

TANKERSLEY C of E (A) PRIMARY SCHOOL

ONLINE SAFETY POLICY



"Guide me in your truth and teach me, for you are God my saviour and my hope is in you all day long."

We aim high and have self-belief

We have community spirit

We are enterprising

We have enquiring minds

We are respectful

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1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Have robust processes in place to ensure the online safety of pupils, staff, volunteers and governors
- Deliver an effective approach to online safety, which empowers us to protect and educate the whole school community in its use of technology, including mobile and smart technology (which we refer to as ‘mobile phones’)
- Establish clear mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate an incident, where appropriate.

The 4 key categories of risk

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

- **Content** – being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, such as pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation and extremism

- **Contact** – being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, such as peer-to-peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes
- **Conduct** – personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, such as making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography), sharing other explicit images and online bullying; and
- **Commerce** – risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scam.

2. Legislation and guidance

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

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

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

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

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

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board has overall strategic responsibility for online safety, including filtering and monitoring, and holds the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy. The chair of governors is the designated governor responsible for oversight of filtering and monitoring.

The governing board will receive regular reports from the headteacher/designated safeguarding lead (DSL) about online safety incidents, emerging risks and the effectiveness of filtering and monitoring arrangements. Reports will protect pupils’ confidentiality.

The governing board will ensure that filtering and monitoring provision is reviewed at least once every academic year by the responsible senior leader, with support from the DSL and IT provider.

Findings, checks and resulting actions will be recorded, with oversight from the designated governor.

All governors will:

- Read and understand this policy.
- Agree and adhere to the acceptable use agreement for the school's ICT systems and internet (appendix 3).
- Ensure that online safety is taught through the computing curriculum and the 1decision PSHE and RSE curriculum.
- Ensure that teaching is adapted appropriately for vulnerable pupils, including pupils with SEND and those who have experienced abuse.

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher, supported by the computing lead, is responsible for ensuring that staff understand this policy and implement it consistently throughout the school. The headteacher is the senior leader responsible for filtering and monitoring and, as DSL, leads the safeguarding response to concerns identified through these systems.

Trust IT provides the school's filtering and monitoring services. Its systems monitor internet usage continuously, including outside school hours. Trust IT sends daily summary alerts to the headteacher and contacts the school by telephone when an incident requires urgent attention.

The headteacher and business manager review alerts relevant to their responsibilities. The business manager coordinates technical concerns with Trust IT. Safeguarding concerns are referred immediately to the DSL, or a deputy DSL in their absence, and actions and outcomes are recorded on CPOMS.

The headteacher ensures that the filtering and monitoring flowchart is shared with staff, understood and followed. Staff must report concerns promptly rather than wait for a monitoring alert. The school will agree and document arrangements with Trust IT for urgent alerts, including cover during absence and outside school hours. DfE guidance expects monitoring arrangements to enable prompt action on high-risk incidents.

3.3 The designated safeguarding lead

Details of the school's DSL and DSL deputies are set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy as well as relevant job descriptions. Our DSL lead in school is **Mrs Vicky Harrison** and deputies are **Mrs Chadburn**, **Mrs Snowball** and **Mrs Melanie Hartley**.

The DSLs takes responsibility for online safety in school, in particular:

- ensuring that staff understand this policy and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school

- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy
- Managing all online safety issues and incidents in line with the school child protection policy, and managing the filtering and monitoring procedures.
- Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged on the school CPOMS system using the online safety incident form (see appendix 5) and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are logged and dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy and filtering and monitoring procedures. (see appendix 6)
- Updating and delivering staff training on online safety (appendix 4 contains a self-audit for staff on online safety training needs)
- Liaising with other agencies and/or external services if necessary
- Working closely with the police during police investigations
- Providing regular reports on online safety in school to the headteacher and/or governing board.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

3.4 The ICT manager – Trust IT

The ICT manager is responsible for:

- Putting in place an appropriate level of security protection procedures, such as filtering and monitoring systems, which are reviewed and updated on a regular basis to assess effectiveness and ensure pupils are kept safe from potentially harmful and inappropriate content and contact online while at school, including terrorist and extremist material
- Ensuring that the school's ICT systems are secure and protected against viruses and malware, and that such safety mechanisms are updated regularly
- Conducting a full security check and monitoring the school's ICT systems on a fortnightly basis
- Blocking access to potentially dangerous sites and, where possible, preventing the downloading of potentially dangerous files.

3.5 All staff and volunteers

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

- Maintaining an understanding of this policy
- Implementing this policy consistently
- Agreeing and adhering to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendix 3), and ensuring that pupils follow the school's terms on acceptable use (appendices 1 and 2)

- Working with the DSL to ensure that any online safety incidents are logged (see appendix 5) and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy
- Responding appropriately to all reports and concerns about abuse online including sexual violence and/or harassment, both online and offline and maintaining an attitude of 'it could happen here'. See appendix 6.
- Ensure children are taught about keeping safe online and how to protect themselves eg from abuse, cyber bullying, online gambling, radicalisation etc.

3.6 Parents

Parents are expected to:

- Notify a member of staff or the headteacher of any concerns or queries regarding this policy and online safety concerns.
- Ensure their child follows the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and internet (appendices 1 and 2)

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

- What are the issues? – [UK Safer Internet Centre](#)
- Hot topics – [Childnet International](#)
- Parent resource sheet – [Childnet International](#)
- Healthy relationships – [Disrespect Nobody](#)

3.7 Visitors and members of the community

Visitors and members of the community who use the school's ICT systems or internet will be made aware of this policy, when relevant, and expected to read and follow it. If appropriate, they will be expected to agree to the terms on acceptable use (appendix 3).

4. Educating pupils about online safety

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

This included the National curriculum computing programmes of study and though the PSHE and RSE curriculum

In **Key Stage 1**, pupils will be taught to:

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private
- Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

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

- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly

- Recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour
- Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

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

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
- How information and data is shared and used online
- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know

The safe use of social media and the internet will also be covered in other subjects where relevant. This may include external visits eg CRUCIAL CREW for Year 6 and using Compass Be support to explain what a good friend online looks like.

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

5. Educating parents about online safety

The school will raise parents' awareness of internet safety in letters or other communications home, and in information via our website. This policy will also be shared with parents. Online safety may also be covered during parents' evenings where relevant.

The school encourage our parents to sign up to the National Online Safety website.

<https://nationalonlinesafety.com/> Parents can educate themselves about current issues and managing app or device security. The school also encourages parent participation on internet safety day, where more information is sent out.

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

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

6. Cyber-bullying and child on child abuse online

6.1 Definition

Cyber-bullying is bullying carried out through digital technology, including social networking sites, messaging apps and online games. It generally involves repeated, intentional harm and an imbalance of power; a single online post may cause repeated harm through continued sharing or viewing. Child-on-child abuse is broader than bullying and may involve a single incident. It can include harassment, threats, exploitation, sexual violence or sexual harassment, and the making or sharing of nude or semi-nude images, including AI-generated images. Suspected abuse will be addressed through the school's safeguarding and child protection procedures.

6.2 Preventing and addressing cyber-bullying and peer on peer online abuse

To help prevent cyber-bullying and child on child abuse online, we will ensure that pupils understand what it is and what to do if they become aware of it happening to them or others. We will ensure that pupils know how they can report any incidents and are encouraged to do so, including where they are a witness rather than the victim. All incidents will be taken seriously and never be dismissed as 'online banter' or 'it's what children do online'.

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

Teaching staff will ensure that teaching of the curriculum to cover cyber-bullying. This includes personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education, and other subjects where appropriate.

At Tankersley St Peters we use the 1decision PSHE and RSE scheme which includes staying safe online units. These units also contain videos where pupils need to make a choice about what they would do in a particular situation. In addressing online safety, we also use other materials and resource such as the CEOP site and National Online Safety units.

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

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

The school will be aware that certain pupils can be more at risk of abuse and/or bullying online, such as LGBTQ+ pupils and pupils with SEND

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

The DSL will consider whether the incident should be reported to the police if it involves illegal material, and will work with external services if it is deemed necessary to do so.

The following are examples of online harmful sexual behaviour of which staff will be expected to be aware:

- Threatening, facilitating or encouraging sexual violence

- Upskirting, i.e. taking a picture underneath a person's clothing without consent and with the intention of viewing their genitals, breasts or buttocks
- Sexualised online bullying, e.g. sexual jokes or taunts
- Unwanted and unsolicited sexual comments and messages
- Consensual or non-consensual sharing of sexualised imagery
- Abuse between young people in intimate relationships online, i.e. teenage relationship abuse

6.3 Examining electronic devices

The headteacher and staff authorised by the headteacher have the specific power under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (which has been increased by the Education Act 2011) to search for and, if necessary, delete inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices, including mobile phones, iPads and other tablet devices, where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so. Pupils are not permitted to bring mobile phones into school. Exceptions may be agreed by the headteacher where necessary to support a medical condition, such as glucose monitoring, to make a reasonable adjustment for a disabled pupil, or in other exceptional circumstances. Any permitted device must only be used for its agreed purpose.

Where a device may contain nude or semi-nude images of a child, including digitally altered or AI-generated images, staff must report the concern immediately to the DSL or deputy DSL. Staff must not independently view, copy, print, save, forward or delete the imagery, or ask a pupil to send or download it. Any exceptional decision to view imagery, or any subsequent decision about deletion, will be made by the DSL in accordance with UKCIS guidance.

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

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

- The DfE's latest guidance on [screening, searching and confiscation](#)
- UKCIS guidance on [sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mobile-phones-in-schools/mobile-phones-in-schools>

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

6.4 Grooming and exploitation

Grooming is defined as the situation whereby an adult builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child with the intention of manipulating, exploiting and/or abusing them.

Staff will be aware that grooming often takes place online and that pupils who are being groomed are commonly unlikely to report this behaviour for many reasons, including the following:

- The pupil believes they are talking to another child, when they are actually talking to an adult masquerading as someone younger with the intention of gaining their trust to abuse them.
- The pupil does not want to admit to talking to someone they met on the internet for fear of judgement, feeling embarrassed, or a lack of understanding from their peers or adults in their life.
- The pupil may have been manipulated into feeling a sense of dependency on their groomer due to the groomer's attempts to isolate them from friends and family.
- Talking to someone secretly over the internet may make the pupil feel 'special', particularly if the person they are talking to is older.
- The pupil may have been manipulated into feeling a strong bond with their groomer and may have feelings of loyalty, admiration, or love, as well as fear, distress and confusion.

Due to the fact pupils are less likely to report grooming than other online offences, it is particularly important that staff understand the indicators of this type of abuse. The DSL will ensure that online safety training covers online abuse, the importance of looking for signs of grooming, and what the signs of online grooming are, including:

- Being secretive about how they are spending their time.
- Having an older boyfriend or girlfriend, usually one that does not attend the school and whom their close friends have not met.
- Having money or new possessions, e.g. clothes and technological devices, that they cannot or will not explain.

6.5 Mental Health

The internet, particularly social media, can be the root cause of a number of mental health issues in pupils, e.g. low self-esteem and suicidal ideation.

Staff will be aware that online activity both in and outside of school can have a substantial impact on a pupil's mental state, both positively and negatively. The DSL will ensure that training is available to help ensure that staff members understand popular social media sites and terminology, the ways in which social media and the internet in general can impact mental health, and the indicators that a pupil is suffering from challenges in their mental health. Concerns about the mental health of a pupil will be dealt with in line with the Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy.

6.6 Artificial intelligence (AI)

Tankersley St Peter's recognises that artificial intelligence (AI), including tools that generate text, images, audio and video, can support teaching and reduce staff workload. However, its use presents risks relating to safeguarding, privacy, misinformation, bias and copyright. AI must support, rather than replace, professional judgement and the relationship between staff and pupils.

Safe and appropriate use

- AI tools used for school purposes must be approved by the headteacher. Before introduction, the school will assess their intended use, educational benefits, age restrictions, safeguarding risks and data protection arrangements, seeking advice from the DSL, IT provider and data protection officer as appropriate.
- Pupils may only use approved AI tools for an agreed educational purpose, with appropriate adult supervision and safeguards. The school will comply with providers' age restrictions.
- Staff must check AI-generated material for accuracy, suitability, bias and copyright concerns before using or sharing it. Staff remain responsible for the final content and decisions.
- The school will review whether its filtering and monitoring arrangements adequately cover AI tools and generated content. Where technical limitations exist, additional safeguards will be applied or use restricted.

Protecting personal information

Staff and pupils must not enter personal, confidential or safeguarding information, or upload identifiable photographs, recordings or pupil work, into unapproved AI tools. Any proposed use of personal data within an approved tool must undergo appropriate data protection checks, including a data protection impact assessment where required. Removing a name alone may not prevent a person from being identified.

Teaching pupils about AI

Through age-appropriate online safety teaching, pupils will learn that AI-generated information can be inaccurate or misleading and that images, voices and videos can be altered or fabricated. Pupils will be taught to protect personal information, check information critically and tell a trusted adult if content or interactions cause concern. Relevant guidance will also be shared with parents and carers.

AI-related abuse and safeguarding concerns

Using AI to bully, impersonate, deceive, harass or exploit another person is unacceptable. Concerns will be addressed through the school's safeguarding, behaviour and anti-bullying procedures, according to the nature of the incident.

Suspected nude or semi-nude images of children, including digitally altered or wholly AI-generated images, must be treated as safeguarding concerns and reported immediately to the DSL or deputy DSL. Staff must follow section 6.3 and must not independently view, copy, save, forward or delete such imagery. The DSL will assess the concern, support affected pupils and make referrals to children's social care or the police where appropriate.

AI risks and safeguards will be reviewed as part of the school's annual online safety review and whenever new tools or significant risks emerge.

7. Acceptable use of the internet in school

All pupils, parents, staff and governors are expected to sign an agreement regarding the acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendices 1-3).

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

We will monitor the websites visited by pupils, staff, governors and visitors (where relevant) to ensure they comply with the above.

More information is set out in the acceptable use agreements in appendices 1, 2 and 3.

8. Pupils using mobile devices in school

Mobile phones in school are not allowed.

Any breach of the use of a mobile phone by a pupil may trigger disciplinary action in line with the school behaviour policy, which may result in the confiscation of their device.

9. Staff using work devices outside school

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

- Keeping the device password-protected – strong passwords are at least 8 characters, with a combination of upper and lower-case letters, numbers and special characters (e.g. asterisk or currency symbol)
- Making sure the device locks if left inactive for a period of time
- Not sharing the device among family or friends
- Ensure the device is in working order - e.g. anti-virus and anti-spyware software
- Not deleted or install hardware without the permission of the head teacher.
- Keeping operating systems up to date – Ensure device is regularly in school to update on the school server
- Use Forticlient to access the school drives securely from home
- Ensure the device is secure and not left unattended.

Staff members must not use the device in any way which would violate the school's terms of acceptable use, as set out in appendix 3.

Work devices must be used solely for work activities.

If staff have any concerns over the security of their device, they must seek advice from the school business manager and the school technician from Trust IT.

10. How the school will respond to issues of misuse

Where a pupil misuses the school's ICT systems or internet, we will follow the procedures set out in our policies in the school behaviour policy. If this meets a safeguarding concern then the procedures set out in the safeguarding and child protection policy will apply.

The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident, and will be proportionate.

Where a staff member misuses the school's ICT systems or the internet, or misuses a personal device where the action constitutes misconduct, the matter will be dealt with in accordance with the staff code of conduct and/ or the school Safeguarding policy.

The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident.

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

11. Training

All new staff members will receive training, as part of their induction, on safe internet use and online safeguarding issues including cyber-bullying, peer on peer abuse online and the risks of online radicalisation. They are also shown the filtering and monitoring flow chart and understand where to report concerns and reporting unsuitable content.

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

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

- Technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues, and that children are at risk of online abuse

Children can abuse their peers online through:

- Abusive, harassing, and misogynistic messages
- Non-consensual sharing of indecent nude and semi-nude images and/or videos, especially around chat groups
- Sharing of abusive images and pornography, to those who don't want to receive such content
- Physical abuse, sexual violence and initiation/hazing type violence can all contain an online element.

Training will also help staff:

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

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

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

Volunteers will receive appropriate training and updates, if applicable.

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

12. Monitoring arrangements

The DSL logs behaviour and safeguarding issues related to online safety using CPOMS and this is collated at the end of each year through the safeguarding audit return to the LA . The Head teacher looks at the reported incidents and checks whether training and the curriculum need to change.

This policy will be reviewed every 2 years by the DSL in school.

At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board.

The school will consider and reflects the risks pupils face online. This is important because technology, and the risks and harms related to it, evolve and change rapidly. This will also be reflected in the school curriculum.

13. Links with other policies

This online safety policy is linked to our:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour policy/ behaviour curriculum
- Code of conduct
- Data protection policy and privacy notices
- Complaints procedure
- ICT and internet acceptable use policy
- HR Policies – eg Disciplinary procedures.



EYFS Acceptable Use Policy

Staying safe whilst using the computer



To help me stay safe on the computer....



I will only use a computer when an adult tells me I can.



I will tell an adult if I see something on the computer that makes me unhappy.

Child Name / Signature.....

Parent Signature.....



KS1 Acceptable Use Policy

Staying safe whilst using the computer



To help me stay safe on the computer....



I will only use a computer when an adult tells me I can.



I will tell an adult if I see something on the computer that makes me unhappy.



I will keep my password safe and not share it with anyone.



I will always send polite messages and be kind to everyone.

Child Name / Signature.....

Parent Signature.....

Appendix 2: KS2 acceptable use agreement (pupils and parents/carers)



KS2 Acceptable Use Policy

Staying safe whilst using the computer

To help me stay safe on the computer....



I will ask permission before using the internet and use it for a specific purpose.



I will tell an adult if I see something on the computer that makes me or my friends unhappy.



I will keep my password safe and not share it with anyone.



I will always send polite messages and be kind to everyone. I will not reply to a message that isn't kind, but I will save it and show it to a trusted adult.



I will never share my personal details, such as my full name or address, with people I don't know.



I will never meet up with someone I have met on the internet.



I will not open or download a file unless I am sure it is safe. **I know I should not believe everything I read on the internet.**

Child Name

Parent signature.....

Appendix 3: Acceptable use agreement (staff, governors, volunteers and visitors)

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

Name of staff member/governor/volunteer/visitor:

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

- Access, or attempt to access inappropriate material, including but not limited to material of a violent, criminal or pornographic nature (or create, share, link to or send such material).
- Use ICT systems, devices or internet 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 pupils or share these online without checking the media log first.
- Share confidential information about the school, its pupils or staff, or other members of the community.
- Access, modify or share data I'm not authorised to access, modify or share.
- Promote private businesses, unless that business is directly related to the school.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date:

Appendix 4: Online safety training needs – self audit for staff

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

Appendix 5

Online safety incident report form

This form should be added to CPOMS once completed.

School	Tankersley St Peter's Primary School
Online safety Manager	Vicky Harrison

Details of incident

Date and time	
Name of person reporting the incident	
Location of the incident (home or school)	
Who was involved in the incident	
Type of incident (highlight were appropriate)	• Bullying or harassment (cyber bullying) • Deliberately trying to bypass security • Hacking • Racist, sexist, homophobic, religious hate material • Online grooming • Child abuse images • On-line gambling • Pornographic materials • Other (please specify)
Description of incident	
Action taken	• Incident reported to SLT • Advice sought from LADO • Incident reported to the police • Incident reported to Truse IT

	• Disciplinary action taken • Incident reported to parents • Advice sought from social care
Any further action notes	

Online Safety Incident Reporting Flow-chart

