

PUPILS - DIGITAL IMAGE POLICY



CRAVEN PUPIL REFERRAL SERVICE

THE SNAYGILL CENTRE
Keighley Road, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 2QS

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1.0 Developing safe school web sites

The school website is an important, public-facing communication channel. Many prospective and existing parents find it convenient to look at the school's website for information and it can be an effective way to share the school's good practice and promote its work. Procedures and practice need to ensure website safety. A senior member of staff needs to oversee / authorise the website's content and check suitability. It should be clear who has authority to upload content into sections of the website. Having a website that is easy to maintain and update is helpful, and many schools use one of the LGfL templates as a basis for this. This portal functionality is included within the broadband package.

2: Use of still and moving images

Most importantly, take care when using photographs or video footage of pupils on the school website. Consider using group photographs rather than photos of individual children. Do not use the first name and last name of individuals in a photograph. This reduces the risk of inappropriate, unsolicited attention from people outside the school. An easy rule to remember is:

If the pupil is named, avoid using their photograph / video footage.

If the photograph /video is used, avoid naming the pupil.

If showcasing school-made digital video work, take care to ensure that pupils aren't referred to by name on the video, and that pupils' full names aren't given in credits at the end of the film

If showcasing examples of pupil's work consider using only their first names, rather than their full names.

Only use images of pupils in suitable dress to reduce the risk of inappropriate use.

In many cases, it is unlikely that the Data Protection Act will apply to the taking of images e.g. photographs taken for personal use, such as those taken by parents or grandparents at a school play or sports day. However, photographs taken for official school use, which are likely to be stored electronically alongside other personal data, may be covered by the Data Protection Act. As such, pupils and students should be advised why they are being taken.

Parental permission should be obtained before publishing any photographs, video footage etc of pupils on the school website, in a DVD or in any other high profile public printed media. This ensures that parents are aware of the way the image of their child is representing the school; a printed copy of the specific image should be attached to this form. A Parental Permission Form is an appropriate way of achieving this. See the sample permission form on the e-safety portal.

3: Procedures:

Use excerpts of pupils' work such as from written work, scanned images of artwork or photographs of items designed and made in technology lessons. This allows pupils to exhibit their work to a wider audience without increasing the risk of inappropriate use of images of pupils.

Links to any external websites should be thoroughly checked before inclusion on a school website to ensure that the content is appropriate both to the school and for the intended audience. Remember that the content of websites can change substantially, even in a short space of time. Check all links regularly, not only to ensure that they are still active, but that the content remains suitable too.

Text written by pupils should always be reviewed before publishing it on the school website. Make sure that the work doesn't include the full name of the pupil, or reveal other personal information, such as membership of after school clubs or any other details that could potentially identify them. Although it may seem obvious, check that pupils' work doesn't contain any statements that could be deemed defamatory.

Ensure also that the school is not infringing copyright or intellectual property rights through any content published on the website. For example, using images sourced through Google, or using a Trademark for which copyright permission has not been sought.

If the school's website contains any guestbook, noticeboard or blog, they need to be monitored to ensure they do not contain personal details of staff or pupils.

If the school website is using a webcam – then this must be checked and monitored to ensure misuse does not occur accidentally or otherwise.

If showcasing school-made digital video work, take care to ensure that pupils aren't referred to by name on the video, and that pupils' full names aren't given in credits at the end of the film.

Digital images - photographs and video clips - can now readily be taken using mobile phones. Extreme abuse is the so called 'happy slapping', or up skirting incidents sent to others or posted onto a website. It is therefore important to ensure that the risk of inappropriate use is minimised. Are camera/video phones allowed in the school? How is this monitored and enforced? Staff should be advised not to use their personal phone or camera without permission e.g., for a school field trip. If personal equipment is being used it should be registered with the school and a clear undertaking that photographs will be transferred to the school network and will not be stored at home or on memory sticks and used for any other purpose than school approved business.

4: Technical:

Digital images / video of pupils needs to be stored securely on the school network and old images deleted after a reasonable period, or when the pupil has left the school.

When saving pictures, ensure that the image file is appropriately named. Do not use pupils' names in image file names or in <ALT> tag references when published on the web.

[An ALT tag is the HTML text describing a displayed image, used mostly for reasons of accessibility, since the tag can be voiced by screen readers]

Many schools are now using video as part of their Visual Literacy work. It is important that staff do not use software to 'rip-out' sections of copyrighted movies without permission.

There are safe online environments for publishing, such as the school 'Book Publishing' website.

5: Education:

Ensure staff and pupils know who to report any inappropriate use of images to and understand the importance of safe practice. Staff and pupils also need to understand how to consider an external 'audience' when publishing or presenting work. It is expected that some subjects require photographic evidence of work for course submission such as:

- For GCSE examination submissions e.g., videos of swimming, trampolining, athletics events.
- For vocational work such as evidence for diplomas, NVQs and BTEC.
- Key skills for PE.
- Video Based Learning Projects
- Performing arts including dance and movement, concerts, drama performances, parent evenings.
- Sports days and sports fixtures and the use of photographic equipment by parents and carers and children from the other school.

This list is not exhaustive and parental consent contained in the induction pack will clarify if a parent wants to authorise photographs purely for coursework purposes.

Policy statements:

In this school:

- The Headteacher takes overall editorial responsibility to ensure that the website content is accurate, and quality of presentation is maintained.
- Uploading of information is restricted to
- The school web site complies with the school's guidelines for publications.
- Most material is the school's own work; where other's work is published or linked to, we credit the sources used and state clearly the author's identity or status.
- The point of contact on the web site is the school address and telephone number. Home information or individual e-mail identities will not be published.
- Photographs published on the web do not have full names attached.
- We gain parental / carer permission for use of digital photographs or video involving their child as part of the school agreement form when their daughter / son joins the school.
- Digital images /video of pupils are stored in the teachers' shared images folder on the network and images are deleted at the end of the year – unless an item is specifically kept for a key school publication.
- We do not use pupils' names when saving images in the file names or in the <ALT> tags when publishing to the school website.
- We do not include the full names of pupils in the credits of any published school produced video materials / DVDs.
- Staff sign the school's Acceptable Use Policy, and this includes a clause on the use of mobile phones / personal equipment for taking pictures of pupils.
- Pupils are only able to publish to their own 'safe' web-portal in school.
- Pupils are taught to publish for a wide range of audiences which might include governors, parents or younger children as part of their ICT scheme of work.
- Pupils are taught about how images can be abused in their safety education programme.

6.0 Social networking and personal publishing

Parents and teachers need to be aware that the Internet has online spaces and social networks which allow individuals to publish unmediated content. Social networking sites can connect people with similar or even quite different interests. Guests can be invited to view personal spaces and leave comments, over which there may be limited control.

For use by responsible adults, social networking sites provide easy to use, free facilities; although often advertising intrudes and may be dubious in content. Pupils should be encouraged to think about the ease of uploading personal information and the impossibility of removing an inappropriate photo or address once published.

Examples include: blogs, wikis, Myspace, Bebo, Piczo, Windows Live Spaces, MSN space, Instagram, Facebook, forums, bulletin boards, multi-player online gaming, chatrooms, instant messenger and many others.

Policy statements:

- The schools will block/filter access to social networking sites.
- Newsgroups will be blocked unless a specific use is approved.
- Pupils will be advised never to give out personal details of any kind which may identify them and / or their location. Examples would include real name, address, mobile or landline phone numbers, school attended, IM and e-mail addresses, full names of friends, specific interests and clubs etc.
- Pupils should be advised not to place personal photos on any social network space. They should consider how public the information is and consider using private areas. Advice should be given regarding background detail in a photograph which could identify the student or his/her location eg. house number, street name or school.
- Teachers' official blogs or wikis should be password protected and run from the school website. Teachers should be advised not to run social network spaces for student use on a personal basis.
- Pupils should be advised on security and encouraged to set passwords, deny access to unknown individuals and instructed how to block unwanted communications. Students should be encouraged to invite known friends only and deny access to others.
- Students should be advised not to publish specific and detailed private thoughts.
- Schools should be aware that bullying can take place through social networking especially when a space has been setup without a password and others are invited to see the bully's comments.

Management Committee

	Print name	Signature	Date
Head Teacher			
On behalf of Management Committee			