



WILLIAM FARR

C of E Comprehensive School

ICT and Internet Acceptable Use Policy

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0. Vision and Values

William Farr (C of E) Comprehensive School's vision is to provide all members of the school community with the opportunities to engage with 'life in all its fullness' (John 10:10) through the highest quality of education, encouragement and endeavour. We are committed to striving for excellence and ensuring that all students are known, valued and can achieve.

Our core values are: Compassion; Friendship; Perseverance; Respect; Responsibility; Wisdom.

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 students, staff (including the senior leadership team), governors, volunteers and visitors. It supports teaching and learning, and the pastoral and administrative functions of the school.

However, the ICT resources and facilities our school uses could 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, students, parents/carers and governors
- Establish clear expectations for the way all members of the school community engage with each other online
- Support the school's policies on data protection, online safety and safeguarding
- Prevent disruption that could occur to the school through the misuse, or attempted misuse, of ICT systems
- Support the school in teaching students safe and effective internet and ICT use.

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

Breaches of this policy may be dealt with under our (student) behaviour policy or staff discipline policy.

2. Relevant legislation and guidance

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

- [Data Protection Act 2018](#)
- The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR) – the EU GDPR was incorporated into UK legislation, with some amendments, by [The Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications \(Amendments etc\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#)
- [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](#)
- [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023](#)
- [Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022](#)
- [National Cyber Security Centre \(NCSC\): Cyber Security for Schools](#)
- [Education and Training \(Welfare of Children\) Act 2021](#)

- UK Council for Internet Safety (et al.) guidance on [sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)
- [Meeting digital and technology standards in schools and colleges](#)

3. Definitions

- **ICT facilities:** 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 that may become available in the future which is provided as part of the school's ICT service
- **Users:** anyone authorised by the school to use the school's ICT facilities, including governors, staff, students, volunteers, contractors and visitors
- **Personal use:** any use or activity not directly related to the users' employment, study or purpose agreed by an authorised user
- **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 school's ICT facilities including, but not limited to, documents, photos, audio, video, printed output, web pages, social networking sites and blogs.

See Appendix 5 for a glossary of cyber security terminology.

4. Unacceptable use

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
- Activity which defames or disparages the school, or risks bringing the school into disrepute
- Sharing confidential information about the school, its students, or other members of the school community
- Connecting any device to the school's ICT network without approval from authorised personnel
- Setting up any software, applications or web services on the school's network without approval by authorised personnel, or creating or using any programme, tool or item of software designed to interfere with the functioning of the school's 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 the school's ICT facilities
- Removing, deleting or disposing of the school's ICT equipment, systems, programmes or information without permission from authorised personnel

- Causing a data breach by accessing, modifying, or sharing data (including personal data) to which a user is not permitted by authorised personnel 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 or monitoring mechanisms
- Engaging in content or conduct that is radicalised, extremist, racist, antisemitic or discriminatory in any other way
- Inappropriate use of AI tools and generative chatbots (such as ChatGPT and Google Bard) to generate text or imagery presented as original work.

This is not an exhaustive list. The school reserves the right to amend this list at any time. The headteacher or other relevant member of the SLT will use their 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

Where the use of school ICT facilities (on the school premises and/or remotely) is required for a purpose that is not listed above and may be considered an unacceptable use, permission for such usage may be granted at the headteacher's or appropriate member of SLT's discretion.

Use of AI tools and generative chatbots as a research tool may be permissible provided any AI-generated content is properly attributed and is in accordance with the Schools AI Use policy, having regard particularly for appropriate safeguarding and data protection rules.

4.2 Sanctions

Students and staff who engage in any of the unacceptable activities listed above may face disciplinary action in line with the school's policies on (student) behaviour and staff discipline.

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

5.1 Access to school ICT facilities and materials

The school's ICT manager 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 login/account information and passwords that they must use when accessing the school's ICT facilities.

Staff who have access to files that they are not authorised to view or edit, or who need their access permissions updated or changed, should contact the ICT manager in the first instance, although authorisation may need approval from the relevant member of SLT.

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. Staff need to use MFA when accessing emails from their own device or when they are using a school device away from the school network.

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/carers and students 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 must 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 ICT manager and member of SLT responsible for GDPR (Data Protection Office) immediately and follow our data breach procedure.

Staff must not give their personal phone number(s) to parents/carers or students. 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.

The school can record incoming and outgoing phone conversations. This is stated on each call made into school and is for training and monitoring purposes.

Staff who would access a recorded phone conversation should speak to the ICT manager and complete the school's request form.

Requests that would typically be approved include:

- Discussing a complaint raised by a parent/carer or member of the public
- Calling parents/carers to discuss behaviour or sanctions
- Taking advice from relevant professionals regarding safeguarding, special educational needs (SEN) assessments, etc.
- Discussing requests for term-time holidays.

5.2 Personal use

Staff are permitted to occasionally use school ICT facilities for personal use, subject to certain conditions set out below. This permission must not be overused or abused. The ICT manager may withdraw or restrict this permission at any time and at their discretion.

Personal use is permitted provided that such use:

- Does not take place during contact time
- Does not constitute 'unacceptable use', as defined in section 4
- Takes place when no students are present
- Does not interfere with their jobs or prevent other staff or students from using the facilities for work or educational purposes.

It is recommended that staff avoid using 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 there are limits on their storage and backup. Use of the school's ICT facilities for personal use may also 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 are also permitted to use their personal devices (such as mobile phones or tablets) to access the school network and their 365 account. They should have appropriate and up-to-date security and will need to use MFA via the Microsoft Authenticator App.

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 students and parents/carers could see them.

Staff should take care to follow the school's guidelines on use of email (see section 5.1.1) and be aware of the recommendations regarding use of social media from this policy (see Appendix 4) to protect themselves online and avoid compromising their professional integrity.

5.2.1 Personal social media accounts

Members of staff should make sure their use of social media, either for work or personal purposes, is appropriate at all times. All school related social media content should be posted using official school social media accounts (see 5.4)

5.2.2 Staff Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)

Staff choosing to connect their personal devices to the school's wireless network accept that, where appropriate, they must comply with the requirements and terms of this policy.

Staff incorporating BYOD as part of an ICT enriched curriculum must be familiar with, and ensure students abide by, the school's ICT Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) policy.

The school accepts no liability in respect of any loss/damage to personal ICT devices while at school or during school-sponsored activities. The decision to bring a personal ICT device into school rests with the member of staff, as does the liability for any loss/damage that may result from the use of a personal ICT device on the school site.

Staff are responsible for charging their personal ICT devices prior to bringing them onto the school site. Personal ICT devices cannot be connected to school power outlets without first being PAT tested by one of the school's designated PAT testers.

5.3 Remote access

We allow staff and students to access the school's ICT facilities and materials remotely via Office 365.

Staff accessing the school's ICT facilities and materials remotely must abide by the same rules as those accessing the facilities and materials on site. Staff must be particularly vigilant if they use the school's ICT facilities outside the school and must take such precautions as the school may require against importing viruses or compromising system security.

Our ICT facilities contain information which is confidential and/or subject to data protection legislation. Such information must be treated with extreme care and in accordance with our data protection policy.

5.4 School social media accounts

The school has official social media accounts, overseen by the ICT staff or those given permission to manage individual accounts by the headteacher or relevant member of the SLT. Staff members who have not been authorised to manage, or post to, the account, must not access, or attempt to access, the account.

Those who are authorised to manage, or post to, the account must make sure that the material they post or link to is appropriate for students and is in keeping with the ethos of the school at all times.

5.5 Monitoring and filtering of the school network and use of ICT facilities

To safeguard and promote the welfare of children and provide them with a safe environment to learn, the school reserves the right to filter and monitor the use of its ICT facilities and network. This includes, but is not limited to, the filtering and monitoring of:

- Internet sites visited
- Bandwidth usage
- Email accounts
- Telephone calls
- User activity/access logs
- Any other electronic communications.

Only authorised ICT and Safeguarding personnel may filter, inspect, monitor, intercept, assess, record and disclose the above, to the extent permitted by law. Information is provided to parents about the school systems via the school website.

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.

Our governing board is responsible for making sure that:

- The school meets the DfE's [filtering and monitoring standards](#)
- Appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place
- Staff are aware of those systems and trained in their related roles and responsibilities
 - For the leadership team and relevant staff, this will include how to manage the processes and systems effectively and how to escalate concerns
- It regularly reviews the effectiveness of the school's monitoring and filtering systems.

The school's designated safeguarding lead (DSL) will take lead responsibility for understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place.

Where appropriate, staff may raise concerns about monitored activity with the school's DSL and ICT manager, as appropriate.

6. Students

6.1 Access to ICT facilities

Computers and equipment in the school's ICT suites are available to students under the supervision of staff. Computers in the Resources area are available to students with the permission of the library staff.

Students may also use departmental laptops in lessons whilst SEN students can book out laptops from the SEN department for use in lessons.

All students are expected to use their ICT access for educational purposes only in line with the student code of conduct.

Sixth Form students can use the computers in school independently for educational purposes only.

6.2 Search and deletion

Under the Education Act 2011, the headteacher, and any member of staff authorised to do so by the headteacher, can search students and confiscate their mobile phones, computers or other devices that the authorised staff member has reasonable grounds for suspecting:

- Poses a risk to staff or students, **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.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Pornography
- Abusive messages, images or videos

- Indecent images of children
- Evidence of suspected criminal behaviour (such as threats of violence or assault).

Any such action will be undertaken in line with the overarching behaviour policy.

6.3 Unacceptable use of ICT and the internet outside of school

The school will sanction students, in line with the behaviour policy, where there has been misuse of the ICT accounts and access provided by the school. Similarly, the school will sanction for any misuse of ICT equipment provided by the school. This is **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 making 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 or 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 students, 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 the school's ICT facilities or materials
- Causing a data breach by accessing, modifying, or sharing data (including personal data) to which a user and/or those they share it with are not supposed to have access, or without authorisation
- Using inappropriate or offensive language.

6.4 Student Bring Your Own Device (BOYD)

Students can connect their personal devices to the Student Bring Your Own Device network (BYOD). They must abide by the ICT Bring Your Own Device Policy.

7. Parents/carers

7.1 Access to ICT facilities and materials

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

However, parents/carers 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/carers 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 students, and help them learn, how to communicate respectfully with, and about, others online.

Parents/carers 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.

7.3 Communicating with parents/carers about student activity

Parents and carers must expect that students will be permitted to use a variety of online resources for educational purposes including the internet for research.

Parents/carers may seek any support and advice from the school to ensure a safe online environment is established for their child.

8. Data security

The school is responsible for making sure it has the appropriate level of security protection and procedures in place to safeguard its systems, staff and learners. It therefore takes steps to protect the security of its computing resources, data and user accounts. The effectiveness of these procedures is reviewed periodically to keep up with evolving cyber crime technologies.

Staff, students, parents/carers and others who use the school's ICT facilities should use safe computing practices at all times. We aim to meet the cyber security standards recommended by the Department for Education's guidance on [digital and technology standards in schools and colleges](#), including the use of:

- Firewalls
- Security features
- User authentication and multi-factor authentication
- Anti-malware software.

8.1 Passwords

All users of the school's ICT facilities should set suitably 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.

Passwords must be at least 12 characters long, must not contain the users name and have 3 of the following 4 conditions

- Uppercase characters
- Lowercase characters
- Numbers
- Symbols

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

Staff may use password managers (eg Microsoft Edge) to help them store their passwords securely. ICT staff will initially generate passwords for all users when creating their accounts.

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 have these installed, and 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. See the Student BYOD Policy or section 5.2.2 for staff.

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 the ICT manager.

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 the ICT manager 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 shut down completely at the end of each working day.

8.5 Encryption

The school makes sure that its devices and systems have an appropriate level of encryption.

School staff may use personal to access school data and work remotely via Office 365. This will require MFA when offsite or not connected to the schools wireless network.

9. Protection from cyber attacks

Please see the glossary (Appendix 5) to help you understand cyber security terminology.

The school will:

- Work with governors and the ICT department to make sure cyber security is given the time and resources it needs to make the school secure.
- This will be achieved by;

9.1 Technical Security Controls

In line with DfE 2026 standards, the school implements the following:

- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA): Mandatory for all accounts, particularly those accessing sensitive personal, financial, or safeguarding data.
- Boundary Firewalls: All external connections run through a correctly configured firewall, with firmware checked termly.
- Malware Protection: Centrally managed anti-virus software is installed on all devices and cloud servers, with active monitoring for threats.
- Patch Management: High-risk vulnerabilities are patched within 14 days of release.
- OS Updates: OS updates on all endpoints are automatically applied.
- Network Segmentation: Guest Wi-Fi and student-accessible areas are isolated from sensitive administrative systems.
- Unlicensed and unsupported software: Is removed.

9.2 User Access and Identity Management

- Unique Credentials:

- All users must use unique login credentials.
 - Sharing passwords and/or usernames is strictly prohibited.
 - Complex passwords are enforced and required to be regularly changed.
- Users are granted only the minimum access levels required for their role.
 - Accounts are disabled immediately upon a staff member or student leaving the school.

9.3 Data Protection and Backup

- The DfE standards require robust backup procedures following NCSC's 3-2-1 backup rule.
- The school maintains three copies of important data on at least two separate devices, with at least one copy kept offline or in an immutable cloud format.
- Backups are regularly tested ensuring restoration of data works.
- Sensitive data should always be encrypted both at rest and during transfer.
- Users should not transfer sensitive data using personal accounts. Shared confidential data should be transmitted over the school network/ system and not over public Wi-Fi or private connection.
- Ensure that the recipients of sensitive data are properly authorised people or organisations that have adequate security policies.
- Ensure that data is sent to the correct email addresses/contacts and take particular care when sending mass emails (eg. via BCC facility)
- Subject Access Requests (SARs): Requests for personal data are processed within 30 days (extending to 90 days for complex cases).

9.4 Incident Response and Reporting (Cyber Response Plan)

A formal response plan is integrated into the school's Business Continuity Plan in line with NCSC and RPA guidelines.

- **Containment and recovery:** To include investigating the breach, utilising appropriate staff to mitigate damage and where possible, to recover any data lost. We will notify our insurers as soon as reasonably practicable of any circumstances that may give rise to claim under relevant insurance policies. We will also assess whether it is necessary to invoke our Cyber Response plan.
- **Assessment of the ongoing risk:** To include confirming what happened, what data has been affected and whether the relevant data was protected. The nature and sensitivity of the data should also be confirmed and any consequences of the breach/attack identified.
- **Detection:** The school utilizes the NCSC's free "Early Warning" service to detect malicious activity.
- **Notification:** To consider whether the cyber-attack needs to be reported to regulators (for example, the ICO, NSCS, Police and National Crime Agency) and/or colleagues/parents as appropriate.
- **Evaluation and response:** To evaluate future threats to data security and to consider any improvements that can be made.

9.5 Training and Online Safety

Technology solutions in isolation cannot protect us adequately, so our systems and controls extend to cover the human element of cyber-crime/cyber security risk.

Staff Training:

- All staff must complete annual cyber security training, including phishing awareness and social engineering in line with NSCS and RPA guidelines.
- Staff will also participate in regular cyber attack simulations with additional training where required
- All staff are aware of procedures for reporting and responding to cyber security incidents
- Staff will ensure they are familiar with the risks presented by cyber-crime and cyber security attacks.

Student Education

- Online safety is embedded in the Computing and PSHE curriculum, focusing on identifying risks and reporting concerns.

Filtering:

- Industry-standard software monitors and blocks access to harmful or illegal material.

All users have the responsibility to immediately report to the ICT Manager or the ICT Support team any concerns they may have.

10. Internet access

The school's wireless internet connection is secure. There is a filtering system in place and different Wifi connections for staff/students/visitors.

10.1 Students

The school's internet connection is available throughout the school and students can access via a login to the student BYOD network. The filtering system and additional protections ensure that students can access no more than they could via the school network.

10.2 Parents/carers and visitors

Access to the school network for visitors is only permitted if authorised by a member of staff and then only granted temporary access to the schools' 'visitor WiFi network. This will require an access code, which is generated and changed daily.

Permission will only granted if;

- Parents/carers are working with the school in an official capacity (e.g. as a volunteer or as a member of the PTA)
- Visitors need to access the school's internet connection in order to fulfil the purpose of their visit (for instance, to access materials stored on personal devices as part of a presentation or lesson plan).

Staff must not give any WiFi passwords for any school network to anyone who is not authorised to have it.

11. Monitoring and review

The headteacher, the appropriate member of SLT and the ICT manager monitor the implementation of this policy, including ensuring it is updated to reflect the needs and circumstances of the school.

The governing board is responsible for reviewing and approving this policy.

12. Related policies

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

- Online safety
- Safeguarding and child protection
- Behaviour
- Staff discipline
- Data protection
- AI Use policy for Staff and Students
- Student Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) Policy

Policies can be found on the school website under Policies or on the VLE under Governors > Policies.

Appendix 1: acceptable use agreement (staff, governors, volunteers and visitors) [2024 onward]



WILLIAM FARR

C of E Comprehensive School

ACCEPTABLE USE OF THE SCHOOL'S ICT SYSTEMS AND INTERNET: AGREEMENT FOR STAFF, GOVERNORS, FRIENDS OF THE SCHOOL, 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 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 students without checking with teachers first
- Share confidential information about the school, its students 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 ICT manager know if a student 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 students in my care do so too.

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

Date:

Appendix 2: Social Media Guidance for staff

The following guidance has been collated for staff from The Key.

Do not accept friend requests from pupils on social media

10 recommendations for school staff on Social Media

1. Check your privacy settings regularly
2. Don't share anything publicly that you wouldn't be happy showing your students
3. Be careful about tagging other staff members in images or posts
4. Don't make comments about your job, your colleagues, our school or your students online – once it's out there, it's out there
5. 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)
6. 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
7. Consider the display name you use on sites such as Facebook – you could use your first and middle name, use a maiden name, or put your surname backwards instead
8. Consider your profile pictures – make sure that the image is professional. You could change your profile picture to something unidentifiable
9. Be aware that apps such as Facebook recognises WiFi connections and makes friend suggestions based on who else uses the same WiFi connection (such as parents or students)
10. Avoid using social media sites during school hours.

Check your privacy settings

- Change the visibility of your posts and photos to **'Friends only'**, rather than 'Friends of friends'. Otherwise, students 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 student adds you on social media

- In the first instance, ignore and delete the request. Block the student from viewing your profile
- Check your privacy settings again, and consider changing your display name or profile picture

- If the student asks you about the friend request in person, tell them that you're not allowed to accept friend requests from students and that if they persist, you'll have to notify senior leadership and/or their parents/carers. If the student 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/carer adds you on social media

- It is at your discretion whether to respond. Bear in mind that:
 - Responding to 1 parent/carer's friend request or message might set an unwelcome precedent for both you and other teachers at the school
 - Students may then have indirect access through their parent/carer'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/carer 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 student or staff member, our mediation and disciplinary procedures are usually sufficient to deal with online incidents
- If the perpetrator is a parent/carer 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 3: 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. |
| Breach | When your data, systems or networks are accessed or changed in a non-authorised way. |
| 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. |
| Pharming | An attack on your computer network that means users are redirected to a wrong or illegitimate website even if they type in the right website address. |
| Phishing | Untargeted, mass emails sent to many people asking for sensitive information (such as bank |

| TERM | DEFINITION |
|---|--|
| | 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. |
| 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 | Programmes 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 people in an organisation. |