



Ashfield Boys' High School
Acceptable Use of ICT Policy

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Introduction

This policy is written in accordance with;

- **Circular 2013/25 - eSafety guidance**
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/2013%2025%20-%20Amended.pdf>
- **DE Circular 2015/21 - School obligations to manage data**
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/de/circular-2015-21-school-obligations.pdf>
- **DENI Circular 2016/26 Effective Educational Uses of Mobile Digital Devices**
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20circular%202016.26%20Effective%20Educational%20Uses%20of%20Mobile%20Digital%20Devices.pdf>
- **DENI Circular 2016/27 Online Safety**
<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/education/DE%20Circular%202016.27%20Online%20Safety.pdf>
- **Acceptable Use Policy for C2k Services**
<http://www.c2kexchange.net/documentcentre/Documents/EN074%20-%20Acceptable%20Use%20Policy%20for%20C2k%20Services.pdf>

ICT in the 21st Century is seen as an essential resource to support learning and teaching, as well as playing an important role in the everyday lives of children, young people and adults. Consequently, schools need to build in the use of these technologies in order to arm our young people with the skills to access life-long learning and employment.

Information and Communications Technology covers a wide range of resources including; web-based and mobile learning. It is also important to recognise the constant and fast paced evolution of ICT within our society as a whole. Currently the internet technologies children and young people are using both inside and outside of the classroom include:

- Websites
- Learning Platforms and Virtual Learning Environments
- E-mail and Instant Messaging
- Chat Rooms and Social Networking
- Blogs and Wikis
- Podcasting
- Video Broadcasting
- Music Downloading
- Gaming
- Mobile/ Smart phones with text, video and/ or web functionality
- Other mobile devices with web functionality

Whilst exciting and beneficial both in and out of the context of education, much ICT, particularly web-based resources, are not consistently policed. All users need to be aware of the range of risks associated with the use of these Internet technologies.

At Ashfield Boys' High School we understand the responsibility to educate our pupils on eSafety issues; teaching them the appropriate behaviours and critical thinking skills to enable them to remain both safe and legal when using the internet and related technologies, in and beyond the context of the classroom.

Schools hold personal data on learners, staff and other people to help them conduct their day-to-day activities. Some of this information is sensitive and could be used by another person or criminal organisation to cause harm or distress to an individual. The loss of sensitive information can result in media coverage, and potentially damage the reputation of the school. This can make it more difficult for your school to use technology to benefit learners.

Everybody in the school has a shared responsibility to secure any sensitive information used in their day to day professional duties and even staff not directly involved in data handling should be made aware of the risks and threats and how to minimise them.

Both this policy and the Acceptable Use Agreement are inclusive of both fixed and mobile internet; technologies provided by the school (such as PCs, laptops, personal digital assistants (PDAs), tablets, webcams, whiteboards, digital video equipment, etc);

and technologies owned by pupils and staff, but brought onto school premises (such as laptops, mobile phones, camera phones, PDAs and portable media players, etc).

Monitoring

Authorised ICT staff may inspect any ICT equipment owned or leased by the School at any time without prior notice.

All monitoring, surveillance or investigative activities are conducted by ICT authorised staff and comply with the Data Protection Act 1998, the Human Rights Act 1998, the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) and the Lawful Business Practice Regulations 2000.

All internet activity is logged by the school's internet provider. These logs may be monitored by authorised ICT staff.

Breaches

A breach or suspected breach of policy by a School employee or pupil may result in the temporary or permanent withdrawal of School ICT hardware, software or services from the offending individual.

Incident Reporting

Any security breaches or attempts, loss of equipment and any unauthorised use or suspected misuse of ICT must be immediately reported to the school's eSafety Coordinator (J Reaney). Additionally, all security breaches, lost/stolen equipment or data, virus notifications, unsolicited emails, misuse or unauthorised use of ICT and all other policy non-compliance must be reported.

ABHS ICT Acceptable Use Agreement

- I will only use ICT systems in school, including the internet, e-mail, digital video, mobile technologies, etc. for school purposes.
- I will not download or install software on school technologies.
- I will only log on to the school network/ Learning Platform with my own user name and password.
- I will follow the schools ICT security system and not reveal my passwords to anyone and change them regularly.
- I will only use my school e-mail address.
- I will make sure that all ICT communications with pupils, teachers or others is responsible and sensible.
- I will be responsible for my behaviour when using the Internet. This includes resources I access and the language I use.
- I will not deliberately browse, download, upload or forward material that could be considered offensive or illegal. If I accidentally come across any such material I will report it immediately to my teacher.
- I will not give out any personal information such as name, phone number or address. I will not arrange to meet someone unless this is part of a school project approved by my teacher.
- Images of pupils and/ or staff will only be taken, stored and used for school purposes in line with school policy and not be distributed outside the school network without the permission of ABHS.
- I will ensure that my online activity, both in school and outside school, will not cause my school, the staff, pupils or others distress or bring into disrepute.
- I will support the school approach to online safety and not deliberately upload or add any images, video, sounds or text that could upset or offend any member of the school community
- I will respect the privacy and ownership of others' work on-line at all times.
- I will not attempt to bypass the internet filtering system.
- I understand that all my use of the Internet and other related technologies can be monitored and logged and can be made available to my teachers.
- I understand that these rules are designed to keep me safe and that if they are not followed, school sanctions will be applied and my parent/ carer may be contacted.

Computer Viruses

- All files downloaded from the Internet, received via e-mail or on removable media (e.g. USB drive, CD) must be checked for any viruses using school provided anti-virus software before using them
- Never interfere with any anti-virus software installed on school ICT equipment that you use
- If your machine is not routinely connected to the school network, you must make provision for regular virus updates through your IT team
- If you suspect there may be a virus on any school ICT equipment, stop using the equipment and contact your ICT support provider immediately. The ICT support provider will advise you what actions to take and be responsible for advising others that need to know

e-Mail

The use of e-mail within most schools is an essential means of communication for both staff and pupils. In the context of school, e-mail should not be considered private. Educationally, e-mail can offer significant benefits including; direct written contact between schools on different projects, be they staff based or pupil based, within school or international. We recognise that pupils need to understand how to style an e-mail in relation to their age and good network etiquette; 'netiquette'.

Managing e-Mail

- C2K gives all staff their own e-mail account to use for all school business as a work based tool This is to minimise the risk of receiving unsolicited or malicious e-mails and avoids the risk of personal profile information being revealed
- It is the responsibility of each account holder to keep the password secure. For the safety and security of users and recipients, all mail is filtered and logged; if necessary e-mail histories can be traced. The school email account should be the account that is used for all school business
- Under no circumstances should staff contact pupils, parents or conduct any school business using personal e-mail addresses
- The school requires a standard disclaimer to be attached to all e-mail correspondence, stating that, 'the views expressed are not necessarily those of the school'. The responsibility for adding this disclaimer lies with the account holder
- All e-mails should be written and checked carefully before sending, in the same way as a letter written on school headed paper
- Pupils may only use school approved accounts on the school system and only under direct teacher supervision for educational purposes
- E-mails created or received as part of your School job will be subject to disclosure in response to a request for information under the Freedom of

Information Act 2000. You must therefore actively manage your e-mail account as follows –

- Delete all e-mails of short-term value
- Organise e-mail into folders and carry out frequent house-keeping on all folders and archives
- All pupil e-mail users are expected to adhere to the generally accepted rules of netiquette particularly in relation to the use of appropriate language and not revealing any personal details about themselves or others in e-mail communication, or arrange to meet anyone without specific permission, virus checking attachments
- Pupils must immediately tell a teacher/ trusted adult if they receive an offensive e-mail
- Staff must inform the eSafety co-ordinator if they receive an offensive e-mail
- Pupils are introduced to e-mail as part of the ICT Scheme of Work
- However you access your school e-mail (whether directly, through webmail when away from the office or on non-school hardware) all the school e-mail policies apply

Sending e-Mails

- Use your own school e-mail account so that you are clearly identified as the originator of a message
- Keep the number and relevance of e-mail recipients, particularly those being copied, to the minimum necessary and appropriate
- Do not send or forward attachments unnecessarily. Whenever possible, send the location path to the shared drive rather than sending attachments
- An outgoing e-mail greater than ten megabytes (including any attachments) is likely to be stopped automatically. This size limit also applies to incoming e-mail
- School e-mail is not to be used for personal advertising

Receiving e-Mails

- Check your e-mail regularly
- Never open attachments from an untrusted source; Consult your network manager first.
- Do not use the e-mail systems to store attachments. Detach and save business related work to the appropriate shared drive/folder

Equal Opportunities - Pupils with Additional Needs

The school endeavours to create a consistent message with parents for all pupils and this in turn should aid establishment and future development of the schools' eSafety rules.

However, staff are aware that some pupils may require additional teaching including reminders, prompts and further explanation to reinforce their existing knowledge and understanding of eSafety issues.

Where a pupil has poor social understanding, careful consideration is given to group interactions when raising awareness of eSafety. Internet activities are planned and well managed for these children and young people.

eSafety - Roles and Responsibilities

As eSafety is an important aspect of strategic leadership within the school, the Principal and BOG have ultimate responsibility to ensure that the policy and practices are embedded and monitored. The named eSafety co-ordinator in this school is J Reaney, who has been designated this role as a member of the senior management team. All members of the school community have been made aware of who holds this post. It is the role of the eSafety co-ordinator to keep abreast of current issues and guidance through organisations such as CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection) and Childnet.

Senior Management and Governors are updated by the Principal / eSafety co-ordinator and all governors have an understanding of the issues and strategies at our school in relation to local and national guidelines and advice.

This policy, supported by the school's acceptable use agreements, is to protect the interests and safety of the whole school community. It is linked to the following mandatory school policies: child protection, health and safety, home-school agreements, and behaviour/pupil discipline (including the anti-bullying) policy and PSHE

eSafety in the Curriculum

ICT and online resources are increasingly used across the curriculum. We believe it is essential for eSafety guidance to be given to the pupils on a regular and meaningful basis. eSafety is embedded within our curriculum and we continually look for new opportunities to promote eSafety.

- The school has a framework for teaching eSafety in ICT/ LLW lessons
- The school provides opportunities within a range of curriculum areas to teach about eSafety
- Educating pupils on the dangers of technologies that maybe encountered outside school is done informally when opportunities arise and as part of the eSafety curriculum
- Pupils are aware of the relevant legislation when using the internet such as data protection and intellectual property which may limit what they want to do but also serves to protect them
- Pupils are taught about copyright and respecting other people's information, images, etc through discussion, modelling and activities

- Pupils are aware of the impact of Cyberbullying and know how to seek help if they are affected by any form of online bullying. Pupils are also aware of where to seek advice or help if they experience problems when using the internet and related technologies; i.e. parent/ carer, teacher/ trusted staff member, or an organisation such as Childline or CEOP report abuse button
- Pupils are taught to critically evaluate materials and learn good searching skills through cross curricular teacher models, discussions and via the ICT curriculum

eSafety Skills Development for Staff

- Our staff receive information and training on eSafety issues
- New staff receive information on the school's acceptable use policy as part of their induction
- All staff have been made aware of individual responsibilities relating to the safeguarding of children within the context of eSafety and know what to do in the event of misuse of technology by any member of the school community
- All staff are encouraged to incorporate eSafety activities and awareness within their curriculum areas

Managing the School eSafety Messages

- We endeavour to embed eSafety messages across the curriculum whenever the internet and/or related technologies are used
- The eSafety policy will be introduced to the pupils at the start of each school year
- eSafety posters will be prominently displayed

Live 'On-Line / Streamed' Lesson - Student Protocol

In Ashfield Boys' High School, we fully acknowledge that there is no substitute for being in an actual classroom with the class teacher. In our endeavours to provide students with the best learning experiences possible whilst working remotely we will provide a blended approach of both 'live on-line streamed' lessons and 'on-line resources' for learning. Streamed live lessons will be used by some Departments as and when they deem it appropriate in relation to the topic being studied.

Departments will mainly use either 'Google Meets' or 'Google Hangouts'. However, other platforms e.g. Zoom may be used on occasions. Regardless of the 'live stream' platform utilised, relevant passwords, codes and schedule will be shared via 'Google Classroom' and pupil email. Pupils must not share the meeting ID and/or passwords with anyone.

It is important to note that there is no obligation on teachers to provide live lessons, however, several Departments have expressed a willingness to do so and have

emphasised that they believe, on occasions, that live on-line lessons are extremely useful to support learning at home.

Both staff and students are expected to maintain a level of professionalism and treat any online lesson in the same way as they would treat a classroom lesson. Live lessons may be recorded for safeguarding reasons. An attendance register will also be kept. Senior leaders may join lessons, so students should be prepared to hear or see a mixture of different teachers.

We would ask our parents / carers to remind your son that despite being at home, the same level of behaviour and conduct exists as if they were at school.

During live lessons students should:

- Be respectful towards the teacher and other students at all times.
- Arrive at least 5 minutes early for the lesson
- Turn their microphone and video off unless directed by the teacher to speak
- Only use the chat facility to discuss aspects of the lesson. The chat facility should not be used to chat with each other.
- Any inappropriate comments or language will be reported to the Head of Year and or parents/carer
- Switch off any other distractions in the room e.g. music, television, other devices.
- Never ask for, or share personal information, including contact details
- Make all notes and complete all activities as directed by the teacher
- Concentrate and stay focused for the full duration
- At no point, should students take any form of recording or photo of the session. If it is found that this has happened, it will immediately be referred to the Pastoral Co-ordinator and Deputy Principal

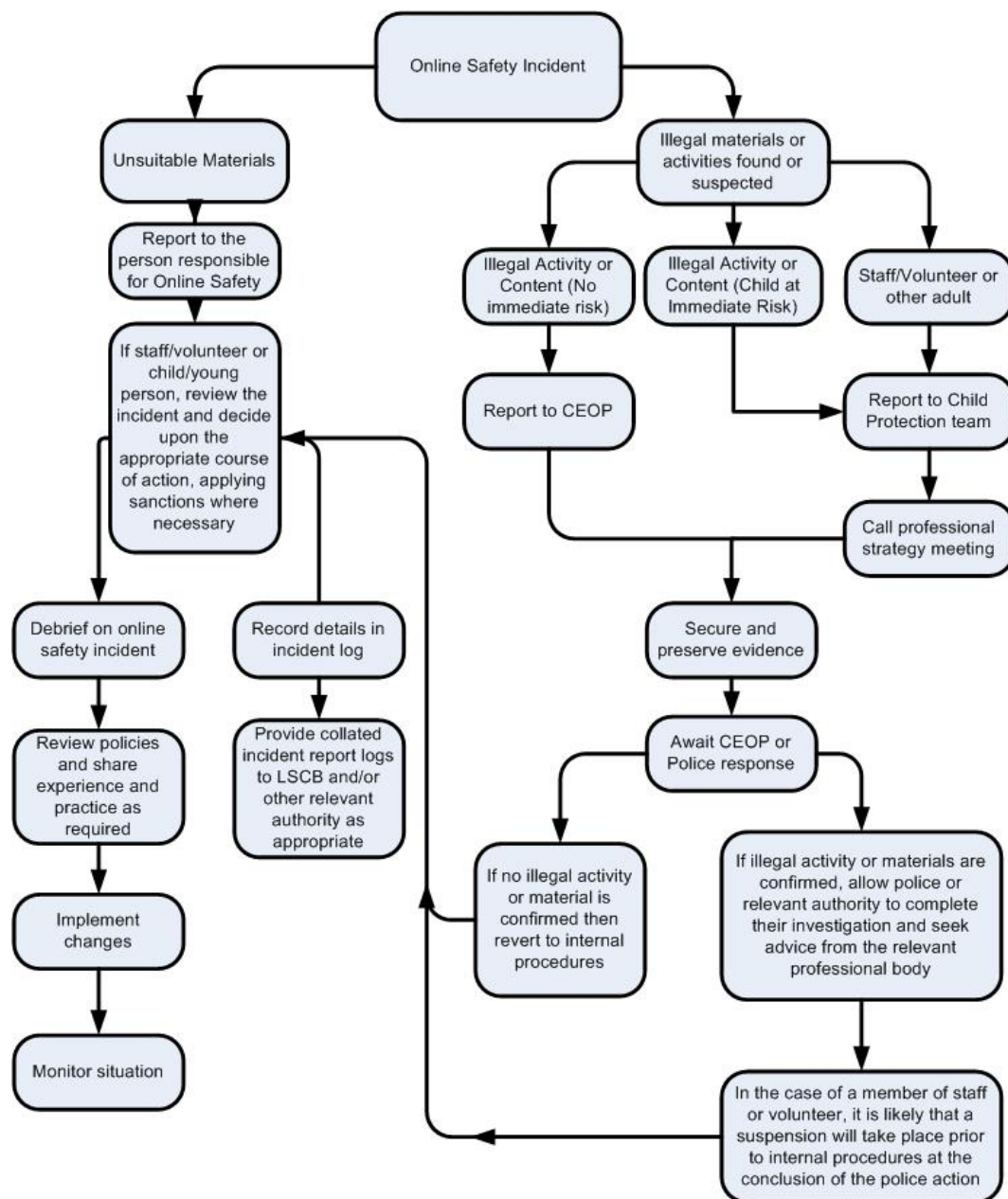
The same protocols and procedures for communication apply as if this were a regularly taught lesson in school, meaning that the interaction in these lessons are between the teacher and the invited members of the class. If a parent / carer would like to communicate with the school then, as is procedure, they should contact the relevant Head of Year.

Incident Reporting, eSafety Incident Log & Infringements

Incident Reporting

Any security breaches or attempts, loss of equipment and any unauthorised use or suspected misuse of ICT must be immediately reported to the school's eSafety Coordinator.

Additionally, all security breaches, lost/stolen equipment or data, virus notifications, unsolicited emails, misuse or unauthorised use of ICT and all other policy non-compliance must be reported to your eSafety co-ordinator.



eSafety Incident Log

ABHS eSafety Incident Log

Details of ALL eSafety incidents to be recorded by the eSafety Coordinator. Any incidents involving suspected Cyberbullying to be reported in line with the school's Anti-Bullying Policy and procedures.

Date & time	Name of pupil or staff member	Room and computer/ device number	Details of incident (including evidence)	Actions and reasons

Misuse and Infringements

Complaints

Complaints and/ or issues relating to eSafety should be made to the eSafety coordinator or Principal

Inappropriate Material

- All users are aware of the procedures for reporting accidental access to inappropriate materials. The breach must be immediately reported to the eSafety co-ordinator
- Deliberate access to inappropriate materials by any user will lead to the incident being logged by the eSafety co-ordinator, depending on the seriousness of the offence; investigation by the Principal, immediate suspension, possibly leading to dismissal and involvement of police for very serious offences
- Users are made aware of sanctions relating to the misuse or misconduct by ABHS

Internet Access

The internet is an open communication medium, available to all, at all times. Anyone can view information, send messages, discuss ideas and publish material which makes it both an invaluable resource for education, business and social interaction, as well as a potential risk to young and vulnerable people. All use of C2k Internet access is logged. Whenever any inappropriate use is detected it will be followed up.

Managing the Internet

- The school maintains students who will have supervised access to Internet resources (where reasonable) through the school's fixed and mobile internet technology
- Staff will preview any recommended sites before use
- Raw image searches are discouraged when working with pupils
- If Internet research is set for homework, specific sites will be suggested that have previously been checked by the teacher. It is advised that parents recheck these sites and supervise this work. Parents will be advised to supervise any further research
- All users must observe software copyright at all times. It is illegal to copy or distribute school software or illegal software from other sources
- All users must observe copyright of materials from electronic resources

Internet Use

- You must not post personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information or disseminate such information in any way that may compromise its intended restricted audience
- Don't reveal names of colleagues, customers or clients or any other confidential information acquired through your job on any social networking site or blog
- On-line gambling or gaming is not allowed

Infrastructure

- ABHS has a monitoring solution via C2k where web-based activity is monitored and recorded
- School internet access is controlled through the C2k web filtering service.
- Our school also employs some additional web filtering via a BT broadband connection
- ABHS is aware of its responsibility when monitoring staff communication under current legislation and takes into account; Data Protection Act 1998, The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000, Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, Human Rights Act 1998
- Staff and pupils are aware that school based email and internet activity can be monitored and explored further if required
- The school does not allow pupils access to internet logs
- The school uses management control tools for controlling and monitoring workstations
- If staff or pupils discover an unsuitable site, the screen must be switched off/ closed and the incident reported immediately to the eSafety coordinator or teacher as appropriate

- It is the responsibility of the school, by delegation to the network manager, to ensure that Anti-virus protection is installed and kept up-to-date on all school machines
- Pupils and Staff using personal removable media are responsible for measures to protect against viruses, for example making sure that additional systems used have up-to-date virus protection software. It is not the school's responsibility nor the network manager's to install or maintain virus protection on personal systems.
- Pupils are not permitted to download programs or files on school based technologies without seeking prior permission from ICT technician
- If there are any issues related to viruses or anti-virus software, the network manager should be informed

Managing Other Web 2 Technologies

Web 2, including social networking sites, if used responsibly both outside and within an educational context can provide easy to use, creative, collaborative and free facilities. However it is important to recognise that there are issues regarding the appropriateness of some content, contact, culture and commercialism. To this end, we encourage our pupils to think carefully about the way that information can be added and removed by all users, including themselves, from these sites.

- At present, the school endeavours to deny access to social networking sites to pupils within school
- All pupils are advised to be cautious about the information given by others on sites, for example users not being who they say they are
- Pupils are taught to avoid placing images of themselves (or details within images that could give background details) on such sites and to consider the appropriateness of any images they post due to the difficulty of removing an image once online
- Pupils are always reminded to avoid giving out personal details on such sites which may identify them or where they are (full name, address, mobile/ home phone numbers, school details, IM/ email address, specific hobbies/ interests)
- Our pupils are advised to set and maintain profiles on such sites to maximum privacy and deny access to unknown individuals
- Pupils are encouraged to be wary about publishing specific and detailed private thoughts online
- Our pupils are asked to report any incidents of bullying to the school

Parental Involvement

We believe that it is essential for parents/ guardians to be fully involved with promoting eSafety both in and outside of school and also to be aware of their responsibilities.

- Parents/guardians are required to make a decision as to whether they consent to images of their child being taken/ used in the public domain when completing the school's data collection sheet (e.g., on school website)

- The school disseminates information to parents relating to eSafety where appropriate in the form of –
 - Information evenings
 - Posters
 - Website postings
 - Newsletter items

Passwords and Password Security – Passwords

- Always use your own personal passwords to access computer based services
- Make sure you enter your personal passwords each time you logon. Do not include passwords in any automated logon procedures
- Staff should change temporary passwords at first logon
- Change passwords whenever there is any indication of possible system or password compromise
- Do not record passwords or encryption keys on paper or in an unprotected file
- Only disclose your personal password to authorised ICT support staff when necessary, and never to anyone else. Ensure that all personal passwords that have been disclosed are changed once the requirement is finished
- Passwords must contain a minimum of six characters and be difficult to guess
- User ID and passwords for staff and pupils who have left the School are removed from the system within 1 month

If you think your password may have been compromised or someone else has become aware of your password report this to the ICT Technician

Password Security

Password security is essential for staff, particularly as they are able to access and use pupil data. Staff are expected to have secure passwords which are not shared with anyone. The pupils are expected to keep their passwords secret and not to share with others, particularly their friends. Staff and pupils are regularly reminded of the need for password security.

- All users read and sign an Acceptable Use Agreement to demonstrate that they have understood the school's e-safety Policy and Data Security
- Users are provided with an individual network, email, Learning Platform and Management Information System (where appropriate) log-in username.
- Pupils are not allowed to deliberately access on-line materials or files on the school network, of their peers, teachers or others
- Staff are aware of their individual responsibilities to protect the security and confidentiality of school networks, MIS systems and/or Learning Platform, including ensuring that passwords are not shared and are changed periodically. Individual staff users must also make sure that workstations are not left unattended and are locked.

- In our school, all ICT password policies are the responsibility of the network manager (J Reaney) and all staff and pupils are expected to comply with the policies at all times

Safe Use of Images - Taking of Images and Film

Digital images are easy to capture, reproduce and publish and, therefore, misuse. We must remember that it is not always appropriate to take or store images of any member of the school community or public, without first seeking consent and considering the appropriateness.

- With the written consent of parents (on behalf of pupils) and staff, the school permits the appropriate taking of images by staff and pupils with school equipment

Consent of Adults Who Work at the School

- Permission to use images of all staff who work at the school is sought on induction and a copy is located in the personnel file

Publishing Pupil's Images and Work

On a child's entry to the school, all parents/guardians will be asked to give permission to use their child's work/photos in the following ways:

- on the school web site
- in the school prospectus and other printed publications that the school may produce for promotional purposes
- recorded/ transmitted on a video or webcam
- in display material that may be used in the school's communal areas
- in display material that may be used in external areas, ie exhibition promoting the school
- general media appearances, eg local/ national media/ press releases sent to the press highlighting an activity (sent using traditional methods or electronically)

This consent form is considered valid for the entire period that the child attends this school unless there is a change in the child's circumstances where consent could be an issue, eg divorce of parents, custody issues, etc.

Parents/ guardians may withdraw permission, in writing, at any time. Consent has to be given by both parents in order for it to be deemed valid.

Pupils' names will not be published alongside their image and vice versa. E-mail and postal addresses of pupils will not be published. Pupils' full names will not be published.

Before posting student work on the Internet, a check needs to be made to ensure that permission has been given for work to be displayed.

Only the Web Manager (P Pearson) has authority to upload to the site.

Storage of Images

- Images/ films of children are stored on the school's network
- Rights of access to this material are restricted to the teaching staff and pupils within the confines of the school network

Webcams and CCTV

- The school uses CCTV for security and safety. Notification of CCTV use is displayed at the front of the school.
- We do not use publicly accessible webcams in school
- Webcams in school are only ever used for specific learning purposes, i.e. monitoring hens' eggs and never using images of children or adults

Video Conferencing

- Permission is sought from parents and guardians if their children are involved in video conferences
- Permission is sought from parents and guardians if their children are involved in video conferences with end-points outside of the school
- All pupils are supervised by a member of staff when video conferencing
- All pupils are supervised by a member of staff when video conferencing with end-points beyond the school
- The school keeps a record of video conferences, including date, time and participants.
- The school conferencing equipment is not set to auto-answer and is only switched on for scheduled and approved conferences
- No part of any video conference is recorded in any medium without the written consent of those taking part

School ICT Equipment including Portable & Mobile ICT Equipment & Removable Media

- As a user of ICT, you are responsible for any activity undertaken on the school's ICT equipment provided to you
- It is recommended that schools log ICT equipment issued to staff and record serial numbers as part of the school's inventory

- Do not allow your visitors to plug their ICT hardware into the school network points (unless special provision has been made). They should be directed to the wireless ICT Facilities if available
- Ensure that all ICT equipment that you use is kept physically secure
- Do not attempt unauthorised access or make unauthorised modifications to computer equipment, programs, files or data. This is an offence under the
 - Computer Misuse Act 1990
- It is imperative that you save your data on a frequent basis to the school's network drive. You are responsible for the backup and restoration of any of your data that is not held on the school's network drive
- Personal or sensitive data should not be stored on the local drives of desktop PCs. If it is necessary to do so the local drive must be encrypted
- It is recommended that a time locking screensaver is applied to all machines.
 - Any PCs etc accessing personal data must have a locking screensaver as must any user profiles
- Privately owned ICT equipment should not be used on a school network
- On termination of employment, resignation or transfer, return all ICT equipment to ICT Technician. You must also provide details of all your system logons so that they can be disabled
- It is your responsibility to ensure that any information accessed from your own PC or removable media equipment is kept secure, and that no personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information is disclosed to any unauthorised person
- All ICT equipment allocated to staff must be authorised by the appropriate Line Manager. Authorising Managers are responsible for –
 - maintaining control of the allocation and transfer within their Unit
 - recovering and returning equipment when no longer needed
- All redundant ICT equipment is disposed of in accordance with Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) directive and Data Protection Act (DPA)

Portable & Mobile ICT Equipment

This section covers such items as laptops, PDAs and removable data storage devices. Please refer to the relevant sections of this document when considering storing or transferring personal or sensitive data

- All activities carried out on School systems and hardware will be monitored in accordance with the general policy
- Staff must ensure that all school data is stored on school's network, and not kept solely on the laptop. Any equipment where personal data is likely to be stored must be encrypted
- Equipment must be kept physically secure in accordance with this policy to be covered for insurance purposes. When travelling by car, best practice is to place the laptop in the boot of your car before starting your journey
- Synchronise all locally stored data, including diary entries, with the central school network server on a frequent basis

- Ensure portable and mobile ICT equipment is made available as necessary for anti-virus updates and software installations, patches or upgrades
- The installation of any applications or software packages must be authorised by the ICT technician, fully licensed and only carried out by the ICT technician
- In areas where there are likely to be members of the general public, portable or mobile ICT equipment must not be left unattended and, wherever possible, must be kept out of sight
- Portable equipment must be transported in its protective case if supplied

Mobile Technologies

Many emerging technologies offer new opportunities for teaching and learning including a move towards personalised learning and 1:1 device ownership for children and young people. Many existing mobile technologies such as portable media players, PDAs, gaming devices, mobile and Smart phones are familiar to children outside of school too. They often provide a collaborative, well-known device with possible internet access and thus open up risk and misuse associated with communication and internet use. Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and the risk assessed before use in school is allowed. Our school chooses to manage the use of these devices in the following ways so that users exploit them appropriately.

Personal Mobile Devices (including phones)

- The school allows staff to bring in personal mobile phones and devices for their own use. Under no circumstances does the school allow a member of staff to contact a pupil or parent/guardian using their personal device
- Pupils are not allowed to use personal mobile phones at school
- The school is not responsible for the loss, damage or theft of any personal mobile device
- The sending of inappropriate text messages between any member of the school community is not allowed
- Permission must be sought before any image or sound recordings are made on these devices of any member of the school community
- Users bringing personal devices into school must ensure there is no inappropriate or illegal content on the device

Writing and Reviewing this Policy

Staff and Pupil Involvement in Policy Creation

- Staff and pupils have been involved in making/ reviewing the Policy for ICT Acceptable Use through ABHS
- Safeguarding team involved

Review Procedure

- There will be an on-going opportunity for staff to discuss with the eSafety coordinator any issue of eSafety that concerns them
- This policy will be reviewed every (12) months and consideration given to the implications for future whole school development planning
- The policy will be amended if new technologies are adopted or legislation changes the orders or guidance in any way
- This policy has been read, amended and approved by the Principal

Current Legislation

Acts Relating to Monitoring of Staff eMail

Data Protection Act 1998

The Act requires anyone who handles personal information to comply with important data protection principles when treating personal data relating to any living individual. The Act grants individuals rights of access to their personal data, compensation and prevention of processing.

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980029.htm>

The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/si/si2000/20002699.htm>

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

Regulating the interception of communications and making it an offence to intercept or monitor communications without the consent of the parties involved in the communication. The RIP was enacted to comply with the Human Rights Act 1998. The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000, however, permit a degree of monitoring and record keeping, for example, to ensure communications are relevant to school activity or to investigate or detect unauthorised use of the network. Nevertheless, any monitoring is subject to informed consent, which means steps must have been taken to ensure that everyone who may use the system is informed that communications may be monitored. Covert monitoring without informing users that surveillance is taking place risks breaching data protection and privacy legislation.

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/acts/acts2000/20000023.htm>

Human Rights Act 1998

<http://www.hms0.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980042.htm>

Other Acts Relating to eSafety

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

It is 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.

Sexual Offences Act 2003

The new 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. Schools should already have a copy of “*Children & Families: Safer from Sexual Crime*” document as part of their child protection packs.

For more information www.teachernet.gov.uk

Communications Act 2003 (section 127)

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.

The Computer Misuse Act 1990 (sections 1 – 3)

Regardless of an individual's motivation, the Act makes it a criminal offence to gain:

- access to computer files or software without permission (for example using another person's password to access files)
- unauthorised access, as above, in order to commit a further criminal act (such as fraud)
- impair the operation of a computer or program

UK citizens or residents may be extradited to another country if they are suspected of committing any of the above offences.

Malicious Communications Act 1988 (section 1)

This legislation makes it a criminal offence to send an electronic message (e-mail) that conveys indecent, grossly offensive, threatening material or information that is false; or is of an indecent or grossly offensive nature if the purpose was to cause a recipient to suffer distress or anxiety.

Copyright, Design and Patents Act 1988

Copyright is the right to prevent others from copying or using work without permission. Works such as text, music, sound, film and programs all qualify for copyright protection. The author of the work is usually the copyright owner, but if it was created during the course of employment it belongs to the employer. Copyright infringement is to copy all or a substantial part of anyone's work without obtaining their author's permission. Usually a licence associated with the work will allow a user to copy or use it for limited purposes. It is advisable always to read the terms of a licence before you copy or use someone else's material. It is also illegal to adapt or use software without a licence or in ways prohibited by the terms of the software licence.

Public Order Act 1986 (sections 17 – 29)

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.

Protection of Children Act 1978 (Section 1)

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.

Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964

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

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.

Acts Relating to the Protection of Personal Data

Data Protection Act 1998

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/ukpga_19980029_en_1

The Freedom of Information Act 200

http://www.ico.gov.uk/for_organisations/freedom_of_information_guide.aspx

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

<https://gdpr.eu/tag/gdpr/>