ICT and Internet Acceptable Use Policy

Meanwood Church of England Primary School

Approved by:	Board of Governors	**Date:** 1.09.23
Last reviewed on:	1.09.23	
Next review due by:	1.09.24	

Contents

Vison and values
This school is committed to safeguarding and promoting the wellbeing of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share this commitment.
This policy has due regard to the following ethos:

At Meanwood C of E Primary School we will continuously strive to ensure that everyone in our school is treated with respect and dignity. Each person in our school will be given fair and equal opportunities to develop their full potential with positive regard to gender, ethnicity, cultural and religious background, faith, sexuality or disability. The school will provide an inclusive curriculum, which will meet the needs of all its pupils including those with disabilities, special educational needs, from all cultural backgrounds and faiths and pupils with English as an additional language.

Vision
Together, we exist to enrich the lives of our children emotionally, physically, spiritually and academically for the common good of the whole community and its environment.
To do this, we need open hearts, open minds and open arms.

Our vison will be lived out through our CARE values.

Values
COOPERATE: Share and learn together
ACHIEVE: Try your best, always
REFLECT: Value everyone and everything
EMPATHISE: Stand in someone else's shoes

Our vision and values are theologically underpinned by the Bible verse John 15:12-
"My commandment is this: love one another, just as I love you."

1. Introduction and aims

Information and communications technology (ICT) is an integral part of the way our school works, and is a critical resource for pupils, staff (including senior leadership teams), governors, volunteers and visitors. However, the ICT resources and facilities our school uses also pose risks to data protection, online safety and safeguarding.

This policy aims to:

- Set guidelines and rules on the use of school ICT resources for staff, pupils, parents and governors
- Establish clear expectations for the way all members of the school community engage with each other online
- Support the school's policy on data protection, online safety and safeguarding
- Prevent disruption to the school through the misuse, or attempted misuse, of ICT systems
- Support the school in teaching pupils safe and effective internet and ICT use

This policy covers all users of our school's ICT facilities, including governors, staff, pupils, volunteers, contractors and visitors.

Breaches of this policy may be dealt with under our disciplinary policy.

2. Relevant legislation and guidance

This policy refers to, and complies with, the following legislation and guidance:

- Data Protection Act 2018
- The General Data Protection Regulation
- Computer Misuse Act 1990
- Human Rights Act 1998
- The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000
- Education Act 2011
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021
- Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools
- National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC)
- Education and Training (Welfare of Children Act) 2021

3. Definitions

- **"ICT facilities":** includes all facilities, systems and services including but not limited to network infrastructure, desktop computers, laptops, tablets, phones, music players or hardware, software, websites, web applications or services, and any device system or service which may become available in the future which is provided as part of the ICT service
- **"Users":** anyone authorised by the school to use the ICT facilities, including governors, staff, pupils, volunteers, contractors and visitors
- **"Personal use":** any use or activity not directly related to the users' employment, study or purpose
- **"Authorised personnel":** employees authorised by the school to perform systems administration and/or monitoring of the ICT facilities
- **"Materials":** files and data created using the ICT facilities including but not limited to documents, photos, audio, video, printed output, web pages, social networking sites and blogs

See appendix 6 for a glossary of cyber security terminology.

4. Unacceptable use

The following is considered unacceptable use of the school's ICT facilities by any member of the school community. Any breach of this policy may result in disciplinary or behaviour proceedings (see section 4.2 below).

Unacceptable use of the school's ICT facilities includes:

- Using the school's ICT facilities to breach intellectual property rights or copyright
- Using the school's ICT facilities to bully or harass someone else, or to promote unlawful discrimination
- Breaching the school's policies or procedures

- Any illegal conduct, or statements which are deemed to be advocating illegal activity
- Online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scams
- Accessing, creating, storing, linking to or sending material that is pornographic, offensive, obscene or otherwise inappropriate or harmful
- Consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images and/or videos and/or livestreams (also known as sexting or youth-produced sexual imagery)
- Activity which defames or disparages the school, or risks bringing the school into disrepute
- Sharing confidential information about the school, its pupils, or other members of the school community

Connecting any device to the school's ICT network without approval from authorised personnel

- Connecting any personal device to the school's ICT network to take images of children with a mobile phone, or any other electronic device e.g. smart watches

Setting up any software, applications or web services on the school's network without approval by authorised personnel, or creating or using any program, tool or item of software designed to interfere with the functioning of the ICT facilities, accounts or data

Gaining, or attempting to gain, access to restricted areas of the network, or to any password-protected information, without approval from authorised personnel

Allowing, encouraging or enabling others to gain (or attempt to gain) unauthorised access to the school's ICT facilities

Causing intentional damage to ICT facilities

Removing, deleting or disposing of ICT equipment, systems, programs or information without permission by authorised personnel

Causing a data breach by accessing, modifying, or sharing data (including personal data) to which a user is not supposed to have access, or without authorisation

Using inappropriate or offensive language

Promoting a private business, unless that business is directly related to the school

Using websites or mechanisms to bypass the school's filtering mechanisms

Engaging in content or conduct that is radicalised, extremist, racist, anti-Semitic or discriminatory in any other way.

Goes against the Prevent Duty.

This is not an exhaustive list. The school reserves the right to amend this list at any time. The Headteacher will use professional judgement to determine whether any act or behaviour not on the list above is considered unacceptable use of the school's ICT facilities.

4.1 Exceptions from unacceptable use

Where the use of school ICT facilities (on the school premises and/or remotely) is required for a purpose that would otherwise be considered an unacceptable use, exemptions to the policy may be granted at the Headteacher's discretion.

If exemptions are required please state the reasons for use in writing to the Headteacher.

4.2 Sanctions

Pupils and staff who engage in any of the unacceptable activity listed above may face disciplinary action in line with the school's policies on behaviour and discipline.

5. Staff (including governors, volunteers, and contractors)

5.1 Access to school ICT facilities and materials

Next Generation manages access to the school's ICT facilities and materials for school staff. That includes, but is not limited to:

Computers, tablets, mobile phones and other devices

Access permissions for certain programmes or files

Staff will be provided with unique log-in/account information and passwords that they must use when accessing the school's ICT facilities.

Staff who have access to files they are not authorised to view or edit, or who need their access permissions updated or changed, should contact the Headteacher.

5.1.1 Use of phones and email

The school provides each member of staff with an email address.

This email account should be used for work purposes only. All work-related business should be conducted using the email address the school has provided.

Staff must not share their personal email addresses with parents and pupils, and must not send any work-related materials using their personal email account.

Staff must take care with the content of all email messages, as incorrect or improper statements can give rise to claims for discrimination, harassment, defamation, breach of confidentiality or breach of contract.

Email messages are required to be disclosed in legal proceedings or in response to requests from individuals under the Data Protection Act 2018 in the same way as paper documents. Deletion from a user's inbox does not mean that an email cannot be recovered for the purposes of disclosure. All email messages should be treated as potentially retrievable.

Staff must take extra care when sending sensitive or confidential information by email. Any attachments containing sensitive or confidential information should be encrypted so that the information is only accessible by the intended recipient.

If staff receive an email in error, the sender should be informed and the email deleted. If the email contains sensitive or confidential information, the user must not make use of that information or disclose that information.

If staff send an email in error that contains the personal information of another person, they must inform the Headteacher immediately and follow our data breach procedure.

Staff must not give their personal phone numbers to parents or pupils. Staff must use phones provided by the school to conduct all work-related business.

School phones must not be used for personal matters.

Staff who are provided with mobile phones as equipment for their role must abide by the same rules for ICT acceptable use as set out in section 4.

5.2 Personal use

Staff are permitted to occasionally use school ICT facilities for personal use subject to certain conditions set out below. Personal use of ICT facilities must not be overused or abused. The Headteacher may withdraw permission for it at any time or restrict access at their discretion.

Personal use is permitted provided that such use:

Does not take place during teaching hours.

Does not constitute 'unacceptable use', as defined in section 4

Takes place when no pupils are present

Does not interfere with their jobs, or prevent other staff or pupils from using the facilities for work or educational purposes

Staff may not use the school's ICT facilities to store personal non-work-related information or materials (such as music, videos or photos).

Staff should be aware that use of the school's ICT facilities for personal use may put personal communications within the scope of the school's ICT monitoring activities (see section 5.5). Where breaches of this policy are found, disciplinary action may be taken.

Staff should be aware that personal use of ICT (even when not using school ICT facilities) can impact on their employment by, for instance, putting personal details in the public domain, where pupils and parents could see them.

Staff should take care to follow the school's guidelines on social media (see appendix 1) and use of email (see section 5.1.1) to protect themselves online and avoid compromising their professional integrity.

5.2.1 Personal social media accounts

Members of staff should ensure their use of social media, either for work or personal purposes, is appropriate at all times.

The school has guidelines for staff on appropriate security settings for Facebook accounts (see appendix 1).

5.3 School social media accounts

The school has a PTA Facebook page, managed by the PTA. Members who have not been authorised to manage, or post to, the account, must not access, or attempt to access the account.

The school has guidelines for what can and cannot be posted on its social media accounts. Those who are authorised to manage the account must ensure they abide by these guidelines at all times.

5.4 Monitoring of school network and use of ICT facilities

The school reserves the right to monitor the use of its ICT facilities and network. This includes, but is not limited to, monitoring of:

Internet sites visited

Bandwidth usage

Email accounts

Telephone calls

User activity/access logs

Any other electronic communications

Only authorised ICT staff may inspect, monitor, intercept, assess, record and disclose the above, to the extent permitted by law.

The school monitors ICT use in order to:

Obtain information related to school business

Investigate compliance with school policies, procedures and standards

Ensure effective school and ICT operation

Conduct training or quality control exercises

Prevent or detect crime

Comply with a subject access request, Freedom of Information Act request, or any other legal obligation

6. Pupils

6.1 Access to ICT facilities

The following ICT facilities are available for pupils:

Computers within the computer suite. These are usually accessed within computing lessons but may be used for research purposes during lessons.

I-Pads, which are use in lessons and to take videos and photos connected to work completed in line with the school curriculum.

Laptops are used by some pupils to enable them to access the curriculum.

6.2 Search and deletion

Under the Education Act 2011, and in line with the Department for Education's guidance on searching, screening and confiscation, the school has the right to search pupils' phones, computers or other devices for pornographic images or any other data or items banned under school rules or legislation.

The school can, and will, delete files and data found on searched devices if we believe the data or file has been, or could be, used to disrupt teaching or break the school's rules.

Staff members may also confiscate devices for evidence to hand to the police, if a pupil discloses that they are being abused and that this abuse contains an online element.

6.3 Unacceptable use of ICT and the internet outside of school

The school will sanction pupils, in line with the behaviour policy if a pupil engages in any of the following **at any time** (even if they are not on school premises):

Using ICT or the internet to breach intellectual property rights or copyright

Using ICT or the internet to bully or harass someone else, or to promote unlawful discrimination

Breaching the school's policies or procedures

Any illegal conduct, or statements which are deemed to be advocating illegal activity

Accessing, creating, storing, linking to or sending material that is pornographic, offensive, obscene or otherwise inappropriate

Consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images and/or videos and/or livestreams (also known as sexting or youth produced sexual imagery)

Activity which defames or disparages the school, or risks bringing the school into disrepute

Sharing confidential information about the school, other pupils, or other members of the school community

Gaining or attempting to gain access to restricted areas of the network, or to any password protected information, without approval from authorised personnel

Allowing, encouraging, or enabling others to gain (or attempt to gain) unauthorised access to the school's ICT facilities

Causing intentional damage to ICT facilities or materials

Causing a data breach by accessing, modifying, or sharing data (including personal data) to which a user is not supposed to have access, or without authorisation

Using inappropriate or offensive language

Using ICT to promote extremism or radicalisation or access information which promotes radicalisation or extremism.

7. Parents

7.1 Access to ICT facilities and materials

Parents do not have access to the school's ICT facilities as a matter of course.

However, parents working for, or with the school in an official capacity (for instance, as a volunteer or as a member of the PTA) may be granted an appropriate level of access, or be permitted to use the school's facilities at the Headteacher's discretion.

Where parents are granted access in this way, they must abide by this policy as it applies to staff.

7.2 Communicating with or about the school online

We believe it is important to model for pupils, and help them learn, how to communicate respectfully with, and about, others online.

Parents play a vital role in helping model this behaviour for their children, especially when communicating with the school through our website and social media channels.

We ask parents to sign the agreement in appendix 2.

8. Data security

The school is responsible for making sure it has the appropriate level of security protection and procedures in place. It therefore takes steps to protect the security of its computing resources, data and user accounts. However, the school cannot guarantee security. Staff, pupils, parents and others who use the school's ICT facilities should use safe computing practices at all times.

8.1 Passwords

All users of the school's ICT facilities should set strong passwords for their accounts and keep these passwords secure.

Users are responsible for the security of their passwords and accounts, and for setting permissions for accounts and files they control.

Members of staff or pupils who disclose account or password information may face disciplinary action. Parents or volunteers who disclose account or password information may have their access rights revoked.

8.2 Software updates, firewalls and anti-virus software

All of the school's ICT devices that support software updates, security updates and anti-virus products will be configured to perform such updates regularly or automatically.

Users must not circumvent or make any attempt to circumvent the administrative, physical and technical safeguards we implement and maintain to protect personal data and the school's ICT facilities.

Any personal devices using the school's network must all be configured in this way.

8.3 Data protection

All personal data must be processed and stored in line with data protection regulations and the school's data protection policy.

8.4 Access to facilities and materials

All users of the school's ICT facilities will have clearly defined access rights to school systems, files and devices.

These access rights are managed by Janine Docherty

Users should not access, or attempt to access, systems, files or devices to which they have not been granted access. If access is provided in error, or if something a user should not have access to is shared with them, they should alert Janine Docherty immediately.

Users should always log out of systems and lock their equipment when they are not in use to avoid any unauthorised access. Equipment and systems should always be logged out of and closed down completely at the end of each working day.

8.5 Encryption

The school ensures that its devices and systems have an appropriate level of encryption. Staff must lock their laptops when moving away from them by pressing, 'windows, L'.

School staff may only use personal devices.

9. Protection from cyber attacks

Please see the glossary (appendix 6) to help you understand cyber security terminology.

The school will:

Work with governors and the IT department to make sure cyber security is given the time and resources it needs to make the school secure

Provide annual training for staff (and include this training in any induction for new starters, if they join outside of the school's annual training window) on the basics of cyber security, including how to:

- Check the sender address in an email
- Respond to a request for bank details, personal information or login details
- Verify requests for payments or changes to information

Make sure staff are aware of its procedures for reporting and responding to cyber security incidents

Investigate whether our IT software needs updating or replacing to be more secure

Not engage in ransom requests from ransomware attacks, as this would not guarantee recovery of data

Put controls in place that are:

- **'Proportionate'**: the school will verify this using a third-party audit (annually), to objectively test that what it has in place is up to scratch
- **Multi-layered**: everyone will be clear on what to look out for to keep our systems safe
- **Up-to-date:** with a system in place to monitor when the school needs to update its software
- **Regularly reviewed and tested**: to make sure the systems are as up to scratch and secure as they can be

Back up critical data and store these backups on [cloud based backup systems/external hard drives that aren't connected to the school network and which can be stored off the school premises]

Delegate specific responsibility for maintaining the security of our management information system (MIS) to [our cloud-based provider/our IT department (if you use an on-premises provider)]

Make sure ICT staff conduct regular access reviews to make sure each user in the school has the right level of permissions and admin rights

Have a firewall in place that is switched on

Check that its supply chain is secure, for example by asking suppliers about how secure their business practices are and seeing if they have the Cyber Essentials certification

Develop, review and test an incident response plan with the IT department, for example, including how the school will communicate with everyone if communications go down, who will be contacted when, and who will notify Action Fraud of the incident. This will be reviewed and tested annually and after a significant event has occurred, using the NCSC's 'Exercise in a Box'

Work with our LA to see what it can offer the school regarding cyber security, such as advice on which service providers to use or assistance with procurement

10. Internet access

The school wireless internet connection is secured.

Pupils and parents will not have access to the wireless system in school.

Staff and visitors whom have undergone an enhanced DBS and barred check are permitted to use the school's wireless internet on personal devices if appropriate.

The filtering system in school is provided by ICT4LEEDS. It provides the Headteacher with daily records of use.

10.1 Pupils

Pupils are nit permitted to use the school's WIFI

10.2 Parents and visitors

Parents and visitors to the school will not be permitted to use the school's WIFI unless specific authorisation is granted by the Headteacher. (See conditions above).

Staff must not give the WIFI password to anyone who is not authorised to have it. Doing so could result in disciplinary action.

11. Monitoring and review

The Headteacher monitors the implementation of this policy, including ensuring it is updated to reflect the needs and circumstances of the school.

This policy will be reviewed every annually.

The governing board is responsible for approving this policy.

12. Related policies

This policy should be read alongside the school's policies on:

- Safeguarding and child protection
- Behaviour
- Staff discipline
- Data protection
- Mobile phone usage

Don’t accept friend requests from pupils on social media

Appendix 1: Facebook cheat sheet for staff

10 recommendations for school staff on Facebook

1. Change your display name – use your first and middle name, use a maiden name, or put your surname backwards instead
2. Change your profile picture to something unidentifiable, or if not, ensure that the image is professional
3. Check your privacy settings regularly
4. Be careful about tagging other staff members in images or posts
5. Don’t share anything publicly that you wouldn’t be just as happy showing your pupils
6. Don’t use social media sites during school hours
7. Don’t make comments about your job, your colleagues, our school or your pupils online – once it’s out there, it’s out there
8. Don’t associate yourself with the school on your profile (e.g. by setting it as your workplace, or by ‘checking in’ at a school event)
9. Don’t link your work email address to your social media accounts. Anyone who has this address (or your personal email address/mobile number) is able to find you using this information
10. Consider uninstalling the Facebook app from your phone. The app recognises wifi connections and makes friend suggestions based on who else uses the same wifi connection (such as parents or pupils)

Check your privacy settings

Change the visibility of your posts and photos to **‘Friends only’**, rather than ‘Friends of friends’. Otherwise, pupils and their families may still be able to read your posts, see things you’ve shared and look at your pictures if they’re friends with anybody on your contacts list

Don’t forget to check your **old posts and photos** – go to bit.ly/2MdQXMN to find out how to limit the visibility of previous posts

The public may still be able to see posts you’ve **‘liked’**, even if your profile settings are private, because this depends on the privacy settings of the original poster

Google your name to see what information about you is visible to the public

Prevent search engines from indexing your profile so that people can’t **search for you by name** – go to bit.ly/2zMdVht to find out how to do this

Remember that **some information is always public**; your display name, profile picture, cover photo, user ID (in the URL for your profile), country, age range and gender

What to do if…

A pupil adds you on social media

In the first instance, ignore and delete the request. Block the pupil from viewing your profile

Check your privacy settings again, and consider changing your display name or profile picture

If the pupil asks you about the friend request in person, tell them that you're not allowed to accept friend requests from pupils and that if they persist, you'll have to notify senior leadership and/or their parents. If the pupil persists, take a screenshot of their request and any accompanying messages

Notify the senior leadership team or the Headteacher about what's happening

A parent adds you on social media

It is at your discretion whether to respond. Bear in mind that:

- Responding to one parent's friend request or message might set an unwelcome precedent for both you and other teachers at the school
- Pupils may then have indirect access through their parent's account to anything you post, share, comment on or are tagged in

If you wish to decline the offer or ignore the message, consider drafting a stock response to let the parent know that you're doing so

You're being harassed on social media, or somebody is spreading something offensive about you

Do not retaliate or respond in any way

Save evidence of any abuse by taking screenshots and recording the time and date it occurred

Report the material to Facebook or the relevant social network and ask them to remove it

If the perpetrator is a current pupil or staff member, our mediation and disciplinary procedures are usually sufficient to deal with online incidents

If the perpetrator is a parent or other external adult, a senior member of staff should invite them to a meeting to address any reasonable concerns or complaints and/or request they remove the offending comments or material

If the comments are racist, sexist, of a sexual nature or constitute a hate crime, you or a senior leader should consider contacting the police

Appendix 2: Glossary of cyber security terminology

These key terms will help you to understand the common forms of cyber attack and the measures the school will put in place. They're from the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) glossary.

TERM	DEFINITION
Antivirus	Software designed to detect, stop and remove malicious software and viruses.
Cloud	Where you can store and access your resources (including data and software) via the internet, instead of locally on physical devices.
Cyber attack	An attempt to access, damage or disrupt your computer systems, networks or devices maliciously.
Cyber incident	Where the security of your system or service has been breached.
Cyber security	The protection of your devices, services and networks (and the information they contain) from theft or damage.
Download attack	Where malicious software or a virus is downloaded unintentionally onto a device without the user's knowledge or consent.
Firewall	Hardware or software that uses a defined rule set to constrain network traffic – this is to prevent unauthorised access to or from a network.
Hacker	Someone with some computer skills who uses them to break into computers, systems and networks.
Malware	Malicious software. This includes viruses, trojans or any code or content that can adversely impact individuals or organisations.
Patching	Updating firmware or software to improve security and/or enhance functionality.
Pentest	Short for penetration test. This is an authorised test of a computer network or system to look for security weaknesses.
Phishing	Untargeted, mass emails sent to many people asking for sensitive information (like bank details) or encouraging them to visit a fake website.
Ransomware	Malicious software that stops you from using your data or systems until you make a payment.

TERM	DEFINITION
Social engineering	Manipulating people into giving information or carrying out specific actions that an attacker can use.
Spear-phishing	A more targeted form of phishing where an email is designed to look like it's from a person the recipient knows and/or trusts.
Trojan	A type of malware/virus designed to look like legitimate software that can be used to hack a victim's computer.
Two-factor/multi-factor authentication	Using 2 or more different components to verify a user's identity.
Virus	Programs designed to self-replicate and infect legitimate software programs or systems.
Virtual Private Network (VPN)	An encrypted network which allows remote users to connect securely.
Whaling	Highly targeted phishing attacks (where emails are made to look legitimate) aimed at senior executives.