



**SUTTON COLDFIELD GRAMMAR SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS**

E-Safety Policy

DATE: September 2025

REVISION DATE: September 2026

Contents

1. Aims.....	3
2. Legislation and guidance.....	3
3. Roles and responsibilities.....	4
4. Educating students about online safety	6
5. Educating parents about online safety	7
6. Cyber-bullying	7
7. Acceptable use of the internet in school	9
8. Students using mobile devices in school	10
9. Staff using work devices outside of School.....	10
10. How the school will respond to issues of misuse	10
11. Training	11
12. Monitoring arrangements.....	11
13. Links with other policies	12
INITIAL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM	12

1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Have robust processes in place to ensure the online safety of students, staff, volunteers and governors.
- Identify and support groups of students that are potentially at greater risk of harm online than others.
- 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, antisemitism, 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 scams.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) 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 students' electronic devices where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Governing Board

The Governing Board has delegated approval and monitoring of this policy to the School Leadership Team (SLT). All governors will:

- Ensure they have read and understand this policy
- Agree and adhere to the terms on the Staff Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)

The SLT will:

- Agree and adhere to the terms on acceptable use as detailed by the School's Staff Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
- Ensure all staff undergo online safety training as part of child protection and safeguarding training, and ensure staff understand their expectations, roles and responsibilities around filtering and monitoring
- Ensure all staff receive online safety updates (via email, e-bulletins and staff meetings), as required and at least annually, to ensure they are continually provided with the relevant skills and knowledge to effectively safeguard children
- Co-ordinate regular meetings with appropriate staff to discuss online safety, requirements for training, and monitor online safety logs as provided by the designated safeguarding lead (DSL)
- Ensure students are taught how to keep themselves and others safe, including keeping safe online
- Ensure that, where necessary, teaching about safeguarding, including online safety, is adapted for vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND). This is because of the importance of recognising that a 'one size fits all' approach may not be appropriate for all children in all situations, and a more personalised or contextualised approach may often be more suitable
- Ensure that staff understand this policy, and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school

3.3 The Designated Safeguarding Lead

Details of the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) are set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy as well as relevant job descriptions.

The DSL takes lead responsibility for online safety in school, in particular:

- Supporting the headteacher in ensuring that staff understand this policy and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school
- Working with the IT Systems Lead to ensure the appropriate systems and processes are in place
- Working with the Headteacher, IT Systems Lead and other staff, as necessary, to address any online safety issues or incidents
- Managing all online safety issues and incidents in line with the school child protection policy
- Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged 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
- Updating and delivering staff training on online responsibilities
- Liaising with other agencies and/or external services if necessary
- Providing regular reports on online safety in school to the Headteacher and/or Governing Board.
- Undertaking annual risk assessments that consider and reflect the risks children face
- Providing regular safeguarding and child protection updates, including online safety, to all staff, at least annually, in order to continue to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard effectively

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

3.4 IT Systems Leader

The IT Systems Leader 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 students are kept safe from potentially harmful and inappropriate content and contact online while at school, including terrorist and extremist material (Please refer to the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy)
- Ensuring that the school's ICT systems are secure and protected against viruses and malware, and that such safety mechanisms are updated regularly
- Ensuring the school's ICT systems are secure and protected against viruses and malware, and that such safety mechanisms are updated regularly
- Daily monitoring of the School's ICT systems and services
- Conducting a full security check and filtering systems on a half-termly basis
- Blocking access to potentially dangerous sites and, where possible, preventing the downloading of potentially dangerous files
- Ensuring 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

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

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 Staff Acceptable Use Policy, and ensuring that pupils follow the Student Acceptable Use Policy detailed in the IT Policy

- Working with the DSL to ensure that any online safety incidents are logged 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 sexual violence and/or harassment, both online and offline and maintaining an attitude of 'it could happen here'

This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

3.6 Parents/Carers

Parents/carers are expected to:

- Notify a member of staff or the Headteacher of any concerns or queries regarding this policy
- Ensure their child has read, understood and agreed to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and internet as detailed in the school's Student Acceptable Use Policy
- 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](#)

4. Educating students about online safety

In KS3, students will be taught to:

- Understand a range of ways to use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly and securely, including protecting their online identity and privacy
- Recognise inappropriate content, contact and conduct, and know how to report concerns

Students in KS4 will be taught:

- To understand how changes in technology affect safety, including new ways to protect their online privacy and identity
- How to report a range of concerns

By the end of Year 13 students will know:

- Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online
- About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online
- Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material that is sent to them
- What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online
- The impact of viewing harmful content

- That specifically sexually explicit material (e.g. pornography) presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others, and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners
- That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence that carries severe penalties including jail
- How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online
- How to identify harmful behaviours online (including bullying, abuse or harassment) and how to report, or find support, if they have been affected by those behaviours
- How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)
- Personal Development (PD) lessons will see a proportion of time dedicated to Online and Media, covering items such as:
 - Online risks.
 - Sharing of material.
 - What to do and get support.

The safe use of social media and the internet will also be covered in other subjects where relevant.

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 on the parents' weekly bulletin, and with information provided in the "Parent links" area (accessed by the top-right corner of the website) on our website. This policy will be shared on the School Website.

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

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

6. Cyber-bullying

6.1 Definition

Cyber-bullying takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites. Like other forms of bullying, it is the repetitive, intentional harming of 1 person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. (See also the school behaviour policy.)

6.2 Preventing and addressing cyber-bullying

To help prevent cyber-bullying, we will ensure that students understand what it is and what to do if they become aware of it happening to them or others. We will ensure that students know how they can report any incidents and are encouraged to do so, including where they are a witness rather than the victim.

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

Teaching staff are also encouraged to find opportunities to use aspects of the curriculum to cover cyber-bullying. This includes Personal Development (PD) education, and other subjects where appropriate.

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

The school also sends information/leaflets on cyber-bullying 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 as set out in the DfE's guidance on searching, screening and confiscation have the power to search phones and may do in specific incidents of Cyber Bullying.

The DSL will report the incident and provide the relevant material to the police as soon as is reasonably practicable, if they have reasonable grounds to suspect that possessing that material is illegal. They will also work with external services if it is deemed necessary to do so.

6.3 Examining electronic devices

The Headteacher, and any member of staff authorised to do so by the Headteacher as set out in the DfE's guidance on searching, screening and confiscation have the power to search phones, can carry out a search and confiscate any electronic device that they have reasonable grounds for suspecting:

- Poses a risk to staff or students; and/or
- Is identified in the school rules as a banned item for which a search can be carried out; and/or
- Is evidence in relation to an offence.

Before a search, if the authorised staff member is satisfied that they have reasonable grounds for suspecting any of the above, they will also:

- Make an assessment of how urgent the search is and consider the risk to other students and staff. If the search is not urgent, they will seek advice from the headteacher / DSL / appropriate staff member.
- Explain to the pupil why they are being searched, how the search will happen, and give them the opportunity to ask questions about it.
- Seek the pupil's cooperation.

Authorised staff members may examine, and in exceptional circumstances erase, any data or files on an electronic device that they have confiscated where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

When deciding whether there is a 'good reason' to examine data or files on an electronic device, the staff member should reasonably suspect that the device has, or could be used to:

- Cause harm, and/or
- Undermine the safe environment of the school or disrupt teaching, and/or
- Commit an offence.

If inappropriate material is found on the device, it is up to the staff member in conjunction with the DSL / Headteacher / other member of the senior leadership team to decide on a suitable response. If there are images, data or files on the device that staff reasonably suspect are likely to put a person at risk, they will first consider the appropriate safeguarding response.

When deciding if there is a good reason to erase data or files from a device, staff members will consider if the material may constitute evidence relating to a suspected offence. In these instances, they will not delete the material, and the device will be handed to the police as soon as reasonably

practicable. If the material is not suspected to be evidence in relation to an offence, staff members may delete it if:

- They reasonably suspect that its continued existence is likely to cause harm to any person, and/or
- The pupil and/or the parent refuses to delete the material themselves.

If a staff member **suspects** a device **may** contain an indecent image of a child (also known as a nude or semi-nude image), they will:

- Not view the image
- Confiscate the device and report the incident to the DSL (or equivalent) immediately, who will decide what to do next. The DSL will make the decision in line with the DfE's latest guidance on screening, searching and confiscation and the UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) guidance on sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people

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

- The DfE's latest guidance on searching, screening and confiscation
- UKCIS guidance on sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people
- Our behaviour learning policy
- Any complaints about searching for or deleting inappropriate images or files on students' electronic devices will be dealt with through the school complaints procedure.

6.4 Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools are now widespread and easy to access. Staff, pupils and parents/carers may be familiar with generative chatbots such as ChatGPT and Google Bard.

Sutton Coldfield Grammar School for Girls recognises that AI has many uses, including enhancing teaching and learning, and in helping to protect and safeguard pupils. However, AI may also have the potential to facilitate abuse (e.g. bullying and grooming) and/or expose pupils to harmful content. For example, in the form of 'deepfakes', where AI is used to create images, audio or video hoaxes that look real.

Sutton Coldfield Grammar School for Girls will treat any use of AI to access harmful content or bully pupils in line with the Behaviour for Learning policy.

Staff should be aware of the risks of using AI tools whilst they are still being developed and should carry out risk assessments for any new AI tool being used by the school.

7. Acceptable use of the internet in school

All users of school computers are required to accept the terms of Acceptable Use as part of log in procedures. New staff are required to sign the school ICT Acceptable use agreement. 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 students, staff, volunteers, governors and visitors when using the school's systems to ensure they comply with the above.

8. Students using mobile devices in school

Mobile Phones must be switched off before entering the school site and must not be switched on again until the end of the school day when students are leaving the school buildings.

Sixth form students are permitted to use mobile phones for personal use in the sixth form common rooms or in the mezzanine area of the library.

Any use of mobile devices in school by students must be in line with the acceptable use agreement.

Any breach of the acceptable use agreement 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 of School

Staff must follow the appropriate policies of the School when using devices outside, including not limited to:

- GDPR General Protection Policy
- IT Policy
- Staff Code of Conduct

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)
- Ensuring their hard drive is encrypted – this means if the device is lost or stolen, no one can access the files stored on the hard drive by attaching it to a new device.
- Ensure that the device is locked when leaving it unattended.
- Not sharing the device among family or friends
- Installing anti-virus and anti-spyware software
- Keeping operating systems up to date by always installing the latest updates

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

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 IT Systems Leader.

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 within the Behaviour for Learning Policy.

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

disciplinary procedure / staff code of conduct. 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 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 component in 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 students can recognise dangers and risks in online activity and can weigh up the risks.
- Develop the ability to influence students to make the healthiest long-term choices and keep them safe from harm in the short term.

The DSL and Deputy Designated Safeguard Leads 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.

This policy will be reviewed every year by the Designated Safeguard Lead and shared with SLT. The review (such as the one available [here](#)) will be supported by an annual risk assessment that

considers and reflects the risks students face online. This is important because technology, and the risks and harms related to it, evolve and change rapidly.

13. Links with other policies

This online safety policy is linked to our:

- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Behaviour for Learning policy
- Staff Code of Conduct
- Staff Disciplinary Procedure
- GDPR Data Protection Policy
- Complaints procedure
- IT Policy

Name of policy/activity/project

E-Safety

Is this a new or an existing policy/activity/project?

Existing policy

Scope/timescales for project or activity (including review date):

To be reviewed in September 2026

Policy/project lead and Author of Equality Impact Assessment:

Mr N Eaton

Outline of main aims of this activity/policy/project:

To provide guidelines for all members of the School community about the School's expectations and actions with regard to E-Safety

Who will benefit/be affected by this policy/activity?

Staff, students and community users of Sutton Coldfield Grammar School for Girls

If an existing policy/activity, do you have any data of use by or impact on different groups which may raise concerns over an equality impact?

No

Does the activity have the potential to impact differently on groups due to a protected characteristic (eg race/ethnicity, gender, transgender, disability, religion & belief, age, sexual orientation, maternity/paternity) for:

No

(a) Students and members of the community? (Eg The Governing Board, students, contractors, visitors, hirers of the premises, agency staff, suppliers etc). Which groups are likely to be affected?

The provisions of the policy are equally applicable to all.

(b) Employees?

The provisions of the policy are equally applicable to all.

Does this activity make a positive contribution to The School's general or specific duties under the Equality Act 2010? If yes, please detail.

Yes – the Policy applies to all students and staff equally

Having reviewed the potential impact of the policy/activity listed above, **I believe a full impact assessment is required / NOT required** (delete as applicable with justification below)

Full impact assessment is not required.

Justification: The policy is of equal benefit to all students, regardless of gender, race, religion, sexual orientation etc.

Name: Mr N Eaton

Date: September 2025