SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

A guide for staff on using social media to promote the work of The Autistic Community of Cornwall, (ACC), and in a personal capacity

This policy will be reviewed on an ongoing basis, at least once a year. The ACC will amend this policy, following consultation, where appropriate.

Date of last review: December 2023





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Introduction

What is social media?

Social media is the term given to web-based tools and applications which enable users to create and share content (words, images and video content), and network with each other through the sharing of information, opinions, knowledge and common interests. Examples of social media include Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram.

Why do we use social media?

Social media is essential to the success of communicating ACC's work. It is important for some staff to participate in social media to engage with our audience, participate in relevant conversations and raise the profile of the ACC's work.

Why do we need a social media policy?

The difference between a personal and professional opinion can be blurred on social media, particularly if you're discussing issues relating to the ACC's work. While we encourage the use of social media, we have certain standards, outlined in this policy, which we require everyone to observe.

Publication and commentary on social media carries similar obligations to any other kind of publication or commentary in the public domain.

This policy is intended for all [staff members of all levels, volunteers and trustees and applies to content posted on both a ACC device and a personal device. Before engaging in work-related social media activity, staff must read this policy.

Setting out the social media policy

This policy sets out guidelines on how social media should be used to support the delivery and promotion of The ACC, and the use of social media by staff in both a professional and personal capacity. It sets out what you need to be aware of when interacting in these spaces and is designed to help staff support and expand our official social media channels, while protecting the charity and its reputation and preventing any legal issues.

Internet access and monitoring usage

There are currently no access restrictions to any of our social media sites in the ACC office. However, when using the internet at work, it is important that staff refer to our relevant policies. You are permitted to make reasonable and appropriate use of personal social media activity during your lunch breaks. But usage should not be excessive and interfere with your duties.

Point of contact for social media

The ACC is responsible for the day-to-day publishing, monitoring and management of our social media channels. If you have specific questions about any aspect of these channels, contact the directors via our email. No other staff member can post content on ACC's official channels without the permission of the directors.

Which social media channels do we use?

The ACC uses the following social media channels:

ACC: Autistic Information Page | Facebook

The Autistic Community of Cornwall Facebook group | Facebook

Guidelines

Using [charity name]'s social media channels — appropriate conduct

- 1. The ACC is responsible for setting up and managing our social media channels. Only those authorised to do so by the directors will have access to these accounts.
- 2. [Add in content about the days/hours you check social media and respond to comments. For example, our digital communications officer responds to comments Monday-Friday, 9am-5pm, and then on evenings and weekends we have a social media out-of-hours rota, covered by the whole communications team.]
- 3. Be an ambassador for our brand. Staff should ensure they reflect the ACC's values in what they post and use our tone of voice. Our brand guidelines set out our tone of voice that all staff should refer to when posting content on ACC's social media channels.
- 4. Make sure that all social media content has a purpose and a benefit for the ACC, and accurately reflects ACC's agreed position.
- 5. Bring value to our audience(s). Answer their questions, help and engage with them
- 6. Take care with the presentation of content. Make sure that there are no typos, misspellings or grammatical errors. Also check the quality of images.
- 7. Always pause and think before posting. That said, reply to comments in a timely manner, when a response is appropriate.

- 8. If staff outside of ACC wish to contribute content for social media, whether non-paid for or paid for advertising, they should speak to the Directors about this.
- 9. Staff shouldn't post content about supporters or service users without their express permission. If staff are sharing information about supporters, service users or third party organisations, this content should be clearly labelled so our audiences know it has not come directly from the ACC. If using interviews, videos or photos that clearly identify a child or young person, staff must ensure they have the consent of a parent or guardian before using them on social media.

Always check facts. Staff should not automatically assume that material is accurate and should take reasonable steps where necessary to seek verification, for example, by checking data/statistics and being wary of photo manipulation.

Be honest. Say what you know to be true or have a good source for. If you've made a mistake, don't be afraid to admit it.

- 10 Staff should refrain from offering personal opinions via ACC's social media accounts, either directly by commenting or indirectly by 'liking', 'sharing' or 'retweeting'. If you are in doubt about ACCs position on a particular issue, please speak to [team name].
- 11 It is vital that the ACC does not encourage others to risk their personal safety or that of others, to gather materials. For example, a video of a stunt.
- 12 Staff should not encourage people to break the law to supply material for social media, such as using unauthorised video footage. All relevant rights for usage must be obtained before publishing material.
- 13 Staff should not set up other Facebook groups or pages, Twitter accounts or any other social media channels on behalf of The ACC. This could confuse messaging and brand awareness. By having official social media accounts in place, the [team name] can ensure consistency of the brand and focus on building a strong following.
- 14 The ACC is not a political organisation and does not hold a view on party politics or have any affiliation with or links to political parties. We have every right to express views on policy, including the policies of parties, but we can't tell people how to vote.
- 15 If a complaint is made on ACC's social media channels, staff should seek advice from the Directors before responding.
- 16 Sometimes issues can arise on social media which can escalate into a crisis situation because they are sensitive or risk serious damage to the charity's reputation. The nature of social media means that complaints are visible and can escalate quickly. Not acting can be detrimental to the charity.

The ACC regularly monitors our social media spaces for mentions of The ACC so we can catch any issues or problems early. If there is an issue that could develop or has already developed into a crisis situation, the ACC Directors will meet as a matter of urgency.

If any staff outside of the ACC become aware of any comments online that they think have the potential to escalate into a crisis, whether on ACC's social media channels or elsewhere, they should speak to the Directors immediately.

Use of personal social media accounts — appropriate conduct

This policy does not intend to inhibit personal use of social media but instead flags up those areas in which conflicts might arise. The ACC's staff are expected to behave appropriately, and in ways that are consistent with our values and policies, both online and in real life.

1. Be aware that any information you make public could affect how people perceive the ACC. You must make it clear when you are speaking for yourself and not on behalf of . If you are using your

personal social media accounts to promote and talk about the ACC's work, you must use a disclaimer such as: "The views expressed on this site are my own and don't necessarily represent the ACC's positions, policies or opinions."

2. Staff who have a personal blog or website which indicates in any way that they work at the ACC should discuss any potential conflicts of interest with the directors. Similarly, staff who want to start blogging and wish to say that they work for the ACC should discuss any potential conflicts of interest with the directors

3. Those in senior management, and specialist roles where they are well known in their field of expertise, must take particular care as personal views published may be misunderstood as expressing the ACC's view.

4. Use common sense and good judgement. Be aware of your association with the ACC and ensure your profile and related content is consistent with how you wish to present yourself to the [general public, colleagues, partners and funders.

5. The ACC works with several high profile people, including [celebrities, journalists, politicians and major donors. Please don't approach high profile people from your personal social media accounts to ask them to support the charity, as this could hinder any potential relationships that are being managed by the directors. This includes asking for retweets about the charity. If you have any information about high profile people that have a connection to our cause, or if there is someone who you would like to support the charity, please speak to the directors to share the details.

7. If a staff member is contacted by the press about their social media posts that relate to the ACC, they should talk to the directors immediately and under no circumstances respond directly.

8. The ACC is not a political organisation and does not hold a view on party politics or have any affiliation with or links to political parties. When representing the ACC, staff are expected to hold [charity name]'s position of neutrality. Staff who are politically active in their spare time need to be clear in separating their personal political identity from the ACC, and understand and avoid potential conflicts of interest.

9. Never use the ACC's logos or trademarks unless approved to do so. Permission to use logos should be requested from the directors.

10. Always protect yourself and the charity. Be careful with your privacy online and be cautious when sharing personal information. What your publish is widely accessible and will be around for a long time, so do consider the content carefully. When you are using social media sites at work, it is important that you do so safely. Please see our relevant policies..

11. Think about your reputation as well as the charity's. Express your opinions and deal with differences of opinion respectfully. Don't insult people or treat them badly. Passionate discussions and debates are fine, but you should always be respectful of others and their opinions. Be polite and the first to correct your own mistakes.

12. We encourage staff to share tweets and posts that we have issued. When online in a personal capacity, you might also see opportunities to comment on or support the ACC and the work we do. Where appropriate and using the guidelines within this policy, we encourage staff to do this as it provides a human voice and raises our profile. However, if the content is controversial or misrepresented, please highlight this to the Directors who will respond as appropriate.

Further guidelines

Libel

Libel is when a false written statement that is damaging to a person's reputation is published online or in print. Whether staff are posting content on social media as part of their job or in a personal capacity, they should not bring the ACC into disrepute by making defamatory comments about individuals or other organisations or groups.

Copyright law

It is critical that all staff abide by the laws governing copyright, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. Never use or adapt someone else's images or written content without permission. Failing to acknowledge the source/author/resource citation, where permission has been given to reproduce content, is also considered a breach of copyright.

Confidentiality

Any communications that staff make in a personal capacity must not breach confidentiality. For example, information meant for internal use only or information that the ACC is not ready to disclose yet. For example, a news story that is embargoed for a particular date. Please refer to our directors and policies for further information.

Discrimination and harassment

Staff should not post content that could be considered discriminatory against, or bullying or harassment of, any individual, on either an official ACC social media channel or a personal account. For example:

- making offensive or derogatory comments relating to sex, gender, race, disability, sexual orientation, age, religion or belief
- using social media to bully another individual
- posting images that are discriminatory or offensive or links to such content

Lobbying Act

Charities are legally allowed to campaign to bring about a change in policy or law to further their organisational purpose. In most cases, spending on charity campaigns that are in accordance with charity law will not be regulated under electoral law. However, the Lobbying Act, which was passed in January 2014, states that during national elections (known as regulated periods) spending on campaigning activities may be regulated.

Charities which spend more than £20,000 in England or £10,000 in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland, during the regulated period, need to register with the Electoral Commission. To abide by the Lobbying Act, campaigning activities on social media must not be seen as intending to influence people's voting choice. During these periods, all campaigning activity will be reviewed by the directors.

Use of social media in the recruitment process

Recruitment should be carried out in accordance with the our relevant policies, and associated procedures and guidelines. Any advertising of vacancies should be done through HR and the directors.

There should be no systematic or routine checking of candidate's online social media activities during the recruitment process, as conducting these searches might lead to a presumption that an applicant's protected characteristics, such as religious beliefs or sexual orientation, played a part in a recruitment decision. This is in line with the ACC's policies in this area.

Protection and intervention

The responsibility for measures of protection and intervention lies first with the social networking site itself. Different social networking sites offer different models of interventions in different areas. For more information, refer to the guidance available on the social networking site itself. For example, Facebook. However, if a staff member considers that a person/people is/are at risk of harm, they should report this to the directors immediately.

Under 18s and vulnerable people

Young and vulnerable people face risks when using social networking sites. They may be at risk of being bullied, publishing sensitive and personal information on their profiles, or from becoming targets for online grooming.

Where known, when communicating with young people under 18-years-old via social media, staff should ensure the online relationship with the ACC ollows the same rules as the offline 'real-life' relationship. Staff should ensure that young people have been made aware of the risks of communicating and sharing information online, and given guidance on security/privacy settings as necessary. Staff should also ensure that the site itself is suitable for the young person and the ACC's content and other content is appropriate for them. Please refer to our relevant policy pages.

Responsibilities and beach of policy

Everyone is responsible for their own compliance with this policy. Participation in social media on behalf of The ACC is not a right but an opportunity, so it must be treated seriously and with respect. For staff, breaches of policy may incur disciplinary action, depending on the severity of the issue. Please refer to our policies page on our website for further information on disciplinary procedures. Staff who are unsure about whether something they propose to do on social media might breach this policy, should seek advice from the directors.

Public Interest Disclosure

Under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, if a staff member releases information through the ACC's social media channels that is considered to be in the interest of the public, The ACC's relevant policies will be followed.