

# Presdales School



***‘Achievement for All’***

<b>Title</b>	Online Safety Policy
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## Contents

1. Aims	3
2. Legislation and guidance	3
3. Roles and responsibilities	3
4. Educating students about online safety	6
5. Educating parents about online safety	7
6. Cyber-bullying	7
7. Acceptable use of the internet in school	9
8. Students using mobile devices in school	9
9. Staff using work devices outside school	9
10. How the school will respond to issues of misuse	10
11. Training	10
12. Monitoring arrangements	10
13. Links with other policies	18
Appendix 1 -Online Safety Acceptable Use Agreement – students and parents/carers	12
Appendix 2 - Online Safety Acceptable Use Agreement - staff, trustees, volunteers and visitors	13
Appendix 3 - Online safety policy guide - Summary of key parent/carer responsibilities.	14
Appendix 4 - Guidance on the process for responding to cyberbullying incidents	15
Appendix 5 - Guidance for staff on preventing and responding to negative comments on social media	16

## 1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Have robust processes in place to ensure the online safety of students, staff, volunteers and trustees
- Deliver an effective approach to online safety, which empowers us to protect and educate the whole school community in its use of technology including mobile and smart technology
- Identify and support groups of pupils that are potentially at greater risk of harm online than others
- Establish clear mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate an incident, where appropriate

Our approach to online safety is based on addressing the following four categories of risk:

- **Content** – being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, such as pornography, , misinformation, disinformation (including fake news), conspiracy theories racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation and extremism
- **Contact** – being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, such as peer-to-peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes
- **Conduct** – personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, such as making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography), sharing other explicit images and online bullying; and
- **Commerce** – risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scam

## 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE) statutory safeguarding guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education, and its advice for schools on:

- Teaching online safety in schools
- Meeting digital and technology standards
- Preventing and tackling bullying and cyber-bullying: advice for Headteachers and school staff
- Relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education
- Searching, screening and confiscation

It also refers to the Department's guidance on protecting children from radicalisation.

It reflects existing legislation, including but not limited to the Education Act 1996 (as amended), the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and the Equality Act 2010. In addition, it reflects the Education Act 2011, which has given teachers stronger powers to tackle cyber-bullying by, if necessary, searching for and deleting inappropriate images or files on students' electronic devices where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.

The policy also takes into account the National Curriculum computing programmes of study.

This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

## 3. Roles and responsibilities

### 3.1 The Trust Board

The Trust Board ensures that online safety is a key component of the whole school approach to safeguarding and has overall responsibility for monitoring this policy and holding the Headteacher to account for its implementation.

The Trust Board will make sure that:

- All staff undergo online safety training and ensure staff understand their expectations, roles and responsibilities around filtering and monitoring
- All staff receive regular online safety updates as required and at least annually, to ensure they are continually provided with the relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children
- Children are taught about how to keep themselves and others safe, including keeping safe online
- The school has appropriate filtering and monitoring systems in place on school devices and school networks and will regularly review their effectiveness, discussing with IT service providers DfE filtering and monitoring standards to ensure the school meets these standards which include
  - Identifying and assigning roles and responsibilities to manage filtering and monitoring systems
  - Reviewing filtering and monitoring provisions at least annually
  - Blocking harmful and inappropriate content without unreasonably impacting teaching and learning
  - Having effective monitoring strategies in place that meet their safeguarding needs.

The Trust Board will coordinate regular meetings with appropriate staff to discuss and monitor online safety along with the Designated Safeguarding Person (DSP).

The trustee who oversees online safety is Jackie Harvey.

All trustees will:

- Ensure that they have read and understand this policy
- Agree and adhere to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (Appendix 1)
- Will undertake online safety training
- Ensure that online safety is a running and interrelated theme while devising and implementing their whole-school or college approach to safeguarding and related policies and/or procedures
- Ensure that, where necessary, teaching about safeguarding, including online safety, is adapted for vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some students with SEND because of the importance of recognising that a 'one size fits all' approach may not be appropriate for all children in all situations, and a more personalised or contextualised approach may often be more suitable.

### 3.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that staff understand this policy, and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school.

### 3.3 The Designated Safeguarding Person

Details of the school's DSP [and deputies] are set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy as well relevant job descriptions.

The DSP and deputies take responsibility for online safety in school, in particular:

- Supporting the Headteacher in ensuring that staff understand this policy and that it is being implemented consistently throughout the school
- Working with the Headteacher, Network Manager and other staff, as necessary, to address any online safety issues or incidents
- Taking the lead on understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and processes in place on school devices and school networks
- Working with the ICT manager to make sure the appropriate systems and processes are in place, checking that they are working effectively and regularly reviewed
- Working with the Headteacher, ICT manager and other staff, as necessary, to address any online safety issues or incidents

- Checking monitoring Senso reports for breaches of online conduct on school devices and following up any incidents
- Using Senso reports to follow up on incidences where students have attempted to bypass filtering systems as needed and liaising with the IT Manager to use Netsweeper for further information
- Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged on CPOMs and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyberbullying are logged and dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy
- Updating and delivering staff training on online safety in order to provide them with relevant skills to safeguard children effectively
- Liaising with other agencies and/or external services if necessary
- Annually reviewing the school's online safety provision and this policy

Providing termly reports on online safety in school to the Headteacher using data collected from CPOMs, Senso monitoring and the Network Manager to show issues causing concern.

As part of safeguarding reports in each Trust Board meeting, the DSP ensures updates on online safety issues are incorporated as appropriate.

### 3.4 The Network Manager

The Network Manager is responsible for:

- Putting in place (through NetSweeper) an appropriate level of security protection procedures, including filtering and monitoring systems, which are reviewed and updated on a regular basis and keep students safe from potentially harmful and inappropriate content and contact online while at school, including terrorist and extremist material. Regular reports of the most visited blocked websites are to be sent to the DSP to be reviewed.
- Ensuring that the school's ICT systems are secure and protected against viruses and malware through the use of Acronis on all school systems, and that such safety mechanisms are updated regularly
- Conducting a full security check and monitoring the school's ICT systems on a termly basis
- Blocking access to potentially dangerous sites and, where possible, preventing the downloading of potentially dangerous files (through NetSweeper and Acronis )
- Ensuring online use is monitored through Senso software on all school devices and Schools Broadband, which constantly monitor the online usage of school users through NetSweeper, alerting the Network Manager, and DSP, if there are any security incidents as needed which are then followed up in line with this policy
- Ensuring that any online safety incidents are logged and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy

### 3.5 All staff and volunteers

All staff, including contractors and agency staff, and volunteers are responsible for:

- Maintaining an understanding of this policy
- Implementing this policy consistently
- Agreeing and adhering to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems (which is monitored across the school network by SENSO) and the internet (appendix 2) and ensuring that students follow the school's terms on acceptable use (appendix 1). Any ICT systems will not be disabled or deleted without the consent of the Headteacher/IT Manager
- Checking that online content and websites used in their teaching is suitable for the age of students concerned before tasks are set
- Reporting the the DSP/IT Manager any incidents of filtering and monitoring systems failing
- Liaising with the DSP/IT Manager if they need to bypass the filtering and monitoring systems for educational purposes
- Ensuring that any departmental social media platforms are monitored, checking the suitability of content posted and checking usage of the platform
- Working with the DSP to ensure that any online safety incidents are logged on CPOMs and dealt with appropriately in line with this policy
- Ensuring that any incidents of cyber-bullying are dealt with appropriately in line with the school behaviour policy

- Responding appropriately to all reports and concerns about sexual violence and/or harassment, both online and offline and maintaining an attitude of 'it could happen here'
- Teaching when required remotely according to the school's Remote Learning protocols (which reflect government guidance set out in 'Safeguarding and remote education during coronavirus') to ensure the safety of students learning in a remote environment. In this situation students will only be interacting online with staff and students in their class. On any other occasions parents would be notified by staff about who students would be in online contact with e.g. language exchange opportunities.

### 3.6 Parents

Parents are expected to:

- Notify a member of staff or the Headteacher of any concerns or queries regarding this policy
- Ensure their child has read, understood and agreed to the terms on acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and internet (appendix 1)

Parents can seek further guidance on keeping children safe online from the following organisations and websites:

- What are the issues? - UK Safer Internet Centre
- Hot topics - Childnet International
- Parent fact sheet - Childnet International

### 3.7 Visitors and members of the community

Visitors and members of the community who use the school's ICT systems or internet will be made aware of this policy, when relevant, and expected to read and follow it. If appropriate, they will be expected to agree to the terms on acceptable use (appendix 2).

## 4. Educating students about online safety

Students will be taught about online safety as part of the curriculum; all secondary schools must teach:

- Relationships and sex education and health education

In Key Stage 3, students will be taught to:

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

Students in Key Stage 4 will be taught:

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

By the end of secondary school, they will know:

- Rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online
- Online risks, including the importance of being cautious about sharing personal information online and of using privacy and location settings appropriately to protect information online. Pupils should also understand the difference between public and private online spaces and related safety issues
- The characteristics of social media, including that some social media accounts are fake, and / or may post things which aren't real / have been created with AI. That social media users may say things in more extreme ways than they might in face-to-face situations, and that some users present highly exaggerated or idealised profiles of themselves online
- Not to provide material to others that they would not want to be distributed further and not to pass on personal material which is sent to them. Pupils should understand that any material provided online might be

circulated, and that once this has happened there is no way of controlling where it ends up. Pupils should understand the serious risks of sending material to others, including the law concerning the sharing of images

- That keeping or forwarding indecent or sexual images of someone under 18 is a crime, even if the photo is of themselves or of someone who has consented, and even if the image was created by the child and/or using AI-generated imagery. Pupils should understand the potentially serious consequences of acquiring or generating indecent or sexual images of someone under 18, including the potential for criminal charges and severe penalties including imprisonment. Pupils should know how to seek support and should understand that they will not be in trouble for asking for help, either at school or with the police, if an image of themselves has been shared. Pupils should also understand that sharing indecent images of people over 18 without consent is a crime
- What to do and how to report when they are concerned about material that has been circulated, including personal information, images or videos, and how to manage issues online
- About the prevalence of deepfakes including videos and photos, how deepfakes can be used maliciously as well as for entertainment, the harms that can be caused by deepfakes and how to identify them
- That the internet contains inappropriate and upsetting content, some of which is illegal, including unacceptable content that encourages misogyny, violence or use of weapons. Pupils should be taught where to go for advice and support about something they have seen online. Pupils should understand that online content can present a distorted picture of the world and normalise or glamorise behaviours which are unhealthy and wrong
- That social media can lead to escalations in conflicts, how to avoid these escalations and where to go for help and advice
- How to identify when technology and social media is used as part of bullying, harassment, stalking, coercive and controlling behaviour, and other forms of abusive and/or illegal behaviour and how to seek support about concerns
- That pornography, and other online content, often presents a distorted picture of people and their sexual behaviours and can negatively affect how people behave towards sexual partners. This can affect pupils who see pornographic content accidentally as well as those who see it deliberately. Pornography can also portray misogynistic behaviours and attitudes which can negatively influence those who see it
- How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online
- That websites may share personal data about their users, and information collected on their internet use, for commercial purposes (e.g. to enable targeted advertising)
- That criminals can operate online scams, for example using fake websites or emails to extort money or valuable personal information. This information can be used to the detriment of the person or wider society. About risks of sextortion, how to identify online scams relating to sex, and how to seek support if they have been scammed or involved in sextortion
- That AI chatbots are an example of how AI is rapidly developing, and that these can pose risks by creating fake intimacy or offering harmful advice. It is important to be able to critically think about new types of technology as they appear online and how they might pose a risk

All students will receive age-appropriate practical cyber security skills, including:

- Methods that hackers use to trick people into disclosing personal information
- Password security
- Social engineering
- The risks of removable storage devices (e.g. USBs)
- Multi-factor authentication
- How to report a cyber incident or attack
- How to report a personal data breach

Pupils will also receive age-appropriate education on safeguarding issues such as cyberbullying and the risks of online radicalisation.

The safe use of social media and the internet will also be covered in other subjects where relevant, for example the Key Stage 3 Computing curriculum provides extensive coverage of online safety issues.

The school will use assemblies to raise students' awareness of the dangers that can be encountered online and may also invite speakers to talk to students about this. Every year Safer Internet Week is celebrated in school with assemblies and SMSC activities.

Where necessary, teaching about safeguarding, including online safety, will be adapted for vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some pupils with SEND.

## **5. Educating parents about online safety**

The school will raise parents' awareness of internet safety in letters or other communications home, and in information via our website. This policy will also be shared with parents through our website.

Online safety will also be covered during parents' information evenings, and the school lets parents know about Senso monitoring systems being used to monitor online use on school devices.

If parents have any queries or concerns in relation to online safety, these should be raised with the relevant Head of Year who will then inform the DSP and Headteacher as required. Concerns or queries about this policy can be raised with any member of staff.

## **6. Cyber-bullying**

### **6.1 Definition**

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

### **6.2 Preventing and addressing cyber-bullying**

- To help prevent cyber-bullying, we will ensure that students understand what it is and what to do if they become aware of it happening to them or others. We will ensure that students know how they can report any incidents and are encouraged to do so, including where they are a witness rather than the victim.
- The school will actively discuss cyber-bullying with students, explaining the reasons why it occurs, the forms it may take and what the consequences can be. Teachers will discuss cyber-bullying with their classes, and the issue will be addressed in assemblies.
- Teaching staff are also encouraged to find opportunities to use aspects of the curriculum to cover cyber-bullying. This includes personal, social, health education (PSHE), and other subjects where appropriate.
- All staff, trustees and volunteers (where appropriate) receive training on cyber-bullying, its impact and ways to support students, as part of safeguarding training (see section 11 for more detail).
- The school also publicises information on cyber-bullying to parents so that they are aware of the signs, how to report it and how they can support children who may be affected.
- In relation to a specific incident of cyber-bullying, the school will follow the processes set out in the school behaviour policy. Where illegal, inappropriate or harmful material has been spread among students, the school will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure the incident is contained.
- The DSP will consider whether the incident should be reported to the police if it involves illegal material and will work with external services if it is deemed necessary to do so.

### **6.3 Examining electronic devices**

School staff have the specific power under the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (which has been increased by the Education Act 2011) to search for and, if necessary, delete inappropriate images or files on students' electronic devices, including mobile phones, iPads and other tablet devices, where they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so.



All staff can confiscate electronic devices when they believe there is a 'good reason' to do so and the Headteacher, members of the SLT and Pastoral Team can carry out a search of the device if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that:

- There is a risk to staff or pupils, and/or
- Is identified in the school rules as a banned item for which a search can be carried out, and/or
- Is evidence in relation to an offence

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

- Make an assessment of how urgent the search is and consider the risk to other pupils and staff. If the search is not urgent, they will seek advice from the Headteacher and SLT
- Explain to the pupil why they are being searched, how the search will happen (with two members of staff being present), and give them the opportunity to ask questions about it
- Seek the pupil's cooperation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The DfE's latest guidance on [searching, screening and confiscation](#)
- UKCIS guidance on [sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)
- The School Behaviour for Learning Policy which includes the Search and Confiscation Policy

Any complaints about searching for or deleting inappropriate images or files on pupils' electronic devices will be dealt with through the school complaints procedure.

## 6.4 Artificial intelligence (AI)

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

Presdales recognises that AI has many uses to help pupils learn, but may also have the potential to be used to bully others. For example, in the form of 'deepfakes', where AI is used to create images, audio or video hoaxes that look real.

Presdales will treat any use of AI to bully pupils in line with our Behaviour Policy.

Staff should refer to AI Guidance for Presdales School 2026 and be aware of the risks of using AI tools whilst they are still being developed. They should check the suitability of online content and platforms used in their teaching. Staff also need to be aware of the GDPR implications of using AI and have been advised to use Google Gemini in school

## 7. Acceptable use of the internet in school

All students, parents, staff, volunteers and trustees are expected to sign an agreement regarding the acceptable use of the school's ICT systems and the internet (appendices 1 and 2).

Use of the school's internet must be for educational purposes only, or for the purpose of fulfilling the duties of an individual's role.

We will monitor the websites visited by students, staff, volunteers, trustees and visitors (where relevant) to ensure they comply with the above using Senso software which alerts the school of inappropriate internet use on school devices. Staff, students and parents have all been informed about this system being used.

More information is set out in the acceptable use agreements in appendices 1 and 2

## 8. Students using mobile devices in school

Students are not permitted to use their mobile phone in school during the school day from 8.35am to 3.25pm.

Sixth form students are permitted to use their mobile phone during their study periods but only for work purposes and only in the Sixth form Mansion, Sixth form study centre and Sixth form café. Students, may, on occasion be permitted to use their mobile phone or other electronic device within a lesson if explicitly asked to by the member of staff taking the lesson.

Any use of mobile devices in school by students must be in line with the acceptable use agreement (see appendix 1).

Any breach of the acceptable use agreement by a student may trigger disciplinary action in line with the school behaviour policy, which may result in the confiscation of their device.

## 9. Staff using work devices outside school

Staff members using a work device outside school must not install any unauthorised software on the device and must not use the device in any way which would violate the school's terms of acceptable use, as set out in appendix 2. They should keep operating systems up to date by installing the latest updates.

Staff must ensure that their work device is secure and password-protected using multi factor authentication systems set up to access all programmes through RMUnify, and that they do not share their password with others. They must take all reasonable steps to ensure the security of their work device when using it outside school.

If staff have any concerns over the security of their device, they must seek advice from the Network Manager.

Work devices must be used solely for work activities.

## **10. How the school will respond to issues of misuse**

Where a student misuses the school's ICT systems or internet, we will follow the procedures set out in our policies on behaviour and acceptable use policies. The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident, and will be proportionate.

Where a staff member misuses the school's ICT systems or the internet or misuses a personal device where the action constitutes misconduct, the matter will be dealt with in accordance with the Staff code of Conduct. The action taken will depend on the individual circumstances, nature and seriousness of the specific incident.

The school will consider whether incidents which involve illegal activity or content, or otherwise serious incidents, should be reported to the police.

## **11. Training**

All new staff members will receive training, as part of their induction, on safe internet use and online safeguarding issues including cyber-bullying, cyber security and the risks of online radicalisation. All staff receive specific online safety training every two years.

All staff members will receive refresher safeguarding training at least once each academic year as part of safeguarding training, as well as relevant updates as required (for example through emails, e-bulletins and staff meetings).

By way of this training, all staff will be made aware that:

- Technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues, and that children are at risk of online abuse
- Children can abuse their peers online through:
  - Abusive, harassing, and misogynistic messages
  - Non-consensual sharing of indecent nude and semi-nude images and/or videos, especially around chat groups
  - Sharing of abusive images and pornography, to those who don't want to receive such content
  - Physical abuse, sexual violence and initiation/hazing type violence can all contain an online element

Training will also help staff:

- develop better awareness to assist in spotting the signs and symptoms of online abuse
- develop the ability to ensure students can recognise dangers and risks in online activity and can weigh the risks up
- develop the ability to influence students to make the healthiest long-term choices and keep them safe from harm in the short term

The DSP and deputies will undertake child protection and safeguarding training, which will include online safety, at least every 2 years. They will also update their knowledge and skills on the subject of online safety at regular intervals, and at least annually.

Trustees will receive training on safe internet use and online safeguarding issues in conjunction with their safeguarding training.

Volunteers will receive appropriate training and updates, if applicable.

More information about safeguarding training is set out in our child protection and safeguarding policy.

## **12. Monitoring arrangements**

The DSP logs and reports on behaviour and safeguarding issues related to online safety through CPOMs and reports these termly to the Headteacher who reports these to the Trust Board.

This policy will be reviewed every year by the DSP with an annual risk assessment. At every review, the policy will be shared with the Trust Board.

### 13. Links with other policies

This online safety policy is linked to our:

- Child protection policy
- Behaviour for learning policy
- Code of conduct for employees
- Data protection policy
- Complaints policy
- Online safety acceptable use agreement

## Appendix 1: Online Safety Acceptable Use Agreement (students, parents/carers)

### ACCEPTABLE USE OF THE SCHOOL'S ICT SYSTEMS AND INTERNET: AGREEMENT FOR STUDENTS AND PARENTS/CARERS

Name of student:

**I will read and follow the rules in the acceptable use agreement policy**

**When I use the school's ICT systems (such as computers/chromebooks) and access the internet in school**

**I will:**

- Only use ICT systems in school, including the internet, e-mail, digital video, and mobile technologies for school purposes and will always log on with my own username and password and not someone else's details.
- Follow the school's ICT security system and not reveal my passwords to anyone and change them regularly.
- Only use my school email address
- Make sure that all ICT communications with students, teachers or others are responsible and sensible
- Be responsible for my behaviour when using the Internet and not use any inappropriate language when communicating online. I understand that my online behaviour on school devices is monitored through Senso and any concerns/incidents of inappropriate behaviour will be followed up according to school policies
- Not take any images of students or staff using school devices
- Ensure that my online activity, both in school and outside school, will not cause my school, the staff, students or others distress or bring the school community into disrepute, including through uploads of images, video, sounds or texts
- When participating in live online learning sessions, I will behave appropriately and responsibly
- Tell a teacher immediately if I find any material which might upset, distress or harm me or others
- Always log off or shut down a computer when I'm finished working on it

**I will not:**

- Download or install software on the school's ICT system
- Browse, download, upload or forward material that could be considered offensive or illegal. If I accidentally come across any such material I will report it immediately to my teacher
- Give out any personal information such as name, phone number or address.
- Attempt to bypass the internet filtering system
- Sign up to online services until I am old enough to do so
- Access any inappropriate websites including: social networking sites, chat rooms and gaming sites unless my teacher has expressly allowed this as part of a learning activity
- Open any attachments in emails, or follow any links in emails, without first checking with a teacher
- Arrange to meet anyone offline without first consulting my parent/carer, or without adult supervision

I understand that I am responsible for all activity on my school chromebook and any other school devices that I use, that this is monitored for my safety and that there are consequences for inappropriate behaviour.

**For Sixth Form Students: If I bring a personal mobile phone or other personal electronic device into school:**

- I will not use it during lessons, tutor group time, clubs or other activities organised by the school, without a teacher's permission (with the only exception to this being during sixth form study periods)

- I will use it responsibly, and will not access any inappropriate websites or other inappropriate material or use inappropriate language when communicating online
- The school accepts no responsibility or liability in respect of lost and stolen devices while at school or on activities organised by the school (the school recommends that insurance is purchased to cover the device out of the home).

<b>Signed (student):</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Parent/carer's agreement:</b> I agree that my child can use the school's ICT systems and internet according to the conditions set out above for students using the school's ICT systems and internet, and for using personal electronic devices in school, and will make sure my child understands these.	
<b>Signed (parent/carer):</b>	<b>Date:</b>

## Appendix 2: Acceptable Use Agreement (staff, trustees, volunteers and visitors)

### ACCEPTABLE USE OF THE SCHOOL'S ICT SYSTEMS AND INTERNET: AGREEMENT FOR STAFF, TRUSTEES, VOLUNTEERS AND VISITORS

Name of staff member/trustee/volunteer/visitor:

**When using the school's ICT systems and accessing the internet in school, or outside school on a work device (if applicable),**

**I will:**

- Ensure that all electronic communications with students and staff are compatible with my professional role
- Ensure that my online activity, both in school and outside school, will not bring the school, my professional reputation or that of others into disrepute
- Only use the approved, secure email system(s) for any school business
- Ensure that I take reasonable steps to keep work devices secure and password protected when used outside school
- Ensure that personal data on students is kept secure and is used appropriately, whether in school, taken off the school premises or accessed remotely.
- Only store, take or use images of students and/or staff for professional purposes in line with school policy and with written consent of the parent, carer or staff member
- Ensure that all settings for social media, amongst others, are set to private user

**I will not:**

- Browse, download, upload or distribute any material that could be considered offensive, illegal or discriminatory
- Use ICT systems in any way which could harm the school's reputation
- Access social networking sites or chat rooms
- Use any improper language when communicating online, including in emails or other messaging services
- Give out my own personal details, such as mobile phone number, personal e-mail address, personal Twitter account, or any other social media link, to students
- Install any unauthorised software, or connect unauthorised hardware or devices to the school's network
- Share my password with others or log in to the school's network using someone else's details
- Share confidential information about the school, its students or staff, or other members of the community
- Access, modify or share data I'm not authorised to access, modify or share
- Promote private businesses, unless that business is directly related to the school

I agree that the school will monitor the websites I visit and my use of the school's ICT facilities and systems. I will let the designated safeguarding person (DSP) and ICT manager know if a student informs me they have found any material which might upset, distress or harm them or others, and will also do so if I encounter any such material.

I will always use the school's ICT systems and internet responsibly, and ensure that students in my care do so too.

**Signed (staff member/trustees/volunteer/visitor):**

**Date:**

## Appendix 3 - Online safety policy guide - Summary of key parent/carers responsibilities

The school provides online safety information for parents/carers, through the website, in newsletters and at events. It is important that parents/carers understand their key role in supporting children to behave appropriately and keep themselves safe online.

The online safety policy, supported by its acceptable use agreements, is intended to protect the interests and safety of the whole school community.

- Parents/carers are required to support their child in understanding and signing the Online Safety Acceptable Use Agreement for students.
- Parents/carers may only use personal mobile phones and devices in designated areas of the school unless otherwise informed, e.g. for specific events and activities. Under no circumstance should images be taken at any time on school premises that include anyone other than their own child, unless there is a pre-specified agreement with individuals and parents/carers. When a parent/carers is on school premises but not in a designated area, their phone/s must be switched off and out of sight.
- Parents/carers should not assume that students can bring technological devices to school and should always check the school policy.
- All cyberbullying incidents affecting children in the school should be reported immediately. (If the incident involves an indecent image of a child the report must also be made immediately to the police for your own protection.) The school will investigate and respond to all reported cyberbullying incidents, liaising with others where appropriate. No reply should ever be sent to the sender/poster of cyberbullying content. If applicable block the sender and report abuse to the site. Evidence should be retained and shown in school and/or to the police. Evidence should not be forwarded.
- The school may choose to set up social media sites, blogs or have some other online presence in its own name. Parents/carers, however, do not have the right to set up any site, page, chat group or any other online presence that uses the school name or logo in any form.
- Any parent/carers, distressed or concerned about an aspect of school should make immediate contact with a member of staff rather than posting their concerns online. Parents/carers should not share school related information or images online or post material that may bring the school or any individual within it into disrepute. Negative postings about the school would impact on the reputation of the whole school community. Parents/carers are encouraged to report breaches so that we can protect the reputation of the school, staff, students and parents/carers.

## Appendix 4 - Guidance on the process for responding to cyberbullying incidents

All cyberbullying incidents should be reported and responded to. Where the perpetrator is a member of the school community the majority of cases can be dealt with through mediation and/or disciplinary processes.

The following procedures are recommended:

- Never reply to the sender/poster of cyberbullying content. If applicable, block the sender.
- Incidents should be reported immediately. Students should report to a member of staff (e.g. class teacher, headteacher) and staff members should seek support from their line manager or a senior member of staff.
- The person reporting the cyberbullying should save the evidence and record the time and date. This evidence must not be forwarded but must be available to show at a meeting. Under no circumstances should indecent images of children and young people be printed or forwarded as this is a further criminal act. Staff should not ask to see the evidence of reported indecent images of children or young people but must refer this immediately to the police. Any member of staff being shown such evidence should immediately inform their line manager or the headteacher so that the circumstances can be recorded.
- A senior member of staff will meet with the person who has reported the incident and the target, if different, to listen, reassure and support. All relevant facts will be reviewed and documented.
- A senior member of staff will conduct an investigation.
- Anyone found to have cyberbullied will have attention drawn to the seriousness of their behaviour and if necessary the police will be involved. If the comments are threatening, abusive, sexist, of a sexual nature, constitute a hate crime or are libellous they may well break the law. Online harassment and stalking is also a crime.
- Once evidence has been secured then the person who has cyberbullied will be requested to remove the offending comments/material. Any refusal will lead to an escalation of sanctions.



## **Appendix 5 - Guidance for staff on preventing and responding to negative comments on social media**

The school should make it clear which, if any, social media platforms are used to communicate with parents/carers. If used correctly, parents can use a school's social media site as a source of reliable information. The online safety policy, see especially Appendix 3 (Online safety policy guide - Summary of key parent/carer responsibilities), clarifies that no other social media platforms should be set up using the school's name or logo.

The school should regularly reinforce with all parties that discussion of school issues on social media platforms, either positive or negative, should not take place as this could bring the school into disrepute and affect families and children. Parents should be encouraged to be good online role models and not post statements written in anger or frustration. Identified routes to raise concerns directly with the school should be used.

If negative comments are posted:

### **1. Collect the facts**

As soon as you become aware of adverse comments relating to the school you need to establish what is being said. It is essential that if you have access to the postings they are secured and retained together with any other evidence. Do not become engaged in responding directly.

If the allegations against a member of staff or a student are of a serious nature, these will need to be formally investigated. This may involve the police and the Headteacher will need to follow the school's safeguarding procedures.

If there is a risk of serious damage to the school reputation or the reputation of individual members of staff, professional legal advice should be sought.

Adverse comments of any kind are highly demotivating and cause stress and anxiety. It is important that the senior staff reassure and support all staff and/or other affected members of the school community.

### **2. Addressing negative comments and complaints**

Contact the complainants and invite them to a meeting. In the meeting, make sure you have any evidence available.

The meeting must:

- Draw attention to the seriousness and impact of the actions/postings;
- Ask for the offending remarks to be removed;
- Explore the complainant's grievance;
- Agree next steps;
- Clarify the correct complaints procedures.

If the meeting does not resolve the issue, the parents must be informed that the school will need to take the matter further. This may include:

- Reporting the matter to the social network site if it breaches their rules or breaks the law;
- Reporting the matter to the police if it breaks the law, e.g. if the comments are threatening, abusive, malicious, sexist, of a sexual nature, constitute a hate crime or are libellous they may well break the law. Online harassment and stalking is also a crime.

If inappropriate postings continue or the original material is not removed, a second meeting is advisable to re-iterate the seriousness of the matter.