

Online-Safety Policy

Introduction

Key people / dates



Gillibrand Primary School	Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) team	Ashley Clayton Hannah Clark (back up) Alice Warren (back up)
	Online-safety lead (if different)	Ben Thomas
	Online-safety / safeguarding link governor	Mark Perks –online safety Helen Partington -Safeguarding
	PSHE/RSHE lead	Hannah Clark
	Network manager / other technical support	Blue Orange IT
	Date this policy was reviewed and by whom	Dec 2021– DSL, Online safety lead, Online-safety governor
	Date of next review and by whom	Dec 2022 – DSL, Online safety lead, Online-safety governor

Online-Safety Policy

Overview

Aims

This policy aims to:

- Set out expectations for all Gillibrand Primary 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, respectful and positive 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:
 - 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)

Scope

This policy applies to all members of the Gillibrand Primary community (including teaching and support staff, supply teachers and tutors engaged under the DfE National Tutoring Programme, 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.

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Headteacher – Ashley Clayton

Key responsibilities:

- Support safeguarding leads and technical staff as they review protections for **pupils in the home** and **remote-learning** procedures, rules and safeguards
- Foster a culture of safeguarding where online safety is fully integrated into whole-school 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
- 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 (see appendices for website audit document)

Online Safety Lead – Ben Thomas

- 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.”

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- Liaise with DSL and staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies.
- Take day-to-day responsibility for online safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection concerns
- Remind staff of safeguarding considerations as part of a review of remote learning procedures and technology, including that the same principles of online safety and behaviour apply
- Work with the headteacher, DSLs 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
- Stay up to date with the latest trends in online safeguarding and “undertake Prevent awareness training.
- 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.
- Receive regular updates in online safety issues and legislation, be aware of local and school trends
- Ensure that online safety education is embedded across the curriculum in line with the statutory RSHE guidance (e.g. by use of the updated UKCIS framework ‘[Education for a Connected World – 2020 edition](#)’) and beyond, in wider school life
- Promote an awareness of and commitment to online safety throughout the school community, with a strong focus on parents, but also including hard-to-reach parents – dedicated resources at
- 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 work and have been functioning/helping.
- 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.
- Ensure adequate provision for staff to flag issues when not in school and for pupils to disclose issues when off site, especially when in isolation/quarantine/lockdown, e.g. a safe, simple, online form on the school home page about ‘something that worrying me’ that gets mailed securely to the DSL inbox/
- Oversee and discuss ‘appropriate filtering and monitoring’ with governors (is it physical or technical?) and ensure staff are also aware (Ofsted inspectors have asked classroom teachers about this). If you use LGfL filtering, view the appropriate filtering statement [here](#). Are you talking to your technical teams? Whilst they will do the technical work, key decisions on what should be allowed are the responsibility of the DSL who should be careful to keep children safe but “be careful that ‘over blocking’ does not lead to unreasonable restrictions” (KCSIE). [Our Safeguarding Shorts: Filtering for DSLs and SLT](#) twilight provides a quick overview.
- Ensure the updated [2021 DfE guidance on Sexual Violence & Sexual Harassment Between Children in Schools & Colleges](#) Guidance is followed throughout the school and that staff adopt a zero-tolerance, whole school approach to this, as well as to bullying.

Governing Body, led by Online Safety / Safeguarding Link Governor – Mark Perks

Key responsibilities (quotes are taken from Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021)

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- 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) [Online safety in schools and colleges: Questions from the Governing Board](#)
- Ask about how the school has reviewed protections for **pupils in the home** (including when with online tutors) and **remote-learning** procedures, rules and safeguards
- 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 coordinator / 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 Online Safety Lead 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 B; check that Annex D on Online Safety reflects practice in your school

All staff

Key responsibilities:

- 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) and Online Safety Lead (OSL) are Read Part 1, Annex B and Annex D of Keeping Children Safe in Education (whilst Part 1 is statutory for all staff, Annex B for SLT and those working directly with children, it is good practice for all staff to read all three sections). Annex A is now a condensed version of Part one and can be provided (instead of Part one) to those staff who do not directly work with children, if the governing body or proprietor think it will provide a better basis for those staff to promote the welfare and safeguard children.
- Read and follow this policy in conjunction with the school's main safeguarding policy
- 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 as part of a whole school approach in line with the RSHE curriculum, 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)

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- Whenever overseeing the use of technology in school or for homework or remote teaching, encourage and talk about appropriate behaviour and how to get help and consider potential risks and the age-appropriateness of websites (find out what appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place)
- Carefully supervise and guide pupils when engaged in learning activities involving online technology, supporting them with search skills, critical thinking, age appropriate materials and signposting, and legal issues such as copyright and GDPR.
- Be aware of security best-practice at all times, including password hygiene and phishing strategies.
- Prepare and check all online source and resources before using
- Encourage pupils to follow their acceptable use policy at home as well as at school, 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 sexual harassment (your DSL will disseminate relevant information from the [updated 2021 DfE document](#) on this)
- 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 safeguarding issues
- 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. More guidance on this point can be found in this [Online Reputation](#) guidance for schools.

Computing Lead – Ben Thomas

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 RSHE lead to avoid overlap but ensure a complementary whole-school approach
- 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

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Subject leaders

Key responsibilities:

- As listed in the 'all staff' section, plus:
- Look for opportunities to embed online safety in your subject or aspect, especially as part of the new RSHE curriculum, 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
- Ensure subject specific action plans also have an online-safety element

Pupils

Key responsibilities:

- Read, understand, sign and adhere to the student/pupil acceptable use policy and review this annually
- Treat **home learning during any isolation/quarantine or bubble/school lockdown** in the same way as regular learning in school and behave as if a teacher or parent were watching the screen
- Avoid any private communication or use of personal logins/systems to communicate with or arrange meetings with school staff or tutors
- Understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials, including any concerns about a member of school staff or supply teacher or online tutor
- Know what action to take if they or someone they know feels worried or vulnerable when using online technology, at school, home or anywhere else.
- 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
- Remember the rules on the misuse of school technology – devices and logins used at home should be used just like if they were in full view of a teacher.
- 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

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- Promote positive online safety and 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.
- Encourage children to engage fully in home-learning during any period of isolation/quarantine or bubble/school closure and flag any concerns
- Support the child during remote learning to avoid video calls in a bedroom if possible and if not, to ensure the child is fully dressed and not in bed, with the camera pointing away from beds/bedding/personal information etc. and the background blurred or changed where possible.
- If organising private online tuition, remain in the room if possible, ensure the child knows tutors should not arrange new sessions directly with the child or attempt to communicate privately.

Education and curriculum

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

- Relationships education, relationships and sex education (RSE) and health (also known as RSHE or PSHE)
- 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 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, extended school activities if relevant and remote teaching), 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.

At Gillibrand Primary we recognise that online safety and broader digital resilience must be thread throughout the curriculum and that is why we are working to adopt the cross-curricular framework 'Education for a Connected World – 2020 edition' 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 Self-image and Identity, Online

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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

- Anti-Bullying Policy with particular reference to 'Peer on peer abuse'.
- Behaviour Policy

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 pupils when they come into school or during extended periods away from 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 complaint is referred to the Chair of Governors and the LADO (Local Authority's Designated Officer). Staff may also use the NSPCC Whistleblowing Helpline

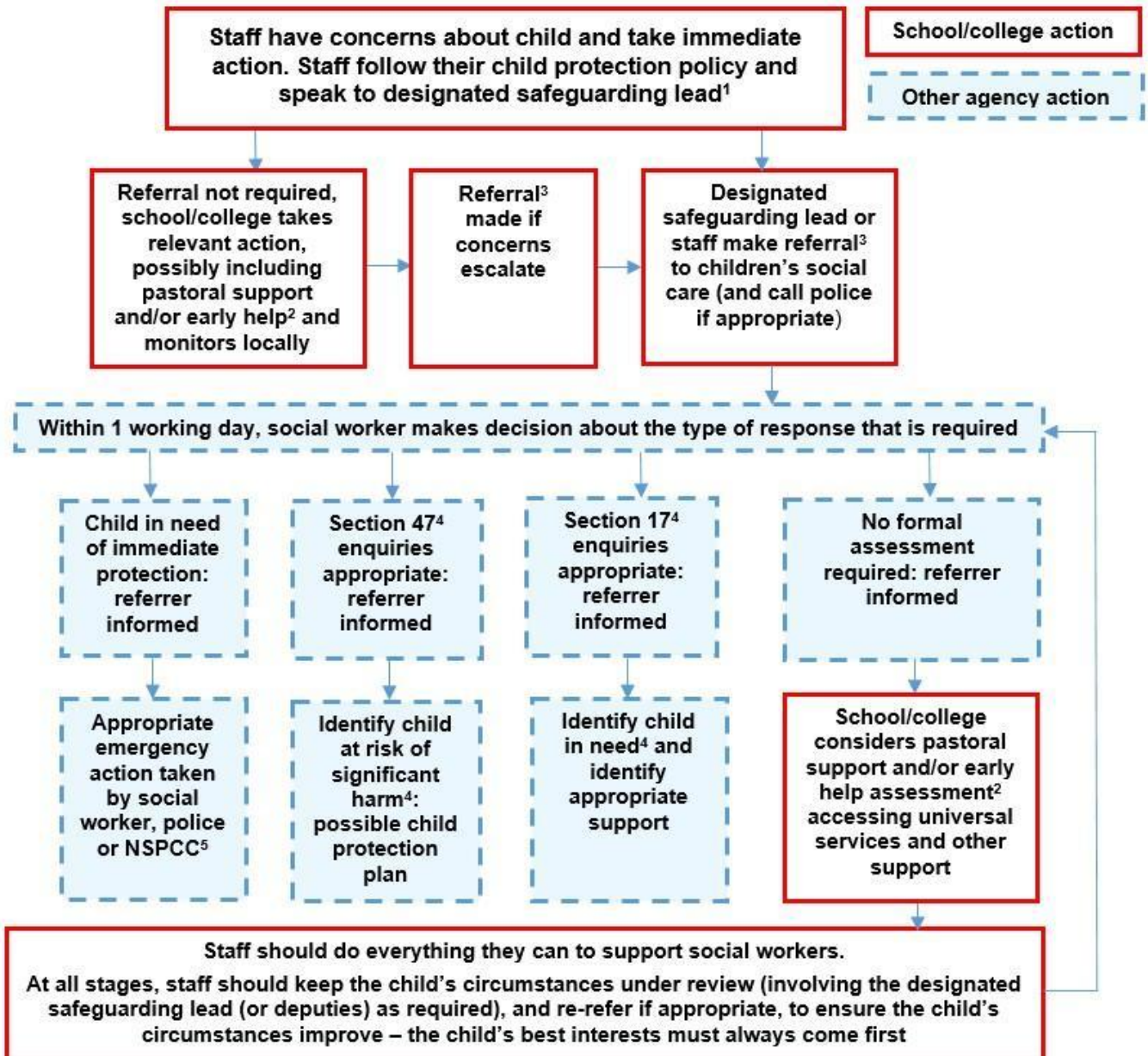
The school will actively seek support from other agencies as needed (i.e. the local authority, UK Safer Internet Centre's Professionals' Online Safety Helpline (POSH), NCA CEOP, Prevent Officer, Police, IWF). We will inform parents/carers of online-safety incidents involving their children, and the Police 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).

The school should evaluate whether reporting procedures are adequate for any future closures/lockdowns/isolation etc and make alternative provisions in advance where these might be

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Actions where there are concerns about a child

The following flow chart is taken from page 22 of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021 as the key education safeguarding document. As outlined previously, online safety concerns are no different to any other safeguarding concern.

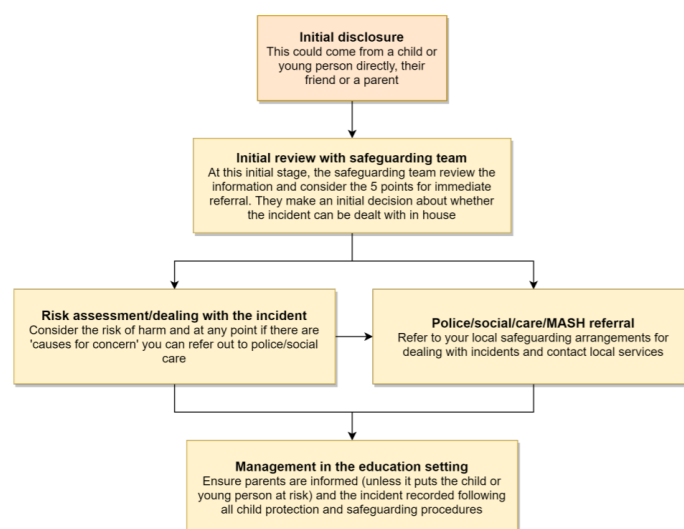


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Sexting – sharing nudes and semi-nudes

All schools should refer to the updated UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) guidance on sexting - now referred to as [Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings](#) to avoid unnecessary criminalisation of children.

The school DSL will in turn use the full guidance document, [Sharing nudes and semi-nudes – advice for educational settings](#) to decide next steps and whether other agencies need to be involved.



***Consider the 5 points for immediate referral at initial review:**

1. The incident involves an adult
2. There is reason to believe that a child or young person has been coerced, blackmailed or groomed, or there are concerns about their capacity to consent (for example, owing to special educational needs)
3. What you know about the images or videos suggests the content depicts sexual acts which are unusual for the young person's developmental stage, or are violent
4. The images involves sexual acts and any pupil in the images or videos is under 13
5. You have reason to believe a child or young person is at immediate risk of harm owing to the sharing of nudes and semi-nudes, for example, they are presenting as suicidal or self-harming

It is important that everyone understands that whilst sexting is illegal, pupils 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 sexting.lgfl.net

Upskirting

It is important that everyone understands that upskirting (taking a photo of someone under their clothing, not necessarily a skirt) is now a criminal offence, as highlighted in Keeping Children Safe in Education and that pupils can come and talk to members of staff if they have made a mistake or had a problem in this area.

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Bullying

Online bullying and online peer on peer abuse 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.

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 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 code of conduct

It will be necessary to reinforce these as usual at the beginning of any school year but also to remind pupils that **the same applies for any home learning** that may take place in future periods of absence/closure/quarantine etc.

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.

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Social media incidents

See the social media section later in this document for rules and expectations of behaviour for children and adults in the Gillibrand Primary 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 code of conduct

Further to this, where an incident relates to an inappropriate, upsetting, violent or abusive social media post by a member of the school community, Gillibrand Primary the school 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, POSH, (run by the UK Safer Internet Centre) for support or help to accelerate this process.

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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 BTLS 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 NetSweeper, which is made specifically to protect children in schools.

Network management (user access, backup)

This school

- Uses individual, audited log-ins for all users
- Uses guest accounts occasionally for external or short term visitors for temporary access to appropriate services;
- Has additional local network monitoring/auditing software installed;
- Ensures the Systems Administrator/network manager is up-to-date with LA services and policies/requires the Technical Support Provider to be up-to-date with LA services and policies;
- Has regular back-up of school data (admin and curriculum);
- Uses secure, ‘Cloud’ storage for data back-up that conforms to [DfE guidance](#);
- Storage of all data within the school will conform to the EU and UK data protection requirements; Storage of data online, will conform to the [EU data protection directive](#) where storage is hosted within the EU.

To ensure the network is used safely, this school:

- Ensures staff read and sign that they have understood the school’s Online Safety Policy. Following this, they are set-up with Internet, email access and network access. Online access to service is through a unique, audited username and password. The same credentials are used to access the school’s remote network
- All pupils have their own unique username and password which gives them access to the Internet and other services;
- Makes clear that no one should log on as another user and makes clear that pupils should never be allowed to log-on or use teacher and staff logins;
- Has set-up the network with a shared work area for pupils and one for staff. Staff and pupils are shown how to save work and access work from these areas;
- Requires all users to log off when they have finished working or are leaving the computer unattended;

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- Ensures all equipment owned by the school and/or connected to the network has up to date virus protection;
- Makes clear that staff are responsible for ensuring that any computer or laptop loaned to them by the school, is used primarily to support their professional responsibilities.
- Maintains equipment to ensure Health and Safety is followed;
- Ensures that access to the school's network resources from remote locations by staff is audited and restricted and access is only through school/LA approved systems:
- Does not allow any outside Agencies to access our network remotely except where there is a clear professional need and then access is audited restricted and is only through approved systems;
- Has a clear disaster recovery system in place that includes a secure, remote off site back up of data
- Our wireless network has been secured to industry standard LA security level /appropriate standards suitable for educational use;
- All IT and communications systems installed professionally and regularly reviewed to ensure they meet health and safety standards;
- This school makes it clear that staff and pupils must always keep their passwords private, must not share with others; If a password is compromised the subject Leader should be notified immediately.
- All staff have their own unique username and private passwords to access school systems. Staff are responsible for keeping their password(s) private.
- We require staff to use STRONG passwords that include a capital letter and number.
- We require staff to change their passwords every year.

Email

- Provides staff with an email account for their professional use
- Will contact the Police if one of our staff or pupils receives an e-mail that we consider is particularly disturbing or breaks the law.
- Will ensure that email accounts are maintained and up to date
- We use a number of LA provided technologies to help protect users and systems in the school, including desktop anti-virus product Sophos, plus direct email filtering for viruses.

Pupils:

- Pupils are not provided with a school email address.
- Pupils are taught about the Online Safety and 'netiquette' of using e-mail both in school and at home through Online Safety lessons
- Staff will use school e-mail systems for professional purposes only
- Staff will not use personal email systems to send confidential materials.

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School website

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 as well as the teaching staff are permitted to update the website on a day to day basis. The DfE has determined information which must be available on a school website.

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. If in doubt, check with DLS or OSL.
- Where pupil work, images or videos are published on the website, their identities are protected and full names are not published.

Digital images and video

When a pupil 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.

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

Any pupils shown in public facing materials are never identified with more than first name (and 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 Gillibrand Primary no member of staff will ever use their personal phone to capture photos or videos of. Photos are stored on the school network or school devices.

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, 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

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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

Gillibrand's SM presence

Gillibrand 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

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.

Ashley Clayton (Headteacher) and Ben Thomas (OSL) are responsible for managing our whole school Twitter. Class Twitter pages are the responsibility of class teachers who have had training in effective safe use of social media.

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 school complaints procedure 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.

Many social media platforms have a minimum age of 13, but the school sometimes deals with issues arising on social media with pupils under the 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 Online Harms regulation is likely to require more stringent age verification measures over the coming years.

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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 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 peer on peer abuse. However, children will often learn most from the models of behaviour they see and experience, which will often be from adults.

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

Class Dojo is the official electronic communication channel between parents and class teachers, any other issues should be directed to the office or headteacher.

Pupils 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 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. 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, 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 during the last 5 years, there have been 263 Prohibition Orders issued by the Teacher Regulation Agency to teaching staff that involved misuse of social media/technology.

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 page) and permission is sought before uploading photographs, videos or any other information about other people.

The statements of the Acceptable Use Policies (AUPs) which all members of the school community have signed are also relevant to social media activity, as is the school's Data Protection Policy.

Device usage

Online-Safety Policy

- Mobile devices brought into school are entirely at the staff member, students & parents or visitors own risk. The School accepts no responsibility for the loss, theft or damage of any phone or hand held device brought into school.
- Mobile devices brought in to school are the responsibility of the device owner. The school accepts no responsibility for the loss, theft or damage of personally-owned mobile devices.
- No students should bring his or her mobile phone or personally-owned device into school. Any device brought into school will be confiscated and kept in the school office.
- Mobile devices are not permitted to be used in certain areas within the school site, e.g. changing rooms and toilets. 'Mobile-free' signs to this effect are displayed.
- All mobile devices will be handed in at reception should they be brought into school.
- Personal mobile devices will not be used during lessons or formal school time unless as part of an approved and directed curriculum-based activity with consent from Headteacher.
- Student personal mobile devices, which are brought into school, must be turned off (not placed on silent) and stored out of sight on arrival at school. They must remain turned off and out of sight until the end of the day.
- The Bluetooth or similar function of a mobile device should be switched off at all
- Staff Mobile devices will not be used in any way during lessons or formal school time. They should be switched off or silent at all times.
- No images or videos should be taken on mobile devices.
- Staff members may use their phones during school break times.
- All visitors are requested to keep their phones on silent.
- The School reserves the right to search the content of any mobile devices on the school premises where there is a reasonable suspicion that it may contain illegal or undesirable material, including pornography, violence or bullying. Staff mobiles devices may be searched at any time as part of routine monitoring.
- If a student needs to contact his or her parents or carers, they will be allowed to use a school phone. Parents are advised not to contact their child via their mobile phone during the school day, but to contact the school office.
- Staff may use their phones during break times. If a staff member is expecting a personal call they may leave their phone with the school office to answer on their behalf, or seek specific permissions to use their phone at other than their break times.

Students' use of personal devices

- Children are not allowed to bring personal devices into school or on school trips.
- The School accepts that there may be particular circumstances in which a parent wishes their child to have a mobile phone for their own safety.
- If a student breaches the school policy, then the device will be confiscated and will be held in a secure place in the school office. Mobile devices will be released to parents or carers in

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accordance with the school policy. The school accepts no responsibility for the loss, theft or damage of personally-owned mobile devices.

Staff use of personal devices

- Staff handheld devices, including mobile phones and personal cameras must be noted in school – name, make & model, serial number. Any permitted images or files taken in school must be downloaded from the device and deleted in school before the end of the day.
- Staff are not permitted to use their own mobile phones or devices in a professional capacity, such as for contacting children, young people or their families within or outside of the setting.
- Staff will be issued with a school phone where contact with students, parents or carers is required, for instance for off-site activities.
- Mobile Phones and personally-owned devices will be switched off or switched to 'silent' mode. Bluetooth communication should be 'hidden' or switched off and mobile phones or personally-owned devices will not be used during teaching periods unless permission has been granted by a member of the senior leadership team in emergency circumstances.
- If members of staff have an educational reason to allow children to use mobile phones or a personally-owned device as part of an educational activity, then it will only take place when approved by the senior leadership team.
- Staff should not use personally-owned devices, such as mobile phones or cameras, to take photos or videos of students and will only use work-provided equipment for this purpose.
- Staff should not connect personal devices to the school's Wifi.
- In an emergency where a staff member doesn't have access to a school-owned device, they should use their own device and hide (by inputting 141) their own mobile number for confidentiality purposes and then report the incident with the Designated Online Safety Lead
- If a member of staff breaches the school policy then disciplinary action may be taken.

Network / internet access on school devices

- **Home devices** are issued to some students. These are restricted to the apps/software installed by the school and may only be used for learning.
- **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.
- **Volunteers, contractors, governors** have no access to the school network or wireless internet on personal devices but 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 but can access the guest wireless network in certain cases, but have no access to networked files/drives, subject to the acceptable use policy. All internet traffic is monitored.

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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 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.