School Policy				
School	St Martins school			
Name	Anti bullying policy			
Statutory Policy	yes			
Members of Staff Responsible	Headteacher /SLT.			
Date of Review of current	Summer 2018			
document, term / year				
Review Cycle	2 Years			
Website	Yes			
Approval body.	Local Governing Body			
Legislation	Preventing and Tackling Bullying Advice for Head Teachers, Staff and Governing Bodies DfE – 00062- 2011 Working Together to Safe guard children feb 2017 Keeping Children Safe in Education 2016 Shropshire Children's Trust (SCT) and Shropshire Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) Anti-Bullying Charter 2014. SSCB Child Protection Procedures 2017			
Trust policy	No			
Stakeholders; staff / students / parents / community	staff / students / parents / community			
Other policy to be taken account of	Accessibly plan, behaviour, safeguarding, equality scheme, SEND,			

# Context

Bullying takes place in schools as it does in other work places.

The aim of the anti-bullying policy is to ensure that pupils in this school learn in a supportive, caring and safe environment without fear of being bullied. Bullying is antisocial behaviour and affects everyone; it is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. Only when all issues of bullying are addressed will pupils be able to fully benefit from the opportunities available at this school.

Bullying is defined as:

'behaviour by an individual or group, usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally'.

#### Shropshire Children's Trust and Safeguarding Children Board Anti-Bullying Charter 2014

Bullying can be related to:

- race, religion or culture
- special educational needs or disabilities
- appearance or health conditions
- sexual orientation, sexist or sexual bullying

- young carers or looked-after children or otherwise related to home circumstances
- verbal (name calling, sexist, racist and homophobic remarks, and other discriminatory language)
- indirect (cyber bullying, spreading rumours, excluding someone from social groups)
- Radicalisation and Extremism

Bullying includes:

- name-calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments, kicking, hitting, pushing or taking belongings
- inappropriate text messaging and emailing, sending offensive or degrading images by phone or via the internet
- producing offensive graffiti
- gossiping, excluding people from groups, and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.

Although sometimes occurring between two individuals in isolation, bullying quite often takes place in the presence of others, for example, between pupils, between pupils and staff, or between staff; by individuals or groups; face to face, indirectly or using a range of methods.

Pupils being bullied may demonstrate emotional and/or behaviour problems including signs of depression, physical problems such as headaches and stomach pains, taking unusual absences or clinging to adults. There may be evidence of changes in work patterns, lacking concentration or truanting from school.

All pupils are encouraged to report bullying in this school through discussions in the curriculum, Pupil Voice and Student Leadership Group meetings, posters or other materials developed by pupils. Pupils are also encouraged to share any worries they have or report felling or being bullied by speaking to any of the school staff.

Parents are informed of the school's stance on anti-bullying, its definition of bullying and how parents and the school can work together through the school website, induction evenings, curriculum based work, adopting and displaying the Anti-Bullying Charter.

All school staff must be alert to the signs of bullying and act promptly, sensitively and effectively against it in accordance with school policy. There is no "hierarchy" of bullying – all forms of bullying should be taken equally seriously and dealt with appropriately. This is the case even where incidents occur outside the school premises (*The Education Act 2006 gives headteachers the power to discipline pupils even where incidents of bad behaviour take place outside school premises and when the pupils are beyond the lawful control of school staff).* 

This policy is linked directly to the following policies:

- Behaviour Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- Confidentiality Policy/statement
- Equalities Policy
- PSHE policy.
- eSafety policy

# Aims of this Policy

The aims of the school's anti-bullying strategies and intervention systems are to:

- prevent, de-escalate and/or stop any continuation of harmful behaviour in line with the Behaviour Policy
- react to bullying incidents in a reasonable, proportionate and consistent way
- safeguard those pupils who have experienced bullying and those who have been involved in the act of bullying, and to trigger actions to support these pupils.

# Roles and responsibilities

# The role of the Governing body

Governors have the responsibility to ensure that the anti-bullying policy is in place, that it reflects school's values and practice, and is reviewed regularly according to the review schedule.

The governors should agree the principles of Shropshire Children's Trust and Safeguarding Children Board Anti-Bullying Charter and ensure this is clearly displayed in the school.

The governing body must make, and from time to time review, a written statement of general principles to guide the head teacher in determining measures to promote good behaviour.

Governors are informed of, and monitor, the numbers of incidents and steps the headteacher and staff have taken to deal with these.

Governors will ensure there is a Senior Designated Lead for Child Protection leading on bullying related to radicalisation and extremism

## The role of the head teacher and staff: 1. Policy and procedures

There is a senior member of staff who leads on anti-bullying:

Name: Steve Wilkinson Role: Deputy Headteacher.

All staff are made aware of this policy and its clear links to other key policies.

The following steps will be taken by staff when dealing with incidents:

• if bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be taken seriously and appropriate first steps are taken promptly by the member of staff who has been approached

• each incident will be investigated thoroughly, sensitively and effectively .

• a clear account of the incident, actions taken and review date will be recorded, given to the head teacher/senior manager and kept so incidents can be monitored.

• relevant staff will be kept informed and if the bullying persists they will record this and inform the head teacher/senior manager, and appropriate further action is taken.

parents/carers will be kept informed appropriately.

• appropriate rewards and sanctions in line with the school's Behaviour Policy will be used to support the improvement of pupils' behaviour .

• the school will inform the Local Authority of any hate or prejudice related incident as part of the school's Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act 2010 and in support of the Shropshire Tackling Hate Crime Initiative.

# 2. Pupil support

Pupils who have been bullied will be supported as appropriate by:

- having an immediate opportunity to discuss the incident(s) with an appropriate member of staff
- being reassured
- being offered support
- raising their self-esteem and confidence
- being encouraged to report further issues
- arranging a review date/time to discuss outcomes and appropriate follow-up

Pupils who have bullied will be supported by:

- having an immediate opportunity to discuss the incident(s) with an appropriate member of staff
- establishing what behaviour was inappropriate and why the pupil became involved
- establishing clearly what behaviour needs to change, and how the school can support this change (linked to Behaviour Policy)
- informing parents/carers of agreed actions, and establishing how they can support
- arranging a review date/time to discuss outcomes and appropriate follow-up

#### 3. Curriculum

Pupils will have opportunities to develop their understanding of the nature of bullying, to explore their own and others attitudes to bullying and to develop the skills to deal with bullying through PSHE and other subject areas and through assemblies and other school activities

The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the school

#### Monitoring, evaluation and review

The school will review this policy annually and assess its implementation and effectiveness regularly

# This policy was reviewed by:

pupils via pupils voice staff at staff meeting governors LGB

Date of policy review: Summer 2018

Date ratified by the governors: June 2018

**APPENDIX 1** 

# **Shropshire Schools Hate-Related Incident Report Form**

report prejudice/hate-related incidents to Shropshire Council. Completed forms may be submitted by email to *EducationImprovementService@shropshire.gov.uk*; by Fax to 01743 254538 or by post to *EIS, Shropshire Council, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, SY2 6ND.* Reports can also be made verbally on 01743 254386.

Numbers of incidents reported and nature of those incidents are reported to the Hate Crime Reporting Subgroup. The information is used to help inform community-based interventions to counter the problems identified. Specific support at school can be offered on request.

School name						
Section A: About t	the Incident/s					
What do you think mo	<b>otivated this incid</b> Religion / c orientation	culture	Il relevant cha Sex dentity/present		☐ Disability Age*	
*age discrimination legisla Section B: Tell us a use a separate shee	about the inciden				s possible (please	
When did the inciden Time Where did it happen? Area of school / Street	t take place? ] Day	f outside school /		Date	re details below)	
What happened?						
What injuries were su	Iffered (Physical?	Emotional?) Pl	ase dive detai	ls below:-		
		-				
Frequency or duration	ek			one school term ore than a year		
Section C: About the	Victim					
Is the victim Pu (Name of victim is not i If child - Year Group /	needed in this cont	aff member text)		adult	Other child as birth? Y/N	
If adult - Age Group:	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-55	Over 55	
Please indicate in the	appropriate box	how you would	describe the v	victim:		
Religion/beliefBuddhistRChristianSHinduCJewishN	_	on't know		Sexual orientatio Heterosexual Bisexual Gay/Lesbian Prefer not to s Don't know		
Ethnicity White British White & Black Africa White Irish White & Asian Other white backgro	an 🗌 In 🗌 Pa 🗌 Ba	/hite & Black Cari dian akistani angladeshi lack Caribbean	bbean [ [ [ [	Any other blac Chinese Any other ethr Prefer not to s Don't know	nic background	

□Eastern European s the victim from a Gy □ Yes □ No	osv or Travelle				
		r background? n't know			
Disability – please des				[	Don't know
Section D: About the of Details, with Year or a scharacteristics (Name/s of offender/s n	ge group/s if pu		ender/gender ider	ntity; other r	elevant
f adult - Age Group:	25-34	35-44	45-55	🗌 Over	55
Role / reason	for presence at	school			

Section E: What now?

Details of actions agreed with everyone involved – including parents and carers where appropriate:

Outcomes of follow up

Section F: Details of person reporting (victim, witness or third party)

Form Completed by:

Role:			Date		]	
Date this	incident was reported to the authority:				]	
Police in	volvement:				_	
Does the	person reporting / victim/parents or car	ers / school want	the Police	e to investigate?		
🗌 Yes	□ No					
offender	e will want to collect evidence i.e. photograp or swab any areas where the suspect has to then please ring them and tell them <b>imme</b> r	ouched. If you have	e any evide	ence, which may be of us	se to	
Authorisation:						
	allon.					
Certain Do you a partners Advice S	agencies can share <u>de-personalised</u> gree to the information being passed to hip? (The local agency partnership includes propshire and Victim Support Shropshire). equested to help in assessing and counter	<u>all</u> the agencies i s West Mercia Poli	nvolved ir ce, Shrops	n the local agency shire Diversity Officer, Cit	tizens	
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If the behaviour does not stop after initial interventions, this space can be used to record additional steps being taken and outcomes for both victim and perpetrator:

Victim:-		
Perpetrator:-		

## **APPENDIX 2**

#### The Legal Framework:

#### The Education and Inspections Act 2006

There are a number of statutory obligations on schools with regard to behaviour which establish clear responsibilities to respond to bullying. In particular section 89 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006:

provides that every school must have measures to encourage good behaviour

and **prevent all forms of bullying** amongst pupils. These measures should be part of the school's behaviour policy which must be communicated to all pupils, school staff and parents;

gives head teachers the ability to ensure that pupils behave when they are not on school premises or under the lawful control of school staff.

**The Equality Act 2010** replaces previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. A key provision is a new Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED), which came into force on 5 April 2011 and with which schools are now required to comply. It replaces the three previous public sector equality duties for race, disability and gender, and also covers nine 'protected characteristics' disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, age, marriage or civil partnership . The final two are not relevant to a school's dealings with its pupils but would be part of their duties as an employer.

The Duty has three aims.

It requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act;

Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it;

Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

Schools are now required to comply with the new Equality Duty and additional specific duties require them:

To publish information to demonstrate how they are complying with the PSED and to publish at least one equality objective

The Act also makes it unlawful for the responsible body of a school to discriminate against, harass or victimise a pupil or potential pupil in relation to admissions, the way it provides education for pupils, provision of pupil access to any benefit, facility or service, or by excluding a pupil or subjecting them to any other detriment. In England and Wales the Act applies to all maintained and independent schools, including Academies and Free Schools, and maintained and non-maintained special schools

## Safeguarding Children and Young People

Under the Children Act 1989 a bullying incident should be addressed as a child protection concern when there is 'reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm'. Where this is the case, the school staff should report their concerns to their local authority children's social care team. Even where safeguarding is not considered to be an issue, schools may need to draw on a range of external services to support the pupil who is experiencing bullying, or to tackle any underlying issue which has contributed to a child doing the bullying.

## **Criminal Law**

Although bullying in itself is not a specific criminal offence in the UK, it is important to bear in mind that some types of harassing or threatening behaviour – or communications – could be a criminal offence, for example under the Protection from

Harassment Act 1997, the Malicious Communications Act 1988, the Communications Act 2003, and the Public Order Act 1986.

Under the Equality Act 2010, an offence could be committed when bullying relates to a protected characteristic.

If staff members feel that an offence may have been committed they should seek assistance from the police. For example, under the Malicious Communication Act 1988, it is an offence for a person to send an electronic communication to another person with the intent to cause distress or anxiety or to send an electronic communication which conveys a message which is indecent or grossly offensive, a threat, or information which is false and known or believed to be false by the "sender.".