Introduction

Key people / dates

ST MICHAEL'S Cof E PRIMARY HIGHGATE	Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) team	Geraldine Gallagher (Lead) Merle Parker & Fran Sorapure (Deputies)
	Online-safety lead (if different)	Adrian Braune
	Online-safety / safeguarding link governor	Cordelia Brown
	PSHE/RSHE lead	Merle Parker
	Network manager / other technical support	Dean Carter / Platinum IT
	Date this policy was reviewed and by whom	April 2020 by Adrian Braune
	Date of next review and by whom	April 2021 by Adrian Braune

What is this policy?

Online safety is an integral part of safeguarding and requires a whole school, crosscurricular approach and collaboration between key school leads. Accordingly, this policy is written in line with 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' 2019 (KCSIE), 'Teaching Online Safety in Schools' 2019 and other statutory documents. It complements existing and forthcoming subjects including Health, Relationships and Sex Education, Citizenship and Computing; it is designed to sit alongside your school's statutory Safeguarding Policy. Any issues and concerns with online safety <u>must</u> follow the school's safeguarding and child protection procedures.

Who is it for; when is it reviewed?

This policy should be a living document, subject to full annual review but also amended where necessary during the year in response to developments in the school and local area. Although many aspects will be informed by legislation and regulations, you should involve staff, governors, pupils and parents in writing and reviewing the policy (KCSIE stresses making use of teachers' day-to-day experience on the ground). This will help ensure all stakeholders understand the rules that are in place and why, and that the policy affects day-to-day practice. Acceptable Use Policies (see appendices) for different stakeholders help with this – ensure these are reviewed alongside this overarching policy. Any changes to this policy should be immediately disseminated to all the above stakeholders.

Who is in charge of online safety?

The Designated Safeguarding Leads Geraldine Gallagher, Merle Parker, Fran Sorapure, supported by Adrian Braune (online-safety lead).

What are the main online safety risks today?

Online-safety risks are traditionally categorised as one of the 3 Cs: Content, Contact or Conduct (identified by Professor Tanya Byron's 2008 report "Safer children in a digital world"). These three areas remain a helpful way to understand the risks and potential school response, whether technological or educational. They do not stand in isolation, however, and it is important to understand the interplay between all three.

Many of these new risks are mentioned in KCSIE 2019, e.g. fake news, upskirting and sticky design. To keep yourself updated with prominent new and emerging trends, follow <u>safeblog.lgfl.net</u>

The LGfL DigiSafe 2018 pupil survey of 40,000 pupils identified an increase in distress caused by, and risk from, content. For many years, online-safety messages have focussed on 'stranger danger', i.e. meeting strangers online and then meeting them face to face (contact). Whilst these dangers have not gone away and remain important, violent or sexual content is now prevalent – sending or receiving, voluntarily or coerced. Examples of this are the sharing of violent and sexual videos, self-harm materials, and coerced nudity via live streaming. Contact and conduct of course also remain important challenges to address. At primary level, we must be aware of what the youngest child in the family might see. Also, children most commonly turn to their parents for help (73%), so encouraging a healthy two-way dialogue is crucial from a young age. The other key area is creating a good balance around screen time.

How will this policy be communicated?

This policy can only impact upon practice if it is a (regularly updated) living document. It must be accessible to and understood by all stakeholders. It will be communicated in the following ways:

- Posted on the school website
- Available on the internal staff network/drive
- Available in paper format in the staffroom
- Part of school induction pack for <u>all</u> new staff (including temporary, supply and non-classroom-based staff)
- Integral to safeguarding updates and training for all staff (especially in September refreshers)

- Clearly reflected in the Acceptable Use Policies (AUPs) for staff, volunteers, contractors, governors, pupils and parents/carers (which must be in accessible language appropriate to these groups).
- AUPs issued to whole school community, on <u>entry</u> to the school, with annual reminders of where to find them if unchanged, and reissued if updated after annual review
- AUPs are displayed in appropriate classrooms/corridors (not just in Computing areas)
- Reviews of this online-safety policy will include input from staff, pupils and other stakeholders, helping to ensure further engagement

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Overview

Aims

This policy aims to:

- Set out expectations for all St Michael's community members' online behaviour, attitudes and activities and use of digital technology (including when devices are offline)
- Help all stakeholders to recognise that online/digital behaviour standards (including social media activity) must be upheld beyond the confines of the school gates and school day, and regardless of device or platform
- Facilitate the safe, responsible and respectful use of technology to support teaching & learning, increase attainment and prepare children and young people for the risks and opportunities of today's and tomorrow's digital world, to survive and thrive online
- Help school staff working with children to understand their roles and responsibilities to work safely and responsibly with technology and the online world:
 - \circ $\,$ for the protection and benefit of the children and young people in their care, and
 - for their own protection, minimising misplaced or malicious allegations and to better understand their own standards and practice
 - for the benefit of the school, supporting the school ethos, aims and objectives, and protecting the reputation of the school and profession
- Establish clear structures by which online misdemeanours will be treated, and procedures to follow where there are doubts or concerns (with reference to other school policies such as Behaviour Policy or Anti-Bullying Policy)

Further Help and Support

Internal school channels should always be followed first for reporting and support, as documented in school policy documents, especially in response to incidents, which should be reported in line with your Safeguarding Policy. The DSL will handle referrals to local authority multi-agency safeguarding hubs (MASH) and normally the Headteacher will handle referrals to the LA designated officer (LADO).

Beyond this, **reporting.lgfl.net** has a list of curated links to external support and helplines for both pupils and staff, including the Professionals' Online-Safety Helpline from the UK Safer Internet Centre and the NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline, as well as hotlines for hate crime, terrorism and fraud which might be useful to share with parents, and anonymous support for children and young people.

Scope

This policy applies to all members of the St Michael's community (including staff, governors, volunteers, contractors, students/pupils, parents/carers, visitors and

community users) who have access to our digital technology, networks and systems, whether on-site or remotely, and at any time, or who use technology in their school role.

Roles and responsibilities

This school is a community and all members have a duty to behave respectfully online and offline, to use technology for teaching and learning and to prepare for life after school, and to immediately report any concerns or inappropriate behaviour, to protect staff, pupils, families and the reputation of the school. We learn together, make honest mistakes together and support each other in a world that is online and offline at the same time.

Headteacher – Geraldine Gallagher

- Foster a culture of safeguarding where online safety is fully integrated into wholeschool safeguarding
- Oversee the activities of the designated safeguarding lead and ensure that the DSL responsibilities listed in the section below are being followed and fully supported
- Ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all staff
- Undertake training in offline and online safeguarding, in accordance with statutory guidance and relevant Local Safeguarding Partnerships
- Liaise with the designated safeguarding lead on all online-safety issues which might arise and receive regular updates on school issues and broader policy and practice information
- Take overall responsibility for data management and information security ensuring the school's provision follows best practice in information handling; work with the DPO, DSL and governors to ensure a GDPR-compliant framework for storing data, but helping to ensure that child protection is always put first and data-protection processes support careful and legal sharing of information
- Ensure the school implements and makes effective use of appropriate ICT systems and services including school-safe filtering and monitoring, protected email systems and that all technology including cloud systems are implemented according to child-safety first principles
- Oversee technology use, and to set out guidelines for planning, supporting and managing distance learning
- Be responsible for ensuring that all staff receive suitable training to carry out their safeguarding and online safety roles
- Understand and make all staff aware of procedures to be followed in the event of a serious online safeguarding incident
- Ensure suitable risk assessments are undertaken so the curriculum meets needs of pupils, including risk of children being radicalised

- Ensure that there is a system in place to monitor and support staff (e.g. network manager) who carry out internal technical online-safety procedures
- Ensure governors are regularly updated on the nature and effectiveness of the school's arrangements for online safety
- Ensure the school website meets statutory requirements (member of Office staff is responsible for this)

Designated Safeguarding Leads – Geraldine Gallagher, Merle Parker, Fran Sorapure and Online Safety Lead - Adrian Braune

- "The designated safeguarding lead should take lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety)."
- The DSLs and Online Safety Lead to meet on a weekly basis to discuss and act on ongoing and new online safety issues.
- Ensure "An effective approach to online safety [that] empowers a school or college to protect and educate the whole school or college community in their use of technology and establishes mechanisms to identify, intervene in and escalate any incident where appropriate."
- Liaise regularly with e-Safety consultant, Mary Rebelo to keep up to date with developments in this field.
- Take day to day responsibility for online safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection concerns
- Oversee technology use, and to set out guidelines for planning, supporting and managing distance learning (AB to lead)
- Work with the Headteacher, DPO and governors to ensure a GDPR-compliant framework for storing data, but helping to ensure that child protection is always put first and data-protection processes support careful and legal sharing of information (AB)
- Stay up to date with the latest trends in online safety the new LGfL DigiSafe <u>pupil survey</u> of 40,000 pupils may be useful reading (new themes include 'self-harm bullying' and getting undressed on camera) (AB)
- Review and update this policy, other online safety documents (e.g. Acceptable Use Policies) and the strategy on which they are based (in harmony with policies for behaviour, safeguarding, Prevent and others) and submit for review to the governors/trustees. (AB)
- Receive regular updates in online safety issues and legislation, be aware of local and school trends – see <u>safeblog.lgfl.net</u> for examples or sign up to the <u>LGfL</u> <u>safeguarding newsletter</u>
- Ensure that online safety education is embedded across the curriculum (e.g. by use of the UKCIS framework 'Education for a Connected World') and beyond, in wider school life

- Promote an awareness and commitment to online safety throughout the school community, with a strong focus on parents, who are often appreciative of school support in this area, but also including hard-to-reach parents
- Liaise with school technical, pastoral, and support staff as appropriate
- Communicate regularly with SLT and the designated safeguarding and online safety governor/committee to discuss current issues (anonymised), review incident logs and filtering/change control logs and discuss how filtering and monitoring
- Ensure all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an online safety incident, and that these are logged in the same way as any other safeguarding incident
- Oversee and discuss 'appropriate filtering and monitoring' with governors (is it physical or technical?) and ensure staff are aware (Ofsted inspectors have asked classroom teachers about this). If you use LGfL filtering, view the appropriate filtering statement <u>here</u>
- Ensure the 2018 DfE guidance on sexual violence and harassment is followed throughout the school and that staff adopt a zero-tolerance approach to this, as well as to bullying
- Facilitate training and advice for all staff:
 - $\circ~$ all staff must read KCSIE Part 1 and all those working with children Annex A
 - it would also be advisable for all staff to be aware of Annex C (online safety)
 - cascade knowledge of risks and opportunities throughout the organisation
 - <u>cpd.lgfl.net</u> has helpful CPD materials including PowerPoints, videos and more

Governing Body, led by Online Safety / Safeguarding Link Governor – Cordelia Brown

Key responsibilities (quotes are taken from Keeping Children Safe in Education 2019):

- Approve this policy and strategy and subsequently review its effectiveness, e.g. by asking the questions in the helpful document from the UK Council for Child Internet Safety (UKCIS) <u>Online safety in schools and colleges: Questions from the Governing Board</u>
- "Ensure an appropriate **senior member** of staff, from the school or college leadership team, is appointed to the role of DSL [with] **lead responsibility** for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety) [with] the appropriate status and authority [and] time, funding, training, resources and support..."
- Support the school in encouraging parents and the wider community to become engaged in online safety activities
- Have regular strategic reviews with the online-safety co-ordinator / DSL and incorporate online safety into standing discussions of safeguarding at governor meetings
- Where the online-safety coordinator is not the named DSL or deputy DSL, ensure that there is regular review and open communication between these roles and that the DSL's clear overarching responsibility for online safety is not compromised

- Work with the DPO, DSL and Headteacher to ensure a GDPR-compliant framework for storing data, but helping to ensure that child protection is always put first and data-protection processes support careful and legal sharing of information
- Check all school staff have read Part 1 of KCSIE; SLT and all working directly with children have read Annex A; check that Annex C on Online Safety reflects practice in your school
- "Ensure that all staff undergo safeguarding and child protection training (including online safety) at induction. The training should be regularly updated [...] in line with advice from the local three safeguarding partners [...] integrated, aligned and considered as part of the overarching safeguarding approach." There is further support for this at <u>cpd.lgfl.net</u>
- "Ensure appropriate filters and appropriate monitoring systems are in place [but...] be careful that 'overblocking' does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regard to online teaching and safeguarding". LGfL's appropriate filtering submission is <u>here</u>
- "Ensure that children are taught about safeguarding, including online safety [...] as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum [...] Consider a whole school or college approach to online safety [with] a clear policy on the use of mobile technology." NB – you may wish to refer to 'Teaching Online Safety in Schools 2019' and investigate/adopt the UKCIS cross-curricular framework 'Education for a Connected World' to support a whole-school approach

All staff

- Understand that online safety is a core part of safeguarding; as such it is part of everyone's job never think that someone else will pick it up
- Know who the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) Geraldine Gallagher and Online Safety Lead (OSL) – Adrian Braune – are
- Read Part 1, Annex A and Annex C of Keeping Children Safe in Education (whilst Part 1 is statutory for all staff, Annex A for SLT and those working directly with children, it is good practice for all staff to read all three sections).
- Read and follow this policy in conjunction with the school's main safeguarding policy
- Take responsibility for their own use of technologies and the internet, making sure that they are used legally, safely and responsibly.
- Record online-safety incidents in the same way as any safeguarding incident and report in accordance with school procedures.
- Understand that safeguarding is often referred to as a jigsaw puzzle you may have discovered the missing piece so do not keep anything to yourself
- Sign and follow the staff acceptable use policy and code of conduct/handbook
- Notify the DSL/OSL if policy does not reflect practice in your school and follow escalation procedures if concerns are not promptly acted upon

- Identify opportunities to thread online safety through all school activities, both outside the classroom and within the curriculum, supporting curriculum/stage/subject leads, and making the most of unexpected learning opportunities as they arise (which have a unique value for pupils)
- Whenever overseeing the use of technology (devices, the internet, new technology such as augmented reality, etc) in school or setting as homework tasks, encourage sensible use, monitor what pupils/students are doing and consider potential dangers and the age appropriateness of websites (ask your DSL what appropriate filtering and monitoring policies are in place)
- To carefully supervise and guide pupils when engaged in learning activities involving online technology (including, extra-curricular and extended school activities if relevant), supporting them with search skills, critical thinking (e.g. fake news), age appropriate materials and signposting, and legal issues such as copyright and data law
- Prepare and check all online source and resources before using within the classroom
- Encourage pupils/students to follow their acceptable use policy, remind them about it and enforce school sanctions
- Notify the DSL/OSL of new trends and issues before they become a problem
- Take a zero-tolerance approach to bullying and low-level sexual harassment
- Be aware that you are often most likely to see or overhear online-safety issues (particularly relating to bullying and sexual harassment and violence) in the playground, corridors, toilets and other communal areas outside the classroom – let the DSL/OSL know
- Receive regular updates from the DSL/OSL and have a healthy curiosity for online safety issues – you may find it useful to read at least the headline statistics and conclusions from the LGfL DigiSafe <u>pupil survey</u> of 40,000 pupils (new themes include 'self-harm bullying' and getting undressed on camera)
- Model safe, responsible and professional behaviours in their own use of technology. This includes outside the school hours and site, and on social media, in all aspects upholding the reputation of the school and of the professional reputation of all staff.

PSHE / RSHE Lead/s - Merle Parker

- As listed in the 'all staff' section, plus:
- Embed consent, mental wellbeing, healthy relationships and staying safe online into the PSHE / Relationships education, relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education curriculum. "This will include being taught what positive, healthy and respectful online relationships look like, the effects of their online actions on others and knowing how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online. Throughout these subjects, teachers will address online safety and appropriate behaviour in an age appropriate way that is relevant to their pupils' lives."

- This will complement the computing curriculum, which covers the principles of online safety at all key stages, with progression in the content to reflect the different and escalating risks that pupils face. This includes how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, and where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.
- Work closely with the DSL/OSL and all other staff to ensure an understanding of the issues, approaches and messaging within PSHE / RSHE.

Computing Lead – Adrian Braune

Key responsibilities:

- As listed in the 'all staff' section, plus:
- Oversee the delivery of the online safety element of the Computing curriculum in accordance with the national curriculum
- Work closely with the DSL/OSL and all other staff to ensure an understanding of the issues, approaches and messaging within Computing
- Collaborate with technical staff and others responsible for ICT use in school to ensure a common and consistent approach, in line with acceptable-use agreements

Subject leaders

Key responsibilities:

- As listed in the 'all staff' section, plus:
- Look for opportunities to embed online safety in your subject or aspect, and model positive attitudes and approaches to staff and pupils alike
- Consider how the UKCIS framework Education for a Connected World and Teaching Online Safety in Schools can be applied in your context
- Work closely with the DSL/OSL and all other staff to ensure an understanding of the issues, approaches and messaging within Computing

Network Manager/technician – Dean Carter – Platinum IT

- As listed in the 'all staff' section, plus:
- Keep up to date with the school's online safety policy and technical information in order to effectively carry out their online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- Work closely with the designated safeguarding lead / online safety lead / data protection officer / LGfL nominated contact to ensure that school systems and networks reflect school policy

- Ensure the above stakeholders understand the consequences of existing services and of any changes to these systems (especially in terms of access to personal and sensitive records / data and to systems such as YouTube mode, web filtering settings, sharing permissions for files on cloud platforms etc
- Support and advise on the implementation of 'appropriate filtering and monitoring' as decided by the DSL and senior leadership team
- Maintain up-to-date documentation of the school's online security and technical procedures
- To report online-safety related issues that come to their attention in line with school policy
- Manage the school's systems, networks and devices, according to a strict password policy, with systems in place for detection of misuse and malicious attack, with adequate protection, encryption and backup for data, including disaster recovery plans, and auditable access controls
- Network managers/technicians at LGfL schools may want to ensure that you take advantage of the following solutions which are part of your package: Sophos Anti-Virus, Sophos Anti-Phish (from Sept 2019), Sophos InterceptX, Sophos Server Advance, Malware Bytes, Egress (from Sept 2019), Meraki Mobile Device Management and CloudReady/NeverWare. These solutions which are part of your package will help protect the network and users on it
- Monitor the use of school technology and online platforms and that any misuse/attempted misuse is identified and reported in line with school policy

Data Protection Officer (DPO) – Claire Mehegan

- NB this document is not for general data-protection guidance.
- GDPR information on the relationship between the school and LGfL can be found at <u>gdpr.lgfl.net</u>; there is an LGfL document on the general role and responsibilities of a DPO in the 'Resources for Schools' section of that page
- Be aware of references to the relationship between data protection and safeguarding in key Department for Education documents 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' and 'Data protection: a toolkit for schools' (August 2018), especially this quote from the latter document:
- "GDPR does not prevent, or limit, the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe. Lawful and secure information sharing between schools, Children's Social Care, and other local agencies, is essential for keeping children safe and ensuring they get the support they need. The Data Protection Act 2018 introduced 'safeguarding' as a reason to be able to process sensitive, personal information, even without consent (DPA, Part 2,18; Schedule 8, 4) When Designated Safeguarding Leads in schools are considering whether, or not, to share safeguarding information (especially with other agencies) it is considered best practice for them to record who they are sharing that information with and for what reason. If they have taken a decision not to seek consent from the data

subject and/or parent/carer that should also be recorded within the safeguarding file. All relevant information can be shared without consent if to gain consent would place a child at risk. Fears about sharing information **must not be allowed** to stand in the way of promoting the welfare and protecting the safety of children."

- Work with the DSL, Headteacher and governors to ensure frameworks are in place for the protection of data and of safeguarding information sharing as outlined above.
- Ensure that all access to safeguarding data is limited as appropriate, and also monitored and audited

LGfL TRUSTnet Nominated contacts – Geraldine Gallagher, Miriam Owen, Nicola Purvis and Platinum IT staff

Key responsibilities:

- To ensure all LGfL services are managed on behalf of the school in line with school policies, following data handling procedures as relevant
- Work closely with the DSL and DPO to ensure they understand who the nominated contacts are and what they can do / what data access they have, as well as the implications of all existing services and changes to settings that you might request e.g. for YouTube restricted mode, internet filtering settings, firewall port changes, pupil email settings, and sharing settings for any cloud services such as Google G Suite.
- Ensure the DPO is aware of the GDPR information on the relationship between the school and LGfL at <u>gdpr.lgfl.net</u>

Volunteers and contractors

Key responsibilities:

- Read, understand, sign and adhere to the staff acceptable use policy (AUP)
- Report any concerns, no matter how small, to the designated safety lead / online safety coordinator as named in the AUP
- Maintain an awareness of current online safety issues and guidance
- Model safe, responsible and professional behaviours in their own use of technology

Pupils

Key responsibilities:

• Read, understand, sign and adhere to the student/pupil acceptable use policy and review this annually

- Understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials
- Know what action to take if they or someone they know feels worried or vulnerable when using online technology
- To understand the importance of adopting safe and responsible behaviours and good online safety practice when using digital technologies outside of school and realise that the school's acceptable use policies cover actions out of school, including on social media
- Understand the benefits/opportunities and risks/dangers of the online world and know who to talk to at school or outside school if there are problems

Parents/carers

Key responsibilities:

- Read, sign and promote the school's parental acceptable use policy (AUP) and read the pupil AUP and encourage their children to follow it
- Consult with the school if they have any concerns about their children's and others' use of technology
- Promote positive online safety and model safe, responsible and positive behaviours in their own use of technology, including on social media: not sharing other's images or details without permission and refraining from posting negative, threatening or violent comments about others, including the school staff, volunteers, governors, contractors, pupils or other parents/carers.
- NB: the LGfL DigiSafe survey of 40,000 primary and secondary pupils found that 73% of pupils trust their parents on online safety (but only half talk about it with them more than once a year).

External groups including parent associations – SMSA, peripatetic teachers and club leaders

- Any external individual/organisation will sign the staff acceptable use policy prior to using technology or the internet within school
- Support the school in promoting online safety and data protection
- Model safe, responsible, respectful and positive behaviours in their own use of technology, including on social media: not sharing other's images or details without permission and refraining from posting negative, threatening or violent comments about others, including the school staff, volunteers, governors, contractors, pupils or other parents/carers

Education and curriculum

The following subjects have the clearest online safety links (see the relevant role descriptors above for more information):

- PSHE
- Relationships education, relationships and sex education (RSE) and health
- Computing
- Citizenship

However, as stated in the role descriptors above, it is the role of all staff to identify opportunities to thread online safety through all school activities, both outside the classroom and within the curriculum, supporting curriculum/stage/subject leads, and making the most of unexpected learning opportunities as they arise (which have a unique value for pupils).

Whenever overseeing the use of technology (devices, the internet, new technology such as augmented reality, etc) in school or setting as homework tasks, all staff should encourage sensible use, monitor what pupils/students are doing and consider potential dangers and the age appropriateness of websites (ask your DSL what appropriate filtering and monitoring policies are in place).

Equally, all staff should carefully supervise and guide pupils when engaged in learning activities involving online technology (including, extra-curricular and extended school activities if relevant), supporting them with search skills, critical thinking (e.g. fake news), age appropriate materials and signposting, and legal issues such as copyright and data law. <u>saferesources.lgfl.net</u> has regularly updated theme-based resources, materials and signposting for teachers and parents.

At St Michael's, we recognise that online safety and broader digital resilience must be threaded throughout the curriculum and that is why we are working to adopt the crosscurricular framework 'Education for a Connected World' from UKCIS (the UK Council for Internet Safety).

Annual reviews of curriculum plans / schemes of work (including for SEND pupils) are used as an opportunity to follow this framework more closely in its key areas of Selfimage and Identity, Online relationships, Online reputation, Online bullying, Managing online information, Health, Wellbeing and lifestyle, Privacy and security, and Copyright and ownership.

Handling online-safety concerns and incidents

It is vital that all staff recognise that online-safety is a part of safeguarding (as well as being a curriculum strand of Computing, PSHE/RSHE and Citizenship.

General concerns must be handled in the same way as any other safeguarding concern; safeguarding is often referred to as a jigsaw puzzle, so all stakeholders should err on the

side of talking to the online-safety lead / designated safeguarding lead to contribute to the overall picture or highlight what might not yet be a problem.

Support staff will often have a unique insight and opportunity to find out about issues first in the playground, corridors, toilets and other communal areas outside the classroom (particularly relating to bullying and sexual harassment and violence).

School procedures for dealing with online-safety will be mostly detailed in the following policies (primarily in the first key document):

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Behaviour Policy (including school sanctions)
- Acceptable Use Policies
- Prevent Risk Assessment / Policy
- Data Protection Policy, agreements and other documentation (e.g. privacy statement and consent forms for data sharing, image use etc)

This school commits to take all reasonable precautions to ensure online safety, but recognises that incidents will occur both inside school and outside school (and that those from outside school will continue to impact on pupils when they come into school). All members of the school are encouraged to report issues swiftly to allow us to deal with them quickly and sensitively through the school's escalation processes.

Any suspected online risk or infringement should be reported to the online safety lead / designated safeguarding lead on the same day – where clearly urgent, it will be made by the end of the lesson.

Any concern/allegation about staff misuse is always referred directly to the Headteacher, unless the concern is about the Headteacher in which case the compliant is referred to the Chair of Governors and the LADO (Local Authority's Designated Officer). Staff may also use the NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline (you may want to display a poster with details of this / other helplines in the staff room – see <u>posters.lgfl.net</u> and <u>reporting.lgfl.net</u>).

The school will actively seek support from other agencies as needed (i.e. the local authority, LGfL, UK Safer Internet Centre's Professionals' Online Safety Helpline, NCA CEOP, Prevent Officer, Police, IWF). We will inform parents/carers of online-safety incidents involving their children, and the Police where staff or pupils engage in or are subject to behaviour which we consider is particularly disturbing or breaks the law (particular procedures are in place for sexting and upskirting; see section below).

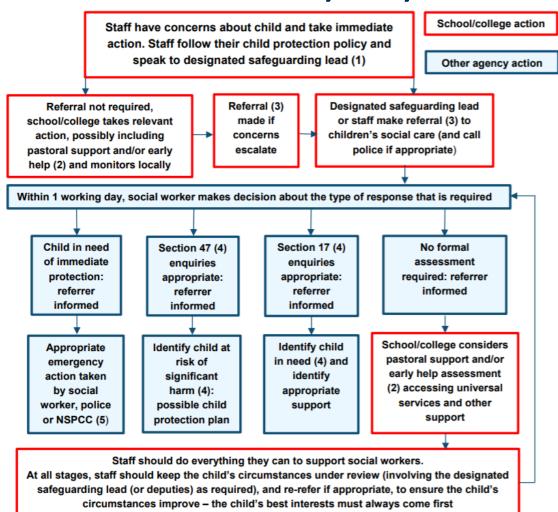
Remote Learning Procedure

In the unlikely event that a member of staff cannot access their CPOMS from home, they should email or call one of the Safeguarding Leads - Geraldine Gallagher, Headteacher or the Deputy DSLs Fran Sorapure or Merle Parker (Deputy Heads). This will ensure that the concern is received.

Staff are reminded of the need to report any concern immediately and without delay. Where staff are concerned about an adult working with children in the school, they should telephone the concern to the Headteacher. If there is a requirement to make a notification to the Headteacher whilst away from school, this should be done verbally and followed up with an email to the Headteacher.

Actions where there are concerns about a child

The following flow chart (it cannot be edited) is taken from page 13 of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2019 as the key education safeguarding document. As outlined previously, online safety concerns are no different to any other safeguarding concern. In the first instance, staff should log any concern on CPOMS.



(1) In cases which also involve a concern or an allegation of abuse against a staff member, see Part Four of this guidance.

(2) Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges at any point in a child's life. Where a child would benefit from co-ordinated early help, an early help inter-agency assessment should be arranged. Chapter one of <u>Working</u> <u>Together to Safeguard Children</u> provides detailed guidance on the early help process.

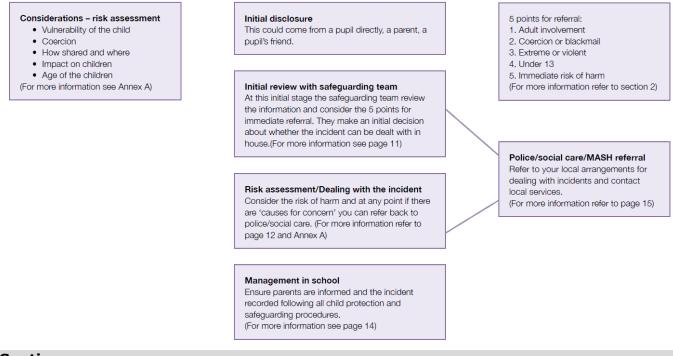
(3) Referrals should follow the process set out in the local threshold document and local protocol for assessment. Chapter one of <u>Working Together to Safeguard Children</u>.

(4) Under the Children Act 1989, local authorities are required to provide services for children in need for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting their welfare. Children in need may be assessed under section 17 of the Children Act 1989. Under section 47 of the Children Act 1989, where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm, it has a duty to make enquiries to decide whether to take action to safeguard or promote the child's welfare. Full details are in Chapter one of <u>Working Together to Safeguard Children</u>.

(5) This could include applying for an Emergency Protection Order (EPO).

Annex G

Flowchart for responding to incidents



Sexting

All schools (regardless of phase) should refer to the UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) guidance on sexting (also referred to as 'youth produced sexual imagery') in schools. NB - where one of the parties is over 18, this is no longer sexting but child sexual abuse.

There is a one-page overview called <u>Sexting; how to respond to an incident</u> for all staff (not just classroom-based staff) to read, in recognition of the fact that it is mostly someone other than the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) or online safety lead to first become aware of an incident, and it is vital that the correct steps are taken. Staff other than the DSL must not attempt to view, share or delete the image or ask anyone else to do so, but to go straight to the DSL.

The school DSL will in turn use the full guidance document, <u>Sexting in Schools and</u> <u>Colleges</u> to decide next steps and whether other agencies need to be involved.

It is important that everyone understands that whilst sexting is illegal, pupils/students can come and talk to members of staff if they have made a mistake or had a problem in this area.

The documents referenced above and materials to support teaching about sexting can be found at <u>sexting.lgfl.net</u>

Upskirting

It is important that everyone understands that upskirting (taking a photo of someone under their clothing) is now a criminal offence, as highlighted in Keeping Children Safe in Education and that pupils/students can come and talk to members of staff if they have made a mistake or had a problem in this area.

Bullying

Online bullying should be treated like any other form of bullying and the school bullying policy should be followed for online bullying, which may also be referred to as cyberbullying. Please refer to the school's Anti-Bullying Policy for details on how to deal with bullying incidents.

Sexual violence and harassment

DfE guidance on sexual violence and harassment is referenced in Keeping Children Safe in Education and also a document in its own right. It would be useful for all staff to be aware of this guidance: paragraphs 45-49 cover the immediate response to a report and confidentiality which is highly relevant for all staff; the case studies section provides a helpful overview of some of the issues which may arise.

Any incident of sexual harassment or violence (online or offline) should be reported to the DSL who will follow the full guidance. Staff should work to foster a zero-tolerance culture. The guidance stresses that schools must take all forms of sexual violence and harassment seriously, explaining how it exists on a continuum and that behaviours incorrectly viewed as 'low level' are treated seriously and not allowed to perpetuate. The document makes specific reference to behaviours such as bra-strap flicking and the careless use of language.

Misuse of school technology (devices, systems, networks or platforms)

Clear and well communicated rules and procedures are essential to govern pupil and adult use of school networks, connections, internet connectivity and devices, cloud platforms and social media (both when on school site and outside of school).

These are defined in the relevant Acceptable Use Policy as well as in this document, for example in the sections relating to the professional and personal use of school platforms/networks/clouds, devices and other technology, as well as to BYOD (bring your own device) policy.

Where pupils contravene these rules, the school behaviour policy will be applied; where staff contravene these rules, action will be taken as outlined in the Staff Handbook.

Further to these steps, the school reserves the right to withdraw – temporarily or permanently – any or all access to such technology, or the right to bring devices onto school property.

Social media incidents

See the social media section later in this document for rules and expectations of behaviour for children and adults in the St Michael's community. These are also governed by school Acceptable Use Policies.

Breaches will be dealt with in line with the school behaviour policy (for pupils) or the Staff Handbook.

Further to this, where an incident relates to an inappropriate, upsetting, violent or abusive social media post by a member of the school community, St Michael's will request that the post be deleted and will expect this to be actioned promptly.

Where an offending post has been made by a third party, the school may report it to the platform it is hosted on, and may contact the Professionals' Online Safety Helpline (run by the UK Safer Internet Centre) for support or help to accelerate this process.

Data protection and data security

GDPR information on the relationship between the school and LGfL can be found at <u>gdpr.lgfl.net</u>; there are useful links and documents to support schools with data protection in the 'Resources for Schools' section of that page.

There are references to the relationship between data protection and safeguarding in key Department for Education documents 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' and 'Data protection: a toolkit for schools' (August 2018), which the DPO and DSL will seek to apply. This quote from the latter document is useful for all staff – note the red and purple highlights:

"GDPR does not prevent, or limit, the sharing of information for the purposes of keeping children safe. Lawful and secure information sharing between schools, Children's Social Care, and other local agencies, is essential for keeping children safe and ensuring they get the support they need. The Data Protection Act 2018 introduced 'safeguarding' as a reason to be able to process sensitive, personal information, even without consent (DPA, Part 2,18; Schedule 8, 4) When Designated Safeguarding Leads in schools are considering whether, or not, to share safeguarding information (especially with other agencies) it is considered best practice for them to record who they are sharing that information with and for what reason. If they have taken a decision not to seek consent from the data subject and/or parent/carer that should also be recorded within the safeguarding file. All relevant information can be shared without consent if to gain consent would place a child at risk. Fears about sharing information must not be allowed to stand in the way of promoting the welfare and protecting the safety of children."

All pupils, staff, governors, volunteers, contractors and parents are bound by the school's data protection policy and agreements, which can be found <u>here</u>.

Rigorous controls on the LGfL network, USO sign-on for technical services, firewalls and filtering all support data protection. The following data security products are also used to protect the integrity of data, which in turn supports data protection: USO sign on for LGfL services, Sophos Anti-Virus, Sophos InterceptX, Sophos Server Advance, Egress and Meraki Mobile Device Management.

The Headteacher, data protection officer and governors work together to ensure a GDPRcompliant framework for storing data, but which ensures that child protection is always put first and data-protection processes support careful and legal sharing of information.

Staff are reminded that all safeguarding data is highly sensitive and should be treated with the strictest confidentiality at all times, and only shared via approved channels to colleagues or agencies with appropriate permissions. The use of Egress to encrypt all non-internal emails is compulsory for sharing pupil data. If this is not possible, the DPO and DSL should be informed in advance.

Item	Further Information can be found in:
ССТV	Data Protection Policy
Use of personal vs school devices	Data Protection Policy and the Staff Handbook
Password Policy	Data Protection Policy
Locking unattended devices	Staff Handbook
Device Encryption	Data Protection Policy
Access to and access audit logs for school	Data Retention Policy
systems	
Backups	Data Retention Policy
Security Processes	Data Protection Policy
Disaster Recovery	School Emergency Plan
Access by third parties	Data Protection Policy

Appropriate filtering and monitoring

Keeping Children Safe in Education obliges schools to "ensure appropriate filters and appropriate monitoring systems are in place [and] not be able to access harmful or inappropriate material [but at the same time] be careful that "over blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding."

At this school, the internet connection is provided by LGfL. This means we have a dedicated and secure, schoolsafe connection that is protected with firewalls and multiple layers of security, including a web filtering system called WebScreen 3, which is made specifically to protect children in schools. You can read more about why this system is appropriate on the UK Safer Internet Centre's appropriate filtering submission pages <u>here</u>.

There are three types of appropriate monitoring identified by the Safer Internet Centre. These are:

- 1. Physical monitoring (adult supervision in the classroom, at all times)
- 2. Internet and web access
- 3. Active/Pro-active technology monitoring services

At St Michael's, we have decided that option 1 is appropriate because an adult will always be in class with students, specifying which resources to use and able to monitor inappropriate activity remotely using tools, such as NetSupport (PC) or Classroom app (iPads). Options 2 and 3 are of the school's filtering and monitoring processes.

Electronic communications

Please read this section alongside references to pupil-staff communications in the overall school Safeguarding Policy, and in conjunction with the Data Protection Policy. This section

only covers electronic communications, but the same principles of transparency, appropriate conduct and audit trail apply.

Email

• Staff at this school use the StaffMail system for all school emails

Both these systems are linked to the USO authentication system and are fully auditable, trackable and managed by LGfL on behalf of the school. This is for the mutual protection and privacy of all staff, pupils and parents, as well as to support data protection.

General principles for email use are as follows:

- Email, the Google Classroom VLE (including Chat function) and myHomework are the means of electronic communication to be used between staff and pupils / staff and parents (in both directions). Use of a different platform must be approved in advance by the Headteacher in advance. Any unauthorised attempt to use a different system may be a safeguarding concern or disciplinary matter and should be notified to the DSL (if by a child) or to the Headteacher (if by a staff member).
- Email may only be sent using the email systems above. There should be no circumstances where a private email is used; if this happens by mistake, the DSL/Headteacher/DPO (the particular circumstances of the incident will determine whose remit this is) should be informed immediately.
- Staff or pupil personal data should never be sent/shared/stored on email.
 - If data needs to be shared with external agencies, Egress systems are available from LGfL.
 - Internally, staff should use the school network, including when working from home when remote access is available via the Freedom2Roam system.
- Pupils in Year's 4, 5, 6 are restricted to emailing within the school and cannot email external accounts (SafeMail from LGfL).
- Appropriate behaviour is expected at all times, and the system should not be used to send inappropriate materials or language which is or could be construed as bullying, aggressive, rude, insulting, illegal or otherwise inappropriate, or which (for staff) might bring the school into disrepute or compromise the professionalism of staff
- Pupils and staff are NOT allowed to use the email system for personal use and should be aware that all use is monitored, their emails may be read and the same rules of appropriate behaviour apply at all times. Emails using inappropriate language, images, malware or to adult sites may be blocked and not arrive at their intended destination.

See also the social media section of this policy.

The school website is a key public-facing information portal for the school community (both existing and prospective stakeholders) with a key reputational value. The Headteacher/Principal and Governors have delegated has been the day-to-day responsibility of updating the content of the website to Marlon Marton-Bell. The site is managed by / hosted by Lemongrass Media.

The DfE has determined information which must be available on a school website. LGfL has compiled RAG (red-amber-green) audits at <u>safepolicies.lgfl.net</u> to help schools to ensure that are requirements are met (see appendices).

Where other staff submit information for the website, they are asked to remember:

- Schools have the same duty as any person or organisation to respect and uphold copyright law – schools have been fined thousands of pounds for copyright breaches. Sources must always be credited and material only used with permission. There are many open-access libraries of high-quality public-domain images that can be used (e.g. pixabay.com for marketing materials – beware some adult content on this site). Pupils and staff at LGfL schools also have access to licences for music, sound effects, art collection images and other resources at curriculum.lgfl.net
- Where pupil work, images or videos are published on the website, their identities are protected and full names are not published (remember also not to save images with a filename that includes a pupil's full name).

Cloud platforms

Many schools are recognising the benefits of cloud computing platforms, not just for cost savings but to enhance teaching and learning.

This school adheres to the principles of the DfE document '<u>Cloud computing services:</u> guidance for school leaders, school staff and governing bodies'.

As more and more systems move to the cloud, it becomes easier to share and access data. It is important to consider data protection before adopting a cloud platform or service – see our Data Protection policy <u>here</u>. St Michael's uses Google for Education's G Suite.

For online safety, basic rules of good password hygiene ("Treat your password like your toothbrush –never share it with anyone!"), expert administration and training can help to keep staff and pupils safe, and to avoid incidents. The network manager analyses and documents systems and procedures before they are implemented, and regularly reviews them.

The following principles apply:

• Privacy statements inform parents and children (13+) when and what sort of data is stored in the cloud

- The DPO approves new cloud systems, what may or may not be stored in them and by whom. This is noted in a DPIA (data-protection impact statement) and parental permission is sought
- Regular training ensures all staff understand sharing functionality and this is audited to ensure that pupil data is not shared by mistake. Open access or widely shared folders are clearly marked as such
- Pupils and staff are only given access and/or sharing rights when they can demonstrate an understanding of what data may be stored and how it can be seen
- Two-factor authentication is used for access to staff or pupil data
- Pupil images/videos are only made public with parental permission
- Only school-approved platforms are used by students or staff to store pupil work
- All stakeholders understand the difference between consumer and education products (e.g. a private Gmail account or Google Drive and those belonging to a managed educational domain)

Remote Learning

Accessing personal data from home

Confidentiality and discretion are vital when working with individual students as well as members of the wider school community. Whilst working remotely, there will more, and necessary, opportunities to access and use the personal data of students and, therefore, extra care must be taken. Staff should do the following, wherever possible:

- access personal data on a secure cloud service, or a server in our IT network that's accessible through a virtual private network (VPN), so you're not keeping any data on your device(s).
- (if needed) use device(s) provided by your school, so you can make sure appropriate security arrangements are in place.
- review your staff data protection training and policy, so you know what to do.
- delete temporary files generated by accessing work (on a daily basis).

Communication with students

It is important that all staff who interact with children, including online, continue to look out for signs a child may be at risk. Any such concerns should be dealt with as per the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and where appropriate referrals should still be made to children's social care provider and, as required, the police.

Online teaching should follow the same principles as set out in the staff code of conduct. St Michael's will ensure any use of online learning tools and systems is in line with privacy and data protection/GDPR requirements.

When delivering virtual lessons, the guidance is as follows:

• No 1:1s, group lessons only.

- Staff and children must wear suitable clothing, as should anyone else in the household.
- Any computers used should be in appropriate areas, for example, not in bedrooms; and the background should be blurred.
- A live class should be recorded so that if any issues were to arise, the video can be reviewed.
- Live classes should be kept to a reasonable length of time, or the streaming may prevent the family 'getting on' with their day.
- Language must be professional and appropriate, including any family members in the background.
- Staff must only use platforms provided by St Michael's to communicate with pupils.
- Staff must not share their personal phone numbers with pupils or interact with pupils via social media, even for the purposes of sharing lesson content. Tutors and children must not 'friend' or 'follow' each other via social media accounts. Video-lessons are only permitted to take place via Google Meet.
- Staff should record, the length, time, date and attendance of any sessions held. (Proforma in Appendix)

Equipment

The online resources being used to enable remote learning to happen can be accessed and used on all devices – PC, laptop, tablet, smartphone etc. If you cannot access these resources, the school can lend you a device to enable this. Please make arrangements with the Office to borrow the device you need.

It is your responsibility to make sure that you to protect your device(s) and keep all programs (applications and antivirus etc) up to date. For example:

- Keep the device(s) 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).
- Encrypt the hard drive 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.
- Make sure the device locks if left inactive for a period of time.
- Avoid sharing the devices among family or friends.
- Install antivirus and anti-spyware software.
- Keep operating systems up to date always install the latest updates.

Please seek advice from Platinum IT via their dedicated Support number - 020 8167 4857 - if you need any help or advice on keeping your device secure.

Digital images and video

When a pupil/student joins the school, parents/carers are asked if they give consent for their child's image to be captured in photographs or videos, for what purpose (beyond internal assessment, which does not require express consent) and for how long. Parents answer as follows:

- Within schools on notice boards and in school magazines, brochures, newsletters and prospectuses.
- Outside of school by external agencies and partners such as the school photographer, local and national newspapers and local and national campaigns we are involved with.
- Online on our St Michael's CofE Primary School website and social media platforms.

Whenever a photo or video is taken/made, the member of staff taking it will check the latest database before using it for any purpose.

Any pupils shown in public facing materials are never identified. Furthermore, ensure that photo file names/tags do not include full names to avoid accidentally sharing them.

All staff are governed by their contract of employment and the school's Acceptable Use Policy, which covers the use of mobile phones/personal equipment for taking pictures of pupils, and where these are stored. At St Michael's no member of staff will ever use their personal phone to capture photos or videos of pupils.

Photos and videos are stored on the school network in line with the retention schedule of the school Data Protection Policy.

Staff and parents are reminded annually about the importance of not sharing without permission, due to reasons of child protection (e.g. looked-after children often have restrictions for their own protection), data protection, religious or cultural reasons, or simply for reasons of personal privacy. Parental permission is given by the signing the Digital Images Consent Policy.

We encourage young people to think about their online reputation and digital footprint, so we should be good adult role models by not oversharing (or providing embarrassment in later life – and it is not for us to judge what is embarrassing or not).

Pupils are taught about how images can be manipulated in their online safety education programme and also taught to consider how to publish for a wide range of audiences which might include governors, parents or younger children.

Pupils are advised to be very careful about placing any personal photos on social media. They are taught to understand the need to maintain privacy settings so as not to make public, their personal information.

Pupils are taught that they should not post images or videos of others without their permission. We teach them about the risks associated with providing information with images (including the name of the file), that reveals the identity of others and their location. We teach them about the need to keep their data secure and what to do if they / or a friend are subject to bullying or abuse.

Social media

St Michael's SM presence

St Michael's works on the principle that if we don't manage our social media reputation, someone else will.

Online Reputation Management (ORM) is about understanding and managing our digital footprint (everything that can be seen or read about the school online). Few parents will apply for a school place without first 'googling' the school, and the Ofsted pre-inspection check includes monitoring what is being said online (Mumsnet is a favourite).

Negative coverage almost always causes some level of disruption. Up to half of all cases dealt with by the Professionals Online Safety Helpline (POSH: helpline@saferinternet.org.uk) involve schools' (and staff members') online reputation.

Accordingly, we manage and monitor our social media footprint carefully to know what is being said about the school and to respond to criticism and praise in a fair, responsible manner.

Marlon Marton-Bell is responsible for managing our accounts and checking our Wikipedia and Google reviews. He follows the guidance in the LGfL / Safer Internet Centre online-reputation management document <u>here</u>.

Staff, pupils' and parents' SM presence

Social media (including here all apps, sites and games that allow sharing and interaction between users) is a fact of modern life, and as a school, we accept that many parents, staff and pupils will use it. However, as stated in the acceptable use policies which all members of the school community sign, we expect everybody to behave in a positive manner, engaging respectfully with the school and each other on social media, in the same way as they would face to face.

This positive behaviour can be summarised as not making any posts which are or could be construed as bullying, aggressive, rude, insulting, illegal or otherwise inappropriate, or which might bring the school or (particularly for staff) teaching profession into disrepute. This applies both to public pages and to private posts, e.g. parent chats, pages or groups.

If parents have a concern about the school, we would urge them to contact us directly and in private to resolve the matter. If an issue cannot be resolved in this way, the <u>school</u> <u>complaints procedure</u> should be followed. Sharing complaints on social media is unlikely to help resolve the matter, but can cause upset to staff, pupils and parents, also undermining staff morale and the reputation of the school (which is important for the pupils we serve).

Many social media platforms have a minimum age of 13. We ask parents to respect age ratings on social media platforms wherever possible and not encourage or condone underage use. It is worth noting that following on from the government's Safer Internet Strategy, enforcement and age checking is likely to become more stringent over the coming years.

However, the school has to strike a difficult balance of not encouraging underage use at the same time as needing to acknowledge reality in order to best help our pupils/students to avoid or cope with issues if they arise. Online safety lessons will look at social media and other online behaviour, how to be a good friend online and how to report bullying, misuse, intimidation or abuse. However, children will often learn most from the models of behaviour they see and experience, which will often be from adults.

Parents can best support this (as outlined on p.15) by talking to their children about the apps, sites and games they use (you don't need to know them – ask your child to explain it to you), with whom, for how long, and when (late at night / in bedrooms is not helpful for a good night's sleep and productive teaching and learning at school the next day). You may wish to introduce the <u>Children's Commission Digital 5 A Day</u>.

It is encouraging that 73% of pupils (from the 40,000 who answered that LGfL DigiSafe pupil online safety survey) trust their parents on online safety (although only half talk about it with them more than once a year at the moment).

The school has an official Twitter account (managed by Marlon Marton-Bell) and will respond to general enquiries about the school, but asks parents/carers not to use these channels to communicate about their children.

Email is the official electronic communication channel between parents and the school, and between staff and pupils (see page 24 for full details) GSuite tools are used.

Pupils/students are not allowed* to be 'friends' with or make a friend request** to any staff, governors, volunteers and contractors or otherwise communicate via social media.

Pupils/students are discouraged from 'following' staff, governor, volunteer or contractor public accounts (e.g. following a staff member with a public Instagram account). However, we accept that this can be hard to control (but this highlights the need for staff to remain professional in their private lives). In the reverse situation, however, staff must not follow such public student accounts.

* Exceptions may be made, e.g. for pre-existing family links, but these must be approved by the Headteacher/Principal, and should be declared upon entry of the pupil or staff member to the school.

** Any attempt to do so may be a safeguarding concern or disciplinary matter and should be notified to the DSL (if by a child) or to the Headteacher (if by a staff member).

Staff are reminded that they are obliged not to bring the school or profession into disrepute and the easiest way to avoid this is to have the strictest privacy settings and avoid inappropriate sharing and oversharing online. They should never discuss the school

or its stakeholders on social media and be careful that their personal opinions might not be attributed to the school, trust or local authority, bringing the school into disrepute.

The serious consequences of inappropriate behaviour on social media are underlined by the fact that there have been 200 Prohibition Orders issued to teachers over the past four years related to the misuse of technology/social media.

All members of the school community are reminded that particularly in the context of social media, it is important to comply with the school policy on Digital Images and Video (see pages 28) and permission is sought before uploading photographs, videos or any other information about other people.

Device usage

Please read the following in conjunction with acceptable use policies and the following sections of this document which all impact upon device usage: copyright, data protection, social media, misuse of technology, and digital images and video.

Personal devices including wearable technology

- **Pupils** (in Year 6 only) are allowed to bring mobile phones in for emergency use only. Phones are handed in to the class teacher at the beginning of the school day and returned at the end of the day. Important messages and phone calls to or from parents can be made at the school office, which will also pass on messages from parents to pupils in emergencies.
- **Pupils** can bring in wearable technology, such as fitness tracking devices, but devices that have call functionality are prohibited. Devices with call functionality are handed in to the class teacher at the beginning of the school day and returned at the end of the day.
- **All staff who work directly with children** should leave their mobile phones on silent and only use them in private staff areas during school hours. See also the Digital images and video section on pages 28 and Data protection and data security section on page 23. Child/staff data should never be downloaded onto a private phone. Reasonable use of the telephone for urgent local personal calls is permitted but this should be kept to an absolute minimum.
- **Volunteers, contractors, governors** should leave their phones in their pockets and turned off. Under no circumstances should they be used in the presence of children or to take photographs or videos. If this is required (e.g. for contractors to take photos of equipment or buildings), permission of the Headteacher should be sought (the Headteacher may choose to delegate this) and this should be done in the presence of a member staff.
- **Parents** are asked to leave their phones in their pockets and turned off when they are on site. They should ask permission before taking any photos, e.g. of displays in corridors or classrooms, and avoid capturing other children. When at school

events, please refer to the Digital images and video section of this document on page 28. Parents are asked not to call pupils on their mobile phones during the school day; urgent messages can be passed via the school office.

Network / internet access on school devices

- All staff who work directly with children should leave their mobile phones on silent and only use them in private staff areas during school hours. See also the Digital images and video section on page 28 and Data protection and data security section on page 23. Child/staff data should never be downloaded onto a private phone.
- **Volunteers, contractors, governors** can access the guest wireless network but have no access to networked files/drives, subject to the acceptable use policy. All internet traffic is monitored.
- **Parents** have no access to the school network or wireless internet on personal devices.

Trips / events away from school

For school trips/events away from school, teachers will be issued a school duty phone and this number used for any authorised or emergency communications with pupils/students and parents. Any deviation from this policy (e.g. by mistake or because the school phone will not work) will be notified immediately to the Headteacher. Teachers using their personal phone in an emergency will ensure that the number is hidden to avoid a parent or student accessing a teacher's private phone number.

Searching and confiscation

In line with the DfE guidance 'Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools', the Headteacher and staff authorised by them have a statutory power to search pupils/property on school premises. This includes the content of mobile phones and other devices, for example as a result of a reasonable suspicion that a device contains illegal or undesirable material, including but not exclusive to sexual images, pornography, violence or bullying.

Appendices

Links here are to key documents mentioned in the Online Safety Policy.

Safeguarding Incident Log	Staff only: https://www.cpoms.co.uk
Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy	https://stmichaelsn6.com/wp- content/uploads/2020/02/Safeguarding-and-Child- Protection-policy-2019.pdf
Behaviour Policy	https://stmichaelsn6.com/wp- content/uploads/2020/02/Behaviour-Policy-2020- 21.pdf
Anti-Bullying Policy	https://stmichaelsn6.com/wp- content/uploads/2020/02/Anti-Bullying-Policy- 2018.pdf
Keeping Children Safe in Education	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/governmen
(2019)	t/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/835
	733/Keeping_children_safe_in_education_2019.pdf
Staff Code of Conduct / Handbook	Staff only: on TeacherShare
Acceptable Use Policies (AUPs) for: • Pupils KS1 and 2	All are available at https://stmichaelsn6.com/policies/
 Staff and Governors 	
 Parents 	
Education for a Connected World cross-curricular digital resilience	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/governmen t/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/759
framework (UKCIS)	003/Education_for_a_connected_world_PDF.PDF
Data Protection Policy	https://stmichaelsn6.com/wp- content/uploads/2020/04/Data-Protection-Policy- 2019.pdf
Digital Consent Letter and Form	https://stmichaelsn6.com/wp- content/uploads/2020/04/Digital-Consent-Letter.pdf