

GUSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL



Online Safety Policy

November 2025

Review: November 2026

Date written: October 2025

Date agreed and ratified by Governing Body: 11th December 2025

This policy will be reviewed at least annually and/or following any lessons learnt and/or updates to national or local guidance and procedures.

Online Safety Policy

School Technical Security (including filtering, monitoring and passwords)

Introduction

Effective technical security depends not only on technical measures, but also on appropriate policies and procedures and on good user education and training. This is informed by the Department for Education (DfE) guidance, [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#), and the [Digital and Technology Standards](#) and therefore applicable for schools and colleges in England. For schools and colleges outside England, this would be considered good practice, the school should also ensure that they remain compliant with national, local authority or MAT guidance, as relevant. The school is responsible for ensuring that the *school infrastructure/network* is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that:

- users can only access data to which they have right of access
- access to personal data is securely controlled in line with the school's personal data policy
- system logs are maintained and reviewed to monitor user activity
- there is effective guidance and training for users
- there are regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school computer systems, including filtering and monitoring provision

This template is not designed to reproduce the entirety of the DfE's standards, but is designed to support governors and senior leaders in the production of a technical security policy. Governors and senior leaders remain responsible for the school's technical security.

Responsibilities

Education settings are directly responsible for ensuring they have the appropriate level of security protection procedures in place in order to safeguard their systems, staff and learners and review the effectiveness of these procedures periodically to keep up with evolving cyber-crime technologies. The management of technical security is the responsibility of Governors and Senior Leaders, supported in this by the Designated Safeguarding Lead, Online Safety Lead and IT Service Provider.

Policy statements

The school is responsible for ensuring that their infrastructure/network is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that policies and procedures approved within this policy are implemented. It will also need to ensure that the relevant people receive guidance and training and will be effective in carrying out their responsibilities:

- school technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements
- cyber security is included in the school risk register.
- there will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school technical systems.
- servers, wireless systems, and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted.
- there are rigorous and verified back-up routines, including the keeping of network-separated (air-gapped) copies off-site or in the cloud,
- appropriate security measures (including updates) are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, switches, routers, wireless systems, workstations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data, including operating systems.
- the school's infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up-to-date software to protect against malicious threats from viruses, worms, trojans etc.
- responsibilities for the management of technical security are clearly assigned to appropriate and well-trained staff
- all users will have clearly defined access rights to school technical systems and accounts are deleted when the user leaves.
- users will be made responsible for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security
- The IT Service Provider, in partnership with Governors/SLT/DSL, regularly monitors and records the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the acceptable use agreement. (WatchGuard)
- mobile device security and management procedures are in place
- users to report any actual/potential technical incident to the SLT/DSL in writing.
- Primary Technology in consultation with Headteacher and Business Manager is responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations
- remote management tools are used by staff to control workstations and view users' activity.
- guest users are provided with appropriate access to school systems based on an identified risk profile.
- by default, users do not have administrator access to any school-owned device.
- personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

Password Security

A safe and secure username/password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school technical systems, including networks, devices, email and learning platform).

Policy Statements:

- The password policy and procedures reflect NCSC and DfE advice/guidance.

- The use of passwords is reduced wherever possible, for example, using Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) or (Single Sign On) SSO.
- Security measures are in place to reduce brute-force attacks and common passwords are blocked.
- School networks and system will be protected by secure passwords.
- Passwords are encrypted by the system to prevent theft.
- Passwords do not expire and the use of password managers is encouraged.
- Complexity requirements (e.g. capital letter, lower case, number, special character) are not used.
- Users are able to reset their password themselves.
- All passwords are at least 12 characters long and users are encouraged to use 3 random words.
- Passwords are immediately changed in the event of a suspected or confirmed compromise.
- No default passwords are in use. All passwords provided "out of the box" are changed to a unique password by the IT Service Provider.
- All accounts with access to sensitive or personal data are protected by Multi-Factor Authentication methods. – CPOMS/emails
- A copy of administrator passwords is kept with Primary Technology.
- All users (adults and learners) have responsibility for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security.
- Passwords must not be shared with anyone.

Learner passwords:

Policy Statements

- For younger children and those with special educational needs, learner usernames and passwords can be kept in an electronic or paper-based form, but they must be securely kept when not required by the user. Learners are encouraged to set passwords with an increasing level of complexity. Passwords using 3 three random words and with a length of over 12 characters are considered good practice.
- Users will be required to change their password if it is compromised.
- Learners will be taught the importance of password security, this should include how passwords are compromised, and why these password rules are important. Filtering and Monitoring

Introduction to Filtering

The filtering of internet content provides an important means of preventing users from accessing material that is illegal or is inappropriate in an educational context. The filtering system cannot, however, provide a 100% guarantee that it will do so, as online content changes dynamically and new technologies are constantly being developed. It is important,

therefore, to understand that filtering is only one element in a larger strategy for online safety and acceptable use. It is important that the school has a filtering policy to manage the associated risks and to provide preventative measures which are relevant to the situation in this school.

Guston School tests their filtering for protection against illegal materials at: [SWGfL Test Filtering](#)

It is up to date and applied to all:

- users, including guest accounts.
- school owned devices
- devices using the school broadband connection.

Your filtering system should:

- filter all internet feeds, including any backup connections.
- be age and ability appropriate for the users and be suitable for educational settings.
- handle multilingual web content, images, common misspellings and abbreviations.
- identify technologies and techniques that allow users to get around the filtering such as VPNs and proxy services and block them.
- provide alerts when any web content has been blocked.

Mobile and app content is often presented in a different way to web browser content. If your users access content in this way, you should get confirmation from your provider as to whether they can provide filtering on mobile or app technologies. A technical monitoring system should be applied to devices using mobile or app content to reduce the risk of harm.

Introduction to Monitoring

Monitoring user activity on school and college devices is an important part of providing a safe environment for children and staff. Unlike filtering, it does not stop users from accessing material through internet searches or software. Monitoring allows you to review user activity on school and college devices. For monitoring to be effective it must pick up incidents urgently, usually through alerts or observations, allowing you to take prompt action and record the outcome.

Your monitoring strategy should be informed by the filtering and monitoring review. A variety of monitoring strategies may be required to minimise safeguarding risks on internet connected devices and may include:

- physically monitoring by staff watching screens of users
- live supervision by staff on a console with device management software
- network monitoring using log files of internet traffic and web access
- individual device monitoring through software or third-party services

Filtering and Monitoring Responsibilities

DfE Filtering Standards require that schools and colleges identify and assign roles and responsibilities to manage your filtering and monitoring systems, and include

Role	Responsibility	Name / Position
Responsible Governor	Strategic responsibility for filtering and monitoring and need assurance that the standards are being met.	Mick Brazier
Senior Leadership	<p>Team Member Responsible for ensuring these standards are met and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procuring filtering and monitoring systems • documenting decisions on what is blocked or allowed and why • reviewing the effectiveness of your provision • overseeing reports <p>Ensure that all staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand their role • are appropriately trained • follow policies, processes and procedures • act on reports and concerns 	Deby Day
Designated Safeguarding Lead	<p>Lead responsibility for safeguarding and online safety, which could include overseeing and acting on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filtering and monitoring reports • safeguarding concerns • checks to filtering and monitoring systems 	<p>Deby Day</p> <p>Jon Wells</p> <p>Caroline Lampard</p>
IT Service Provider	<p>Technical responsibility for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintaining filtering and monitoring systems • providing filtering and monitoring reports • completing actions following concerns or checks to systems 	Primary Technologies
All staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they witness or suspect unsuitable material has been accessed 	

need to be aware of reporting mechanisms for safeguarding and technical concerns. They should report if:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they can access unsuitable material • they are teaching topics which could create unusual activity on the filtering logs • there is failure in the software or abuse of the system • there are perceived unreasonable restrictions that affect teaching and learning or administrative tasks • they notice abbreviations or misspellings that allow access to restricted material 	
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Policy Statements

Internet access is filtered for all users. Differentiated internet access is available for staff and customised filtering changes are managed by the school. Illegal content is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation URL list and other illegal content lists. Filter content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and frequently monitored. The monitoring process alerts the school to breaches of the filtering policy, which are then acted upon. There is a clear route for reporting and managing changes to the filtering system. Where personal mobile devices are allowed internet access through the school network, filtering will be applied that is consistent with school practice.

- There is a filtering and monitoring system in place that safeguards staff and learners by blocking harmful, illegal and inappropriate content.
- There is a monitoring system that enables the prompt investigation of a potential safeguarding incident and outcomes are logged.
- Roles and responsibilities for the management of filtering and monitoring systems have been defined and allocated.
- The filtering and monitoring provision is reviewed at least annually and checked regularly.
- There is a defined and agreed process for making changes to the filtering or monitoring system that involves a senior leader in the agreement of the change.
- Mobile devices that access the school's internet connection (whether school or personal devices) will be subject to the same filtering standards as other devices on the school systems.
- The school has provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering through the use of the WatchGuard filtering system.

Changes to Filtering and Monitoring Systems

There is a clear process for requests to change the filtering and monitoring systems and who makes the decision to alter the filtering system. If requests are approved, they will be logged on Primary Technology help desk.

Filtering and Monitoring Review and Checks

To understand and evaluate the changing needs and potential risks of the school, the filtering and monitoring provision will be reviewed at least annually. The review will be conducted by members of the senior leadership team, the designated safeguarding lead (DSL), and the IT service provider. Additional checks to filtering and monitoring will be informed by the review process so that governors have assurance that systems are working effectively and meeting safeguarding obligations.

Reviewing the filtering and monitoring provision

A review of filtering and monitoring will be carried out to identify the current provision, any gaps, and the specific needs of learners and staff.

The review will take account of:

- the risk profile of learners, including their age range, pupils with special educational needs and disability (SEND), pupils with English as an additional language (EAL)
- what the filtering system currently blocks or allows and why
- any outside safeguarding influences, such as county lines
- any relevant safeguarding reports
- the digital resilience of learners
- teaching requirements, for example, the RHSE and PSHE curriculum
- the specific use of chosen technologies, including Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)
- what related safeguarding or technology policies are in place
- what checks are currently taking place and how resulting actions are handled

To make the filtering and monitoring provision effective, the review will inform:

- related safeguarding or technology policies and procedures
- roles and responsibilities
- training of staff
- curriculum and learning opportunities
- procurement decisions
- how often and what is checked
- monitoring strategies

The review will be carried out as a minimum annually, or when:

- a safeguarding risk is identified
- there is a change in working practice, e.g. remote access or BYOD
- new technology is introduced

Checking the filtering and monitoring systems

Checks to filtering and monitoring systems are completed and recorded as part of the filtering and monitoring review process. How often the checks take place will be based on the context, the risks highlighted in the filtering and monitoring review, and any other risk assessments. Checks will be undertaken from both a safeguarding and IT perspective.

When filtering and monitoring systems are checked this should include further checks to verify that the system setup has not changed or been deactivated. Checks are performed on a range of:

- school owned devices and services, including those used off site
- geographical areas across the site
- user groups, for example, teachers, pupils and guests

Logs of checks are kept so they can be reviewed. These record:

- when the checks took place
- who did the check
- what was tested or checked
- resulting actions

Training/Awareness:

Governors, Senior Leaders and staff are made aware of the expectations of them:

- at induction
- at whole-staff/governor training
- through the awareness of policy requirements
- through the acceptable use agreements
- in regular updates throughout the year

Those with specific responsibilities for filtering and monitoring (Responsible Governor, DSL, OSL or other relevant persons) will receive enhanced training to help them understand filtering and monitoring systems and their implementation and review.

Learners are made aware of the expectations of them:

- in lessons, through computing curriculum & PSHE as well as ongoing online safety whole school assemblies.
- through the acceptable use agreements

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the acceptable use agreement and through online safety awareness sessions/newsletter etc.

Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review:

Governors/SLT/DSL/OSL will ensure that full records are kept of:

- Training provided
- User Ids and requests for password changes
- Security incidents related to this policy
- Annual online safety reviews including filtering and monitoring
- Checks on the filtering and monitoring systems

Electronic Devices - Searching Screening and Confiscation

The DfE guidance – Searching, Screening and Confiscation was updated in July 2022.

Introduction

The changing face of information technologies and ever-increasing learner use of these technologies has meant that the Education Acts were updated to keep pace. Part 2 of the Education Act 2011 (Discipline) introduced changes to the powers afforded to schools by statute to search learners in order to maintain discipline and ensure safety. Schools are required to ensure they have updated policies which take these changes into account. No such policy can on its own guarantee that the school will not face legal challenge but having a robust policy which takes account of the Act and applying it in practice will however help to provide the school with justification for what it does.

The particular changes we deal with here are the added power to screen, confiscate and search for items 'banned under the school rules' and the power to 'delete data' stored on confiscated electronic devices.

Items banned under the school rules are determined and publicised by the Headteacher (section 89 Education and Inspections Act 1996).

An item banned by the school rules may only be searched for under these new powers if it has been identified in the school rules as an item that can be searched for. It is therefore important that there is a school policy which sets out clearly and unambiguously the items which:

- are banned under the school rules; and
- are banned AND can be searched for by authorised school staff

The act allows authorised persons to examine data on electronic devices if they think there is a good reason to do so. In determining a 'good reason' to examine or erase the data or files the authorised staff member must reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question relates to an offence and/or may be used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or could break the school rules.

Following an examination, if the person has decided to return the device to the owner, or to retain or dispose of it, they may erase any data or files, if they think there is a good reason to do so

The Headteacher must publicise the school behaviour policy, in writing, to staff, parents/carers and learners at least once a year. (There should therefore be clear links between the search etc. policy and the behaviour policy).

Responsibilities

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the school policies reflect the requirements contained within the relevant legislation. The formulation of these policies may be delegated to other individuals or groups. The policies will normally be taken to Governors for approval. The Headteacher will need to authorise those staff who are allowed to carry out searches.

This policy has been written by and will be reviewed by: Deby Day, Headteacher, Jon Wells, AHT/DDSL and Caroline Lampard, SENCo/DDSL.

The Headteacher has authorised these members of staff to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files on those devices.

The Headteacher may authorise other staff members in writing in advance of any search they may undertake, subject to appropriate training.

Training/Awareness

Members of staff should be made aware of the school's policy on "Electronic devices – searching, confiscation and deletion":

- at induction
- at regular updating sessions on the school's online safety policy

Members of staff authorised by the Headteacher to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and to access and delete data/files from those devices should receive training that is specific and relevant to this role.

Specific training is required for those staff who may need to judge whether material that is accessed is inappropriate or illegal.

Policy Statements

Screening

Search:

The school **Behaviour Policy** refers to the policy regarding searches with and without consent for the wide range of items covered within the Education Act 2011 and lists those items. This policy refers only to the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files on those devices.

Y6 pupils are allowed to bring mobile phones to school and leave them with the office to be collected at home time.

If learners breach these rules, parents will be contacted.

Authorised staff (defined in the responsibilities section above) have the right to search for such electronic devices where they reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question has been, or could be, used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break the school rules.

- Searching with consent - Authorised staff may search with the learner's consent for any item
- Searching without consent - Authorised staff may only search without the learner's consent for anything which is either 'prohibited' (as defined in Section 550AA of the Education Act 1996) or appears in the school rules as an item which is banned and may be searched for

In carrying out the search:

The authorised member of staff must have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a *learner* is in possession of a prohibited item i.e. an item banned by the school rules and which can be searched for.

The authorised member of staff should take reasonable steps to check the ownership of the mobile phone/personal electronic device before carrying out a search.

The authorised member of staff should take care that, where possible, searches should not take place in public places e.g. an occupied classroom, which might be considered as exploiting the learner being searched.

The authorised member of staff carrying out the search must be the same gender as the *learner* being searched; and there must be a witness (also a staff member) and, if at all possible, they too should be the same gender as the *learner* being searched.

There is a limited exception to this rule: Authorised staff can carry out a search of a learner of the opposite gender including without a witness present, but only where you reasonably believe that there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if you do not conduct the search immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.

Extent of the search:

The person conducting the search may not require the learner to remove any clothing other than outer clothing.

Outer clothing means clothing that is not worn next to the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear (outer clothing includes hats; shoes; boots; coat; blazer; jacket; gloves and scarves).

'Possessions' means any goods over which the learner has or appears to have control – this includes desks, trays and bags.

A learner's possessions can only be searched in the presence of the learner and another member of staff, except where there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.

The power to search without consent enables a personal search, involving removal of outer clothing and searching of pockets; but not an intimate search going further than that, which only a person with more extensive powers (e.g. a police officer) can do.

Use of Force – force cannot be used to search without consent for items banned under the school rules regardless of whether the rules say an item can be searched for.

Electronic devices

- Electronic devices, including mobile phones, can contain files or data which relate to an offence, or which may cause harm to another person. This includes, but is not limited to, indecent images of children, pornography, abusive messages, images or videos, or evidence relating to suspected criminal behaviour.
- As with all prohibited items, staff should first consider the appropriate safeguarding response if they find images, data or files on an electronic device that they reasonably suspect are likely to put a person at risk
- Staff may examine any data or files on an electronic device they have confiscated as a result of a search .. if there is good reason to do so (defined earlier in the guidance as)
 - poses a risk to staff or pupils;
 - is prohibited, or identified in the school rules for which a search can be made or
 - is evidence in relation to an offence.
- If the member of staff conducting the search suspects they may find an indecent image of a child (sometimes known as nude or semi-nude images), the member of staff should never intentionally view the image, and must never copy, print, share, store or save such images. When an incident might involve an indecent image of a child and/or video, the member of staff should confiscate the device, avoid looking at the device and refer the incident to the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) as the most appropriate person to advise on the school's response. Handling such reports or concerns can be especially complicated and schools should follow the principles as set out in Keeping children safe in education. The UK Council for Internet Safety also provides the following guidance to support school staff and designated safeguarding leads: Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people.
- If a member of staff finds any image, data or file that they suspect might constitute a specified offence, then they must be delivered to the police as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- In exceptional circumstances members of staff may dispose of the image or data if there is a good reason to do so. In determining a 'good reason' to examine or erase

the data or files, the member of staff must have regard to the following guidance issued by the Secretary of State

- In determining whether there is a 'good reason' to examine the data or files, the member of staff should reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device has been, or could be used, to cause harm, undermine the safe environment of the school and disrupt teaching, or be used to commit an offence.
- In determining whether there is a 'good reason' to erase any data or files from the device, the member of staff should consider whether the material found may constitute evidence relating to a suspected offence. In those instances, the data or files should not be deleted, and the device must be handed to the police as soon as it is reasonably practicable. If the data or files are not suspected to be evidence in relation to an offence, a member of staff may delete the data or files if the continued existence of the data or file is likely to continue to cause harm to any person and the pupil and/or the parent refuses to delete the data or files themselves

Care of Confiscated Devices

School staff are reminded of the need to ensure the safe keeping of confiscated devices, to avoid the risk of compensation claims for damage/loss of such devices (

Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review

The responsible person Deby Day will ensure that full records are kept of incidents involving the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files.

These records will be reviewed by Online Safety Governor annually.

Mobile Technologies

Mobile technology devices may be a school owned/provided or privately owned smartphone, tablet, notebook/laptop or other technology that usually has the capability of utilising the school's wireless network. The device then has access to the wider internet which may include the school's learning platform and other cloud based services such as email and data storage.

The absolute key to considering the use of mobile technologies is that the learners, staff and wider school community understand that the primary purpose of having their personal device at school is educational and that this is irrespective of whether the device is school owned/provided or personally owned. The mobile technologies policy should sit alongside a range of policies including but not limited to the safeguarding policy, anti-bullying policy, acceptable use policy, policies around theft or malicious damage and the behaviour policy. Teaching about the safe and appropriate use of mobile technologies should be included in the online safety education programme.

Potential Benefits of Mobile Technologies

Research has highlighted the widespread uptake of mobile technologies amongst adults and children of all ages. Web-based tools and resources have changed the landscape of learning. Learners now have at their fingertips unlimited access to digital content, resources, experts, databases and communities of interest. By effectively maximizing the use of such resources, schools not only have the opportunity to deepen learning, but they can also develop digital literacy, fluency and citizenship in learners that will prepare them for the high tech world in which they will live, learn and work.

Considerations

There are a number of issues and risks to consider when implementing mobile technologies, these include; security risks in allowing connections to your school network, filtering of personal devices, breakages and insurance, access to devices for all learners, avoiding potential classroom distraction, network connection speeds, types of devices, charging facilities, total cost of ownership

Schools may consider implementing the use of mobile technologies as a means of reducing expenditure on school provided devices. However, it is important to remember that the increased network management costs and overheads involved in implementing this properly are likely to counterbalance or outweigh any savings.

The use of mobile technologies brings both real benefits and challenges for the whole school community – including teachers - and the only effective way for a school to implement these successfully is to involve the whole school community from the outset. Before the school embarks on this path, the risks and benefits must be clearly identified and shared with all stakeholders.

- The school acceptable use agreements for staff, learners and parents/carers will give consideration to the use of mobile technologies
- The school allows:

	School/devices			Personal devices		
	School owned and allocated to a single user	School owned for use by multiple users	Authorised device ¹	Learner owned	Staff owned	Visitor owned
Allowed in school	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (office)	Yes	Yes
Full network access	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No
Internet only					Not on school wifi	Yes (AUP signed)
No network access					Yes	Yes

The school has provided technical solutions for the safe use of mobile technologies in school:

- All school devices are managed through the use of Mobile Device Management software
- Appropriate access control is applied to all mobile devices according to the requirements of the user (e.g Internet only access, network access allowed, shared folder network access)
- The school has addressed broadband performance and capacity to ensure that core educational and administrative activities are not negatively affected by the increase in the number of connected devices
- For all mobile technologies on the school network, filtering will be applied to the internet connection and attempts to bypass this are not permitted
- Appropriate exit processes are implemented for devices no longer used at a school location or by an authorised user
- All mobile devices on the school network are monitored
- The software/apps originally installed by the school must remain on the school owned device in usable condition and be easily accessible at all times. From time to time the school may add software applications for use in a particular lesson. Periodic checks of devices will be made to ensure that users have not removed required apps
- The school will ensure that devices contain the necessary apps for school work. Apps added by the school will remain the property of the school and will not be accessible

¹ Authorised device – purchased by the learner/family through a school-organised scheme. This device may be given full access to the network as if it were owned by the school

to learners on authorised devices once they leave the school roll. Any apps bought by the user on their own account will remain theirs.

- Where a school device has been provided to support learning. It is expected that learners will bring devices to the school as required.
 - The changing of settings that would stop the device working as it was originally set up and intended to work is not permitted
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- Users are expected to act responsibly, safely and respectfully in line with current acceptable use agreements, in addition:
 - Devices are not permitted in tests or exams
 - there is clear advice and guidance at the point of entry for visitors to acknowledge school requirements
 - Users are responsible for keeping their device up to date through software, security and app updates.
 - Users are responsible for charging their own devices and for protecting and looking after their devices while in the school
 - Confiscation and searching (England) - the school has the right to take, examine and search any device that is suspected of unauthorised use, either technical or inappropriate.
 - Users should be mindful of the age limits for app purchases and use and should ensure they read the terms and conditions before use.
 - The expectations for taking/storing/using images/video aligns with the school's acceptable use policy and use of images/video policy. The non-consensual taking/using of images of others is not permitted.
 - Devices may be used in lessons in accordance with teacher direction
 - Staff owned devices should not be used for personal purposes during teaching sessions, unless in exceptional circumstances

Social Media

Social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn) is a broad term for any kind of online platform which enables people to directly interact with each other. However, some games, for example Minecraft or World of Warcraft and video sharing platforms such as You Tube have social media elements to them.

Guston school recognises the numerous benefits and opportunities which a social media presence offers. Staff, parents/carers and learners are actively encouraged to find creative ways to use social media. However, there are some risks associated with social media use, especially around the issues of safeguarding, bullying and personal reputation. This policy aims to encourage the safe use of social media by the school, its staff, parents, carers and children.

Scope

This policy is subject to the school's codes of conduct and acceptable use agreements.

This policy:

- Applies to all staff and to all online communications which directly or indirectly, represent the school.
- Applies to such online communications posted at any time and from anywhere.
- Encourages the safe and responsible use of social media through training and education
- Defines the monitoring of public social media activity pertaining to the school

The school respects privacy and understands that staff and learners may use social media forums in their private lives. However, personal communications likely to have a negative impact on professional standards and/or the school's reputation are within the scope of this policy.

Professional communications are those made through official channels, posted on a school account or using the school name. All professional communications are within the scope of this policy.

Personal communications are those made via a personal social media accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with, or impacts on, the school, it must be made clear that the member of staff is not communicating on behalf of the school with an appropriate disclaimer. Such personal communications are within the scope of this policy.

Personal communications which do not refer to or impact upon the school are outside the scope of this policy.

Digital communications with learners are also considered. Staff may use social media to communicate with learners via a school social media account for teaching and learning purposes but must consider whether this is appropriate and consider the potential implications.

Organisational control

Roles & Responsibilities

- SLT
 - Facilitating training and guidance on Social Media use.
 - Developing and implementing the Social Media policy
 - Taking a lead role in investigating any reported incidents.
 - Making an initial assessment when an incident is reported and involving appropriate staff and external agencies as required.
 - Receive completed applications for Social Media accounts
 - Approve account creation
- Administrator/Moderator
 - Create the account following SLT approval
 - Store account details, including passwords securely
 - Be involved in monitoring and contributing to the account
 - Control the process for managing an account after the lead staff member has left the organisation (closing or transferring)
- Staff
 - Know the contents of and ensure that any use of social media is carried out in line with this and other relevant policies
 - Attending appropriate training
 - Regularly monitoring, updating and managing content he/she has posted via school accounts
 - Adding an appropriate disclaimer to personal accounts when naming the school

Process for creating new accounts

The school community is encouraged to consider if a social media account will help them in their work, e.g. a history department Twitter account, or a "Friends of the school" Facebook page. Anyone wishing to create such an account must present a business case to the Leadership Team which covers the following points:-

- The aim of the account
- The intended audience
- How the account will be promoted
- Who will run the account (at least two staff members should be named)
- Will the account be open or private/closed

Following consideration by the SLT an application will be approved or rejected. In all cases, the SLT must be satisfied that anyone running a social media account on behalf of the school has read and understood this policy and received appropriate training. This also applies to anyone who is not directly employed by the school, including volunteers or parents.

Monitoring

School accounts must be monitored regularly and frequently (preferably 7 days a week, including during holidays). Any comments, queries or complaints made through those accounts must be responded to within 24 hours (or on the next working day if received at a weekend) even if the response is only to acknowledge receipt. Regular monitoring and intervention is essential in case a situation arises where bullying or any other inappropriate behaviour arises on a school social media account.

Behaviour

- The school requires that all users using social media adhere to the standard of behaviour as set out in this policy and other relevant policies.
- Digital communications by staff must be professional and respectful at all times and in accordance with this policy. Staff will not use social media to infringe on the rights and privacy of others or make ill-considered comments or judgments about staff. School social media accounts must not be used for personal gain. Staff must ensure that confidentiality is maintained on social media even after they leave the employment of the school.
- Users must declare who they are in social media posts or accounts. Anonymous posts are discouraged in relation to school activity.
- If a journalist makes contact about posts made using social media staff must follow the school media policy before responding.
- Unacceptable conduct, (e.g. defamatory, discriminatory, offensive, harassing content or a breach of data protection, confidentiality, copyright) will be considered extremely seriously by the school and will be reported as soon as possible to a relevant senior member of staff, and escalated where appropriate.
- The use of social media by staff while at work may be monitored, in line with school policies. *The school permits reasonable and appropriate access to private social media sites. However, where excessive use is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken*
- The school will take appropriate action in the event of breaches of the social media policy. Where conduct is found to be unacceptable, the school will deal with the matter internally. Where conduct is considered illegal, the school will report the matter to the police and other relevant external agencies, and may take action according to the disciplinary policy.

Legal considerations

- Users of social media should consider the copyright of the content they are sharing and, where necessary, should seek permission from the copyright holder before sharing.
- Users must ensure that their use of social media does not infringe upon relevant data protection laws, or breach confidentiality.

Handling abuse

- When acting on behalf of the school, respond to harmful and / or offensive comments swiftly and with sensitivity.

- If a conversation turns and becomes offensive or unacceptable, school users should block, report or delete other users or their comments/posts and should inform the audience exactly why the action was taken
- If you feel that you or someone else is subject to abuse by colleagues through use of online communications, then this action must be reported using the agreed school protocols.

Tone

The tone of content published on social media should be appropriate to the audience, whilst retaining appropriate levels of professional standards. Key words to consider when composing online content are:

- Engaging
- Conversational
- Informative
- Professional

Use of images

School use of images can be assumed to be acceptable, providing the following guidelines are strictly adhered to.

- Permission to use any photos or video recordings should be sought in line with the school's digital and video images policy. If anyone, for any reason, asks not to be filmed or photographed then their wishes should be respected.
- Under no circumstances should staff share or upload learner pictures online other than via official school channels.
- Staff should exercise their professional judgement about whether an image is appropriate to share on school social media accounts. Learners should be appropriately dressed, not be subject to ridicule and must not be on any school list of children whose images must not be published.
- If a member of staff inadvertently takes a compromising picture which could be misconstrued or misused, they must delete it immediately.

Personal use

- **Staff**
 - Personal communications are those made via a personal online accounts. In all cases, where a personal account is used which associates itself with the school or impacts on the school, it must be made clear that the member of staff is not communicating on behalf of the school with an appropriate disclaimer. Such personal communications are within the scope of this policy.
 - Personal communications which do not refer to or impact upon the school are outside the scope of this policy.
 - Where excessive or inappropriate personal use of social media in school is suspected, and considered to be interfering with relevant duties, disciplinary action may be taken
 - *The school permits reasonable and appropriate access to private social media sites.*

- **Learners**

- Staff are not permitted to follow or engage with current or prior learners of the school on any personal social media account.
- The school's education programme should enable the learners to be safe and responsible users of social media.
- Learners are encouraged to comment or post appropriately about the school. Any offensive or inappropriate comments will be resolved by the use of the school's behaviour policy

- **Parents/Carers**

- If parents/carers have access to a school learning platform where posting or commenting is enabled, parents/carers will be informed about acceptable use.
- The school has an active parent/carer education programme which supports the safe and positive use of social media. This includes information on the website.
- Parents/Carers are encouraged to comment or post appropriately about the school. In the event of any offensive or inappropriate comments being made, the school will ask the parent/carer to remove the post and invite them to discuss the issues in person. If necessary, refer parents to the school's complaints procedures.

Monitoring posts about the school

- As part of active social media engagement, it is considered good practice to proactively monitor the Internet for public postings about the school.
- The school should effectively respond to social media comments made by others according to a defined policy or process.

Artificial Intelligence in Schools

Statement of intent

Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is already widely used in commercial environments and is gaining greater use in education. We recognise that the technology has many benefits and the potential to enhance outcomes and educational experiences, with the opportunity to support staff in reducing workload.

We also realise that there are risks involved in the use of AI systems, but that these can be mitigated through our existing policies and procedures, amending these as necessary to address AI risks.

We will educate staff and learners about safe and ethical use of AI, preparing them for a future in which AI technologies are likely to play an increasing role.

The safeguarding of staff and learners will, as always, be at the forefront of our policy and practice.

Related policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with other school policies:

- Data Protection Policy
- Staff Discipline policies and codes of conduct
- Behaviour policy
- Online safety policy
- Acceptable Use Agreements

Policy Statements

- The school acknowledges the benefits of the use of AI in an educational context - including enhancing teaching and learning and outcomes, improving administrative processes, reducing workload and preparing staff and learners for a future in which AI technology will be an integral part. Staff are encouraged to use AI based tools to support their work where appropriate, within the frameworks provided below and are required to be professionally responsible and accountable for this area of their work.
- We will comply with all relevant legislation and guidance, with reference to guidance contained in Keeping Learners Safe
- We will provide relevant training for staff and governors in the advantages, use of and potential risks of AI. We will support staff in identifying training and development needs to enable relevant opportunities.
- We will ensure that, within our education programmes, learners understand the ethics and use of AI and the potential benefits and risks of its use. The school recognises the

importance of equipping learners with the knowledge, skills and strategies to engage responsibly with AI tools.

- As set out in acceptable use agreements, the school will use AI responsibly and with awareness of data sensitivity. Where used, staff should use AI tools responsibly, ensuring the protection of both personal and sensitive data. Staff should only input anonymized data to avoid the exposure of personally identifiable or sensitive information.
- Staff should always ensure AI tools used comply with UK GDPR and other data protection regulations. They must verify that tools meet data security standards before using them for work related to the school.
- Only those AI technologies approved by the school may be used. Staff should always use school-provided AI accounts for work purposes. These accounts are configured to comply with organisational security and oversight requirements, reducing the risk of data breaches.
- We will protect sensitive information. Staff must not input sensitive information, such as internal documents or strategic plans, into third-party AI tools unless explicitly vetted for that purpose. They must always recognize and safeguard sensitive data.
- The school will ensure that when AI is used, it will not infringe copyright or intellectual property conventions – care will be taken to avoid intellectual property, including that of the learners, being used to train generative AI models without appropriate consent.
- AI incidents must be reported promptly. Staff must report any incidents involving AI misuse, data breaches, or inappropriate outputs immediately to the relevant internal teams. Quick reporting helps mitigate risks and facilitates a prompt response.
- The school will audit all AI systems in use and assess their potential impact on staff, learners and the school's systems and procedures, creating an AI inventory listing all tools in use, their purpose and potential risks.
- We are aware of the potential risk for discrimination and bias in the outputs from AI tools and have in place interventions and protocols to deal with any issues that may arise. When procuring and implementing AI systems, we will follow due care and diligence to prioritise fairness and safety.
- Recourse for improper use and disciplinary procedures. Improper use of AI tools, including breaches of data protection standards, misuse of sensitive information, or failure to adhere to this agreement, will be subject to disciplinary action as defined in Staff Disciplinary Policy.

Responsibilities

Headteacher and Senior Leaders

Are responsible for the strategic planning of how AI will be used in the school, establishing AI policies and procedures and ensuring that all staff receive relevant training and have a clear understanding of these.

Designated Safeguarding Person (DSP) / Online Safety Lead

Our Designated Safeguarding Person / Online Safety Lead has responsibility for online safety in the school. They are expected to have knowledge of AI and its safeguarding implications

and an in-depth working knowledge of key guidance. We ensure that they receive appropriate specialist training, commensurate with their role and that ongoing training is provided for all school staff.

Data Protection Officer

The DPO will be responsible for providing advice and guidance about data protection obligations in relation to the use of AI, including related Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs).

Technical Staff

Technical staff / IT Leads will be responsible for technical support and guidance, with particular regard to cyber-security and the effectiveness of filtering and monitoring systems.

Staff

It is the responsibility of all staff to have read and understood this policy and associated Acceptable Use Agreements. All staff must report any incidents or suspected incidents concerning the use of AI in line with school policy. All staff will challenge any inappropriate behaviour. Staff have a duty to ensure that:

- the school environment is safe
- sensitive and confidential data / information is secure
- that their actions do not put the reputation of the school at risk and that
- learners understand their responsibilities

Governors

We ensure that our Trust Board / governing body has a good understanding of how AI is used in a school context and potential benefits and risks of its use. They receive regular training and updates, enabling them to support the school and challenge where necessary. This may include evaluation of the use of AI in the curriculum, administration and communications, ensuring that risks relating to these issues are identified, that reporting routes are available, and that risks are effectively mitigated.

Parents/carers

We work hard to engage parents and carers by:

- sharing newsletters
- sharing information online e.g., website, social media
- providing curriculum information

Our parents and carers are made aware of how AI is used in school and receive guidance on both good practice in its use and the risks of misuse that may affect their childrens' learning

or safety. They are encouraged to report any concerns to the school and are made aware that all incidents will be handled with care and sensitivity.

Vulnerable groups

We recognise that vulnerable learners are more likely to be at risk from the misuse of AI (both in their own use or through the actions of others). We ensure that vulnerable learners are offered appropriate support to allow them to gain full benefit of the use of AI, while being aware of the potential risks.

Children are considered to be vulnerable data subjects and therefore any process involving their personal data is likely to be “high risk”. If an AI/ automated process is used to make significant decisions about people, this is likely to trigger the need for a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA).

Reporting

Our reporting systems are well promoted, easily understood and easily accessible for staff, learners and parents/carers to confidently report issues and concerns, knowing these will be treated seriously. All reports will be dealt with swiftly and sensitively and outcomes shared where appropriate. We also respond to anonymous reports, or reports made by third parties. This can be done via contacting Deby Day, Hedteacher/DSL

Responding to an incident or disclosure

Our response is always based on sound safeguarding principles and follows school safeguarding and disciplinary processes. It is calm, considered and appropriate and puts the learner at the centre of all decisions made.

- All AI incidents (including data breaches and/or inappropriate outputs) must be reported promptly to the relevant internal teams. Effective reporting helps mitigate risks and facilitates a prompt response.
- Where relevant / required incidents will be reported to external agencies e.g., Police, LADO, DPO, ICO.
- All AI related incidents will be recorded through the school’s normal recording systems

In the case of misuse of AI by staff, the normal staff disciplinary processes will be followed.

Risk assessment

It is key that our approach to managing risk aligns with, and complements, our broader safeguarding approach.

The school understands that despite many positive benefits in the use of AI, there are some risks that will need to be identified and managed, including:

- Legal, commercial, security and ethical risks
- Data Protection
- Cyber Security
- Fraud
- Safeguarding and well-being
- Duty of care

Education

Our school's educational approach seeks to develop knowledge and understanding of emerging digital technologies, including AI.

This policy outlines our commitment to integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) responsibly and effectively within our school environment. We will use AI responsibly, safely and purposefully to support these aims:

- Enhance academic outcomes: Improve educational experiences and performance for pupils.
- Support teachers: Assist in managing workloads more efficiently and effectively.
- Educate on AI use: Promote safe, responsible, and ethical AI practices among staff and learners.
- Develop AI literacy: Incorporate AI as a teaching tool to build AI skills and understanding.
- Prepare for the future: Equip staff and pupils for a future where AI is integral.
- Promote educational equity: Use AI to address learning gaps and provide personalised support.

Our school's approach is to deliver this knowledge and understanding wherever it is relevant within the curriculum. This will include:

- Computing
- PHSE