


# Church Hill C of E Junior School

*'Let Your Light Shine' (Matthew 5:16)*



Together Everyone Achieves More

## Online Safety Policy

Signed by: ..........

Date: ..~~27.11.~~25.....

Approved by Governor

Date: .....~~27.~~11./25.....

Signed on behalf of the Governing body: .....  
(Chair of Governors)

Next Review Date: November 2026

## Contents

1. Aims .....	2
2. Legislation and guidance .....	3
3. Roles and responsibilities .....	3
4. Educating pupils about online safety .....	6
5. Educating parents about online safety.....	7
6. Cyber-bullying .....	8
7. Acceptable use of the internet in school .....	10
8. Pupils using mobile devices in school .....	10
9. Staff using work devices outside school .....	10
10. How the school will respond to issues of misuse.....	10
11. Training .....	11
12. Monitoring arrangements .....	11
13. Links with other policies .....	11
Appendix 1: KS2, KS3 and KS4 acceptable use agreement (pupils and parents/carers).....	13
Appendix 2: acceptable use agreement (staff, governors, volunteers and visitors).....	15
Appendix 4: online safety training needs – self audit for staff .....	16

---

## 1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Have robust processes in place to ensure the online safety of pupils, staff, volunteers and governors
- Identify and support groups of pupils that are potentially at greater risk of harm online than others
- Deliver an effective approach to online safety, which empowers us to protect and educate the whole school community in its use of technology, including mobile and smart technology (which we refer to as 'mobile phones')
- Establish clear mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate an incident, where appropriate

### The 4 key categories of risk

Our approach to online safety is based on addressing the following categories of risk:

- **Content** – being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, such as pornography, misinformation, disinformation (including fake news), conspiracy theories, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, antisemitism, radicalisation and extremism
- **Contact** – being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, such as peer-to-peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes
- **Conduct** – personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, such as making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography), sharing other explicit images and online bullying; and
- **Commerce** – risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scam

## 2. Legislation and guidance

---

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE) statutory safeguarding guidance, [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#), and its advice for schools on:

- › [Teaching online safety in schools](#)
- › [Preventing and tackling bullying](#) and [cyber-bullying: advice for headteachers and school staff](#)
- › [Relationships and sex education](#)
- › [Searching, screening and confiscation](#)

It also refers to the DfE's guidance on [protecting children from radicalisation](#).

It reflects existing legislation, including but not limited to the [Education Act 1996](#) (as amended), the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#) and the [Equality Act 2010](#). In addition, it reflects the [Education Act 2011](#), which has given teachers stronger powers to tackle cyber-bullying by, if necessary, searching for and deleting inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

The policy also takes into account the National Curriculum computing programmes of study.

This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

### 3. Roles and responsibilities

#### 3.1 The governing board

The governing board has overall responsibility for monitoring this policy and holding the headteacher to account for its implementation.

The governing board will make sure all staff undergo online safety training as part of child protection and safeguarding training, and ensure staff understand their expectations, roles and responsibilities around filtering and monitoring.

The governing board will also make sure all staff receive regular online safety updates (via email, e-bulletins and staff meetings), as required and at least annually, to ensure they are continually provided with the relevant skills and knowledge to effectively safeguard children.

The governing board will co-ordinate regular meetings with appropriate staff to discuss online safety, and monitor online safety incidents on CPOMS as provided by the designated safeguarding lead (DSL).

The governing board will make sure that the school teaches pupils how to keep themselves and others safe, including online.

The governing board will make sure that the school has appropriate filtering and monitoring systems in place on school devices and school networks, and will regularly review their effectiveness. The board will review the [DfE's filtering and monitoring standards](#), and discuss with IT staff and service providers what needs to be done to support the school in meeting the standards, which include:

- › Identifying and assigning roles and responsibilities to manage filtering and monitoring systems
- › Reviewing filtering and monitoring provisions at least annually
- › Blocking harmful and inappropriate content without unreasonably impacting teaching and learning
- › Having effective monitoring strategies in place that meet the school's safeguarding needs

The governor who oversees online safety is Steve Hardy.

All governors will:

- › Ensure that they have read and understand this policy
- › Agree and adhere to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendix 2)
- › Make sure that online safety is a running and interrelated theme when devising and implementing the whole-school or college approach to safeguarding and related policies and/or procedures

- › Ensure that, where necessary, teaching about safeguarding, including online safety, is adapted for vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) because of the importance of recognising that a 'one size fits all' approach may not be appropriate for all children in all situations, and a more personalised or contextualised approach may often be more suitable

### **3.2 The headteacher**

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that staff understand this policy, and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school.

### **3.3 The designated safeguarding lead**

Details of the school's DSL and DDSLs are set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy as well as relevant job descriptions.

The DSL takes lead responsibility for online safety in school, in particular:

- › Making sure that staff understand this policy and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school
- › Working with the governing board to review this policy [annually] and make sure the procedures and implementation are updated and reviewed regularly
- › Taking the lead on understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place on school devices and school networks
- › Providing governors with assurance that filtering and monitoring systems are working effectively and reviewed regularly
- › Working with the Computing technician to make sure the appropriate systems and processes are in place
- › Working with the DDSLs, Computing technician and other staff, as necessary, to address any online safety issues or incidents
- › Managing all online safety issues and incidents in line with the school's child protection policy
- › Responding to safeguarding concerns identified by filtering and monitoring
- › Making sure that any online safety incidents are logged on CPOMS and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- › Making sure that any incidents of cyber-bullying are logged on CPOMS and dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy
- › Updating and delivering staff training on online safety, using the audit tool in appendix 3 as required.
- › Liaising with other agencies and/or external services if necessary
- › Providing regular reports on online safety in school to the governing board
- › Undertaking annual risk assessments that consider and reflect the risks pupils face
- › Providing regular safeguarding and child protection updates, including online safety, to all staff, at least annually, in order to continue to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard effectively

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

### **3.4 The computing technician**

The computing technician is responsible for:

- › Putting in place an appropriate level of security protection procedures, such as filtering and monitoring systems; this is a live system which is continually reviewed to ensure pupils are kept safe from potentially harmful and inappropriate content and contact online while at school, including terrorist and extremist material.

- Ensure there are 3 back-up copies of important data on at least 2 separate devices with at least one device being off site. Grandfather, father son system for internal back up of servers and Red-Store in our cloud based backup system.
- Ensuring that the school's ICT systems are secure and protected against viruses and malware, and that such safety mechanisms are updated regularly. Installing anti-virus and anti-spyware software onto devices. Currently, Microsoft (built in defender) anti-virus and anti-spyware is used.
- Conducting a full security check and monitoring the school's ICT systems on a monthly basis. The audit log is also checked monthly. Every 6 months, a penetration check is completed to ensure firewalls are intact.
- Blocking access to potentially dangerous sites and, where possible, preventing the downloading of potentially dangerous files. We use net sweeper and our own web filtering which monitors and blocks sites in relation to the users logged onto the system (pupils, staff and admin). In addition, the Senso detecting system, an e-safety programme, is installed onto all computers in school which monitors any potential safeguarding issues both on and off site.
- Only use licensed hardware and software, including operating systems. Installation of software is restricted, preventing unlicensed software being installed.
- Maintaining a list of network devices. This is kept up-to-date and is located on the Office drive.
- Removing/disabling unused user accounts and unnecessary software. Users are disabled as they leave. After the retention period, the users is then deleted. The retention period is there for the transfer of information resources to whoever is taking over their role in school. This period will vary from immediate deletion for a general member of staff to a longer period for a business manager or office manager who has files/email important for the running of the school in their area.
- Limiting access to sensitive school data via requiring authentication or limiting access to servers/accounts. The school uses a windows server with Kerbos security allowing specific access to sensitive files and easy restrictions to be implemented
- Supporting the Head with keeping up-to-date with the latest changes in areas of cyber security
- Setting up student accounts that can only receive emails from a limited number of school-based sources. Using 365 data flow the students can only email the class teacher, like wise only the class teachers can email students. This keeps the students emails clean from spam and safe from unauthorised emails
- Support the Head in developing a contingency plan in the event of loss of some/all IT systems.
- Supporting the DSL and DDSLs with ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged on CPOMS and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- Supporting the DSL and DDSLs with ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy
- Setting up two factor authentication for school accounts and ensuring passwords are 12 characters long with a mix of lowercase, uppercase and symbols.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

### 3.5 All staff and volunteers

All staff, including contractors and agency staff, and volunteers are responsible for:

- Maintaining an understanding of this policy
- Implementing this policy consistently
- Agreeing and adhering to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendix 3), and ensuring that pupils follow the school's terms on acceptable use (appendix 2)
- Knowing that the DSL is responsible for the filtering and monitoring systems and processes, and being aware of how to report any incidents of those systems or processes failing by **reporting these to the DSL.**

- Following the correct procedures by contacting the Head Teacher and Computer Technician if they need to bypass the filtering and monitoring systems for educational purposes
- Working with the DSL to ensure that any online safety incidents are logged on CPOMS and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy
- Responding appropriately to all reports and concerns about sexual violence and/or harassment, both online and offline and maintaining an attitude of 'it could happen here'

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

Any guests speakers or visitors to the school are issued with guest access to the WIFI which bypasses the school server. A code is issued by the office staff.

### 3.6 Parents

Parents are expected to:

- Notify a member of staff or the headteacher of any concerns or queries regarding this policy
- Ensure their child has read, understood and agreed to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and internet (appendix 1)

Parents can seek further guidance on keeping children safe online from the following organisations and websites:

- What are the issues? – [UK Safer Internet Centre](#)
- Help and advice for parents/carers – [Childnet](#)
- Parents and carers resource sheet – [Childnet](#)

### 3.7 Visitors and members of the community

Visitors and members of the community who use the school's ICT systems or internet will be made aware of this policy, when relevant, and expected to read and follow it. If appropriate, they will be expected to agree to the terms on acceptable use (appendix 2).

## 4. Educating pupils about online safety

Pupils will be taught about online safety as part of the curriculum:

The text below is taken from the [National Curriculum computing programmes of study](#).

The text below is taken from the [National Curriculum computing programmes of study and the government's guidance on relationships education, relationships and sex education \(RSE\) and health education \(for teaching until 31 August 2026\)](#) All schools have to teach:

- [Relationships education and health education](#) in primary schools

Pupils in **Key Stage 2** will be taught to:

- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly
- Recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour
- Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact
- Be discerning in evaluating digital content

By the **end of primary school**, pupils will know:

- That the internet can be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others, including when we are anonymous
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
- How information and data are shared and used online
- How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted
- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know
- The benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing
- Why social media, computer games and online gaming have age restrictions and how to manage common difficulties encountered online
- How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private
- Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online

The safe use of social media and the internet will also be covered in other subjects where relevant.

Where necessary, teaching about safeguarding, including online safety, will be adapted for vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some pupils with SEND.

## 5. Educating parents about online safety

The school will raise parents' awareness of internet safety in letters or other communications home, and in information via our website and Instagram. This policy will also be available to parents via the school website.

Online safety will also be covered during parents' information evenings.

The school will let parents/carers know:

- What systems the school uses to filter and monitor online use
- What their children are being asked to do online, including the sites they will be asked to access and who from the school (if anyone) their child will be interacting with online

If parents have any queries or concerns in relation to online safety, these should be raised in the first instance with the headteacher who is also the DSL.

Concerns or queries about this policy can be raised with any member of staff or the headteacher.

## 6. Cyber-bullying

## 6.1 Definition

Cyber-bullying takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites. Like other forms of bullying, it is the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. (See also the school behaviour policy.)

## 6.2 Preventing and addressing cyber-bullying

To help prevent cyber-bullying, we will ensure that pupils understand what it is and what to do if they become aware of it happening to them or others. We will ensure that pupils know how they can report any incidents and are encouraged to do so, including where they are a witness rather than the victim. Each class has a worry box which can be used for reporting.

The school will actively discuss cyber-bullying with pupils, explaining the reasons why it occurs, the forms it may take and what the consequences can be. Teachers will discuss cyber-bullying with their classes.

Teaching staff are also encouraged to find opportunities to use aspects of the curriculum to cover cyber-bullying. This includes personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education, and other subjects where appropriate.

All staff, governors and volunteers (where appropriate) receive training on cyber-bullying, its impact and ways to support pupils, as part of safeguarding training (see section 11 for more detail).

The school also sends information/leaflets on cyber-bullying to parents so that they are aware of the signs, how to report it and how they can support children who may be affected.

In relation to a specific incident of cyber-bullying, the school will follow the processes set out in the school behaviour policy. Where illegal, inappropriate or harmful material has been spread among pupils, the school will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure the incident is contained.

The DSL will report the incident and provide the relevant material to the police as soon as is reasonably practicable, if they have reasonable grounds to suspect that possessing that material is illegal. They will also work with external services if it is deemed necessary to do so.

## 6.3 Examining electronic devices

The headteacher, Deputy Head, Assistant Head can carry out a search and confiscate any electronic device that they have reasonable grounds for suspecting:

- Poses a risk to staff or pupils, and/or
- Is identified in the school rules as a banned item for which a search can be carried out, and/or
- Is evidence in relation to an offence

Before a search, if the authorised staff member is satisfied that they have reasonable grounds for suspecting any of the above, they will also:

- Make an assessment of how urgent the search is, and consider the risk to other pupils and staff. If the search is not urgent, they will seek advice from the Head Teacher or call for further advice from the County Council Safeguarding Team/Police/Social Care.
- Explain to the pupil why they are being searched, and how the search will happen; and give them the opportunity to ask questions about it
- Seek the pupil's co-operation

Authorised staff members may examine, and in exceptional circumstances erase, any data or files on an electronic device that they have confiscated where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

When deciding whether there is a 'good reason' to examine data or files on an electronic device, the staff member should reasonably suspect that the device has, or could be used to:

- Cause harm, and/or
- Undermine the safe environment of the school or disrupt teaching, and/or
- Commit an offence

If inappropriate material is found on the device, it is up to Head Teacher to decide on a suitable response. If there are images, data or files on the device that staff reasonably suspect are likely to put a person at risk, they will first consider the appropriate safeguarding response.

When deciding whether there is a good reason to erase data or files from a device, staff members will consider if the material may constitute evidence relating to a suspected offence. In these instances, they will not delete the material, and the device will be handed to the police as soon as reasonably practicable. If the material is not suspected to be evidence in relation to an offence, staff members may delete it if:

- They reasonably suspect that its continued existence is likely to cause harm to any person, and/or
- The pupil and/or the parent/carer refuses to delete the material themselves

If a staff member **suspects** a device **may** contain an indecent image of a child (also known as a nude or semi-nude image), they will:

- **Not** view the image
- Confiscate the device and report the incident to the DSL (or equivalent) immediately, who will decide what to do next. The DSL will make the decision in line with the DfE's latest guidance on [screening, searching and confiscation](#) and the UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) guidance on [sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)

Any searching of pupils will be carried out in line with:

- The DfE's latest guidance on [searching, screening and confiscation](#)
- UKCIS guidance on [sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)
- **Our behaviour policy**

Any complaints about searching for or deleting inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices will be dealt with through the school complaints procedure.

## 6.4 Artificial intelligence (AI)

Generative AI tools are now widespread and easy to access. Staff, pupils and parents/carers may be familiar with generative chatbots such as ChatGPT and Google Gemini.

**Church Hill C of E Junior School** recognises that AI has many uses to help pupils learn, but may also have the potential to be used to bully others. For example, in the form of 'deepfakes', where AI is used to create images, audio or video hoaxes that look real. This includes deepfake pornography: pornographic content created using AI to include someone's likeness.

**Church Hill C of E Junior School** will treat any use of AI to bully pupils very seriously, in line with our **anti-bullying/behaviour policy**.

Staff are also aware of the dangers of AI Chatbots and AI's potential use to spread misinformation, disinformation and fake news. These are covered on our online safety curriculum and concerns raised will be dealt with in accordance with the children protection policy.

Staff should be aware of the risks of using AI tools while they are still being developed and should carry out a risk assessment where new AI tools are being used by the **school** and where existing AI tools are used in cases which may pose a risk to all individuals that may be affected by them, including, but not limited to, pupils and staff. At present, all AI generated content for children is blocked. Although children can access some AI platforms, for example Copilot, their interactions are monitored via the SENSO detecting system.

Any use of artificial intelligence should be carried out in accordance with our AI usage policy.

## 7. Acceptable use of the internet in school

All pupils, parents/carers, staff, volunteers and governors are expected to sign an agreement regarding the acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendices 1-2). Visitors will be expected to read and agree to the school's terms on acceptable use if relevant.

Use of the school's internet must be for educational purposes only, or for the purpose of fulfilling the duties of an individual's role.

We will monitor the websites visited by pupils, staff, volunteers, governors and visitors (where relevant) to ensure they comply with the above using SENSO detecting to monitor any potential e-safety issues both on and off site.

More information is set out in the acceptable use agreements in appendices 1 and 2.

## 8. Pupils using mobile devices in school

Pupils may bring mobile devices into school, due to walking to and from school alone but they are not permitted to use them during:

- Any part of the school day
- Clubs before or after school, or any other activities organised by the school

Mobile devices must be handed in at the beginning of the day and collected again at the end of the school day.

## 9. Staff using work devices outside school

All staff members will take appropriate steps to ensure their devices remain secure. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Agreeing and adhering to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet and ensuring that pupils follow the school's terms on acceptable use (appendices 1 and 2)
- Keeping the device password-protected – strong passwords are at least 12 characters, with a combination of upper and lower-case letters, numbers and special characters (e.g. asterisk or currency symbol)
- Laptops are encrypted.
- Making sure the device locks if left inactive for a period of time
- Not sharing the device among family or friends
- Not to download applications onto school-based devices. Ask the Computing technician to risk assess apps before downloading them.
- Keeping operating systems up to date – always install the latest updates.
- Not to log on to public wifi
- Use two factor authentication for school devices.
- Ensuring cyber security is taught as part of our internet safety curriculum

Staff members must not use the device in any way which would violate the school's terms of acceptable use, as set out in appendix 2.

Work devices must be used solely for work activities.

If staff have any concerns over the security of their device, they must seek advice the Head Teacher or the Computing technician.

## 10. How the school will respond to issues of misuse

Where a pupil misuses the school's ICT systems or internet, we will follow the procedures set out in our policies on behaviour, child protection and ICT and internet acceptable use. The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident, and will be proportionate.

Where a staff member misuses the school's ICT systems or the internet, or misuses a personal device where the action constitutes misconduct, the matter will be dealt with in accordance with the staff disciplinary

procedures/staff code of conduct. The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident.

The school will consider whether incidents which involve illegal activity or content, or otherwise serious incidents, should be reported to the police.

## 11. Training

All new staff members will receive training, as part of their induction, on safe internet use and online safeguarding issues including cyber-bullying and the risks of online radicalisation.

All staff members will receive refresher training at least once each academic year as part of safeguarding training, as well as relevant updates as required (for example through emails, e-bulletins and staff meetings).

By way of this training, all staff will be made aware that:

- Technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues, and that children are at risk of online abuse
- Children can abuse their peers online through:
  - Abusive, threatening, harassing, and misogynistic messages
  - Non-consensual sharing of indecent nude and semi-nude images and/or videos, especially around chat groups
  - Sharing of abusive images and pornography, to those who don't want to receive such content
- Physical abuse, sexual violence and initiation/hazing type violence can all contain an online element

Training will also help staff:

- develop better awareness to assist in spotting the signs and symptoms of online abuse
- develop the ability to ensure pupils can recognise dangers and risks in online activity and can weigh the risks up
- develop the ability to influence pupils to make the healthiest long-term choices and keep them safe from harm in the short term

The DSL and deputies will undertake child protection and safeguarding training, which will include online safety, at least every 2 years. They will also update their knowledge and skills on the subject of online safety at regular intervals, and at least annually.

Governors will receive training on safe internet use and online safeguarding issues as part of their safeguarding training.

Volunteers will receive appropriate training and updates, if applicable.

More information about safeguarding training is set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy.

## 12. Monitoring arrangements

The DSL logs behaviour and safeguarding issues related to online safety using CPOMS. ~~An incident report log can be found in appendix 5.~~

This policy will be reviewed every year by the Head Teacher. At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board. The review (such as the one available [here](#)) will be supported by an annual risk assessment that considers and reflects the risks pupils face online. This is important because technology, and the risks and harms related to it, evolve and change rapidly.

## 13. Links with other policies

This online safety policy is linked to our:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy

- Staff disciplinary procedures
- Data protection policy and privacy notices
- Complaints procedure
- ICT and internet acceptable use policy

## Appendix 1: acceptable use agreement (pupils and parents/carers)

### ACCEPTABLE USE OF THE SCHOOL'S ICT SYSTEMS AND INTERNET: AGREEMENT FOR PUPILS AND PARENTS/CARERS

#### Name of pupil:

As part of their work in Information Technology and other subjects, we offer the children supervised access to the internet and **internal** e-mail. On some occasions, children are offered the opportunity to send external emails, for example to communicate with children from other schools.

The internet is a rich source of information and educational activities which are of great benefit to the children. However, there are concerns about inappropriate materials and the school takes a range of measures to minimise these risks:

- All access to the internet is supervised by adults
- A high-level filtering system is in operation; this allows access only to children's search engines
- Children are not allowed access to chat rooms at any time
- Children are taught about safe internet use by their teachers

Before we allow children to use the internet at school, we must obtain parental permission. If you are happy to allow your child to access the internet, please complete the enclosed form and return it to school.

Both pupils and parents **must** sign and return the Internet Use Permission Form below as evidence of their acceptance of the school's rules for responsible use of these facilities before their child is allowed access.

#### **I will read and follow the rules in the acceptable use agreement policy**

#### **When I use the school's ICT systems (like computers) and get onto the internet in school I will:**

- Always use the school's ICT systems and the internet responsibly and for educational purposes only
- Only use them when a teacher is present, or with a teacher's permission
- Keep my username and passwords safe and not share these with others
- Keep my private information safe at all times and not give my name, address or telephone number to anyone without the permission of my teacher or parent/carer
- Tell a teacher (or sensible adult) immediately if I find any material which might upset, distress or harm me or others
- Always log off or shut down a computer when I'm finished working on it

#### **I will not:**

- Access any inappropriate websites including: social networking sites, chat rooms and gaming sites unless my teacher has expressly allowed this as part of a learning activity
- Open any attachments in emails, or follow any links in emails, without first checking with a teacher
- Use any inappropriate language when communicating online, including in emails
- Log in to the school's network using someone else's details
- Arrange to meet anyone offline without first consulting my parent/carer, or without adult supervision

**I agree that the school will monitor the websites I visit and that there will be consequences if I don't follow the rules.**

ACCEPTABLE USE OF THE SCHOOL'S ICT SYSTEMS AND INTERNET: AGREEMENT FOR PUPILS AND PARENTS/CARERS

**Signed (pupil):**

**Date:**

**Parent/carer's agreement:** I agree that my child can use the school's ICT systems and internet when appropriately supervised by a member of school staff. I agree to the conditions set out above for pupils using the school's ICT systems and internet, and for using personal electronic devices in school, and will make sure my child understands these.

**Signed (parent/carer):**

**Date:**

## Appendix 2: acceptable use agreement (staff, governors, volunteers and visitors)

### ACCEPTABLE USE OF THE SCHOOL'S ICT SYSTEMS AND INTERNET: AGREEMENT FOR STAFF, GOVERNORS, VOLUNTEERS AND VISITORS

**Name of staff member/governor/volunteer/visitor:**

**When using the school's ICT systems and accessing the internet in school, or outside school on a work device (if applicable), I will not:**

- Access, or attempt to access inappropriate material, including but not limited to material of a violent, criminal or pornographic nature (or create, share, link to or send such material)
- Use them in any way which could harm the school's reputation
- Access social networking sites (with the exception of the school Instagram account) or chat rooms
- Use any improper language when communicating online, including in emails or other messaging services
- Install any unauthorised software, or connect unauthorised hardware or devices to the school's network
- Share my password with others or log in to the school's network using someone else's details
- Take photographs of pupils without checking with teachers/support staff first
- Share confidential information about the school, its pupils or staff, or other members of the community
- Access, modify or share data I'm not authorised to access, modify or share
- Promote private businesses, unless that business is directly related to the school

I will only use the school's ICT systems and access the internet in school, or outside school on a work device, for educational purposes or for the purpose of fulfilling the duties of my role.

I agree that the school will monitor the websites I visit and my use of the school's ICT facilities and systems.

I will take all reasonable steps to ensure that work devices are secure and password-protected when using them outside school, and keep all data securely stored in accordance with this policy and the school's data protection policy.

I will let the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and computing technician know if a pupil informs me they have found any material which might upset, distress or harm them or others, and will also do so if I encounter any such material.

I will always use the school's ICT systems and internet responsibly, and ensure that pupils in my care do so too.

**Signed (staff member/governor/volunteer/visitor):**

**Date:**

## Appendix 3: online safety training needs – self audit for staff

ONLINE SAFETY TRAINING NEEDS AUDIT	
<b>Name of staff member/volunteer:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Yes/No (add comments if necessary)</b>
Do you know the name of the person who has lead responsibility for online safety in school?	
Are you aware of the ways pupils can abuse their peers online?	
Do you know what you must do if a pupil approaches you with a concern or issue?	
Are you familiar with the school's acceptable use agreement for staff, volunteers, governors and visitors?	
Are you familiar with the school's acceptable use agreement for pupils and parents?	
Do you regularly change your password for accessing the school's ICT systems?	
Are you familiar with the school's approach to tackling cyber-bullying?	
Are there any areas of online safety in which you would like training/further training?	



