

Lakeside Primary School
E-Safety Policy



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Introduction

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
- Apps
- Email, Instant Messaging and chat rooms
- Social Media, including Facebook and Twitter
- Mobile/ Smart phones with text, video and/ or web functionality
- Other mobile devices including tablets and gaming devices
- Online Games
- Learning Platforms and Virtual Learning Environments
- Blogs and Wikis
- Podcasting
- Video sharing (YouTube, Vine etc.)
- Downloading
- On demand TV and video, movies and radio / Smart TVs

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 and that some have minimum age requirements (13 years in most cases).

At Lakeside Primary 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 others 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 our school to use technology to benefit learners.

Everybody in the school community 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 (for all staff, governors, regular visitors [for regulated activities] and pupils) are inclusive of both fixed and mobile internet; technologies provided by the school (such as PCs, laptops, mobile devices, webcams, whiteboards, voting systems, digital video equipment, etc.); and technologies owned by pupils and staff, but brought onto school premises (such as laptops, mobile phones and other mobile devices).

Monitoring

Authorised ICT staff may inspect any ICT equipment owned or leased by the school at any time without prior notice. If you are in doubt as to whether the individual requesting such access is authorised to do so, please ask for their identification badge and contact their department. Any ICT authorised staff member will be happy to comply with this request.

ICT authorised staff may monitor, intercept, access, inspect, record and disclose telephone calls, emails, instant messaging, internet/intranet use and any other electronic communications (data, voice, video or image) involving its employees or contractors, without consent, to the extent permitted by law. This may be to confirm or obtain school business related information; to confirm or investigate compliance with school policies, standards and procedures; to ensure the effective operation of school ICT; for quality control or training purposes; to comply with a Subject Access Request under the Data Protection Act 1998, or to prevent or detect crime.

ICT authorised staff may, without prior notice, access the email or voicemail account where applicable, of someone who is absent in order to deal with any business-related issues retained on that account.

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.

Please note that personal communications using School ICT may be unavoidably included in any business communications that are monitored, intercepted and/or recorded.

Breaches

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

For staff any policy breach is grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the school Disciplinary Procedure or, for Support Staff, in their Probationary Period as stated.

Policy breaches may also lead to criminal or civil proceedings.

The Information Commissioner's powers to issue monetary penalties came into force on 6 April 2010, allowing the Information Commissioner's office to serve notices requiring organisations to pay up to £500,000 for serious breaches of the Data Protection Act.

The data protection powers of the Information Commissioner's Office are to:

- Conduct assessments to check organisations are complying with the Act;
- Serve information notices requiring organisations to provide the Information Commissioner's Office with specified information within a certain time period;
- Serve enforcement notices and 'stop now' orders where there has been a breach of the Act, requiring organisations to take (or refrain from taking) specified steps in order to ensure they comply with the law;
- Prosecute those who commit criminal offences under the Act;
- Conduct audits to assess whether organisations' processing of personal data follows good practice,
- Report to Parliament on data protection issues of concern

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 relevant responsible person. Additionally, all security breaches, lost/stolen equipment or data (including remote access and PINs), virus notifications, unsolicited emails, misuse or unauthorised use of ICT and all other policy non-compliance must be reported to the relevant responsible person. The relevant responsible individuals in the school are as follows: Janet Witton (Head Teacher), Richard Cowie (IComputing Co-ordinator).

Please refer to the relevant section on Incident Reporting, eSafety Incident Log & Infringements.

Acceptable Use Agreement: Pupils

Primary Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement / eSafety Rules

- I will only use ICT in school for school purposes.
- I will only use my class email address or my own school email address when emailing.
- I will not tell other people my ICT passwords.
- I will only open/delete my own files.
- I will make sure that all ICT contact with other children and adults is responsible, polite and sensible.
- I will not look for, save or send anything that could be unpleasant or nasty. If I accidentally find anything like this I will tell my teacher immediately.
- I will not give out my own/others details such as name, phone number or home address. I will not arrange to meet someone or send my image unless this is part of a school project approved by my teacher and a responsible adult comes with me.
- I will be responsible for my behaviour when using ICT because I know that these rules are to keep me safe.
- I understand that social media sites have age restrictions.
- I will not access social media websites or apps using school ICT equipment.
- I will not log in to YouTube/Vine/other video or image sharing websites with my personal account.
- I will not upload images/video to social media or video/image sharing websites from school ICT equipment.



LAKESIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL
SANDY LANE
DONCASTER
DN4 5ES

“Enjoying Learning Together and Aiming High”

Mrs J Witton
Headteacher

Telephone No. 01302 368879
Fax No. 01302 761852

Dear Parent/ Carer

ICT including the internet, email and mobile technologies has become an important part of learning in our school. We expect all children to be safe and responsible when using any ICT.

Please read and discuss these eSafety rules with your child and return the slip at the bottom of this page. If you have any concerns or would like some explanation please contact Mr Cowie or Mrs Witton.

Please take care to ensure that appropriate systems are in place at home to protect and support your child/ren.

✂

Parent/ carer signature

We have discussed this document with(child’s name) and we agree to follow the eSafety rules and to support the safe use of ICT at Lakeside Primary School.

Parent/ Carer Signature

Class Date

Acceptable Use Agreement: Staff, Governors and Visitors

Staff, Governor and Visitor Acceptable Use Agreement / Code of Conduct

ICT (including data) and the related technologies such as email, the internet and mobile devices are an expected part of our daily working life in school. This policy is designed to ensure that all staff are aware of their professional responsibilities when using any form of ICT. All staff are expected to sign this policy and adhere at all times to its contents. Any concerns or clarification should be discussed with the headteacher or the eSafety Officer.

- I will only use the school's email / Internet / Intranet / Learning Platform and any related technologies for professional purposes or for uses deemed acceptable by the Head or Governing Body
- I will comply with the ICT system security and not disclose any passwords provided to me by the school or other related authorities
- I will ensure that all electronic communications with pupils and staff are compatible with my professional role
- I will not give out my own personal details, such as mobile phone number, personal email address, personal Twitter account, or any other social media link, to pupils
- I will ensure that personal data (such as data held on MIS software) is kept secure and is used appropriately, whether in school, taken off the school premises or accessed remotely. Personal data can only be taken out of school or accessed remotely when authorised by the Head or Governing Body. Personal or sensitive data taken off site must be encrypted, e.g. on a password secured laptop or memory stick
- I will not install any hardware or software without permission of ICT Coordinator / ACS technician.
- I will not browse, download, upload or distribute any material that could be considered offensive, illegal or discriminatory
- Images of pupils and/ or staff will only be taken, stored and used for professional purposes in line with school policy and with written consent of the parent, carer or staff member
- Images will not be distributed outside the school network without the permission of the parent/ carer, member of staff or Headteacher
- I will support the school approach to online safety and not upload or add any images, video, sounds or text linked to or associated with the school or its community
- I understand that all my use of the Internet and other related technologies can be monitored and logged and can be made available, on request, to my Line Manager or Headteacher
- I will respect copyright and intellectual property rights
- I will ensure that my online activity, both in school and outside school, will not bring the school, my professional reputation, or that of others, into disrepute
- I will support and promote the school's e-Safety and Data Security policies and help pupils to be safe and responsible in their use of ICT and related technologies

User Signature

I agree to follow this code of conduct and to support the safe and secure use of ICT throughout the school

Signature Date

Full Name (printed)

Job title

Staff Professional Responsibilities

The HSCB eSafety subgroup group have produced a clear summary of **professional responsibilities related to the use of ICT** which has been endorsed by unions. To download visit <http://www.thegrid.org.uk/eservices/safety/policies.shtml>



PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES **When using any form of ICT, including the Internet,** **in school and outside school**



For your own protection we advise that you:

- Ensure all electronic communication with pupils, parents, carers, staff and others is compatible with your professional role and in line with school policies.



- Do not talk about your professional role in any capacity when using social media such as Facebook and YouTube.
- Do not put online any text, image, sound or video that could upset or offend any member of the whole school community or be incompatible with your professional role.



- Use school ICT systems and resources for all school business. This includes your school email address, school mobile phone and school video camera.



- Do not give out your own personal details, such as mobile phone number, personal e-mail address or social network details to pupils, parents, carers and others.
- Do not disclose any passwords and ensure that personal data (such as data held on MIS software) is kept secure and used appropriately.



- Only take images of pupils and/ or staff for professional purposes, in accordance with school policy and with the knowledge of SLT.
- Do not browse, download, upload or distribute any material that could be considered offensive, illegal or discriminatory.

Computer Viruses

- All files downloaded from the Internet, received via email or on removable media such as a memory stick must be checked for any viruses using school provided anti-virus software before being used.
- Never interfere with any anti-virus software installed on school ICT equipment.
- If you suspect there may be a virus on any school ICT equipment, stop using the equipment and contact ICT coordinator who will liaise with ACS. ACS provider will advise you what actions to take and be responsible for advising others that need to know.
- If you receive an email from a sender you don't recognise or that looks suspicious (e.g. unfamiliar country code after the @ symbol) don't open the email. Delete and report to the ICT coordinator.
- **If you receive an email from an unfamiliar email address that contains attachments do not open the attachments without checking with the ICT coordinator. This is the most common route for virus infections in schools and businesses.**
- **Pupils own removable media must not be used with school ICT equipment. This is the most common route for virus infections in schools and businesses. If pupils wish to show/send their own ICT work at/to school then please speak to the ICT coordinator regarding this.**

Data Security

Data Protection: key responsibilities for School Heads and Governors

The accessing and appropriate use of school data is taken very seriously.

Security

- The school gives relevant staff access to its Management Information System, with a unique username and password
- It is the responsibility of everyone to keep passwords secure
- Staff are aware of their responsibility when accessing school data
- Staff have been issued with the relevant guidance documents and the Policy for ICT Acceptable Use
- Staff keep all school related data secure. This includes all personal, sensitive, confidential or classified data
- Staff should avoid leaving any portable or mobile ICT equipment or removable storage media in unattended vehicles. Where this is not possible, keep it locked out of sight
- Staff should always carry portable and mobile ICT equipment or removable media as hand luggage, and keep it under your control at all times
- It is the responsibility of individual staff to ensure the security of any personal or sensitive information contained in documents faxed, copied, scanned or printed. This is particularly important when shared copiers (multi-function print, fax, scan and copiers) are used
- Anyone sending a confidential or sensitive fax should notify the recipient before it is sent

Protective Marking of Official Information

Staff must be trained to understand that they are personally responsible for securely handling any information that is entrusted to them, in line with local business processes.

- There is no requirement to mark routine OFFICIAL information.
- Optional descriptors can be used to distinguish specific type of information.
- Use of descriptors is at an organisation's discretion.
- Existing information does not need to be remarked.

In such cases where there is a clear and justifiable requirement to reinforce the 'need to know', assets should be conspicuously marked: '**OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE**'

Relevant Responsible Persons

Senior members of staff should be familiar with information risks and the school's response. A member of the senior leadership team has the following responsibility to

- lead on the information risk policy and risk assessment
- advise school staff on appropriate use of school technology
- act as an advocate for information risk management

The Office of Public Sector Information has produced [Managing Information Risk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/services/publications/information-risk.pdf), [<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/services/publications/information-risk.pdf>] to support relevant responsible staff members in their role.

Disposal of Redundant ICT Equipment Policy

- All redundant ICT equipment will be disposed of through an authorised agency. This should include a written receipt for the item including an acceptance of responsibility for the destruction of any personal data
- All redundant ICT equipment that may have held personal data will have the storage media over written multiple times to ensure the data is irretrievably destroyed. Or if the storage media has failed it will be physically destroyed. We will only use authorised companies who will supply a written guarantee that this will happen
- Disposal of any ICT equipment will conform to:

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2006

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2007

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/waste/32084.aspx>

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2006/uksi_20063289_en.pdf

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2007/pdf/uksi_20073454_en.pdf?lang=e

Data Protection Act 1998

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/education/>

Electricity at Work Regulations 1989

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si1989/Uksi_19890635_en_1.htm

- The school will maintain a comprehensive inventory of all its ICT equipment including a record of disposal
- The school's disposal record will include:
 - Date item disposed of
 - Authorisation for disposal, including:
 - verification of software licensing
 - any personal data likely to be held on the storage media? *
 - How it was disposed of e.g. waste, gift, sale
 - Name of person & / or organisation who received the disposed item

* if personal data is likely to be held the storage media will be over written multiple times to ensure the data is irretrievably destroyed.

- Any redundant ICT equipment being considered for sale / gift will have been subject to a recent electrical safety check and hold a valid PAT certificate

Further information available at:

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations

Environment Agency web site

Introduction

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/waste/32084.aspx>

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2006

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2006/uksi_20063289_en.pdf

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2007

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2007/pdf/uksi_20073454_en.pdf?lang=_e

Information Commissioner website

<https://ico.org.uk/>

Data Protection Act – data protection guide, including the 8 principles

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/education/>

PC Disposal – SITSS Information

http://www.thegrid.org.uk/info/traded/sitss/services/computer_management/pc_disposal

Email

The use of email within most schools is an essential means of communication for both staff and pupils. In the context of school, email should not be considered private. Educationally, email 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 email in relation to their age and how to behave responsible online.

Staff and governors should use a school email account for all official communication to ensure that children are protected through the traceability of all emails through the school email system. In addition, it is important that governors are protected against possible allegations of inappropriate contact with children. This is to help mitigate the chance of issues occurring and is an essential element of the safeguarding agenda.

Managing email

- The school gives all teaching staff their own email account to use for all school business as a work based tool This is to protect staff, minimise the risk of receiving unsolicited or malicious emails and avoids the risk of personal profile information being revealed
- Staff & governors should use their school email for all professional communication.
- 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 email 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 email addresses
- All emails 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
- Emails 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 email account as follows:
 - Delete all emails of short-term value
- Staff must inform (the eSafety coordinator or line manager) if they receive an offensive email

- Pupils are introduced to email as part of the Computing Programme of Study
- However you access your school email (whether directly, through webmail when away from the office or on non-school hardware) all the school email policies apply
- School email should not be set up on personal phones. If staff want to access their emails on a personal phone then they should use the web browser to access emails.

Sending emails

- If sending emails containing personal, confidential, classified or financially sensitive data to external third parties or agencies, refer to the Section Emailing Personal or Confidential Information
- Keep the number and relevance of email recipients, particularly those being copied, to the minimum necessary and appropriate
- Do not send or forward attachments unnecessarily. Whenever possible, save the attachment to the shared drive rather than sending attachments
- School email is not to be used for personal advertising

Receiving emails

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

Emailing Personal or Confidential Information

- Where your conclusion is that email must be used to transmit such data:

Obtain express consent from your manager to provide the information by email and exercise caution when sending the email and always follow these checks before releasing the email:

- Verify the details, including accurate email address, of any intended recipient of the information
- Verify (by phoning) the details of a requestor before responding to email requests for information
- Do not copy or forward the email to any more recipients than is absolutely necessary

- Do not send the information to any person whose details you have been unable to separately verify (usually by phone)
- Do not identify such information in the subject line of any email
- Request confirmation of safe receipt

Equal Opportunities

Pupils with Additional Needs

The school endeavours to create a consistent message with parents/carers 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 support or 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.

eSafety

eSafety - Roles and Responsibilities

As eSafety is an important aspect of strategic leadership within the school, the Head and governors have ultimate responsibility to ensure that the policy and practices are embedded and monitored. The named eSafety co-ordinator in this school is Richard Cowie. 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 Head/ 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 for staff, governors, visitors and pupils, 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 PSHCE.

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 internet skills in Computing lessons and as part of the PSHE JigSaw curriculum
- The school provides opportunities within a range of curriculum areas to teach about eSafety
- Educating pupils about the online risks that they may encounter outside school is done informally when opportunities arise and as part of the eSafety curriculum.
- Ok Charlie eSafety materials are used for Year 6, led by teaching staff and the eSafety coordinator
- Pupils are taught about copyright, respecting other people's information, safe use of images and other important areas through discussion, modelling and appropriate 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 the '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 Computing curriculum.

eSafety Skills Development for Staff

Our staff receive regular information and training on eSafety and how they can promote the 'Stay Safe' online messages in the form of staff meeting updates and

- New staff receive information on the school's acceptable use policy as part of their induction
 - All staff have been made aware of their 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 (see eSafety Coordinator)
 - All staff are encouraged to incorporate eSafety activities and awareness within their curriculum areas and ensure they are adequately informed with up-to-date areas of concern.
-

Managing the School eSafety Messages

At Lakeside, we endeavour to embed clear e-Safeguarding messages across the curriculum whenever the internet and related technologies are used. E-Safeguarding guidance should be given to the pupils on a regular and meaningful basis, and embedded within ICT opportunities throughout the curriculum.

Educating pupils on the dangers of technologies that may be encountered outside school is done informally when opportunities arise and as part of the e-Safeguarding curriculum.

Pupils should be made 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 aware of the impact of online bullying and know how to seek help if they are affected by these issues.

Pupils are also aware of where to seek advice or help if they experience problems when using the internet and related technologies.

The e-safeguarding policy will be introduced to the pupils at the start of each school year.

E-safeguarding posters are prominently displayed in classrooms and in shared areas.

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 relevant responsible person or eSafety Co-ordinator. Additionally, all security breaches, lost/stolen equipment or data (including remote access and PINs), virus notifications, unsolicited emails, misuse or unauthorised use of ICT and all other policy non-compliance must be reported to your Information Asset Owner. See Page 15.

ESafety logging

Any Esafety concerns will be logged onto CPOMS and the relevant people/person will be notified and action taken in accordance with the school policy.

Misuse and Infringements

Complaints

Complaints and/ or issues relating to eSafety should be made to the eSafety co-ordinator or Headteacher. Incidents should be logged and the flow chart below will be followed.

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 relevant responsible person, and an investigation by the Headteacher. Depending on the seriousness of the offence, sanctions could include immediate suspension, possibly leading to dismissal and involvement of police for very serious offences (see flowchart)

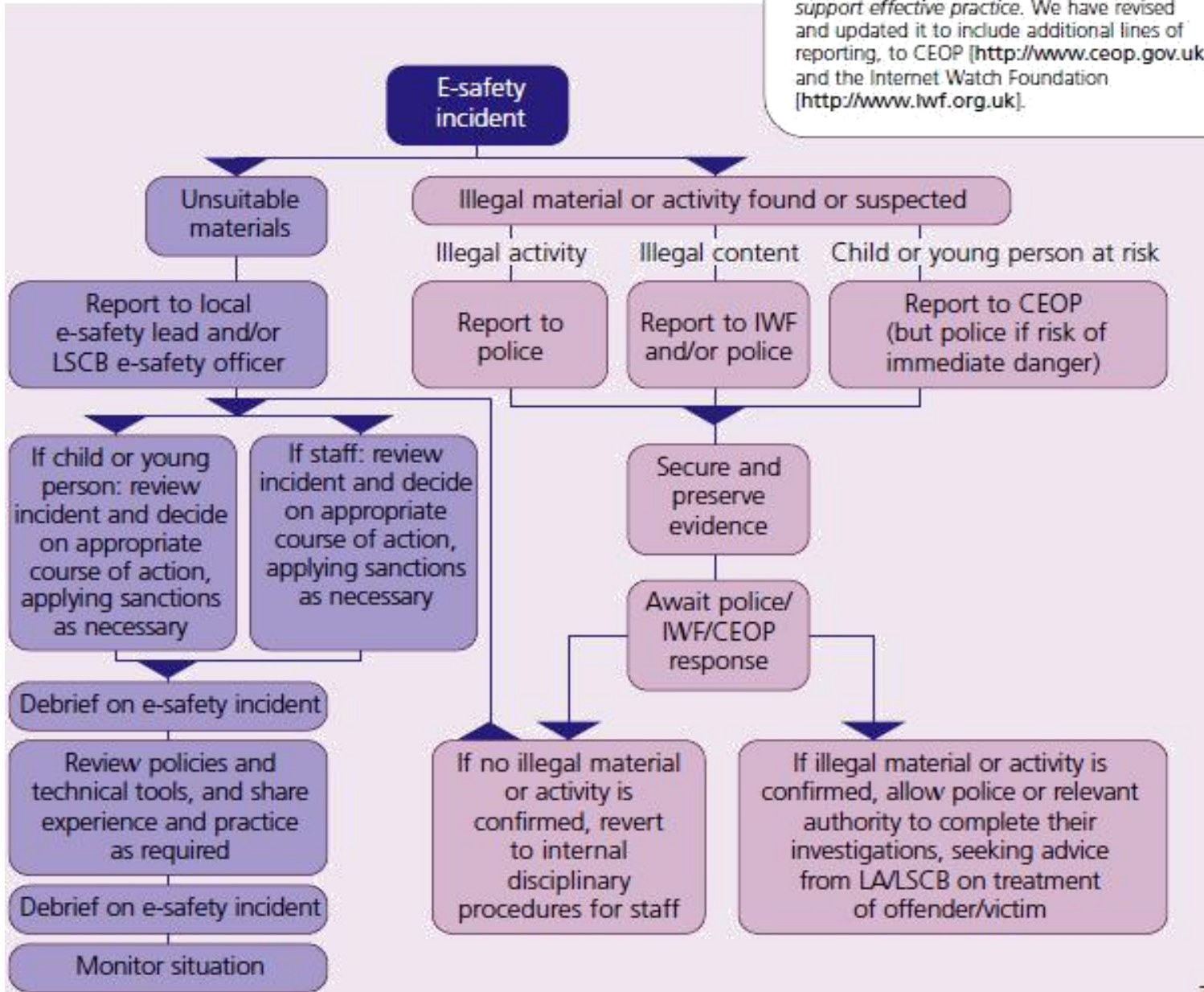
Flowcharts for Managing an eSafety Incident

The flow chart below represents the process for managing a safety incident.

appendix B

flowchart for responding to e-safety incidents

Note: this flowchart originally appeared as 'Flowchart for responding to internet safety incidents in school' in the Becta publication *E-safety: Developing whole-school policies to support effective practice*. We have revised and updated it to include additional lines of reporting, to CEOP (<http://www.ceop.gov.uk>) and the Internet Watch Foundation (<http://www.iwf.org.uk>).



Internet Access

The internet is an open worldwide communication medium, available to everyone, 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.

Managing the Internet

- The school provides pupils with supervised access to Internet resources (where reasonable) through the school's fixed and mobile internet connectivity
- Staff will preview any recommended sites, online services, software and apps before use
- Searching for images through open search engines is 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 the intended restricted audience
- Do not reveal names of colleagues, pupils, others or any other confidential information acquired through your job on any social networking site or other online application
- On-line gambling or gaming is not allowed

It is at the Headteacher's discretion as to what internet activities are permissible for staff and pupils and how this is disseminated.

Infrastructure

- Our school also employs some additional web-filtering which is the responsibility of **ACS**

- Lakeside Primary School 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.
- Lakeside Primary School is aware of its responsibility under the Prevent Duty (2015) and ensures its web filtering is appropriate to meet this legislation.
- 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
- If staff or pupils discover an unsuitable site, the screen must be switched off/ closed and the incident reported immediately to the e-safety 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
- 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. If pupils wish to bring in work on removable media they should be advised that this not appropriate and an alternative method used for this e.g. work printed off at home.
- Pupils and staff are not permitted to download programs or files on school based technologies without seeking prior permission from (*the Headteacher ACS technician or ICT subject leader*)

Managing Other Online Technologies

Online technologies, 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 and online games websites to pupils within school
- This school has adopted and distributed DMBC guidance on social media to all stakeholders (staff, parents, pupils and governors). This is reflected in the school's Social Media Policy which should be read in conjunction with this policy.
- **All pupils are to be reminded that, at Primary school age, they should not be accessing social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter etc.) or creating accounts on image/video sharing websites (YouTube, Vine etc.). However we recognise that some of our pupils will do so and we issue the following guidance.**
- All pupils are advised to be cautious about the information given by others on such websites, 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 websites 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 websites 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 their online profiles to maximum privacy and deny access to unknown individuals
- Pupils are encouraged to be wary about publishing specific and detailed private thoughts and information online
- Our pupils are asked to report any incidents of Cyberbullying to the school

Parental Involvement

We believe that it is essential for parents/carers to be fully involved with promoting eSafety both in and outside of school and to be aware of their responsibilities. We regularly consult and discuss eSafety with parents/ carers and seek to promote a wide understanding of the benefits of new technologies, together with the associated risks.

- Parents/carers are asked to read through and sign acceptable use agreements on behalf of their child on admission to the school
- Parents/carers are required to make a decision as to whether they consent to images of their child being taken and used in the public domain (e.g., on school website)
- Parents/carers are expected to sign a Home School agreement approving f the use of their child’s image to be stored and posted on the website.
- The school disseminates information to parents relating to eSafety where appropriate in the form of;
 - Information evenings
 - Practical training sessions e.g. current eSafety issues
 - Posters
 - School website information
 - Newsletter items

Passwords and Password Security

Passwords

Please refer to the document on the grid for guidance on How to Encrypt Files which contains guidance on creating strong passwords and password security

<http://www.thegrid.org.uk/info/dataprotection/index.shtml#securedata>

- **Always use your own** personal passwords
- 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
- **Never tell a child or colleague your password**
- **If you aware of a breach of security with your password or account inform the head teacher and ICT coordinator immediately**
- Passwords must contain a minimum of six characters and be difficult to guess
- Passwords should contain a mixture of upper and lowercase letters, numbers and symbols
- User ID and passwords for staff and pupils who have left the school are removed from the system within 4 weeks

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

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 private 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 CPOMs and email, log-in username.
- Pupils are not permitted to deliberately access on-line materials or files on the school network or local storage devices of their peers, teachers or others
- Staff are aware of their individual responsibilities to protect the security and confidentiality of the school networks, 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.
- Due consideration should be given when logging into the school virtual learning environment or other online application to the browser/cache options (shared or private computer)

Zombie Accounts

Zombie accounts refers to accounts belonging to all users who have left the school and therefore no longer have authorised access to the school's systems. Such Zombie accounts when left active can cause a security threat by allowing unauthorised access.

- Ensure that all user accounts are disabled once the member of the school has left. Depending on the account in question with either Business Manager or ICT coordinator to disable the accounts.
- Prompt action on disabling accounts will prevent unauthorized access
- Regularly change generic passwords to avoid unauthorised access

Personal or Sensitive Information

Protecting Personal or Sensitive Information

- Ensure that any school information accessed from your own PC or removable media equipment is kept secure, and remove any portable media from computers when not attended.
- Ensure you lock your screen before moving away from your computer during your normal working day to prevent unauthorised access
- Ensure the accuracy of any personal or sensitive information you disclose or share with others
- Ensure that personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information is not disclosed to any unauthorised person
- Ensure the security of any personal or sensitive information contained in documents you fax, copy, scan or print. This is particularly important when shared copiers (multi-function print, fax, scan and copiers) are used and when access is from a non-school environment
- Only download personal data from systems if expressly authorised to do so by your manager
- You must not post on the internet personal or sensitive information, or disseminate such information in any way that may compromise its intended restricted audience
- Keep your screen display out of direct view of any third parties when you are accessing personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information
- Ensure hard copies of data are securely stored and disposed of after use in accordance with the document labelling

Storing/Transferring Personal or Sensitive Information Using Removable Media

- Lakeside Primary School recommends staff **do not** store personal or sensitive data on removable media unless the removable media is encrypted.
- If removable media is used then using **a wholly encrypted memory stick** is the recommended method of storing data.
- Store all removable media securely
- Securely dispose of removable media that may hold personal data
- Ensure hard drives from machines no longer in service are removed and stored securely or wiped clean

Remote Access

- You are responsible for all activity via your remote access facility
- Only use equipment with an appropriate level of security for remote access
- To prevent unauthorised access to school systems, keep all dial-up access information such as telephone numbers, logon IDs and PINs confidential and do not disclose them to anyone
- Select PINs to ensure that they are not easily guessed, e.g. do not use your house or telephone number or choose consecutive or repeated numbers
- Avoid writing down or otherwise recording any network access information. Any such information that is written down must be kept in a secure place and disguised so that no other person will be able to identify what it is
- Protect school information and data at all times, including any printed material produced while using the remote access facility. Take particular care when access is from a non-school environment

Portable & Mobile ICT Equipment

This section covers such items as laptops, mobile devices 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 the school 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 support team, fully licensed and only carried out by your ICT support
- 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
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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. Mobile technologies such as Smartphones, Blackberries, iPads, games players, are generally very familiar to children outside of school. 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/ carer using their personal device
- 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, under no circumstances should recordings and images of children from Lakeside Primary School be taken on personal mobile devices.
- Users bringing personal devices into school must ensure there is no inappropriate or illegal content on the device

School Provided Mobile Devices (including phones)

- 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 the devices of any member of the school community
- Where the school provides mobile technologies such as phones, laptops and iPads for offsite visits and trips, only these devices should be used
- Where the school provides a laptop for staff, only this device may be used to conduct school business outside of school

Telephone Services

- You may make or receive personal telephone calls provided:
 1. They are infrequent, kept as brief as possible and do not cause annoyance to others
 2. They are not for profit or to premium rate services
- School telephones are provided specifically for school business purposes and personal usage is a privilege that will be withdrawn if abused
- Be aware that the laws of slander apply to telephone calls. Whilst a telephone call may seem to have a temporary and private existence it still qualifies as admissible evidence in slander law cases
- Ensure that you are available to take any pre-planned incoming telephone calls

Removable Media

If storing or transferring personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information using Removable Media please refer to the section '**Storing/Transferring Personal or Sensitive Information Using Removable Media**'

- Always consider if an alternative solution already exists before resorting to using removable media
- Only use recommended removable media (please see the ICT coordinator for guidance)
- Store all removable media securely
- Removable media provided by Lakeside Primary School must be disposed of securely by your ICT support team

Servers

- Always keep servers in a locked and secure environment
- Limit access rights
- Always password protect and lock the server
- Existing servers should have security software installed appropriate to the machine's specification
- Backup tapes should be encrypted by appropriate software
- Data must be backed up regularly
- Backup tapes/discs must be securely stored in a fireproof container
- Back up media stored off-site must be secure
- Remote backups should be automatically securely encrypted.

Social Media, including Facebook and Twitter

Please read this section in conjunction with our Social Media policy.

Facebook, Twitter and other forms of social media are increasingly becoming an important part of our daily lives.

- Pupils are not permitted to access their social media accounts whilst at school
- Staff, governors, pupils, parents and carers are regularly provided with information on how to use social media responsibly and what to do if they are aware of inappropriate use by others
- Staff, governors, pupils, parents and carers are aware that the information, comments, images and video they post online can be viewed by others, copied and stay online forever
- Staff, governors, pupils, parents and carers are aware that their online behaviour should at all times be compatible with UK law

DMBC Social Media Guidance for Children

- It should be made clear to pupils that having an online profile is against all rules and regulations in place if you access or create an account under the age of 13. This applies to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat and You Tube. (Please view rules for various other social networks).
- When accessing these accounts despite the rules in place pupils need to be aware of the amount of personal information they can potentially give away. General guidance around what is safe and what isn't should be talked about in school and at home. For example an interest is ok; naming the school they attend is giving away too much information.
- Pupils should be discouraged from putting pictures of themselves online but to use avatars or a picture of an interest e.g. a football. Pupils can give away information in images they upload especially in school uniforms or any other uniform indicating a club they attend.
- Education around putting privacy settings on is imperative.
- Children should be made aware of the dangers GPS/ check-in facilities can potentially put them in. GPS and check in facilities allow pupils to geographically locate themselves in a status. It can also identify their address and/or whether they are on holiday. If pupils were to use it when they are out visiting/eating with friends they could also be putting each other in danger. It is also advised that children do not check-in at school as this locates and posts what school they go to. GPS/check-in can come become automatic when it is enabled on smartphones.
- Children should not publish specific and detailed private thoughts online.
- Children should be taught to consider their digital footprint.

- eSafety advice, updates and information should be given to children on a regular and meaningful basis.
- Children should know how they can seek help and advice when problems online do occur using the CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre) button. This should be talked about in school and at home. It is embedded onto the school website so that pupils are aware of where to go to if they needed to use it.
- Pupils need to be made aware of legislation which could affect what they put/do online particularly the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Prevent Duty(2015).. Staff should make them aware of this in an age appropriate manner.
- Parents should be contacted if it is highlighted that a child is accessing a site that is deemed to be inappropriate or not age appropriate.
- All new pupils need to be made aware of the rules and regulations around eSafety.
- All children need to know that the Designated Safeguarding Teacher/eSafety Officer in school is Mrs Witton. They may also discuss any concerns or worries with Learning Mentor, Mrs N.Stothard or any trusted adult.

Systems and Access

- You are responsible for all activity on school systems carried out under any access/account rights assigned to you, whether accessed via school ICT equipment or your own PC
- Do not allow any unauthorised person to use school ICT facilities and services that have been provided to you
- Ensure you remove portable media from your computer when it is left unattended
- Use only your own personal logons, account IDs and passwords and do not allow them to be used by anyone else
- Keep your screen display out of direct view of any third parties when you are accessing personal, sensitive, confidential or classified information
- Ensure you lock your screen before moving away from your computer during your normal working day to protect any personal, sensitive, confidential or otherwise classified data and to prevent unauthorised access
- Ensure that you logoff from the PC completely when you are going to be away from the computer for a longer period of time
- Do not introduce or propagate viruses
- It is imperative that you do not access, load, store, post or send from school ICT any material that is, or may be considered to be, illegal, offensive, libelous, pornographic, obscene, defamatory, intimidating, misleading or disruptive to the school or may bring the school into disrepute. This includes, but is not limited to, jokes, chain letters, files, emails, clips or images that are not part of the school's business activities; sexual comments or images, nudity, racial slurs, gender specific comments, or anything that would offend someone on the basis of their age, sexual orientation, religious or political beliefs, national origin, or disability (in accordance with the Sex Discrimination Act, the Race Relations Act and the Disability Discrimination Act)
- Any information held on School systems, hardware or used in relation to School business may be subject to The Freedom of Information Act
- Where necessary, obtain permission from the owner or owning authority and pay any relevant fees before using, copying or distributing any material that is protected under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1998
- It is essential that any hard drives which may have held personal or confidential data are 'scrubbed' in way that means the data can no longer be read. It is not sufficient to simply delete the files or reformat the hard drive. Whoever you appoint to dispose of the equipment must provide a **written guarantee** that they will irretrievably destroy the data by multiple over writing the data.

Writing and Reviewing this Policy

Staff and Pupil Involvement in Policy Creation

- Staff, governors and pupils have been involved in making/ reviewing the Policy for ICT Acceptable Use.
-

Review Procedure

There will be on-going opportunities for staff to discuss with the eSafety coordinator any eSafety issue that concerns them

There will be on-going opportunities for staff to discuss with a member of SLT any issue of data security that concerns them

This policy will be reviewed every (24) months and consideration will be given to the implications for future whole school development planning

The policy will be amended if new technologies are adopted or Central Government change the orders or guidance in any way

This policy has been read, amended and approved by the staff, head teacher and governors in January 2017.

Further help and support

Your organisation has a legal obligation to protect sensitive information under the Data Protection Act 1998. For more information visit the website of the Information Commissioner's Office

<https://ico.org.uk/>

Advice on eSafety - <http://www.thegrid.org.uk/eservices/safety/index.shtml>

Further guidance - <http://www.thegrid.org.uk/info/dataprotection/index.shtml#securedata>

School's toolkit is available - Record Management Society website –

<http://www.rms-gb.org.uk/resources/848>

Test your online safety skills <http://www.getsafeonline.org>

Data Protection Team – email - data.protection@hertfordshire.gov.uk

Information Commissioner's Office – www.ico.org.uk

Cloud (Educational Apps) Software Services and the Data Protection Act – Departmental advice for local authorities, school leaders, school staff and governing bodies, October 2015. This is an advice and information document issued by the Department for Education. The advice is non-statutory, and has been produced to help recipients understand some of the key principles and their obligations and duties in relation to the Data Protection Act 1998 (the DPA), particularly when considering moving some or all of their software services to internet-based “cloud” service provision –

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cloud-software-services-and-the-data-protection-act>

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.hmsso.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980029.htm>

The Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice)

(Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000

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

Human Rights Act 1998

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

Other Acts Relating to eSafety

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

It a criminal offence to threaten people because of their faith, or to stir up religious hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Other laws already protect people from threats based on their race, nationality or ethnic background.

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.

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 (email) 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 2000

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-freedom-of-information/>

Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (Prevent), Anti-Radicalisation & Counter-Extremism Guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-extremism-in-schools-and-childrens-services>