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מנהל: הרב חיים ש. ראבערטס שליט"א

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Anti Cyber Bullying Policy

Anti-Cyber Bullying

Date	Review Date	Coordinator	Nominated Governor
25/10/2018	25/10/2019	Rabbi Simmonds	

We believe this policy should be a working document that is fit for purpose, represents the school ethos, enables consistency and quality across the school and is related to the following legislation:

- Children Act 1989
- School Standards and Framework Act 1998
- Education Act 2002
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Equality Act 2010
- Education Act 2011
- Education (Independent School Standards) (England) Regulations 2014

The following documentation is also related to this policy:

- Action on Bullying (Estyn 2014)
- Bullying: Effective Action in Secondary Schools (Ofsted)
- Cyberbullying: Supporting School Staff (DCSF)
- No Place for Bullying (Ofsted 2012)
- Preventing and Tackling Bullying Advice for School Leaders, Staff and Governing Bodies (DfE)
- Safe from Bullying: Guidance for Local Authorities and Other Strategic Leaders on Reducing Bullying in the Community (DCSF)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education: Statutory Guidance for Schools and Colleges (DfE)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools: Departmental Advice (DfE 2014)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children: A Guide to Inter-agency Working to Safeguard and Promote the Welfare of Children
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools Guidance (DfE)
- Counselling in schools a blueprint for the future: advice for school leaders and counsellors (DfE)
- Equality Act 2010: Advice for Schools (DfE)
- Race Disparity Audit Summary Findings from the Ethnicity Facts and Figures Website (Cabinet Office)

We believe cyber bullying is the use of a mobile phone or the internet to deliberately upset another person by spreading lies and rumours online; by sending or forwarding mean messages via instant messages, text or on social networks; by posting photographs without consent and by tricking others to reveal personal information. Cyber bullying can happen at all times of the day.

We have a responsibility to ensure that cyber bullying does not take place in this school by ensuring pupils, school personnel and parents understand what it is and how it can be prevented.

We understand cyber bullying is highly intrusive and the hurt it causes can be very severe. As it leaves no physical scars, cyber bullying is not easy to detect by a parent or a teacher.

We acknowledge cyber bullying can take place anywhere and can target pupils and school personnel. There are many types of cyber bullying such as:

Texting	Sending abusive, nast	y or threatening text	messages to someone is a

type of bullying. This could include sharing those texts with other people

who might join in the bullying.

Social Networking

sites

Social networks such as Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr, Instagram, YouTube and many more, can be used in lots of different ways to bully

someone.

Sexting Sexting is when someone takes a sexually explicit picture or video of

themselves and then sends it to someone else. Sometimes people who are trying to bully someone may ask for these kinds of images so

they can send them on to other people.

Online gaming Being abusive towards someone or harassing them on an online multi-

player gaming site like Minecraft or Call of Duty is also a kind of online bullying. People may also steal or destroy your belongings or creations

in games.

Emailing Sending abusive emails is a type of bullying. Sometimes those emails

might be shared with other people who could join in the bullying. Sending computer viruses or hurtful videos and pictures by email is also

online bullying.

Abusive personal

info

Sometimes people involved in bullying might post someone else's photos or personal information without that person's permission. This could include pretending to be someone else and writing fake

comments or blogs.

Instant messaging

(IM) and chartrooms

Sometimes people might get nasty messages when they are using instant messaging or chat rooms. Sending those types of messages using someone else's account without their permission is also online

bullying.

Online grooming This could be if someone is threatening to share a private or naked

photo online.

We have a duty of care to protect pupils and school personnel from cyber bullying as part of our responsibility to provide a safe, secure, caring and friendly school environment for all the children in order to protect them from those who wish to deliberately hurt them emotionally. We believe all our safeguarding procedures are in line with current legislation and guidance and that we promote the welfare of all children in our care and school personnel.

Although at Toras Emes we ban any use of smart devices on the premises and off the premises we realize the damage it can cause and feel the need to put policies & procedures in place in case of any eventuality. We work hard to prevent cyber bullying by having in place a variety of safeguarding procedures.

We are aware that we have the power under the Education Act 2011 to examine the data or files of a mobile phone confiscated from a pupil, and if the material breaches school discipline then the material may be deleted.

We all have a responsibility to ensure equality permeates in to all aspects of school life and that everyone is treated equally irrespective of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. We want everyone connected with this school to feel safe, secure, valued and of equal worth.

We acknowledge the findings of the Race Disparity Audit that clearly shows how people of different ethnicities are treated across the public services of health, education, employment and the criminal justice system.

The educational section of the audit that covers: differences by region; attainment and economic disadvantage; exclusions and abuse; and destinations, has a significant importance for the strategic planning of this school.

However, a mobile phone containing material suspected to be evidence relevant to an offence or is a pornographic image of a child or an extreme pornographic image, will be handed to the police.

We as a school community have a commitment to promote equality. Therefore, an equality impact assessment has been undertaken and we believe this policy is in line with the Equality Act 2010.

Aims

- To ensure pupils, school personnel and parents understand what cyber bullying is and how it can be prevented.
- To have in place procedures to prevent incidents of cyber bullying.
- To have in place effective procedures to deal with all reported incidents of cyber bullying.
- To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation connected to this policy.
- To work with other schools and the local authority to share good practice in order to improve this policy.

Responsibility for the Policy and Procedure

Role of the Governing Body

The Governing Body has:

appointed a member of staff to be responsible for ICT;

- delegated powers and responsibilities to the Headteacher to ensure all school personnel and visitors to the school are aware of and comply with this policy;
- responsibility for ensuring that the school complies with all equalities legislation;
- responsibility for ensuring funding is in place to support this policy;
- responsibility for ensuring this policy and all policies are maintained and updated regularly;
- responsibility for ensuring all policies are made available to parents;
- responsibility for the effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of this policy.

Role of the Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

- work in conjunction with the Senior Leadership Team to ensure all school personnel, pupils and parents are aware of and comply with this policy;
- work closely with the ICT coordinator to review how the school network is monitored;
- provide support and counselling for those pupils and school personnel who may be victims of cyber bullying;
- deal with all incidents of cyber bullying quickly and effectively;
- impose sanctions as outlined in the school's Behaviour policy on any pupil identified as being the bully;
- confiscate any mobile phone if brought to school;
- contact the police and social services if the cyber bullying is sufficiently severe;
- keep parents informed of the school's actions;
- record and keep all incidents and their outcomes;
- work with parents in dealing with cyber bullying;
- organise training for parents;
- inform parents of any incident of cyber bullying and how it has been dealt with;
- authorise senior members of staff to confiscate mobile phones of pupils and to examine and if necessary delete the data or files if it is felt the material breaches school discipline;
- contact the police if a confiscated pupil's mobile contains evidence relevant to an offence or is a pornographic image of a child or an extreme pornographic image;
- monitor the number of recorded incidents in an academic year;
- monitor the types of cyber bullying that occur in an academic year;
- monitor how swiftly incidents of cyber bullying are dealt with;
- give all perpetrators of bullying time to discuss why they have bullied and why their actions were wrong;
- encourage any cyber bully to change their behaviour;
- impose sanctions on any pupil who continues to cyber bully;
- consider permanent exclusion in the most serious incidents of cyber bullying;
- consider the use of legal powers under the Education Act 2006 that allow him/her to regulate behaviour of pupils when they are off-site;
- provide leadership and vision in respect of equality;
- provide guidance, support and training to all staff;
- monitor the effectiveness of this policy by speaking with pupils, school personnel, parents and governors;

Role of the ICT Coordinator

The coordinator will:

- work closely with the Headteacher to ensure that:
 - ☐ the school network is monitored
 - ☐ information is provided for pupils and parents
- provide guidance and support to all staff;
- ensure cyber bullying is discussed during staff meetings and inset days;
- ensure cyberbullying is discussed with pupils through class discussions;
- invite pupils to consider the effects of cyberbullying;
- help review anti-bullying and pupil behaviour and discipline policies;
- ensure all school personnel and pupils use the new internet code of online behaviour of 'stop, speak, support';
- keep up to date with new developments and resources;
- review and monitor:

Role of School Personnel

School personnel will:

- comply with all the afore mentioned aspects of this policy;
- be alert to the dangers of cyber bullying;
- report all incidents of cyber bullying to a member of the SLT;
- ensure that no pupil has unsupervised access to the Internet;
- regularly remind pupils of:

$ exttt{I}$ the need to report any incident of cyber bullying to a member of the school per	rsonnel;
☐ the new internet code of online behaviour of 'stop, speak, support';	

- inform pupils of the dangers of cyber bullying through PSHE, religious studied (Kodesh) curriculum, anti-bullying week activities etc;
- implement the school's equalities policy and schemes;
- report and deal with all incidents of discrimination;
- attend appropriate training sessions on equality;
- report any concerns they have on any aspect of the school community.

Role of Pupils

Pupils will:

- comply with all the afore mentioned aspects of this policy;
- be encouraged to report all incidents of cyber bullying to a member of the school personnel;
- not bring mobile phones to school unless they have prior permission from the Headteacher:
- be advised:
 - □ to use the new internet code of online behaviour of 'stop, speak, support';

	 □ not to take everything to heart; □ not to give out their own or anybody else's personal information; □ to be careful what they write and post online; □ how to block or report people; □ not to 'like' or share an unkind comment or image; □ to talk to an adult they trust if something upsets them; □ to keep a diary of what bullies do including dates and descriptions; □ to write a letter to their headteacher; □ not to react but to show bullies that they don't care and often they will lose interest; □ to save evidence of online bullying; □ to contact the police if they are being harassed online.
•	be advised, if they are bullying someone, to:
	 Think about what you're doing. The first step is realising that you've been involved in bullying. We all make mistakes and it doesn't make you a bad person. Ask for some advice. Tell someone you trust, like a parent, carer or teacher. They may be able to offer you some advice about what to do. Delete the bullying. Go back and delete any upsetting or nasty posts, tweets or comments you've written. Be the one to make a stand. Talk to others involved and encourage them to stop the bullying. It only takes one person to start making a big change. Say sorry. Apologise to the person who was bullied and offer them support. This can mean a lot to the other person. Learn from this. Sometimes we do things without really thinking them through but the important thing is to learn from it and change the way you act in the future.
•	be advised to help a friend who is being bullied by:
	 ☐ listening to them; ☐ supporting them; ☐ writing supportive comments; ☐ doing things together such as socialising out of school.
•	listen carefully to all instructions given by the teacher; ask for further help if they do not understand; treat others, their work and equipment with respect; support the school Code of Conduct and guidance necessary to ensure the smooth running of the school; take part in questionnaires and surveys

Role of Parents

Parents will:

- be made aware of this policy; comply with this policy;
- report all incidents of cyber bullying involving their child to the school;

	Toras Emes				
•	be encouraged not to use their mobile phone when on the school premises especially for				
•	the taking of photographs; be invited to attend training organised by the school that deals with:				
	 □ understanding the way children communicate with others and the potential risks; □ knowing how to supervise their children's internet access and how to set the boundaries about what they can do online; □ how they can spot the signs of bullying when their children are: 				
	 upset or angry after using their mobile phone or using social media; unwilling to talk about or are secretive about what they are doing online or on their mobile; spending more or less time on their mobile phone or online; not wanting to go to school; avoiding meeting their friends; not wanting to go to social events; having difficulty sleeping; displaying low self-esteem. 				
	□ how they can support their child who is being cyber bullied.				
:	be asked to take part periodic surveys conducted by the school; support the school Code of Conduct and guidance necessary to ensure smooth running of the school.				
Ra	ising Awareness of this Policy				
We	e will raise awareness of this policy via:				
	School Handbook/Prospectus; School website; Staff Handbook; Meetings with parents such as introductory, transition, parent-teacher consultations and periodic curriculum workshops; School events; Meetings with school personnel; Written communications with home such as weekly newsletters and end of term newsletters;				
Tra	aining				
All	All school personnel:				

have equal chances of training, career development and promotion
 receive training on induction which specifically covers:

 $\hfill\square$ All aspects of this policy

	Safeguarding and Child Protection
	Pupil Behaviour and Discipline
	Anti-bullying
	Acceptable Internet Use Agreement
	ICT
	Equal opportunities
П	Inclusion

- receive periodic training so that they are kept up to date with new information
- receive equal opportunities training on induction in order to improve their understanding of the Equality Act 2010 and its implications.

Equality Impact Assessment

Under the Equality Act 2010 we have a duty not to discriminate against people on the basis of their age, disability, gender, gender identity, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation.

This policy has been equality impact assessed and we believe that it is in line with the Equality Act 2010 as it is fair, it does not prioritise or disadvantage any pupil and it helps to promote equality at this school.

Monitoring the Implementation and Effectiveness of the Policy

The practical application of this policy will be reviewed annually or when the need arises by the coordinator, the Headteacher and the nominated governor.

A statement of the policy's effectiveness and the necessary recommendations for improvement will be presented to the Governing Body for further discussion and endorsement.

Headteacher:	Date:	
Chair of Governing Body:	Date:	