



THE SAFE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND ONLINE ENVIRONMENTS AT THE SERVICE

PURPOSE

This policy will provide guidelines to ensure that all users of digital technologies at Chabad Malvern or on behalf of Chabad Malvern:

- understand and follow procedures to ensure the safe and appropriate use of digital technologies Chabad Malvern, including maintaining secure storage of information
- take responsibility to protect and maintain privacy in accordance with the service's *Privacy and Confidentiality Policy*
- promote a child safe culture when it comes to taking, use, storage and destruction images or videos of children
 - are aware that only those persons authorised by the approved provider are permitted to access digital devices at the service
 - understand what constitutes illegal and inappropriate use of digital devices and avoid such activities.
 - understand and follow professional use of interactive digital technologies platforms, such as social media (*face book, Instagram, Chabad Malvern Website*) and other information sharing platforms (*Owna*)

POLICY STATEMENT

VALUES

Chabad Malvern is committed to:

- providing a safe environment through the creation and maintenance of a child safe culture, and this extends to the safe use of digital technologies and online environments
- professional, ethical and responsible use of digital technologies at the service
- providing a safe workplace for management, educators, staff and others using the service's digital technologies and information sharing platforms
- the rights of all children to feel safe, and be safe at all times
- safeguarding the privacy and confidentiality of information received, transmitted or stored electronically
- ensuring that the use of the service's digital technologies complies with all service policies and relevant government legislation

- providing management, educators and staff with online information, resources and communication tools to support the effective operation of the service.

SCOPE

This policy applies to the approved provider or persons with management or control, nominated supervisor, persons in day-to-day charge, early childhood teachers, educators, staff, students, volunteers, at Chabad Malvern. **This policy does not apply to children.**

This policy applies to all aspects of the use of digital technologies including:

- desktop top computers, laptops/notebooks, tablets, iPads, smartphones and smart devices
- copying, saving or distributing files
- electronic mail (email)
- file sharing
- file storage (including the use of end point data storage devices)
- file transfer/Cloud
- instant messaging
- internet usage
- portable communication devices including mobile and cordless phones.
- printing material
- social media
- streaming media
- subscriptions to list servers, mailing lists or other like services
- video conferencing
- weblogs (blogs)

RESPONSIBILITIES	Approved provider and persons with	Nominated supervisor and persons in day-to-	Early childhood teacher, educators and all other	Parents/guardians	Contractors, volunteers and students
R indicates legislation requirement					
1. Ensuring that the use of the service's digital technologies complies with all relevant state and federal legislation (<i>regulation 168(2)(ha)</i>) and all service policies (<i>including Privacy and Confidentiality Policy, eSafety for Children and Code of Conduct Policy</i>)	R	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
2. Ensuring staff understand how to actively supervise children while using digital technologies	R	R			

3. Undertaking risk assessments identifying the service's digital technologies practices, identify strengths and areas for improvement	R	√	√		√
4. Obtaining parent/guardian consent before taking, retaining, or sharing images and videos of children (<i>refer to Enrolment and Orientation policy</i>)	R	√	√		√
5. Asking children for permission before taking photos or videos and explain how these will be used, Where possible	√	√	√		√
6. Regularly monitoring use of service-issued electronic devices to ensure that they are being used appropriately	R	√			
7. Ensuring capturing, using, storing, and disposing of images, videos, and audio recordings of children are in line with privacy requirements (<i>refer to Privacy and Confidentiality policy</i>)	R	√	√		√
8. Ensuring oversight and control of who has access to images (digital and hard copy) of children, including the movement of these onto devices and platforms	R	R			
9. Ensuring staff do not transfer images of children to their own account or device either directly or via the cloud, for example, to post images or videos on social media or other applications / software platforms that were not its intended purpose.	R	R			
10. Ensuring and surveillance and monitoring devices are in line with privacy requirements	R	√			
11. Ensuring that the <i>Safe Use of Digital Technologies and Online Environments Policy</i> and procedures are implemented, the appropriate risk assessments and action plans are completed, and all identified actions are taken to minimise the risks to children's health and safety	R	R	√		√
12. Promoting a culture of child safety and wellbeing that underpins all aspects of the service's operations (including online learning environments), to reduce risk to children (including the risk of abuse)	R	√	√		√
13. Ensuring the safe use of digital technologies, including wearable devices, networks, platforms, apps, and networked toys within the service	R	R	√		√
14. Ensuring that person who is providing education and care and working directly with children not carry their personal electronic devices while providing education.	R	Ö	Ö	√	Ö

and care to children, except for authorised essential purposes					
15. Ensuring authorisation is documented for when a person who is providing education and care and working directly with children may need to continue to carry their personal electronic device while educating and care for children (example: medical conditions)	R	√			
16. Ensuring a suitable log is maintained to record all essential purpose authorisations forms, that all logs are stored securely and available at the service for authorised officers to inspect	R	√			
17. Providing a secure place for persons who are providing education and care, and working directly with children to store their personal digital devices while they are working with children	√	√			
18. Ensuring teachers and educators do not use personal devices for multi-factor authentication to access and use Arrival while providing education and care and working directly with children.	R	R	R		R
19. Ensuring that personal devices are only accessed by teachers, educators and other staff when they are not providing education and care or working directly with children. Examples could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> while taking a scheduled break from work, such as a lunch or tea break during planning time during administrative activities. Staff can also carry and use personal electronic devices that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cannot take images or videos, and are not storage and file transfer media. 	R	R	R		R
20. Undertaking risk assessments identifying whether personal devices (including wearable devices) can be used at the service and in what circumstances	R	R	√		√
21. Managing inappropriate use of digital technologies	R	Ö			
22. Providing suitable digital technologies facilities to enable early childhood teachers, educators and staff to effectively manage and operate the service	R	Ö			
23. Ensuring there are sufficient service-issued devices available when programs are	R	R			

delivered outside the approved service premises					
24. Ensuring staff do not use their personal devices to record images of children	R	√			
25. Authorising the access of early childhood teachers, educators, staff, volunteers and students to the service's digital technologies facilities, as appropriate	R	R			
26. Providing clear procedures and protocols that outline the parameters for use of the service's digital technologies facilities both at the service and when working from home	Ö	Ö			
27. Embedding a culture of awareness and understanding of security issues at the service	R	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
28. Never posting online photos or videos of children who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are subject to child protection, family court, or criminal proceedings • Are experiencing family violence or need to remain anonymous • Have parents concerned about their child's digital footprint 	R	√	√		√
29. Ensuring that effective financial procedures and security measures are implemented where transactions are made using the service's digital technologies facilities, e.g. handling fees, invoice payments, and using online banking	R	Ö			
30. Ensuring that the service's computer software and hardware are purchased from an appropriate and reputable supplier	Ö	Ö			
31. Identifying the need for additional password-protected email accounts for management, early childhood teachers, educators, staff and others at the service, and providing these as appropriate	Ö	Ö			
32. Removing access for staff or others who leave the service	R	R			
33. Identifying the training needs of early childhood teachers, educators and staff in relation to digital technologies, and providing recommendations for the inclusion of training in digital technologies in professional development activities	Ö	Ö			
34. Ensuring regular backup of critical data and information at the service	Ö	Ö	Ö		
35. Ensuring secure storage of all information (including images and videos of children) at	R	Ö	Ö		

the service, including backup files (<i>refer to Privacy and Confidentiality Policy</i>)					
36. Adhering to the requirements of the <i>Privacy and Confidentiality Policy</i> in relation to accessing information on the service's computer/s, including emails	R	R	R		
37. Considering encryption of data for extra security	Ö	Ö			
38. Ensuring that reputable anti-virus and firewall software are installed on service computers, and that software is kept up to date	Ö	Ö			
39. Developing procedures to minimise unauthorised access, use and disclosure of information and data, which may include limiting access, passwords, multifactor authentication and encryption	R	Ö			
40. Ensuring that the service's liability in the event of security breaches, or unauthorised access, use and disclosure of information and data is limited by developing and publishing appropriate disclaimers	R	Ö			
41. Developing procedures to ensure data and information (e.g. passwords) are kept secure, and only disclosed to individuals where necessary e.g. to new educators, staff or committee of management	R	Ö			
42. Being aware of the requirements and complying with this policy	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
43. Appropriate use of endpoint data storage devices by digital technologies users at the service	R	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
44. Ensuring that all material stored (including images and videos of children) on endpoint data storage devices is also stored on a backup drive, and that both device and drive are kept in a secure location	R	Ö	Ö		Ö
45. Ensuring that written permission is provided by parents/guardians for authorised access to the service's computer systems and internet by persons under 18 years of age (e.g. a student on placement at the service)	R	Ö			Ö
46. Developing guidelines on the use of Artificial Intelligence	√	√			
47. Providing authorisation to early childhood teachers, educators and staff to be social media representatives for Chabad Malvern	Ö	Ö			

48. Complying with all relevant legislation and service policies, protocols and procedures, including those outlined in	R	R	R	R	R
49. Reading and understanding what constitutes inappropriate use of digital technologies	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
50. Completing the authorised user agreement form	Ö	Ö	Ö		Ö
51. Maintaining the security of digital technologies facilities belonging to Chabad Malvern and keeping allocated passwords secure, including not sharing passwords and logging off after using a computer	R	R	R	Ö	R
52. Accessing accounts, data or files on the service's computers only where authorisation has been provided		Ö	Ö		Ö
53. Co-operating with other users of the service's digital technologies to ensure fair and equitable access to resources	Ö	Ö	Ö		Ö
54. Obtaining approval from the approved provider before purchasing licensed computer software and hardware		Ö	Ö		
55. Ensuring no illegal material is transmitted at any time via any digital technology medium	R	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
56. Using the service's email, messaging and social media facilities for service-related and lawful activities only	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
57. Using endpoint data storage devices supplied by the service for service-related business only, and ensuring that this information is protected from unauthorised access and use		Ö	Ö		Ö
58. Notifying the approved provider of any damage, faults or loss of endpoint data storage devices		R	R		R
59. Notifying the approved provider and/or nominated supervisor immediately if they observe any inappropriate use of personal or service issued electronic devices at the service			√	√	√
60. Signing an acknowledgement form upon receipt of a USB or portable storage device (including a laptop)		Ö	Ö		Ö
61. Restricting the use of personal mobile phones to rostered breaks, and only used in areas outside of spaces being utilised for education and care of children	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
62. Responding only to emergency phone calls when responsible for supervising children to	Ö	Ö	Ö		Ö

ensure adequate supervision of children at all times (<i>refer to Supervision of Children Policy</i>)					
63. Ensuring electronic devices and files containing images and information about children and families are kept secure at all times (<i>refer to Privacy and Confidentiality Policy</i>)	R	R	R		R
64. Responding to a privacy breach in accordance with <i>Privacy and Confidentiality policy</i> .	R	Ö			
65. Complying with the appropriate use of social media platforms	Ö	Ö	Ö		Ö
66. Complying with this policy at all times to protect the privacy, confidentiality and interests of Chabad Malvern employees, children and families	R	R	R		R

PROCEDURES

Refer to *Attachment 1* for the following procedures

- Email usage
- Digital storage of personal and health information
- Data back up
- Password management

BACKGROUND AND LEGISLATION

BACKGROUND

The digital technology landscape is constantly evolving, with early childhood services increasingly using fixed, wireless, and mobile devices to support research, communication, and service management. While these technologies offer cost-effective and efficient tools, they also come with significant legal and ethical responsibilities regarding information privacy, security, and the protection of employees, families, and children.

Approved providers and their staff must remain informed about emerging technologies and proactively manage associated risks, including exposure to harmful content, cyberbullying, and risks amplified by Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools. For example, digital toys connected to apps on phones or tablets can create cybersecurity vulnerabilities, enabling hackers to access Wi-Fi networks, track device locations, and potentially use audio and video functions, posing serious safety risks for children.

State and federal legislation covering information privacy, copyright, occupational health and safety, anti-discrimination, and sexual harassment applies to the use of digital technologies. Inappropriate or unlawful use includes accessing pornography, engaging in fraud, defamation,

copyright infringement, unlawful discrimination or vilification, harassment (including sexual harassment, stalking, and privacy breaches), and illegal activities such as peer-to-peer file sharing. Continuous improvement in online safety practices is essential to safeguard all members of the service community

The Victorian Government funds the State Library Victoria to provide IT support to kindergarten Early Years Management organization and community-based kindergarten services that operate funded kindergarten programs.

Through the Kindergarten IT Program, the State Library Victoria provides the following services to eligible organisations:

- Internet connectivity for kindergartens (data connection only)
- Twenty email addresses per kindergarten
- User support for general computer and Microsoft software enquiries
- Web hosting options
- Coordinated IT Training for eligible services including privacy and cyber safety training
- Providing advice for kindergartens purchasing new computers with the option to supply and install (kindergartens meet the purchase and installation costs)
- Repair of computer hardware that was provided by the Department of Education through the Kindergarten IT Project roll-out

The Victorian Regulatory Authority requires approved providers to comply with the National Model Code. The National Model Code is crucial for Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) services to ensure the safety and privacy of children. Under the Code, only service-issued electronic devices should be used for taking photos or recording videos, thereby minimising the risk of unauthorised distribution of images. The Code states that clear guidelines are developed on carrying personal devices for specific essential purposes ensuring that any exceptions are justified and controlled. Additionally, implementing strict controls for storing and retaining images or recordings of children is vital to protect their privacy and prevent misuse of sensitive information. Adhering to these guidelines not only safeguards children but also fosters trust and transparency between ECEC services and families.

LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS

Relevant legislation and standards include but are not limited to:

- Broadcasting Services Act 1992 (Cth)
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (Vic)
- Crimes Act 1958 (Vic)
- Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995
- Commonwealth Classification (Publication, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995
- Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)
- Copyright Act 1968 (Cth)
- Copyright Amendment Act 2006 (Cth)
- Cybercrime Act 2001 (Cth)
- Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010
- Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011
- Equal Opportunity Act 2010 (Vic)
- Freedom of Information Act 1982
- Health Records Act 2001 (Vic)
- Information Privacy Act 2000 (Vic)
- National Quality Standard, Quality Area 7: Governance and Leadership



- Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 (Vic)
- Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)
- Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 (Vic)
- Protected Disclosure Act 2012 (Vic)
- Public Records Act 1973 (Vic)
- Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth)
- Spam Act 2003 (Cth)
- Trade Marks Act 1995 (Cth)

The most current amendments to listed legislation can be found at:

- Victorian Legislation – Victorian Law Today: www.legislation.vic.gov.au
- Commonwealth Legislation – Federal Register of Legislation: www.legislation.gov.au

DEFINITIONS

The terms defined in this section relate specifically to this policy. For regularly used terms e.g. Approved Provider, Nominated Supervisor, Notifiable Complaints, Serious Incidents, Duty of Care, etc. refer to the Definitions file of the PolicyWorks catalogue.

Anti-spyware: Software designed to remove spyware: a type of malware that collects information about users without their knowledge.

Artificial intelligence (AI): An engineered system that generates predictive outputs such as content, forecasts, recommendations, or decisions for a given set of human defined objectives or parameters without explicit programming. AI systems are designed to operate with varying levels of automation.

AI Tools: Software, platforms, devices, or apps powered by AI, including chatbots, voice assistants, content-sorting algorithms, and AI-enabled toys or applications.

Chain email: An email instructing recipients to send out multiple copies of the same email so that circulation increases exponentially.

Computer virus: Malicious software programs, a form of malware, that can spread from one computer to another through the sharing of infected files, and that may harm a computer system's data or performance.

Cyber safety: The safe and responsible use of technology including use of the internet, electronic media and social media in order to ensure information security and personal safety. There are three main areas of risk to safety:

- Content: being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material
- Contact: being subjected to harmful online interactions with other users (including bullying)
- Conduct: personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm.

Defamation: To injure or harm another person's reputation without good reason or justification. Defamation is often in the form of slander or libel.

Disclaimer: Statement(s) that seeks to exclude or limit liability and is usually related to issues such as copyright, accuracy and privacy.

Electronic communications: Email, instant messaging, communication through social media and any other material or communication sent electronically.

Encryption: The process of systematically encoding data before transmission so that an unauthorised party cannot decipher it. There are different levels of encryption available.

Endpoint data storage devices: Devices capable of storing information/data. New devices are continually being developed, and current devices include:

- laptops
- USB sticks, external or removable hard drives, thumb drives, pen drives and flash drives
- iPods or other similar devices
- cameras with USB drive connection
- iPhones/smartphones
- PCI/PC Card/PCMCIA storage cards
- PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants)
- other data-storage devices (CD-ROM and DVD).
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Essential purposes: The use and / or possession of a personal electronic device may be authorised for purposes other than taking images or recording videos of children include:

- communication in an emergency situation involving a lost child, injury to child or staff member, or other serious incident, or in the case of a lockdown or evacuation of the service premises
- personal health requirements, e.g. heart or blood sugar level monitoring
- disability, e.g. where a personal electronic device is an essential means of communication for an educator or other staff member
- family necessity, e.g. a worker with an ill or dying family member
- technology failure, e.g. when a temporary outage of service-issued electronic devices has occurred
- local emergency event occurring, to receive emergency notifications through government warning systems, for example, bushfire evacuation text notification.

Firewall: The primary method of keeping a computer/network secure. A firewall controls (by permitting or restricting) traffic into and out of a computer/network and, as a result, can protect these from damage by unauthorised users.

Flash drive: A small data-storage device that uses flash memory, and has a built-in USB connection. Flash drives have many names, including jump drives, thumb drives, pen drives and USB keychain drives.

Generative artificial intelligence (AI): A branch of AI that develops generative models with the capability of learning to generate novel content such as images, text, and other media with similar properties as their training data.

Information sharing platforms: Describes the exchange of data between various organisations, people and technologies This can include but no limited to Dropbox, Google Drive, Sharepoint, Skype for Business, One Drive

Illegal content: Illegal content includes:

- images and videos of child sexual abuse
- content that advocates terrorist acts
- content that promotes, incites or instructs in crime or violence
- footage of real violence, cruelty and criminal activity.

Integrity: (In relation to this policy) refers to the accuracy of data. Loss of data integrity may be either gross and evident (e.g. a computer disk failing) or subtle (e.g. the alteration of information in an electronic file).

Malware: Short for 'malicious software'. Malware is intended to damage or disable computers or computer systems.

PDA's (Personal Digital Assistants): A handheld computer for managing contacts, appointments and tasks. PDA's typically include a name and address database, calendar, to-do list and note taker. Wireless PDA's may also offer email and web browsing, and data can be synchronised between a PDA and a desktop computer via a USB or wireless connection.

Person who is providing education and care and working directly with children: In the context of this policy a person includes:

- teachers and educators, including casual and agency staff
- students attending the service as part of a practicum and representatives of tertiary providers who attend the service to assess students
- volunteers, including parent volunteers
- any third parties delivering programs or incursion activities to children in a service, whether paid or unpaid
- allied health and inclusion professionals attending a service to observe, assess or work with a child at the service
- mentors or coaches attending the service to support teachers or educators working with children or providing education and care
- preschool field officers
- primary school teachers attending a service as part of a school transition program.

If a third party professional attending a service and working directly with children (such as an allied health or inclusion professional) needs to use a device (for example, to undertake an assessment or take notes) they can use a device that is:

- issued by their business or institution; and
- used only for work purposes (and not personal use).

Personal Electronic Device: A device that can take photos, record or store videos refers to any handheld or portable device owned by an individual, such as a smartphone, smart watches with camera/recording functionality, tablet, or digital camera, personal storage and file transfer media (such as SD cards, digital cameras, wearables, such as camera glasses, USB drives, hard drives and cloud storage), which has the capability to capture and store images or video footage. These devices are not issued or controlled by the approved provider.

Phishing: Phishing is the attempt to obtain sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details (and indirectly, money), often for malicious reasons, by disguising as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.

Portable storage device (PSD) or removable storage device (RSD): Small, lightweight, portable easy-to-use device that is capable of storing and transferring large volumes of data. These devices are either exclusively used for data storage (for example, USB keys) or are capable of multiple other functions (such as iPods and PDA's).

Ransomware: Ransomware is a type of malicious software that threatens to publish the victim's data or block access to it unless a ransom is paid.

Security: (In relation to this policy) refers to the protection of data against unauthorised access, ensuring confidentiality of information, integrity of data and the appropriate use of computer systems and other resources.

Social Media: A computer-based technology that facilitates the sharing of ideas, thoughts, information and photos through the building of virtual networks and communities. Examples can include but not limited to, Facebook, YouTube, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, TikTok and Instagram

Spam: Unsolicited and unwanted emails or other electronic communication.

USB interface: Universal Serial Bus (USB) is a widely used interface for attaching devices to a host computer. PCs and laptops have multiple USB ports that enable many devices to be connected without rebooting the computer or turning off the USB device.

USB key: Also known as sticks, drives, memory keys and flash drives, a USB key is a device that plugs into the computer's USB port and is small enough to hook onto a key ring. A USB key allows data to be easily downloaded and transported/transferred.

Virus: A program or programming code that multiplies by being copied to another program, computer or document. Viruses can be sent in attachments to an email or file, or be present on a disk or CD. While some viruses are benign or playful in intent, others can be quite harmful: erasing data or requiring the reformatting of hard drives.

Vishing: Vishing is a form of phishing that uses the phone system or voice over internet protocol (VoIP) technologies. The user may receive an email, a phone message, or even a text encouraging them to call a phone number due to some discrepancy. If they call, an automated recording prompts them to provide detailed information to verify their account such as credit card number, expiration date or birthdate.

SOURCES AND RELATED POLICIES



SOURCES

- Department of Education: [Acceptable Use Policy, DE Information, Communications and Technology \(ICT\) Resources](#)
- IT for Kindergartens: www.kindergarten.vic.gov.au
- ACECQA: [National Model Code - Taking images in early childhood education and care](#)
- ACECQA: [Empowering children under 5 by asking them to give consent for photos or videos](#)
- ACECQA: [NQF Online Safety Guide Self and Risk Assessment Tool](#)
- ACECQA: [Consent and children's rights](#)
- ACECQA: [How do I manage a data breach?](#)
- OAIC: [Guidance on privacy and the use of commercially available AI products](#)

RELATED POLICIES

- Child Safe Environment and Wellbeing
- Code of Conduct
- Compliments and Complaints
- Educational Program
- Enrolment and Orientation
- eSafety for Children
- Governance and Management of the Service
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Privacy and Confidentiality

- Staffing



EVALUATION

In order to assess whether the values and purposes of the policy have been achieved, the Approved Provider will:

- regularly seek feedback from everyone affected by the policy regarding its effectiveness
 - monitor the implementation, compliance, complaints and incidents in relation to this policy
 - keep the policy up to date with current legislation, research, policy and best practice
 - revise the policy and procedures as part of the service's policy review cycle, or as required
 - notifying all stakeholders affected by this policy at least 14 days before making any significant changes to this policy or its procedures, unless a lesser period is necessary due to risk ([Regulation 172 \(2\)](#))
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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1: Procedures for use of digital technologies at the service
 - Attachment 2: Unacceptable/inappropriate use of digital technologies
 - Attachment 3: Social Media Guidelines
 - Attachment 4: Authorised user agreement
 - Attachment 5: Parent/guardian authorisation for under-age access to the Chabad Malvern digital technology facilities:
 - Attachment 6: Essential purpose authorisations
 - Attachment 7: Guidelines for the use of AI
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AUTHORISATION

This policy was adopted by the approved provider of Chabad Malvern on 26.08.2025

REVIEW DATE: 02.01.2026

ATTACHMENT 1. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AT THE SERVICE

Email usage

- Content of emails and email addresses must always be checked before sending.
- When sending emails to multiple recipients, care should be taken to avoid the inappropriate disclosure of email addresses to a whole group of recipients; blind copying (BCC) should be used where appropriate.
- Always include a subject description in the subject line.
- Create an email signature that identifies employee name, title, service name, service phone number and address
- Always include a disclaimer (*refer to Definitions*) which is common to all users, on emails to limit liability.
- Be cautious about opening files or launching programs that have been received as an attachment via email from the email itself. Instead, save an attachment to disk and scan with anti-virus software before opening, and keep an eye out for unusual filenames.
- Never open emails if unsure of the sender.
- Check email accounts on a regular basis and forward relevant emails to the approved provider or appropriate committee members/staff.
- Remove correspondence that is no longer required from the computer quarterly.
- Respond to emails as soon as is practicable.
- Never send unauthorised marketing content or solicitation emails
- Be suspicious of phishing titles.

Digital storage of personal and health information

- Digital records containing personal, sensitive and/or health information, or images of children must be password protected and stored securely so that privacy and confidentiality is maintained. This information must not be removed from the service without authorisation, as security of the information could be at risk (*refer to Privacy and Confidentiality Policy*).
- Digital records containing personal, sensitive and/or health information, or images of children may need to be removed from the service from time-to-time for various reasons, including for:

- excursions and service events (*refer to Excursions and Service Events Policy*)
- offsite storage, where there is not enough space at the service premises to store the records.

In such circumstances, services must ensure that the information is transported, handled and stored securely so that privacy and confidentiality is maintained at all times.

- Digital technology users are not to view or interfere with other users' files or directories, knowingly obtain unauthorised access to information or damage, delete, insert or otherwise alter data without permission.
- Ensure all material stored on an endpoint data storage device is also stored on a backup drive, and that both device and drive are kept in a secure location.

Backing up data

Data backup is the process of creating accessible data copies for use in the event of breach or loss.

- Develop a written backup plan that identifies:
 - What's being backed up
 - Where it's being backed up
 - How often backups will occur
 - Who's in charge of performing backups
 - Who's in charge of monitoring the success of these backups
 - How will backup drives be stored securely

Services can choose to either between onsite or remote backup:

- Onsite Backup
 - copy data to a second hard drive, either manually or at specified intervals.
- Remote Backup- cloud based backup server
 - install the software on every computer containing data that needs to be backed up,
 - set up a backup schedule, and
 - identify the files and folders to be copied.

Password management

The effective management of passwords is the first line of defence in the electronic security of an organisation. Every ICT facility should have a password strategy in place as part of the overall security strategy. The technical considerations and principals outlined below are intended to be used as a guide for developing a password procedure.

Technical considerations include:

- a strong password should:
 - Be at least 8 characters in length
 - Contain both upper and lowercase alphabetic characters (e.g. A-Z, a-z)
 - Have at least one numerical character (e.g. 0-9)
 - Have at least one special character (e.g. ~!@#\$%^&*()_-=)
- always verify a user's identity before resetting a password
- change passwords when an employer leaves the service
- password rotation; changed every 90 days or less
- do not use automatic logon functionality
- use of account lockouts for incorrect passwords, with a limit of 5 or fewer bad attempts.

Users should always follow these principles:

- do not share passwords with anyone. If there is an issue that requires you to do so, remember to change the password immediately after the issue has been resolved.
- never use the same password for work accounts as the one you have for personal use (banking, etc.).
- do not write down passwords or include them in an email.
- do not store passwords electronically unless they are encrypted.
- never use the "remember password" feature on any systems; this option should be disabled
- Do not use the same password for multiple administrator accounts.

Working from home

When an approved provider, nominated supervisor, early childhood teachers, educators or staff members are working from home they must:

- complete the authorised user agreement form (*refer to Attachment 4*)
- conduct a workstation assessment; taking reasonable care in choosing a suitable work space, including ergonomics, lighting, thermal comfort, safety, and privacy
- ensure security and confidentiality of work space, keeping private, sensitive, health information, planning, educational programs and children's records confidential and secure at all times
- keep allocated passwords secure, including not sharing passwords and logging off after using a computer
- adhere to the *Privacy and Confidentially Policy*
- report breaches to privacy or loss of private, sensitive, and health information to nominated superiors as soon as practically possible.

ATTACHMENT 2. UNACCEPTABLE/INAPPROPRIATE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES

Users of the digital technologies facilities (and in particular, the internet, email and social media) provided by Chabad Malvern must not:

- create or exchange messages that are offensive, harassing, obscene or threatening
- create, copy, transmit or retransmit chain emails (*refer to Definitions*), spam (*refer to Definitions*) or other unauthorised mass communication
- use the digital technology facilities as a platform to gain unauthorised access to other systems
- carry out activities that are illegal, inappropriate or offensive to fellow employees or the public. Such activities include, but are not limited to, hate speech or material that ridicules/discriminates against others on the basis of race, nationality, creed, religion, ability/disability, gender or sexual orientation
- use the digital technology facilities to access, download, create, store or distribute illegal, offensive, obscene or objectionable material (including pornography and sexually explicit material). It will not be a defence to claim that the recipient was a consenting adult
- use the digital technology facilities to make any personal communication that could suggest that such communication was made in that person's official capacity as an employee or volunteer of Chabad Malvern
- conduct any outside business or engage in activities related to employment with another organisation
- play games
- use the facilities to assist any election campaign or lobby any government organisation
- exchange any confidential or sensitive information held by Chabad Malvern unless authorised as part of their duties
- publish the service's email address on a 'private' business card
- harass, slander, intimidate, embarrass, defame, vilify, seek to offend or make threats against another person or group of people
- breach copyright laws through making copies of, or transmitting, material or commercial software.

Breaches of this policy

- Individuals who use digital technologies at the service for unlawful purposes may be liable to criminal or civil legal action. This could result in serious consequences, such as a fine, damages and/or costs being awarded against the individual, or imprisonment. The approved provider will not defend or support any individual using the service's digital technology facilities for an unlawful purpose.
- The service may block access to internet sites where inappropriate use is identified.
- Employees who fail to adhere to this policy may be liable to counselling, disciplinary action or dismissal.
- Management, educators, staff, volunteers and students who fail to adhere to this policy may have their access to the service's digital technology facilities restricted/denied.

Category 1: illegal — criminal use of material

This category includes but is not limited to:

- child abuse material offences relating to child pornography covered by the Crimes Act 1958 (Vic). 'Child abuse material' is defined in section 51A of the Crimes Act 1958 (Vic)
- objectionable material — offences relating to the exhibition, sale and other illegal acts relating to 'objectionable films' and 'objectionable publications' covered by the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) (Enforcement) Act 1995 (Vic). Such material has or would attract a classification of X18+ (restricted) or RC (refused classification) under the Guidelines for Classification of Films 2012, Guidelines for the Classification of Computer Games 2012 or National Classification Code scheduled to the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995 (Cth)
- reckless or deliberate copyright infringement and any other material or activity that involves or is in furtherance of a breach of criminal law

Category 2: extreme — non-criminal use of material

This category includes non-criminal use of material that has or may attract a classification of RC or X18+ under the Guidelines for Classification of Films 2012, Guidelines for the Classification of Computer Games 2012 or National Classification Code scheduled to the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995 (Cth).

This includes any material that:

- depicts, expresses or otherwise deals with matters of sex, drug misuse or addiction, crime, cruelty, violence or revolting or abhorrent phenomena in such a way that they offend against the standards of morality, decency and propriety generally accepted by reasonable adults to the extent that the material should not be classified
- describes or depicts in a way that is likely to cause offence to a reasonable adult or a person who is, or appears to be, a child under 18 (whether or not the person is engaged in sexual activity or not)
- promotes, incites or instructs in matters of crime or violence
- includes sexually explicit material that contains real depictions of actual sexual intercourse and other sexual activity between consenting adults

Category 3: critical — offensive material

This category includes other types of restricted or offensive material, covering any material that:

- has or may attract a classification of R18+ under the Guidelines for Classification of Films 2012, Guidelines for the Classification of Computer Games 2012 or National Classification Code scheduled to the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995 (Cth). Material may contain sex scenes and drug use that are high in impact
- includes sexualised nudity
- involves racial or religious vilification
- is unlawfully discriminatory
- is defamatory
- involves sexual harassment or bullying

Category 4: serious

- This category includes any use which is offensive or otherwise improper.
- The categories do not cover all possible breaches of this policy. Matters not covered by the above categories will be dealt with on an individual basis and on the relevant facts.

ATTACHMENT 3. SOCIAL MEDIA AND INFORMATION SHARING PLATFORM GUIDELINES

The below directives are essential to the safety and wellbeing of staff, children and their families, and to ensure that Chabad Malvern operates in a professional and appropriate manner when using social media and/or information sharing platforms.

Staff must exercise extreme caution using digital technology facilities when accessing social media and/or information sharing platforms, whether in the workplace or relating to external events or functions involving Chabad Malvern.

It is a breach of confidentiality and privacy to make posts or comments about children, families, staff or management from Chabad Malvern on social media sites without consent or authorisation. It is also an offence under current legislation, to record or use a visual image of a child, including transmitting the image on the internet, without the written consent of the child's parent.

[Service Name] specifically requires that, unless you have the express permission, you:

- Do not video or photograph anyone, or post photos or personal details of other Chabad Malvern staff, children or families;
- Do not post photos or videos of Chabad Malvern staff, children or families on your personal Facebook page, or otherwise share photos or videos of staff, children or families through social media;
- Do not create a Chabad Malvern branded Facebook page, or other pages or content on social media that represents Chabad Malvern, it's staff, children or families without authorisation from the approved provider;
- Do not post anything that could embarrass or damage the reputation of Chabad Malvern, colleagues, children or families.

Staff must not:

- post or respond to material that is, or might be construed as offensive, obscene, fraudulent, defamatory, threatening, harassing, bullying, discriminatory, hateful, racist, sexist, infringes copyright, constitutes a contempt of court, breaches a Court suppression order, or is otherwise unlawful or inaccurate;
- make any comment or post any material that might otherwise cause damage to Chabad Malvern reputation or bring it into disrepute;
- imply that they are authorised to speak as a representative of Chabad Malvern, or give the impression that the views expressed are those of Chabad Malvern , unless authorised to do so
- use a Chabad Malvern email address or any Chabad Malvern logos or insignia that may give the impression of official support or endorsement of personal comments;
- use the identity or likeness of another employee, contractor or other member of Chabad Malvern;
- use or disclose any confidential information or personal information obtained in the capacity as an employee/contractor of Chabad Malvern; or
- access and/or post on personal social media during paid workhours.

Personal use of social media

Chabad Malvern recognises that staff may choose to use social media in their personal capacity. This policy is not intended to discourage nor unduly limit staff using social media for personal expression or other online activities in their personal life. Staff should be aware of and understand the potential risks and damage to Chabad Malvern that can occur through their

use of social media, even if their activity takes place outside working hours or on devices not owned by Chabad Malvern.

If an individual can be identified as an employee of Chabad Malvern on social media, that employee must:

- only disclose and discuss publicly available information;
- ensure that all content published is accurate and not misleading and, complies with all relevant policies of Chabad Malvern
- expressly state on all postings (identifying them as an employee of Chabad Malvern) the stated views are their own and are not those of Chabad Malvern;
- be polite and respectful to all people they interact with;
- adhere to the Terms of Use of the relevant social media platform/website, as well as copyright,
- abide by privacy, defamation, contempt of Court, discrimination, harassment and other applicable laws;
- ensure that abusive, harassing, threatening or defaming postings which are in breach of Chabad Malvern policies may result in disciplinary action being taken, even if such comments are made using private social networks outside of working hours.
- notify the approved provider or person with management or control if they become aware of unacceptable use of social media as described above.

Consequences of unacceptable use of social media

- Chabad Malvern will review any alleged breach of this policy on an individual basis. If the alleged breach is of a serious nature, the person shall be given an opportunity to be heard in relation to the alleged breach.
- If the alleged breach is clearly established, the breach may be treated as grounds for dismissal. In all other cases, the person may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with Chabad Malvern [Code of Conduct Policy](#).
- Chabad Malvern may request that any information contained on any social media platform that is in breach of this policy be deleted.
- Chabad Malvern may restrict an employee's access to social media on [Chabad Malvern digital technology facilities or if they are found to have breached this policy or while Chabad Malvern investigates whether they have breached this policy.

ATTACHMENT 4. AUTHORISED USER AGREEMENT

Portable storage device (PSD) (including laptops)

I, _____,

- acknowledge that I have received a PSD belonging to Chabad Malvern
- will ensure that the PSD:
 - is used for work-related purposes only
 - is password-protected at all times
 - will not be loaned to unauthorised persons
 - will be returned to Chabad Malvern on cessation of employment
 - will not be used outside of Chabad Malvern
- will notify the Chelcee Karp as soon as is practicable if the PSD is damaged, faulty or lost
- have read the Chabad Malvern *Safe Use of Digital Technologies and Online Environment Policy* and agree to abide by the procedures outlined within.

Signature (authorised user)

Position

Date

Authorised by

Position

Date

ATTACHMENT 5. PARENT/GUARDIAN AUTHORISATION FOR UNDER-AGE ACCESS TO THE CHABAD MALVERN DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES

Student's name: _____

Date of placement: _____

I, _____, am a parent/guardian of

I have read the Chabad Malvern *Safe Use of Digital Technologies and Online Environment Policy* and agree to the conditions of use of the service's digital technology facilities for the above-named student.

I also understand that Chabad Malvern provides no censorship of access to digital technology facilities.

Signature (student)

Date

Signature (parent/guardian)

Date

ATTACHMENT 6: ESSENTIAL PURPOSE AUTHORISATIONS FORM

Section 1: Personal Details

Staff Member Name:

Position:

Personal Device Type (e.g., Smartphone, Smart watch):

Date of use:

Section 2: Purpose

This form grants permission for the above-named staff member to use their personal device for the purposes of:

_____ at Chabad
Malvern .

Section 3: Guidelines

1. Usage:

The National Model Code lists the following essential purposes for which the use or possession of a personal devices may be authorised where access does not impede the active supervision of children:

- communication in an emergency situation to ensure safety
 - involving a lost child, injury to child or staff member, or other serious incident
 - in the case of a lockdown or evacuation of the service premises
- personal health requirements
 - for example, heart or blood sugar level monitoring
- disability
 - for example, where a personal electronic device is an essential means of communication for an educator or other staff member
- family necessity
 - for example, an early childhood staff member with an ill family member
- technology failure
 - for example, when a temporary outage of service-issued electronic devices has occurred
- during a local emergency event to receive emergency notifications. This could include government warning systems such as a bushfire evacuation text notification.

2. Professional Conduct:

- Staff must maintain a professional demeanour while using personal devices.
- Authorised essential purpose authorisations form must be on file and accessible at all times.
- Devices should not be used for personal matters during work hours, unless authorised.

Section 5: Acknowledgement and Agreement

I, _____ (Staff Member Name), acknowledge that I have read, understood, and agree to comply with the guidelines outlined in this form. I understand the importance of

protecting the privacy and security of the children in my care and the potential repercussions of failing to adhere to these guidelines.

Staff Member Signature:

| Date:

Approved Provide/Nominated Supervisor Name:

Approved Provide/Nominated Supervisor Signature:

| Date

ATTACHMENT 7: GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN EARLY YEARS SERVICES

These guidelines are intended to support approved providers, service leaders, educators, and staff in the safe, ethical, and responsible use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) within early childhood education and care services, if they chose to use AI. AI technologies are often made by companies (often based overseas) whose primary focus is not children's rights and welfare. This should be considered when deciding whether or not to use them.

If choosing to use AI, the guidelines should be adapted to align with each service's philosophy, values, context, and obligations under the Child Safe Standards, the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth), and other relevant legislation and regulations.

Approved AI Systems

- Staff may only use AI systems that have been assessed and approved by the service and are included in the Approved AI Systems Register
- Approved systems will be regularly reviewed for capabilities, accuracy, security, and compliance with these guidelines.
- Staff wishing to suggest a new AI system for approval must submit it to the nominated supervisor or management for assessment.
- If staff become aware that a tool or platform in use has unapproved or hidden AI functionality, they must report it immediately.

Guidelines for AI Use

SUPERVISION AND PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT

- AI should only be used as a supplementary tool to support administrative, educational, and operational tasks. It must not replace professional judgment or decision-making about children's learning, development, or wellbeing.
- All AI-generated outputs must be carefully reviewed and approved by a staff member before being used in practice or shared externally.

ACCURACY AND VERIFICATION

- Staff must remain vigilant for errors, inaccuracies, or bias in AI-generated content.
- Any inaccuracies identified in AI outputs must be corrected before the information is used.
- Human oversight is mandatory for all AI outputs to ensure alignment with the service's philosophy and ethical standards.

PRIVACY, DATA SECURITY, AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- Do not input confidential or personal information (names, birthdates, images or other identifying information) about children, families, or staff into AI systems
- Ensure that AI tools are configured to "do not use data to train machine learning models" where possible, to protect privacy.
- Only authorised personnel may access sensitive data, and it must be encrypted or securely stored when used in AI applications.
- Classify data based on sensitivity and apply appropriate levels of protection.
- Make sure any use of AI follows privacy laws.

CONSENT REQUIREMENTS

- Obtain managerial approval before using organisational or client data in AI applications.

- Where applicable, obtain informed consent from families if AI systems collect or process their data, clearly explaining:
 - What data will be collected.
 - How it will be used.
 - Their rights regarding the use of their data.

ETHICAL USE

- Use AI tools in ways that align with the service's values and ethical responsibilities.
- Avoid over-reliance on AI for educational or operational decisions.
- Ensure AI does not reinforce bias, discrimination, or inequity.

CONTENT CREATION

Educators use their deep knowledge and understanding of each child when planning and evaluating learning experiences. Over-reliance on AI to document children's experiences can reduce educators' meaningful connections with children's play and limit their ability to observe, reflect, and tailor learning to individual needs.

- AI may assist in generating ideas or drafting content but must not replace educators' professional expertise, relationships with children, or pedagogical decision-making.
- AI should only be used as a supportive tool; the final documentation and planning must be informed by educators' observations, insights, and pedagogical practices.
- Avoid directly copying and pasting AI-generated content; all outputs must be critically reviewed and adapted to reflect the unique context and voice of the service.
- Where AI has significantly contributed to content creation, this must be transparently acknowledged where appropriate.

Addressing the Limitations and Bias of AI

- AI systems are trained on large datasets that may not accurately reflect the diversity and inclusion values of the service or the community it serves. Educators must be aware of AI bias and critically review all outputs to avoid reinforcing discrimination or stereotypes.
- Risks of AI bias include:
 - Inaccurate or culturally unsafe content, particularly for underrepresented or marginalised communities such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
 - AI models reflecting only English-speaking, Western-centric values, which may not align with the diverse backgrounds of children, families, and educators.
 - "Hallucinations" (confident but incorrect or harmful AI-generated outputs) that require vigilant checking against approved learning frameworks (e.g., EYLF, MTOP, VEYLDF in Victoria).
- Educators must verify AI-generated content and ensure it aligns with the service's philosophy, curriculum, and ethical standards.

Operational Considerations

- Do not use AI systems for decisions involving child safety, wellbeing, or inclusion without managerial review.
- Review the content of apps, platforms, and tools used with children to ensure they are age-appropriate and safe.
- Remove access to AI systems immediately when a child leaves the service or a staff member exits their role.

Human-Led Self-Assessment and Continuous Improvement

Self-assessment is a vital process for services to reflect on their practices, engage with their community, and ensure continuous improvement.

- AI tools must not replace human-led self-assessment, as they are unlikely to provide insights specific to the service's unique circumstances and community perspectives.
- Services should ensure that all voices, including children, educators, families, and communities, are incorporated into reflective practices and quality improvement planning.

Record Keeping

- Maintain accurate records of:
 - The AI system used.
 - The priming instructions and inputs provided.
 - Any AI-generated outputs and the human review process.
 - Approvals from management or families (where applicable).

Review and Evaluation

- The service will regularly review and update these guidelines, approved AI systems, and associated procedures to ensure compliance with child safety and privacy standards.
- Feedback from staff and families will inform ongoing improvement.

Last reviewed: 1 Sept 2025 **Date for next review:** 1 Sept 2026