Ormiston Academies Trust

(Academy Name)  
Remote Learning and Intervention Policy

Policy version control

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| Approved by | Rob Pritchard, National Director of Education |
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| Review | Policies will be reviewed in line with OAT's internal policy schedule and/or updated when new legislation comes into force |
| Description of changes | * Throughout all references to pupil/student changed to child/children * Removal of part 8 – hyperlinks to additional resources * Updated references to other policies- removal of references to obsolete policies |
| Linked policies/documents | * Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy * Behaviour Policy * Attendance Policy * Data Protection and Freedom of Information Policy * SEND Policy * Allegations Against Staff Policy, including low level concerns. * Anti-bullying Policy * KCSIE |

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1. Statement of Trust philosophy
   1. All schools in Ormiston Academies Trust align to our three core purposes, which are to teach and develop our children, while we effect change so that we can create schools where no one is disadvantaged. In addition, OAT identifies safeguarding as our number 1 priority and as a theme through everything that we do. Our strategy for remote learning and intervention continues this.
2. Aims
   1. This Remote Education Policy aims to:

* Ensure consistency in the approach to remote learning for all children (inc. SEND) who aren’t in school through use of quality online and offline resources and teaching videos.
* Ensure the remote education provided is equivalent in length to the core teaching children would receive in school and will include both recorded or live direct teaching time, and time for children to complete tasks and assignments independently.
* Provide clear expectations for members of the school community regarding the delivery of high quality interactive remote learning.
* Ensure continuous delivery of the school curriculum, so far as is possible.
* Consider continued education for children by staff and parents.
* Support effective communication between the school and families and support attendance.
* Ensure the safety of children and staff.
* Comply with Government requirements.
  1. What is remote learning?
     1. Typically ‘remote education’ is used to describe situations where children are being taught remotely in their own homes rather than at school in a classroom. However, ‘remote education’ also includes situations where a teacher is working remotely and teaching a class of children at school, e.g., the teacher is teaching from home because they are self-isolating or shielding.
     2. ‘Remote education’ is often used to refer to teaching and learning that takes place online. However, it also covers teaching and learning using hard copy resources such as textbooks and worksheets.
     3. ‘Blended learning’ refers to learning that involves a combination of face-to-face teaching and remote education which may be delivered online or through hard copy resources. It is a particularly important consideration in respect of those children who may need to attend school sites because they have been identified as vulnerable or are the children of key workers.

1. To whom does this policy apply?
   1. All children, teachers, support staff and approved adults providing support/advice or guidance to children, as a result of having to access or deliver sessions remotely from home due to Covid related reasons i.e., National Lockdown, isolating, shielding, self-isolation etc.
2. Roles and responsibilities
   1. Teachers
      1. When providing remote learning, teachers must be available during their normal working school hours.
      2. If they’re unable to work for any reason during this time, for example due to sickness or caring for a dependent, they should report this using the normal absence procedure.
      3. When providing remote learning, teachers are responsible for:
         1. Setting work for their classes which is commensurate with what they would normally set and in line with the school curriculum
      * When this work needs to be set (e.g., 3pm the day before)
      * Where work should be uploaded (e.g., school website, remote learning platform) – cover any instructions for doing this if your staff are unfamiliar with the system
      * How they should co-ordinate with other teachers, including those teaching in school, to ensure consistency across the year/subject and to make sure children with limited access to devices can still complete the work
      * How long the task(s) should take children to complete
        1. Providing feedback on work:
      * How they’ll get access to completed work from children
      * How they’re expected to share feedback with children
      * When they need to finish sharing feedback on completed work
      * Turnaround time for feedback and marking
        1. Keeping in touch with children who aren’t in school and their parents:
      * How they should do that if so (e.g. what medium or platform to use, like emails, phone calls)
      * What expectations are on them for answering emails from parents and children (e.g. teachers are not expected to answer emails outside of working hours)
      * Etiquette when communicating. Be aware that parents and children may be under pressure and there may be barriers in home such as illness and access to devices
      1. If there is a concern around the level of engagement of a child or group of children, the parents should be contacted via phone to access whether school intervention can assist engagement. Teachers should follow local plans for doing this.
      2. In addition, staff should be alert to wider reasons for lack of engagement and report any safeguarding concerns immediately using the school’s procedures.
      3. Any complaints or concerns shared by parents or children should be reported to a member of SLT– for any safeguarding concerns, refer immediately to the DSL.
   2. Teaching assistants
      1. When assisting with remote learning, teaching assistants must be available between [insert working hours here].
      2. If they’re unable to work for any reason during this time, for example due to sickness or caring for a dependent, they should report this using the normal absence procedure.
      3. When assisting with remote learning, teaching assistants are responsible for:
         1. Supporting children who are not in school with learning remotely:
      * How they should provide support
        1. Attending virtual meetings with teachers, parents and children.

*If teaching assistants will also be working in school, where relevant explain who will cover the responsibilities above during this time.*

* 1. Subject leads/Heads of Department

*[adapt titles according to your own school]*

* + 1. Alongside their teaching responsibilities, subject leads are responsible for:
       1. Considering whether any aspects of the subject curriculum need to change to accommodate remote learning.
       2. Working with teachers teaching their subject remotely to make sure all work set is appropriate and consistent.
       3. Working with other subject leads and senior leaders to make sure work set remotely across all subjects is appropriate and consistent, and appropriate deadlines are being set.
       4. Monitoring the remote work set by teachers in their subject – explain how they’ll do this, such as through regular meetings with teachers or by reviewing work set.
       5. Alerting teachers to resources they can use to teach their subject remotely.
       6. Monitoring the engagement and progress of children with remote learning and reviewing the quality of learning achieved.
       7. All of the above should be communicated with their teams in a timely manner.
  1. Senior leaders
     1. Alongside any teaching responsibilities, senior leaders are responsible for:
        1. Co-ordinating and refining the remote learning approach across the school.
        2. Monitoring the effectiveness of remote learning – through regular meetings with teachers and subject key stage leaders, reviewing work set and reaching out for feedback from children and parents.
        3. Monitoring the security of remote learning systems, including safeguarding, data protection, on-line filtering and monitoring systems.
  2. Designated safeguarding lead
     1. Ensuring children, staff and parents are regularly reminded and given information on how to stay safe online.
     2. Ensuring all staff are aware of signs to look out for which may indicate a child is at risk
     3. Monitoring the security of remote learning systems, including, data protection, on-line filtering and monitoring systems.
     4. [Academy to add additional points here, if required]
  3. The SENCO
     1. The SENCO is responsible for:
        1. Liaising with the ICT technicians to ensure that the technology used for remote learning is accessible to all children and that reasonable adjustments are made where required.
        2. Ensuring that children with EHC plans continue to have their needs met while learning remotely, and liaising with the principal and other organisations to make any alternate arrangements for children with EHC plans and IHPs.
        3. Identifying the level of support
        4. Providing guidance, strategies and advice to staff who are remotely educating SEND children.
  4. IT staff
     1. IT staff are responsible for:
        1. Fixing issues with systems used to set and collect work.
        2. Helping staff and parents with any technical issues they’re experiencing.
        3. Reviewing the security of remote learning systems and flagging any data protection breaches to the data protection lead
        4. Ensuring safeguarding filtering and monitoring systems are working effectively and efficiently.
        5. Assisting children and parents with accessing the internet or devices
  5. Children and parents
     1. Staff can expect children learning remotely to:
        1. Be contactable during the school day.
        2. Complete work to the deadline set by teachers.
        3. Seek help if they need it, from teachers or teaching assistants.
        4. Alert teachers if they’re not able to complete work.
        5. Adhere to the code of conduct when online.
        6. Alert the school if they have any safeguarding concerns about themselves or their peers.
        7. Conduct themselves in a mature and considerate manner whilst learning remotely.
     2. Staff can expect parents with children learning remotely to:
        1. Make the school aware if their child is sick or otherwise can’t complete work.
        2. Seek help from the school if they need it
        3. Be respectful when making any complaints or concerns known to staff.
        4. Alert the school if they have any safeguarding concerns about their child or another child at the school.
  6. Governing body and education directors
     1. The governing body and education directors are responsible for:
        1. Monitoring the school’s approach to providing remote learning to ensure education remains as high quality as possible.
        2. Ensuring that staff are certain that remote learning systems are appropriately secure, for both data protection and safeguarding reasons.

1. Who to contact
   1. If staff have any questions or concerns about remote learning or the health and safety of children during a period of remote learning, they should contact the following individuals:

*[*Here are some suggested issues and the most likely points of contact, but adapt and add to this as needed:]

* + 1. Issues in setting work – talk to the relevant subject lead or SENCO.
    2. Issues with behaviour – talk to the relevant head of phase or year.
    3. Issues with IT – talk to IT staff.
    4. Issues with their own workload or wellbeing – talk to their line manager.
    5. Concerns about data protection – talk to the data protection lead.
    6. Concerns about safeguarding – talk to the DSL.

[Include contact details where necessary].

1. Data protection
   1. Accessing personal data
      1. When accessing personal data for remote learning purposes, all staff members will:

*[Explain]:*

* + - 1. How they can access the data, such as on a secure cloud service or a server in the IT network
      2. Which devices they should use to access the data – if you’ve provided devices, such as laptops, make staff use these rather than their own personal devices
  1. Processing personal data
     1. Staff members may need to collect and/or share personal data such as email addresses as part of the remote learning system. In line with GDPR, as long as this processing is necessary for the school’s official functions, individuals won’t need to give permission for this to happen.
     2. However, staff are reminded to collect and/or share as little personal data as possible online.
  2. Keeping devices secure
     1. All staff members will take appropriate steps to ensure their devices remain secure. This includes, but is not limited to:
        1. Keeping the device password-protected – strong passwords are at least 8 characters, with a combination of upper and lower-case letters, numbers and special characters (e.g. asterisk or currency symbol)
        2. Ensuring the hard drive is encrypted – this means if the device is lost or stolen, no one can access the files stored on the hard drive by attaching it to a new device.
        3. Making sure the device locks if left inactive for a period of time.
        4. Not sharing the device among family or friends
        5. Installing antivirus and anti-spyware software
        6. Keeping operating systems up to date – always install the latest updates.

1. Safeguarding
   1. All staff members must adhere to the following guidance:
      1. Staff must be constantly vigilant to a child’s behaviours- both acting out and withdrawn, which may indicate a safeguarding concern. This includes but is not exclusively limited to: non-engagement with on-line lessons, work not handed in or substandard completion of work. Any concerns must be logged immediately via CPOMs. If they believe a child is at immediate risk of harm they should use the emergency contact system as follows: [schools to put information here about emergency contacts]
      2. Staff should adhere to professional standards as outlined in the school code of conduct [school hyperlink here please] and check with the participants that they are aware of the school’s expectations. [school hyperlink to children’s code of conduct here]
      3. When delivering a live online lesson staff must:

* Dress appropriately
* Be in a professional location where personal information is not on show. It is recommended that laptop/desktop or tablet cameras are set to focus on the teacher from the shoulders up. Where possible, teachers should enable the ‘blur background’ function.
* Ensure that, where possible, children’s cameras are switched on at the start of the session in order to enable a visual safety check and to take an ‘emotional temperature’ check of each child. However, staff will need to exercise professional judgement over whether this is appropriate and ensure children are in a family room when cameras are on. Consideration should also be given to how children may feel about staff and other children being able to see their home environment. This could be mitigated against, if children are shown how to blur their backgrounds.
  + 1. Children will be informed, that when engaging, in a live online lesson they should be in a safe and open family space and appropriately dressed. They should not be alone in their bedroom. The kitchen table or family room would be an ideal place for the live online lesson to take place.
    2. At the start of each live online lesson, the teacher should ensure that children understand the rules and expectations. This will ensure the safeguarding of both teacher and children. 1:1 lessons between children and teacher should not take place unless they meet the guidelines below. If a live online lesson has been set and only one child is waiting in the lobby the staff member will need to reschedule the session to a later date with more children.
  1. 1:1 Sessions, break out rooms, and conducting counselling or other confidential services on-line
     1. In some circumstances, 1:1 sessions are necessary and appropriate. This may be the case where children are undertaking specialist interventions such as reading intervention, tutoring, peripatetic music tuition, careers advice and guidance or receiving counselling support etc. To ensure children are protected from harm, and staff are protected from false allegations the following safeguards and mitigations will be considered, on a case-by-case basis, and risk assessments carried out.
     2. No 1:1 Sessions will be conducted without SLT/DSL risk assessment and consent.
     3. SLT/DSL should ask, as part of their assessment of risk:
* Is it appropriate and possible for another adult be present, e.g., a parent or a colleague?
* Can the session/lesson be rearranged to a more suitable time to allow another adult to be present?
* Could the session/lesson be conducted over the phone rather than a meeting involving video?
* Can a 1:1 session be delivered to another child at the same time?
* Does the adult delivering the session have appropriate safeguarding knowledge, skills and understanding?
* Has the school obtained written consent from the child, parent and staff member that they are happy to proceed with a 1:1 session, that they understand the benefits and risks and are clear as to the purpose? (NB – DSLs must ensure that no parent is contacted about supportive or intervention sessions if it will put the child at risk ie – where a child, who is Gillick/Fraser competent, has agreed to, for example counselling or receiving sexual health advice, but does not wish a parent/carer to be informed (see [[Gillick competence and Fraser guidelines | NSPCC Learning](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/child-protection-system/gillick-competence-fraser-guidelines) | NSPCC Learning](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/child-protection-system/gillick-competence-fraser-guidelines) for more information )
* The academy should make it clear, that where appropriate, the session will be recorded and the recording held for xxx days, SLT/line managers will complete unannounced drop ins/listen ins
* Where lesson links are sent to children, the lesson link is also sent to their line manager and a member of SLT who may access the lesson at any time.
  1. Recorded lessons
     1. If staff are recording lessons, they must ensure that they have sent the GDPR compliance letter to children, parents and carers found in the Teaching and Training > Remote Learning > Resources for Parents section on OATnet.
     2. Staff should only circulate recorded lessons if they are appropriate for use.
     3. To comply with GDPR all recorded lessons should be deleted after 30 days unless they are required for safeguarding or another legitimate reason. The reason for keeping the recording needs to be documented clearly.
     4. Where the hosting platform provides the functionality for customised retention periods, these should be set to avoid recordings being kept for longer than 30 days.
  2. Confidential on-line sessions
     1. Children’s emotional and mental health, particularly during periods of lockdown, is of great concern and it may be necessary to offer on-line counselling to a small number of children. In addition, some children may require access to confidential health advice and support which can only be accessed on-line through an academy. Careers advice and guidance is most effective when tailored to an individual’s needs and where a child feels comfortable in sharing information. In all of these cases the academy will have, at the forefront of its practice, a child’s safety.
  3. Counselling
     1. All the above safeguards should be in place and counsellors should adhere to the British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy, Ethical Framework for Counselling Professions [BACP Ethical Framework for the Counselling Professions](https://www.bacp.co.uk/events-and-resources/ethics-and-standards/ethical-framework-for-the-counselling-professions/)
  4. Use of online break out rooms
     1. Where ‘break out’ rooms are used, staff will have in place a plan to ensure they are ‘safe spaces’ and are regularly monitored.
     2. Staff should be vigilant to any signs of abuse or bullying in these rooms and act on any concerns immediately, in line with the school policies on behaviour, anti-bullying and Safeguarding and Child Protection.