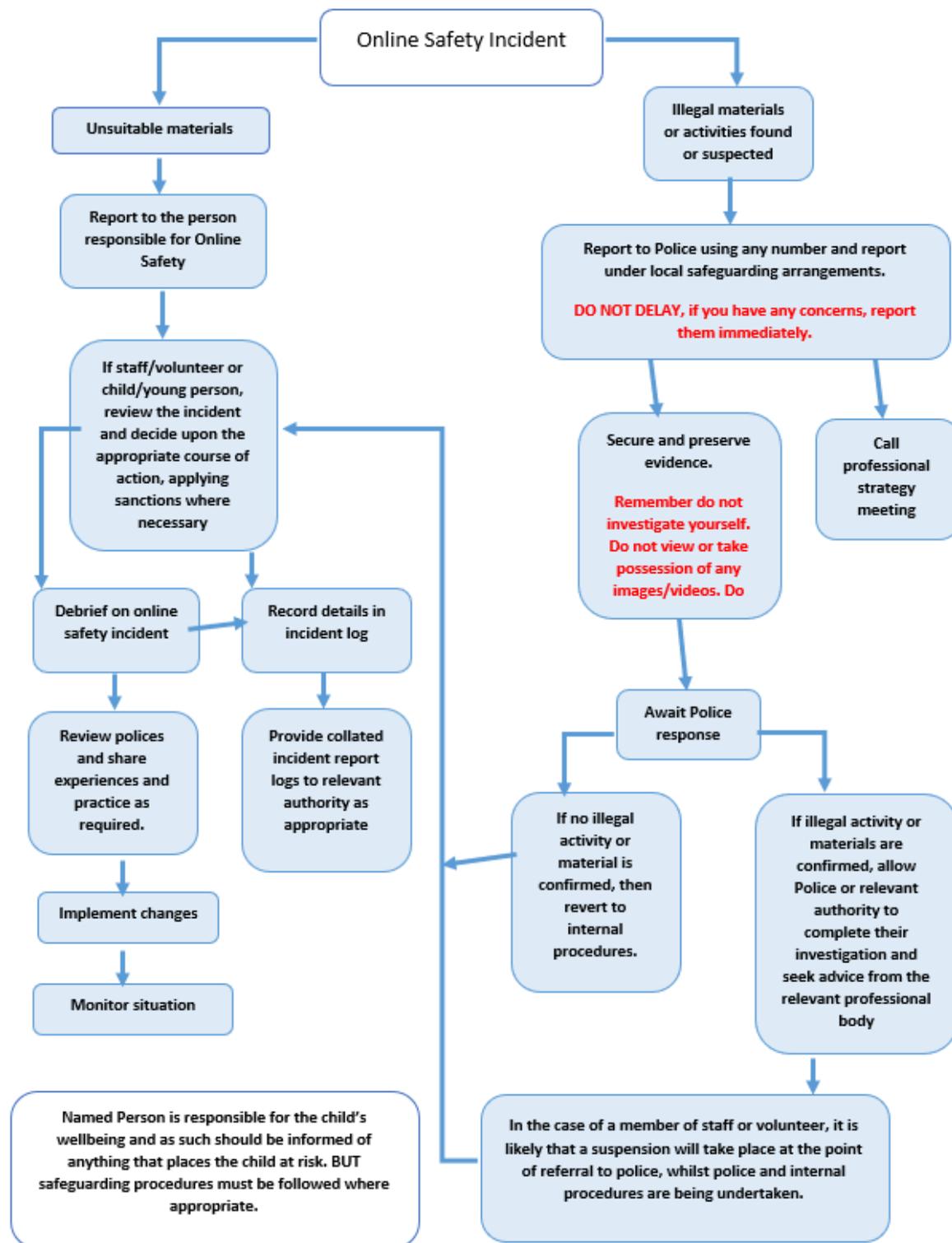
I have read and understand the above and agree to use the school digital technology systems (both in and out of school) and my own devices (in school and when carrying out communications related to the school) within these guidelines.

Staff/Volunteer Name: .....

Signed: .....

Date: .....

# Responding to incidents of misuse – flow chart



# Record of reviewing devices/internet sites (responding to incidents of misuse)

Group: .....  
Date: .....  
Reason for investigation: .....  
.....  
.....

## Details of first reviewing person

Name: .....  
Position: .....  
Signature: .....

## Details of second reviewing person

Name: .....  
Position: .....  
Signature: .....

## Name and location of computer used for review (for web sites)

.....  
.....

Web site(s) address/device	Reason for concern

## Conclusion and Action proposed or taken


# Reporting Log

Group: .....

Date	Time	Incident	Action Taken		Incident Reported By	Signature
			What?	By Whom?		

# Training Needs Audit Log

Group: .....

Relevant training the last 12 months	Identified Training Need	To be met by	Cost	Review Date

# School Technical Security Policy (including Filtering and Passwords)

Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021



# School Technical Security Policy (including filtering and passwords)

## Introduction

Effective technical security depends not only on technical measures, but also on appropriate policies and procedures and on good user education and training. The school will be responsible for ensuring that the *school infrastructure/network* is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that:

- users can only access data to which they have right of access
- no user should be able to access another's files (other than that allowed for monitoring purposes within the school's policies).
- access to personal data is securely controlled in line with the school's personal data policy
- logs are maintained of access by users and of their actions while users of the system
- there is effective guidance and training for users
- there are regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school computer systems
- there is oversight from senior leaders and these have impact on policy and practice.

## Responsibilities

The management of technical security will be the responsibility of Castleford Multi Academy Trust IT Department, Jamie Randall.

## Technical Security

### Policy statements

The school/academy will be responsible for ensuring that their infrastructure/network is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that policies and procedures approved within this policy are implemented. It will also need to ensure that the relevant people receive guidance and training and will be effective in carrying out their responsibilities:

- school/academy 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
- appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, switches, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data
- responsibilities for the management of technical security are clearly assigned to appropriate and well trained staff
- all users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems. *Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the network manager/technical staff/other person.*
- users will be made responsible for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security
- Charlotte Agar, School Business 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
- *mobile device security and management procedures are in place* Utilizing firewalls and VLANS to segregate Mobile and BYOd devices away from the main network. Academy owned devices are monitored and secured via a MDM solution
- *remote management tools are used by staff to control workstations and view users activity*
- *an appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual/potential technical incident to the online safety co-ordinator/network manager/technician (or other relevant person, as agreed)*

- an agreed policy is in place for the provision of temporary access of “guests”, (e.g. trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school/academy system, by contacting CMAT IT department to create log ons with expiry dates.
- *an agreed policy is in place, as outlined above, regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff/learners/community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school*
- an agreed policy is in place, as outlined above, regarding the use of removable media (e.g. memory sticks/CDs/DVDs) by users on school/academy devices
- the school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date software to protect against malicious threats from viruses, worms, trojans etc.
- personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

## Password Security

A safe and secure username/password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school/academy technical systems, including networks, devices, email and learning platform). You can find out more about passwords, why they are important and how to manage them in our blog article. You may wish to share this with staff members to help explain the significance of passwords as this is helpful in explaining why they are necessary and important. [Where sensitive data is in use – particularly when accessed on mobile devices – schools/academies may wish to use more secure forms of authentication e.g. two factor authentication.](#)

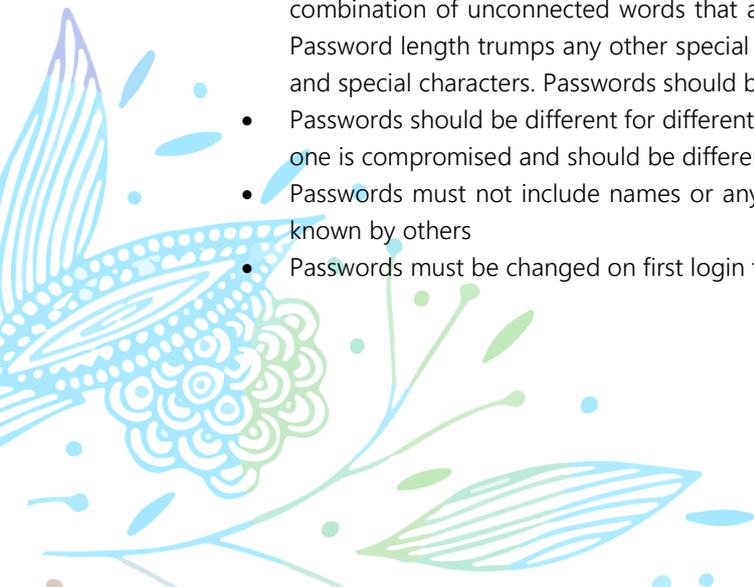
Further guidance can be found from the [National Cyber Security Centre](#) and [SWGfL “Why password security is important”](#)

## Policy Statements:

- These statements apply to all users.
- All school networks and systems will be protected by secure passwords.
- All users have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and devices. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager (or other person) and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the online safety group (or other group).
- All users (adults and students) have responsibility for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security.
- Passwords must not be shared with anyone.
- All users will be provided with a username and password who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.

## Password requirements:

- Passwords should be long. Good practice highlights that passwords over 12 characters in length are considerably more difficult to compromise than shorter passwords. Passwords generated by using a combination of unconnected words that are over 16 characters long are extremely difficult to crack. Password length trumps any other special requirements such as uppercase/lowercase letters, number and special characters. Passwords should be easy to remember, but difficult to guess or crack.
- Passwords should be different for different accounts, to ensure that other systems are not put at risk if one is compromised and should be different for systems used inside and outside of school/academy
- Passwords must not include names or any other personal information about the user that might be known by others
- Passwords must be changed on first login to the system



## Learner passwords:

- Records of learner usernames and passwords for foundation phase and key Stage 1 pupils can be kept in an electronic or paper-based form, but they must be securely kept when not required by the user. Children can log on to the system using Magic Badge (QR code) or emoji password, developing to a secure password in Year 2.
- Users will be required to change their password if it is compromised.
- Pupils will be taught the importance of password security, this should include how passwords are compromised, and why these password rules are important.

## Notes for technical staff/teams

- Each administrator should have an individual administrator account, as well as their own user account with access levels set at an appropriate level. Consideration should also be given to using two factor authentication for such accounts.
- An administrator account password for the school systems should also be kept in a secure place offsite. This account and password should only be used to recover or revoke access. Other administrator accounts should not have the ability to delete this account.
- Any digitally stored administrator passwords should be hashed using a suitable algorithm for storing passwords (e.g. Bcrypt or Scrypt). Message Digest algorithms such as MD5, SHA1, SHA256 etc. should not be used.
- Suitable arrangements should be in place to provide visitors with appropriate access to systems which expires after use.
- Passwords shall not be displayed on screen, and shall be securely hashed when stored (use of one-way encryption).

## Training/Awareness:

Members of staff will be made aware of the school/academy's password policy:

- at induction
- through the school online safety policy
- through the acceptable use agreement

Students/pupils will be made aware of the school's password policy:

- in lessons as a reminder in each lesson and through whole school assemblies.
- through the acceptable use agreement

**Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review:**

The responsible person will ensure that full records are kept of:

- User Ids and requests for password changes
- *User logons*
- *Security incidents related to this policy*

## Filtering

### Introduction

The filtering of internet content provides an important means of preventing users from accessing material that is illegal or is inappropriate in an educational context. The filtering system cannot, however, provide a 100% guarantee that it will do so, because the content on the web changes dynamically and new technologies are constantly being developed. It is important, therefore, to understand that filtering is only one element in a larger strategy for online safety and acceptable use. It is important that the school has a filtering policy to manage the associated risks and to provide preventative measures which are relevant to the situation in this school.

## Responsibilities

The responsibility for the management of the school's filtering policy will be held by CMAT IT services. They will manage the school filtering, in line with this policy and will keep records/logs of changes and of breaches of the filtering systems.

To ensure that there is a system of checks and balances and to protect those responsible, changes to the school filtering service must:

- be logged in change control logs or service desk requests
- be reported to a second responsible person ([Headteacher](#)):
- *be reported to and authorised by a second responsible person prior to changes being made*

All users have a responsibility to report immediately to CMAT IT services any infringements of the school's filtering policy of which they become aware or any sites that are accessed, which they believe should have been filtered.

Users must not attempt to use any programmes or software that might allow them to bypass the filtering/security systems in place to prevent access to such materials.

## Policy Statements

Internet access is filtered for all users. Differentiated internet access is available for staff and customised filtering changes are managed by the school. Illegal content is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation CAIC list and other illegal content lists. Filter content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and frequently monitored. The monitoring process alerts the school to breaches of the filtering policy, which are then acted upon. There is a clear route for reporting and managing changes to the filtering system. Where personal mobile devices are allowed internet access through the school network, filtering will be applied that is consistent with school practice.

- *The school/academy maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by the Internet Service Provider ([Smoothwall](#))*
- *The school has provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering through the use of the ([smoothwall](#)) filtering programme. (allowing different filtering levels for different ages/stages and different groups of users – staff/pupils/students etc.)*
- *Mobile devices that access the school/academy internet connection (whether school/academy or personal devices) will be subject to the same filtering standards as other devices on the school systems*
- *Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to the filtering provider.*
- *Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the technical staff CMAT IT services and Headteacher. If the request is agreed, this action will be recorded and logs of such actions shall be reviewed regularly by the Online Safety Group.*

## Education/Training/Awareness

Students will be made aware of the importance of filtering systems through the online safety education programme. They will also be warned of the consequences of attempting to subvert the filtering system.

Staff users will be made aware of the filtering systems through:

- the acceptable use agreement
- induction training
- staff meetings, briefings, Inset.

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the acceptable use agreement.

## Changes to the Filtering System

All change requests to the filtering system must be logged on the service portal by the member of staff requesting the change, details must include URL's and ports to change, groups required for the change, timeframe for the change (permanent/temporary)

Once this has been fully completed the request will be passed to the Headteacher for 2<sup>nd</sup> verification and authorisation prior to any actions taken, at this point the ICT services team may make recommendations to the headteacher if they feel that this change will impact the security of the system in a detrimental way, the final decision to allow or deny the change request lies with the headteacher.

Users who gain access to, or have knowledge of others being able to access, sites which they feel should be filtered (or unfiltered) should report this in the first instance to [\(insert title\) who](#) will decide whether to make school level changes (as above).

## Audit/Reporting

Logs of filtering change controls and of filtering incidents will be made available to:

- the second responsible person, Headteacher
- Online Safety Group
- Online Safety Governor/Governors committee
- External Filtering provider/Local Authority/Police on request

The filtering policy will be reviewed in the response to the evidence provided by the audit logs of the suitability of the current provision.

## Further Guidance

Schools in England (and Wales) are required *"to ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in school, including by establishing appropriate levels of filtering"* (Revised Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales, 2015).

The Department for Education '[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)' requires schools to: *"ensure appropriate filters and appropriate monitoring systems are in place. Children should not be able to access harmful or inappropriate material from the school or colleges IT system"* however, schools will need to *"be careful that "over blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding."*

In response UKSIC produced guidance on – information on "[Appropriate Filtering](#)"



# Electronic Devices Policy – Searching & Deletion

Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021



# Electronic Devices - Searching & Deletion

## Introduction

The changing face of information technologies and ever increasing pupil use of these technologies has meant that the Education Acts have had to change in an attempt to keep pace. Within Part 2 of the Education Act 2011 (Discipline) there have been changes to the powers afforded to schools by statute to search pupils in order to maintain discipline and ensure safety. Schools are required to ensure they have updated policies which take these changes into account. No such policy can on its own guarantee that the school will not face legal challenge, but having a robust policy which takes account of the Act and applying it in practice will however help to provide the school with justification for what it does.

The particular changes we deal with here are the added power to search for items 'banned under the school rules' and the power to 'delete data' stored on seized electronic devices.

Items banned under the school rules are determined and publicised by the Headteacher (section 89 Education and Inspections Act 1996).

An item banned by the school rules may only be searched for under these new powers if it has been identified in the school rules as an item that can be searched for. It is therefore important that there is a school policy which sets out clearly and unambiguously the items which:

- are banned under the school rules; and
- are banned AND can be searched for by authorised school staff

The act allows authorised persons to examine data on electronic devices if they think there is a good reason to do so. In determining a 'good reason' to examine or erase the data or files the authorised staff member must reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question has been, or could be, used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or could break the school rules.

Following an examination, if the person has decided to return the device to the owner, or to retain or dispose of it, they may erase any data or files, if they think there is a good reason to do so.

The *Head Teacher* must publicise the school behaviour policy, in writing, to staff, parents/carers and students/pupils at least once a year.

## Relevant legislation:

- Education Act 1996
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Education Act 2011 Part 2 (Discipline)
- The School Behaviour (Determination and Publicising of Measures in Academies) Regulations 2012
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- Obscene Publications Act 1959
- Children Act 1989
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Computer Misuse Act 1990

This is not a full list of Acts involved in the formation of this advice. Further information about relevant legislation can be found via the [link to the DfE advice document](#):

<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/behaviourpolicies/f0076897/screening-searching-and-confiscation>

## Responsibilities

The *Headteacher* is responsible for ensuring that the school policies reflect the requirements contained within the relevant legislation. The formulation of these policies may be delegated to other individuals or groups. The policies will normally be taken to Governors for approval. The Headteacher will need to authorise those staff who are allowed to carry out searches.

This policy has been written by and will be reviewed by: [A Walker, Headteacher](#)

The *Headteacher* has authorised the following members of staff to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files on those devices:

- A Walker – Headteacher, DSL
- C Wilson – Deputy Headteacher, DSL
- H Coulthurst – Family mentor, DSL
- C Ellis – Assistant Headteacher, DSL

## Training/Awareness

Members of staff should be made aware of the school's policy on "Electronic devices – searching and deletion":

- at induction
- at regular updating sessions on the school's online safety policy

Members of staff authorised by the Headteacher to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and to access and delete data/files from those devices should receive training that is specific and relevant to this role.

Specific training is required for those staff who may need to judge whether material that is accessed is inappropriate or illegal.

## Policy Statements

### Search:

The school Behaviour Policy refers to the policy regarding searches with and without consent for the wide range of items covered within the Education Act 2011 and lists those items. This policy refers only to the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files on those devices.

*Pupils are not allowed to bring mobile phones or other personal electronic devices to school or use them in the school.*

If pupils breach the rules:

*The sanctions for breaking these rules can be found in the [Behaviour Policy](#)*

Authorised staff (defined in the responsibilities section above) have the right to search for such electronic devices where they reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question has been, or could be, used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break the school rules.

- Searching with consent - Authorised staff may search with the pupil's consent for any item
- Searching without consent - Authorised staff may only search without the pupil's consent for anything which is either 'prohibited' (as defined in Section 550AA of the Education Act 1996) or appears in the school rules as an item which is banned and may be searched for

### **In carrying out the search:**

The authorised member of staff must have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a *pupil* is in possession of a prohibited item i.e. an item banned by the school rules and which can be searched for.

The authorised member of staff should take reasonable steps to check the ownership of the mobile phone/personal electronic device before carrying out a search.

The authorised member of staff should take care that, where possible, searches should not take place in public places e.g. an occupied classroom, which might be considered as exploiting the *pupil* being searched.

The authorised member of staff carrying out the search must be the same gender as the *pupil* being searched; and there must be a witness (also a staff member) and, if at all possible, they too should be the same gender as the *pupil* being searched.

There is a limited exception to this rule: Authorised staff can carry out a search of a *pupil* of the opposite gender including without a witness present, but only where you reasonably believe that there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if you do not conduct the search immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.

### **Extent of the search:**

The person conducting the search may not require the *pupil* to remove any clothing other than outer clothing.

Outer clothing means clothing that is not worn next to the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear (outer clothing includes hats; shoes; boots; coat; blazer; jacket; gloves and scarves).

'Possessions' means any goods over which the *pupil* has or appears to have control – this includes desks, lockers and bags.

A *pupil's* possessions can only be searched in the presence of the *pupil* and another member of staff, except where there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.

The power to search without consent enables a personal search, involving removal of outer clothing and searching of pockets; but not an intimate search going further than that, which only a person with more extensive powers (e.g. a police officer) can do.

Use of Force – force cannot be used to search without consent for items banned under the school rules regardless of whether the rules say an item can be searched for.

## **Electronic devices**

An authorised member of staff finding an electronic device may access and examine any data or files on the device if they think there is a good reason to do so.

The examination of the data/files on the device should go only as far as is reasonably necessary to establish the facts of the incident. Any further intrusive examination of personal data may leave the school open to legal challenge.

If inappropriate material is found on the device it is up to the authorised member of staff to decide whether they should delete that material, retain it as evidence (of a criminal offence or a breach of school discipline) or whether the material is of such seriousness that it requires the involvement of the police. Examples of illegal activity would include:

- child sexual abuse images (including images of one child held by another child)
- adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
- criminally racist material

- other criminal conduct, activity or materials

## **Deletion of Data**

Following an examination of an electronic device, if the authorised member of staff has decided to return the device to the owner, or to retain or dispose of it, they may erase any data or files, if they think there is a good reason to do so.

If inappropriate material is found on the device, it is up to the authorised member of staff to decide whether they should delete that material, retain it as evidence (of a possible criminal offence or a breach of school discipline) or whether the material is of such seriousness that it requires the involvement of the police

*A record should be kept of the reasons for the deletion of data/files.*

## **Care of Confiscated Devices**

School staff are reminded of the need to ensure the safe keeping of confiscated devices, to avoid the risk of compensation claims for damage/loss of such devices.

## **Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review**

The responsible person, Headteacher, will ensure that full records are kept of incidents involving the searching for and of mobile phones and electronic devices and the deletion of data/files.

These records will be reviewed by ... Online Safety Committee including the Online Safety Governor) at regular intervals, annually.

This policy will be reviewed by the head teacher and governors annually and in response to changes in guidance and evidence gained from the records.



# Mobile Technologies Policy (inc BYOD/ BYOT)

Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021



## Mobile Technologies Policy (inc. BYOD/BYOT)

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

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

### Potential Benefits of Mobile Technologies

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

### Considerations

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

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

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

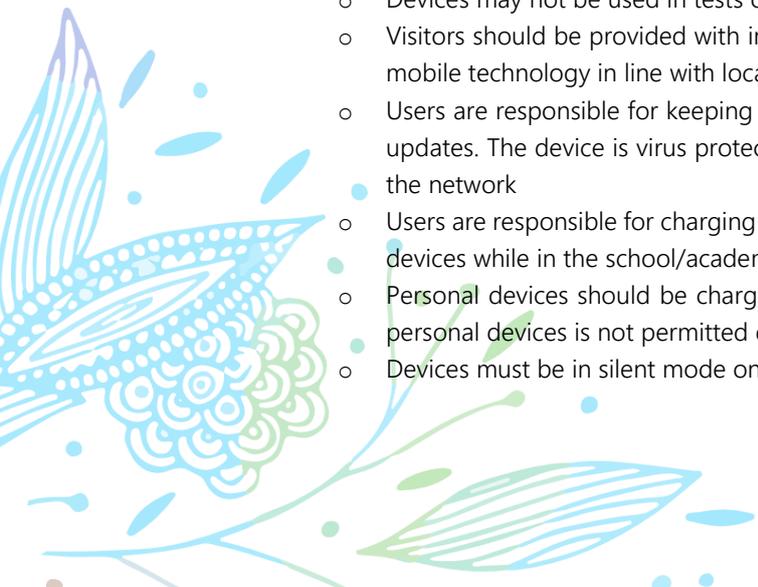
- The school acceptable use agreements for staff, pupils/students and parents/carers will give consideration to the use of mobile technologies



- The school allows:

	School/academy/devices		Personal devices			
	School/academy owned and allocated to a single user	School/academy owned for use by multiple users		Pupil/Student owned	Staff owned	Visitor owned
Allowed in school	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
Full network access	Yes	Yes		No	No	No
Internet only					No	No
No network access					No	No

- The school has provided technical solutions for the safe use of mobile technology for school devices:
  - All school devices are controlled through the use of Mobile Device Management software
  - Appropriate access control is applied to all mobile devices according to the requirements of the user (e.g Internet only access, network access allowed, shared folder network access)
  - The school has addressed broadband performance and capacity to ensure that core educational and administrative activities are not negatively affected by the increase in the number of connected devices
  - For all mobile technologies, filtering will be applied to the internet connection and attempts to bypass this are not permitted
  - Appropriate exit processes are implemented for devices no longer used at a school location or by an authorised user. These may include; revoking the link between MDM software and the device, removing proxy settings, ensuring no sensitive data is removed from the network, uninstalling school-licenced software etc.
  - *All school/academy devices are subject to routine monitoring*
- Users are expected to act responsibly, safely and respectfully in line with current acceptable use agreements, in addition;
  - Devices may not be used in tests or exams
  - Visitors should be provided with information about how and when they are permitted to use mobile technology in line with local safeguarding arrangements
  - Users are responsible for keeping their device up to date through software, security and app updates. The device is virus protected and should not be capable of passing on infections to the network
  - Users are responsible for charging their own devices and for protecting and looking after their devices while in the school/academy
  - Personal devices should be charged before being brought to the school as the charging of personal devices is not permitted during the school day
  - Devices must be in silent mode on the school site



- School devices are provided to support learning.
- Confiscation and searching (England) - the school has the right to take, examine and search any device that is suspected of unauthorised use, either technical or inappropriate.
- The changing of settings (exceptions include personal settings such as font size, brightness, etc...) that would stop the device working as it was originally set up and intended to work is not permitted
- The software/apps originally installed by the school must remain on the school/academy owned device in usable condition and be easily accessible at all times. From time to time the school may add software applications for use in a particular lesson. Periodic checks of devices will be made to ensure that users have not removed required apps
- The school will ensure that devices contain the necessary apps for school work. Apps added by the school will remain the property of the school and will not be accessible to pupils on authorised devices once they leave the school roll.
- Users should be mindful of the age limits for app purchases and use and should ensure they read the terms and conditions before use.
- Users must only photograph people with their permission. Users must only take pictures or videos that are required for a task or activity. All unnecessary images or videos will be deleted immediately
- Devices may be used in lessons in accordance with teacher direction
- Staff owned devices should not be used for personal purposes during teaching sessions, unless in exceptional circumstances
- Printing from personal devices will not be possible





# Social Media Policy

Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021



# Social Media Policy

Social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter) is a broad term for any kind of online platform which enables people to directly interact with each other. However, some games, for example Minecraft or World of Warcraft and video sharing platforms such as You Tube have social media elements to them.

*The school* recognises the numerous benefits and opportunities which a social media presence offers. Staff, parents/carers and pupils are actively encouraged to find creative ways to use social media. However, there are some risks associated with social media use, especially around the issues of safeguarding, bullying and personal reputation. This policy aims to encourage the safe use of social media by *the school*, its staff, parents, carers and children.

## Scope

This policy is subject to the school's codes of conduct and acceptable use agreements.

This policy:

- Applies to all staff and to all online communications which directly or indirectly, represent the school.
- Applies to such online communications posted at any time and from anywhere.
- Encourages the safe and responsible use of social media through training and education
- *Defines the monitoring of public social media activity pertaining to the school.*

The school respects privacy and understands that staff and pupils and parents may use social media forums in their private lives. However, personal communications likely to have a negative impact on professional standards and/or the school's reputation are within the scope of this policy.

Professional communications are those made through official channels, posted on a school account or using the school name. All professional communications are within the scope of this policy.

Personal communications are those made via a personal social media accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with, or impacts on, the school, it must be made clear that the member of staff is not communicating on behalf of the school with an appropriate disclaimer. Such personal communications are within the scope of this policy.

Personal communications which do not refer to or impact upon the school are outside the scope of this policy.

Digital communications with pupils are also considered. Staff use Class Dojo to communicate with learners via a pupil's / parents account for teaching and learning purposes.

## Organisational control

### Roles & Responsibilities

- SLT
  - Facilitating training and guidance on Social Media use.
  - Developing and implementing the Social Media policy
  - Taking a lead role in investigating any reported incidents.
  - Making an initial assessment when an incident is reported and involving appropriate staff and external agencies as required.
  - Receive completed applications for Social Media accounts
  - Approve account creation
- Administrator/Moderator
  - Create the account following SLT approval
  - Store account details, including passwords securely
  - Be involved in monitoring and contributing to the account



- Control the process for managing an account after the lead staff member has left the organisation (closing or transferring)
- Staff
  - Know the contents of and ensure that any use of social media is carried out in line with this and other relevant policies
  - Attending appropriate training
  - Regularly monitoring, updating and managing content he/she has posted via school/academy accounts
  - Adding an appropriate disclaimer to personal accounts when naming the school/academy

## Process for creating new accounts

The school community is encouraged to consider if a social media account will help them in their work, e.g. a history department Twitter account, or a "Friends of the school" Facebook page. Anyone wishing to create such an account must present a business case to the Leadership Team which covers the following points:-

- The aim of the account
- The intended audience
- How the account will be promoted
- Who will run the account (at least two staff members should be named)
- Will the account be open or private/closed

Following consideration by the SLT an application will be approved or rejected. In all cases, the SLT must be satisfied that anyone running a social media account on behalf of the school has read and understood this policy and received appropriate training. This also applies to anyone who is not directly employed by the school, including volunteers or parents.

## Monitoring

School accounts must be monitored regularly and frequently (preferably 7 days a week, including during holidays). Any comments, queries or complaints made through those accounts must be responded to within 24 hours (or on the next working day if received at a weekend) even if the response is only to acknowledge receipt. Regular monitoring and intervention is essential in case a situation arises where bullying or any other inappropriate behaviour arises on a school/academy social media account.

## Behaviour

- The school requires that all users using social media adhere to the standard of behaviour as set out in this policy and other relevant policies.
- Digital communications by staff must be professional and respectful at all times and in accordance with this policy. Staff will not use social media to infringe on the rights and privacy of others or make ill-considered comments or judgments about staff. School social media accounts must not be used for personal gain. Staff must ensure that confidentiality is maintained on social media even after they leave the employment of the school.
- Users must declare who they are in social media posts or accounts. Anonymous posts are discouraged in relation to school activity.
- If a journalist makes contact about posts made using social media staff must follow the media policy before responding.
- Unacceptable conduct, (e.g. defamatory, discriminatory, offensive, harassing content or a breach of data protection, confidentiality, copyright) will be considered extremely seriously by the school and will be reported as soon as possible to a relevant senior member of staff, and escalated where appropriate.
- The use of social media by staff while at work may be monitored, in line with school policies. The school/academy permits reasonable and appropriate access to private social media sites, during break times. However, where excessive use is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken

- The school will take appropriate action in the event of breaches of the social media policy. Where conduct is found to be unacceptable, the school will deal with the matter internally. Where conduct is considered illegal, the school will report the matter to the police and other relevant external agencies, and may take action according to the disciplinary policy.

## Legal considerations

- Users of social media should consider the copyright of the content they are sharing and, where necessary, should seek permission from the copyright holder before sharing.
- Users must ensure that their use of social media does not infringe upon relevant data protection laws, or breach confidentiality.

## Handling abuse

- When acting on behalf of the school, handle offensive comments swiftly and with sensitivity.
- If a conversation turns and becomes offensive or unacceptable, school users should block, report or delete other users or their comments/posts and should inform the audience exactly why the action was taken
- If you feel that you or someone else is subject to abuse by colleagues through use of a social networking site, then this action must be reported using the agreed school protocols.

## Tone

The tone of content published on social media should be appropriate to the audience, whilst retaining appropriate levels of professional standards. Key words to consider when composing messages are:

- Engaging
- Conversational
- Informative
- Friendly (on certain platforms, e.g. Facebook)

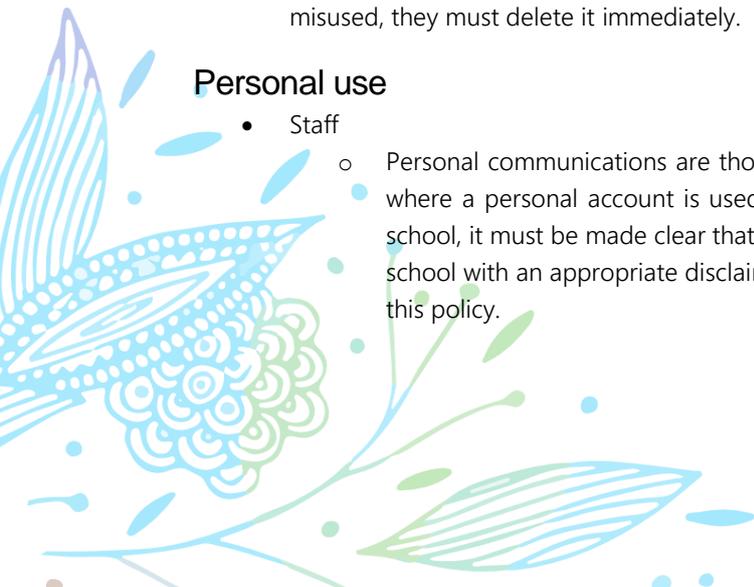
## Use of images

School use of images can be assumed to be acceptable, providing the following guidelines are strictly adhered to.

- Permission to use any photos or video recordings should be sought in line with the school's digital and video images policy. If anyone, for any reason, asks not to be filmed or photographed then their wishes should be respected.
- Under no circumstances should staff share or upload pupil pictures online other than via school owned social media accounts
- Staff should exercise their professional judgement about whether an image is appropriate to share on school social media accounts. Pupils should be appropriately dressed, not be subject to ridicule and must not be on any school list of children whose images must not be published.
- If a member of staff inadvertently takes a compromising picture which could be misconstrued or misused, they must delete it immediately.

## Personal use

- Staff
  - Personal communications are those made via a personal social media accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with the school or impacts on the school, it must be made clear that the member of staff is not communicating on behalf of the school with an appropriate disclaimer. Such personal communications are within the scope of this policy.



- Personal communications which do not refer to or impact upon the school are outside the scope of this policy.
- Where excessive personal use of social media in school is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken
- Pupil
  - Staff are not permitted to follow or engage with current or prior pupils of the school on any personal social media network account.
  - The school's education programme should enable the pupils to be safe and responsible users of social media.
- Parents/Carers
  - If parents/carers have access to a school learning platform where posting or commenting is enabled, parents/carers will be informed about acceptable use.
  - The school has an active parent/carer education programme which supports the safe and positive use of social media. This includes information on the website.
  - Parents/Carers are encouraged to comment or post appropriately about the school. In the event of any offensive or inappropriate comments being made, the school will ask the parent/carer to remove the post and invite them to discuss the issues in person. If necessary, refer parents to the school's complaints procedures.

## Monitoring posts about the school

- As part of active social media engagement, it is considered good practice to pro-actively monitor the Internet for public postings about the school/academy.
- The school should effectively respond to social media comments made by others according to a defined policy or process.

## Appendix

### Managing your personal use of Social Media:

- "Nothing" on social media is truly private
- Social media can blur the lines between your professional and private life. Don't use the school/academy logo and/or branding on personal accounts
- Check your settings regularly and test your privacy
- Keep an eye on your digital footprint
- Keep your personal information private
- Regularly review your connections – keep them to those you want to be connected to
- When posting online consider; Scale, Audience and Permanency of what you post
- If you want to criticise, do it politely.
- Take control of your images – do you want to be tagged in an image? What would children or parents say about you if they could see your images?
- Know how to report a problem

### Managing school/academy social media accounts

#### The Do's

- Make it clear who is posting content
- Use an appropriate and professional tone
- Be respectful to all parties
- Ensure you have permission to 'share' other peoples' materials and acknowledge the author

- Express opinions but do so in a balanced and measured manner
- Think before responding to comments and, when in doubt, get a second opinion
- Seek advice and report any mistakes using the school's reporting process
- Consider turning off tagging people in images where possible

#### The Don'ts

- Don't make comments, post content or link to materials that will bring the school/academy into disrepute
- Don't publish confidential or commercially sensitive material
- Don't breach copyright, data protection or other relevant legislation
- Consider the appropriateness of content for any audience of school/academy accounts, and don't link to, embed or add potentially inappropriate content
- Don't post derogatory, defamatory, offensive, harassing or discriminatory content
- Don't use social media to air internal grievances

#### Acknowledgements

With thanks to Rob Simmonds of Well Chuffed Comms ([wellchuffedcomms.com](http://wellchuffedcomms.com)) and Chelmsford College for allowing the use of their policies in the creation of this policy.



# Online Safety Group Terms of Reference

Glasshoughton Infant Academy

February 2021



## 1. Purpose

To provide a consultative group that has wide representation from the school community, with responsibility for issues regarding online safety and the monitoring the online safety policy including the impact of initiatives. The group will also be responsible for regular reporting to the Full Governing Body.

## 2. Membership

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

The composition of the group should include

- SLT member/s
- Designated Safeguarding lead
- Teaching staff member
- Online safety coordinator (not ICT coordinator by default)
- Governor
- Parent/Carer
- ICT Technical Support staff (where possible)

2.2. Other people may be invited to attend the meetings at the request of the Chairperson on behalf of the committee to provide advice and assistance where necessary.

2.3. Committee members must declare a conflict of interest if any incidents being discussed directly involve themselves or members of their families.

2.4. Committee members must be aware that many issues discussed by this group could be of a sensitive or confidential nature

2.5. When individual members feel uncomfortable about what is being discussed they should be allowed to leave the meeting with steps being made by the other members to allow for these sensitivities

## 3. Chairperson

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

- Scheduling meetings and notifying committee members;
- Inviting other people to attend meetings when required by the committee;
- Guiding the meeting according to the agenda and time available;
- Ensuring all discussion items end with a decision, action or definite outcome;
- Making sure that notes are taken at the meetings and that these with any action points are distributed as necessary

## 4. Duration of Meetings

Meetings shall be held [termly](#) for a period of 1 hour. A special or extraordinary meeting may be called when and if deemed necessary.

## 5. Functions

These are to assist the Online Safety Lead (or other relevant person) with the following:

- To keep up to date with new developments in the area of online safety
- To (at least) annually review and develop the online safety policy in line with new technologies and incidents
- To monitor the delivery and impact of the online safety policy
- To monitor the log of reported online safety incidents (anonymous) to inform future areas of teaching/learning/training.

- To co-ordinate consultation with the whole school community to ensure stakeholders are up to date with information, training and/or developments in the area of online safety. This could be carried out through:
  - Staff meetings
  - Student/pupil forums (for advice and feedback)
  - Governors meetings
  - Surveys/questionnaires for students/pupils, parents/carers and staff
  - Parents evenings
  - Online safety events
  - Internet Safety Day (annually held on the second Tuesday in February)
  - Other methods
- To ensure that monitoring is carried out of Internet sites used across the school/academy
- To monitor filtering/change control logs (e.g. requests for blocking/uN.B.locking sites).
- To monitor the safe use of data across the school/academy
- To monitor incidents involving cyberbullying for staff and pupils

## 6. Amendments

The terms of reference shall be reviewed annually from the date of approval. They may be altered to meet the current needs of all committee members, by agreement of the majority

The above Terms of Reference for Glasshoughton Infant Academy have been agreed

Signed by (SLT): .....

Date: .....

Date for review: .....

## Acknowledgement

This template terms of reference document is based on one provided to schools/academies by Somerset County Council



## Legislation

Schools/academies should be aware of the legislative framework under which this online safety policy template and guidance has been produced. It is important to note that in general terms an action that is illegal if committed offline is also illegal if committed online.

It is recommended that legal advice is sought in the advent of an online safety issue or situation.

### Computer Misuse Act 1990

This Act makes it an offence to:

- Erase or amend data or programs without authority;
- Obtain unauthorised access to a computer;
- "Eavesdrop" on a computer;
- Make unauthorised use of computer time or facilities;
- Maliciously corrupt or erase data or programs;
- Deny access to authorised users.

School/academies may wish to view the National Crime Agency website which includes information about ["Cyber crime – preventing young people from getting involved"](#). Each region in England (& Wales) has a Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU) Cyber-Prevent team that works with schools to encourage young people to make positive use of their cyber skills. There is a useful [summary of the Act on the NCA site](#).

### Data Protection Act 1998

This protects the rights and privacy of individual's data. To comply with the law, information about individuals must be collected and used fairly, stored safely and securely and not disclosed to any third party unlawfully. The Act states that person data must be:

- Fairly and lawfully processed.
- Processed for limited purposes.
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive.
- Accurate.
- Not kept longer than necessary.
- Processed in accordance with the data subject's rights.
- Secure.
- Not transferred to other countries without adequate protection.

### The Data Protection Act 2018:

Updates the 1998 Act, incorporates the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and aims to:

- Facilitate the secure transfer of information within the European Union.
- Prevent people or organisations from holding and using inaccurate information on individuals. This applies to information regarding both private lives or business.
- Give the public confidence about how businesses can use their personal information.
- Provide data subjects with the legal right to check the information businesses hold about them. They can also request for the data controller to destroy it.
- Give data subjects greater control over how data controllers handle their data.

- Place emphasis on accountability. This requires businesses to have processes in place that demonstrate how they're securely handling data.
- Require firms to keep people's personal data safe and secure. Data controllers must ensure that it is not misused.
- Require the data user or holder to register with the Information Commissioner.

All data subjects have the right to:

- Receive clear information about what you will use their data for.
- Access their own personal information.
- Request for their data to be revised if out of date or erased. These are known as the right to rectification and the right to erasure
- Request information about the reasoning behind any automated decisions, such as if computer software denies them access to a loan.
- Prevent or query about the automated processing of their personal data.

## Freedom of Information Act 2000

The Freedom of Information Act gives individuals the right to request information held by public authorities. All public authorities and companies wholly owned by public authorities have obligations under the Freedom of Information Act. When responding to requests, they have to follow a number of set procedures.

## Communications Act 2003

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.

## Malicious Communications Act 1988

It is an offence to send an indecent, offensive, or threatening letter, electronic communication or other article to another person.

## Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

It is an offence for any person to intentionally and without lawful authority intercept any communication. Monitoring or keeping a record of any form of electronic communications is permitted, in order to:

- Establish the facts;
- Ascertain compliance with regulatory or self-regulatory practices or procedures;
- Demonstrate standards, which are or ought to be achieved by persons using the system;
- Investigate or detect unauthorised use of the communications system;
- Prevent or detect crime or in the interests of national security;
- Ensure the effective operation of the system.
- Monitoring but not recording is also permissible in order to:
- Ascertain whether the communication is business or personal;
- Protect or support help line staff.
- The school reserves the right to monitor its systems and communications in line with its rights under this act.

## Trade Marks Act 1994

This provides protection for Registered Trade Marks, which can be any symbol (words, shapes or images) that are associated with a particular set of goods or services. Registered Trade Marks must not be used without permission. This can also arise from using a Mark that is confusingly similar to an existing Mark.

## Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

It is an offence to copy all, or a substantial part of a copyright work. There are, however, certain limited user permissions, such as fair dealing, which means under certain circumstances permission is not needed to copy small amounts for non-commercial research or private study. The Act also provides for Moral Rights, whereby authors can sue if their name is not included in a work they wrote, or if the work has been amended in such a way as to impugn their reputation. Copyright covers materials in print and electronic form, and includes words, images, and sounds, moving images, TV broadcasts and other media (e.g. YouTube).

## Telecommunications Act 1984

It is an offence to send a message or other matter that is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character. It is also an offence to send a message that is intended to cause annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety to another that the sender knows to be false.

## Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994

This defines a criminal offence of intentional harassment, which covers all forms of harassment, including sexual. A person is guilty of an offence if, with intent to cause a person harassment, alarm or distress, they:

- Use threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, or disorderly behaviour; or
- Display any writing, sign or other visible representation, which is threatening, abusive or insulting, thereby causing that or another person harassment, alarm or distress.

## Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

This Act makes it 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.

## 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.

## Protection of Children Act 1978

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

## Sexual Offences Act 2003

A 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. (Typically, teachers, social workers, health professionals, connexions staff fall in this category of trust). Any sexual intercourse with a child under the age of 13 commits the offence of rape.

## Public Order Act 1986

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. Children, Families and Education Directorate page 38 April 2007.

## **Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964**

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

## **Human Rights Act 1998**

This does not deal with any particular issue specifically or any discrete subject area within the law. It is a type of "higher law", affecting all other laws. In the school context, human rights to be aware of include:

- The right to a fair trial
- The right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence
- Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- Freedom of expression
- Freedom of assembly
- Prohibition of discrimination
- The right to education

These rights are not absolute. The school is obliged to respect these rights and freedoms, balancing them against those rights, duties and obligations, which arise from other relevant legislation.

## **The Education and Inspections Act 2006**

Empowers Headteachers, to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of students/pupils when they are off the school site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour.

## **The Education and Inspections Act 2011**

Extended the powers included in the 2006 Act and gave permission for Headteachers (and nominated staff) to search for electronic devices. It also provides powers to search for data on those devices and to delete data.

(see template policy in these appendices and for DfE guidance -

<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/behaviourpolicies/f0076897/screening-searching-and-confiscation>)

## **The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012**

Requires schools to seek permission from a parent/carer to use Biometric systems

## **The School Information Regulations 2012**

Requires schools to publish certain information on its website:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/what-maintained-schools-must-publish-online>

## **Serious Crime Act 2015**

Introduced new offence of sexual communication with a child. Also created new offences and orders around gang crime (including CSE)

## **Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015**

Revenge porn – as it is now commonly known – involves the distribution of private and personal explicit images or video footage of an individual without their consent, with the intention of causing them embarrassment and distress. Often revenge porn is used maliciously to shame ex-partners. Revenge porn was made a specific offence in the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015. The Act specifies that if you are accused of revenge porn and found guilty of the criminal offence, you could be prosecuted and face a sentence of up to two years in prison.

For further guidance or support please contact the [Revenge Porn Helpline](#)



## Links to other organisations or documents

The following links may help those who are developing or reviewing a school online safety policy and creating their online safety provision:

### UK Safer Internet Centre

Safer Internet Centre – <https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/>

South West Grid for Learning - <https://swgfl.org.uk/products-services/online-safety/>

Childnet – <http://www.childnet-int.org/>

Professionals Online Safety Helpline - <http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/about/helpline>

Revenge Porn Helpline - <https://revengepornhelpline.org.uk/>

Internet Watch Foundation - <https://www.iwf.org.uk/>

Report Harmful Content - <https://reportharmfulcontent.com/>

### CEOP

CEOP - <http://ceop.police.uk/>

ThinkUKnow - <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>

### Others

LGfL – [Online Safety Resources](#)

Kent – [Online Safety Resources page](#)

INSAFE/Better Internet for Kids - <https://www.betterinternetforkids.eu/>

UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) - <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-council-for-internet-safety>

Netsmartz - <http://www.netsmartz.org/>

### Tools for Schools

Online Safety BOOST – <https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/>

360 Degree Safe – Online Safety self-review tool – <https://360safe.org.uk/>

360Data – online data protection self-review tool: [www.360data.org.uk](http://www.360data.org.uk)

SWGfL Test filtering - <http://testfiltering.com/>

UKCIS Digital Resilience Framework - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/digital-resilience-framework>

### Bullying/Online-bullying/Sexting/Sexual Harassment

Enable – European Anti Bullying programme and resources (UK coordination/participation through SWGfL & Diana Awards) - <http://enable.eun.org/>

SELMA – Hacking Hate - <https://selma.swgfl.co.uk>

Scottish Anti-Bullying Service, Respectme - <http://www.respectme.org.uk/>

Scottish Government - Better relationships, better learning, better behaviour - <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/03/7388>

DfE - Cyberbullying guidance -

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/374850/Cyberbullying\\_Advice\\_for\\_Headteachers\\_and\\_School\\_Staff\\_121114.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/374850/Cyberbullying_Advice_for_Headteachers_and_School_Staff_121114.pdf)

Childnet – Cyberbullying guidance and practical PSHE toolkit:

<http://www.childnet.com/our-projects/cyberbullying-guidance-and-practical-toolkit>

[Childnet – Project deSHAME – Online Sexual Harrassment](#)

[UKSIC – Sexting Resources](#)

Anti-Bullying Network – <http://www.antibullying.net/cyberbullying1.htm>

[Ditch the Label – Online Bullying Charity](#)

[Diana Award – Anti-Bullying Campaign](#)

## Social Networking

Digizen – [Social Networking](#)

UKSIC - [Safety Features on Social Networks](#)

[Children’s Commissioner, TES and Schillings – Young peoples’ rights on social media](#)

## Curriculum

SWGfL Evolve - <https://projectevolve.co.uk>

[UKCCIS – Education for a connected world framework](#)

Teach Today – [www.teachtoday.eu/](http://www.teachtoday.eu/)

Insafe - [Education Resources](#)

## Data Protection

[360data - free questionnaire and data protection self review tool](#)

[ICO Guides for Education \(wide range of sector specific guides\)](#)

[DfE advice on Cloud software services and the Data Protection Act](#)

[IRMS - Records Management Toolkit for Schools](#)

[NHS - Caldicott Principles \(information that must be released\)](#)

[ICO Guidance on taking photos in schools](#)

[Dotkumo - Best practice guide to using photos](#)

## Professional Standards/Staff Training

[DfE – Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)

DfE - [Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People](#)

[Childnet – School Pack for Online Safety Awareness](#)

[UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline](#)

## Infrastructure/Technical Support

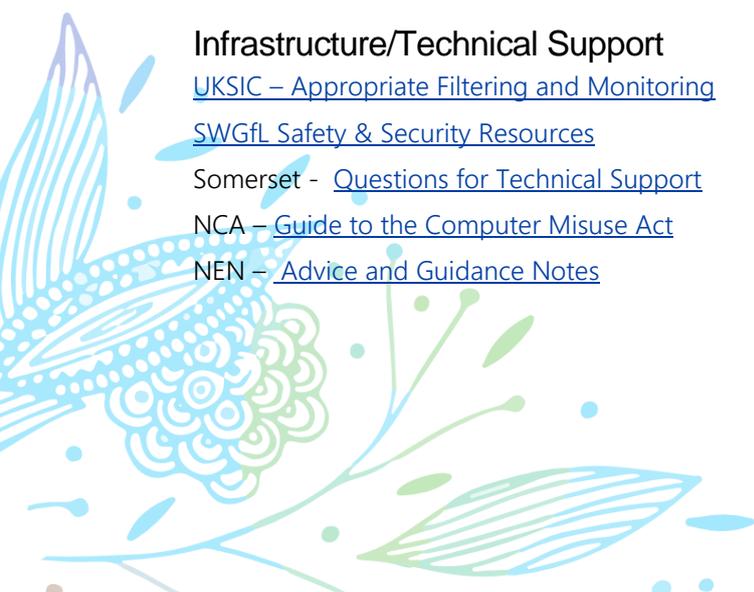
[UKSIC – Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring](#)

[SWGfL Safety & Security Resources](#)

Somerset - [Questions for Technical Support](#)

NCA – [Guide to the Computer Misuse Act](#)

NEN – [Advice and Guidance Notes](#)



## Working with parents and carers

[Online Safety BOOST Presentations - parent's presentation](#)

[Vodafone Digital Parents Magazine](#)

[Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers](#)

[Get Safe Online - resources for parents](#)

[Teach Today - resources for parents workshops/education](#)

[Internet Matters](#)

## Prevent

[Prevent Duty Guidance](#)

[Prevent for schools – teaching resources](#)

[NCA – Cyber Prevent](#)

Childnet – [Trust Me](#)

## Research

[Ofcom –Media Literacy Research](#)

Further links can be found at the end of the UKCIS [Education for a Connected World Framework](#)



## Glossary of Terms

AUP/AUA	Acceptable Use Policy/Agreement – see templates earlier in this document
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (part of National Crime Agency, UK Police, dedicated to protecting children from sexual abuse, providers of the Think U Know programmes.
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
INSET	In Service Education and Training
IP address	The label that identifies each computer to other computers using the IP (internet protocol)
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISPA	Internet Service Providers' Association
IWF	Internet Watch Foundation
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
MAT	Multi Academy Trust
MIS	Management Information System
NEN	National Education Network – works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (e.g. SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.
Ofcom	Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
SWGfL	South West Grid for Learning Trust – the Regional Broadband Consortium of SW Local Authorities – is the provider of broadband and other services for schools and other organisations in the SW
TUK	Think U Know – educational online safety programmes for schools, young people and parents.
UKSIC	UK Safer Internet Centre – EU funded centre. Main partners are SWGfL, Childnet and Internet Watch Foundation.
UKCIS	UK Council for Internet Safety
VLE	Virtual Learning Environment (a software system designed to support teaching and learning in an educational setting,
WAP	Wireless Application Protocol

A more comprehensive glossary can be found at the end of the UKCIS [Education for a Connected World Framework](#)

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legal/professional advice should be sought if any difficulty arises in respect of any aspect of this new legislation or generally to do with school conduct or discipline.

