



Anti-Bullying Policy

St Cuthbert's Mission Statement

God made us all unique

To learn, live and grow

To show care, concern and friendship

To be the best we can

Showing Christ's love in all we do.

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1 Aims

1.1 This is the anti-bullying policy of St Cuthbert's Catholic Primary School.

1.2 The aims of this policy are:

- to actively promote and safeguard the welfare of pupils at the school;
- to maintain and drive a positive and supportive culture among all pupils and staff throughout the school; and
- to prevent bullying, detect it when it occurs, and respond to it appropriately on a case-by-case basis.

2 Scope and application

2.1 This policy applies to the whole School including the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS).

2.2 This policy applies at all times when the pupil is:

- in or at School;
- representing the School or wearing School uniform;
- travelling to or from School;
- on School-organised trips;
- associated with the School at any time;
- in the care of the School or not and the School becomes aware of an incident of bullying.

2.3 This policy shall also apply to pupils at all times and places in circumstances where failing to apply this policy may:

- affect the health, safety or well-being of a member of the School community or a member of the public;
- have repercussions for the smooth running of the School; or
- bring the School into disrepute.

3 Regulatory framework

3.1 This policy has been prepared to meet the School's responsibilities under:

- Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014 updated 2019;
- *Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage* (DfE, September 2021);
- Education and Skills Act 2008;
- Childcare Act 2006;
- Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR); and
- Equality Act 2010.

3.2 This policy has regard to the following guidance and advice:

- Preventing and tackling bullying: Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies (DfE, July 2017);
- Cyberbullying: advice for headteachers and school staff (DfE, November 2014);
- Sharing Nude and Semi-Nude Images and Videos Guidance, UK Council for Internet Safety, 2020;

- Working together to safeguard children (DfE, July 2018);
- Keeping children safe in education (DfE, September 2021);
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges (DfE, May 2018); and
- Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools (DfE, January 2018).

3.3 The following School policies, procedures and resource materials are relevant to this policy:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Peer on Peer Abuse Policy
- Behaviour for Learning policy
- E-Safety Policy
- Acceptable Use Policy
- Staff Code of Conduct
- Parent/Carer Code of Conduct

4 Responsibility statement and allocation of tasks

- The Headteacher has overall responsibility for all matters which are the subject of this policy.
- To ensure the efficient discharge of its responsibilities under this policy, the Headteacher has organised the following tasks:

Task	Allocated to	When / frequency of review
Keeping the policy up to date and compliant with the law and best practice	Headteacher	As required, and at least annually
Monitoring the implementation of the policy, relevant risk assessments and any action taken in response and evaluating effectiveness	Headteacher	As required, and at least termly
Task	Allocated to	When / frequency of review
Maintaining up to date records of all information created in relation to the policy and its implementation as required by the GDPR	Headteacher	As required, and at least termly
Seeking input from interested groups (such as pupils, staff, Parents) to consider improvements to the School's processes under the policy	Headteacher	As required, and at least annually
Formal annual review	Governing Board	Annually

5 Publication and availability

- This policy is published on the School website.
- This policy is available in hard copy on request.
- A copy of the policy is available for inspection from the School Office during the School day.
- This policy can be made available in large print or other accessible format if required.

6 Definitions

Where the following words or phrases are used in this policy:

- References to the **Headteacher** may include deputies.
- References to **Parent** or **Parents** includes one or both of the parents, a legal guardian or education guardian.

7 Bullying

- It is a government requirement that all schools have an anti-bullying policy. In 2003, Ofsted published *Bullying: Effective Action in Schools*. This policy follows the DfE guidance for schools – *Preventing and Tackling Bullying (2014)* and follows the guidance document, *Cyberbullying: Advice for headteachers and school staff (2014)*.
- DfES guidance defines bullying as actions that are meant to be hurtful, and which happen on a regular basis. Bullying can be direct (either physical or verbal) or indirect (e.g. being ignored or not spoken to) It should be noted it can be racist, sexist or homophobic and may include cyber bullying.
- Our aim is to provide a community where differences are celebrated in line with our Mission Statement
- Bullying encompasses any behaviour that persistently seeks to undermine or hurt an individual or individuals. It is not a single, isolated incident of friends falling out. It is persistent and intentionally negative.
- It is often hidden, subtle, and hard to believe and understand and often involves an imbalance of power within a relationship.
- Bullying is always unacceptable and will not be dismissed as being normal or as "banter" or simply "part of growing up". Bullying will not be tolerated by the School because:

- it is harmful to the person who is bullied, to those who engage in bullying behaviour, and those who support them, and can in some cases lead to lasting psychological damage and even suicide;

- it interferes with a pupil's right to enjoy his / her learning and leisure time free from intimidation;

- it is contrary to all our Catholic school ethos, aims and values, our internal culture and the reputation of the School.

7.7 Bullying is behaviour by an individual or group, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally. Bullying is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups. Bullying may be:

- **Physical:** hitting, kicking, pushing people around, spitting, or taking, damaging or hiding possessions
- **Verbal:** name-calling, taunting, teasing, insulting or demanding money
- **Exclusionary behaviour:** intimidating, isolating or excluding a person from a group

- **General unkindness:** spreading rumours or writing unkind notes, mobile phone texts or emails;
- **Low level disruptive behaviour:** wearing "banter" and "horseplay" over a prolonged period of time;
- **Cyberbullying:** bullying that takes place using technology. This may include bullying through the use of mobile electronic devices, social media or gaming sites. See Appendix 1 to this policy for guidance for pupils about cyberbullying. The School's separate E-Safety and Acceptable Use Policy for pupils sets out the School rules about the use of technology including mobile electronic devices.
- **Harmful sexual behaviours:** includes sexual harassment and sexual violence:
 - (a) **sexual harassment:** unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that can occur online and offline. It can include but is not limited to:
 - (i) sexual jokes or taunting;
 - (ii) physical behaviour such as deliberately brushing against someone, interfering with their clothes, displaying pictures, photos or drawings of a sexual nature;
 - (iii) 'upskirting';
 - (iv) online sexual harassment which may include: non-consensual sharing of sexual images and videos (sexting); inappropriate sexual comments on social media; exploitation; coercion and threats.

Incidences of sexual harassment will be investigated to ensure they are not part of a wider pattern of sexual harassment and / or sexual violence.
 - (b) **sexual violence:** sexual offences under the Sexual Offences Act 2003, specifically rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault.

7.8 Bullying may also be:

- sexist: related to a person's sex or gender reassignment;
- racist, or regarding someone's religion, belief or culture;
- related to a person's sexual orientation (homophobic bullying);
- related to pregnancy and maternity;
- related to a person's home circumstances; or
- related to a person's disability, special educational needs, learning difficulty, health or appearance.

7.9 Not all bullying is deliberate or intended to hurt. Some individuals may see their hurtful conduct as "teasing" or "a game" or "for the good of" the other person. These forms of bullying are equally unacceptable but may not be malicious and can often be corrected quickly with advice and without disciplinary sanctions. If left unchallenged or dismissed low level disruption can have a wearing, and significant impact on targeted individuals exposed to such behaviour.

7.10 A person who makes a physical or sexual assault on another, or who steals or causes damage to the property of another, commits a criminal offence. Bullying may also be regarded as threatening behaviour or harassment which can be either a

criminal offence or a civil wrong. Misuse of electronic communications could also be a criminal offence, for example it is an offence to send an electronic communication (such as a text message or email) to another person with the intent to cause distress or anxiety.

7.11 Safeguarding

Some behaviour by a pupil towards another may be of such a nature that safeguarding concerns are raised. Such behaviour may include bullying (including cyberbullying), causing physical harm, initiation / hazing type violence and rituals, sexting or any form of sexual harassment or violence.

The School's policy and procedures with regard to peer on peer abuse are set out in the School's safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures. Concerns about a pupil's welfare because they are the victim or perpetrator of bullying behaviour must be reported in accordance with the safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures and appropriate action taken, taking into account the Local Safeguarding Children Board's threshold document.

The School will always treat a bullying incident as giving rise to a child protection concern when there is reasonable cause to believe that a child (whether victim or perpetrator) is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm.

7.12 Signs of bullying

It is vital not to minimise or trivialise accusations and incidents of bullying. The impact on a victim of bullying is likely to include some or all of the following effects:

- Loss of self-esteem and/or self-confidence;
- School phobia;
- A drop in academic performance;
- Introspection;
- Disturbed sleep;
- Bed-wetting;
- Difficulties forming successful friendships / relationships;
- Bullying of another, less *powerful* acquaintance.

Victims of bullying may:

- Come home regularly with clothes or books destroyed
- Become withdrawn, start stammering
- Become distressed, stop eating
- Cry themselves to sleep or have nightmares and call out 'leave me alone'
- Have unexplained bruises, scratches, cuts
- Have their possessions go 'missing'
- Refuse to say what's wrong
- Give improbable excuses to explain any of the above

8 Anti-bullying culture and systems

It is everyone's responsibility to ensure, whatever the circumstances, that no-one becomes a victim of bullying. A person may be vulnerable to bullying because of his / her age, physical appearance, nationality, colour, sex, sexual orientation,

gender reassignment, religion or belief, culture or learning difficulty, disability, home circumstances or because he / she is new in the School, appears to be uncertain or has no friends. He / She may also become a target because of an irrational decision by a bully.

Our expectation of all members of the School community is that:

- everyone will uphold the School rules;
- a pupil or a member of staff or volunteer who witnesses or hears of an incident of bullying will report it in accordance with the terms of this policy;
- a complaint of bullying will always be taken seriously;
- no-one will tolerate unkind actions or remarks or stand by when someone else is being bullied.

In School and in every year group:

- discriminatory and offensive words and behaviour are treated as unacceptable;
- positive attitudes are fostered towards people who are disabled and towards ethnic, religious, cultural and linguistic groups within and outside the School; and
- positive attitudes are fostered towards gender and sexuality differences through the curriculum and tutorials.

8.4 **Headteacher**

The Headteacher has overall responsibility for promoting and safeguarding the welfare of pupils at the School, ensuring that those in leadership and management positions actively promote pupil well-being. This includes ensuring that policies and procedures are in place and implemented effectively to:

- (a) minimise the risk of bullying at the School so that pupils and staff feel safe and secure;
- (b) intervene early in low-level disruption to prevent negative behaviours escalating;
- (c) deal swiftly with allegations and incidents of bullying at the School so that pupils and staff feel confident that all incidents will be dealt with appropriately;
- (d) consider incidences of sexual harassment in broad terms so that it is challenged in order to prevent the normalisation of behaviours which can provide an environment that may lead to sexual violence.

8.5 **Staff**

Through their training and experience, members of staff and volunteers are expected to promote an anti-bullying culture by:

- (a) celebrating achievement;
- (b) anticipating problems and providing support;
- (c) adopting a proactive interactive approach to bullying by gathering intelligence about issues between pupils which might provoke conflict and developing strategies to prevent bullying occurring in the first place;

- (d) disciplining perpetrators fairly, consistently and reasonably, taking into account any special educational needs or disabilities of the pupil, taking into account the motivations and any underlying safety concerns of the perpetrator and providing support as appropriate;
- (e) making opportunities to listen to pupils;
- (f) acting as advocates of pupils.

Members of staff are vigilant at all times but particularly:

- (a) at the start and end of the school day when pupils arrive and leave the site;
- (b) during lunch and breaktimes
- (c) before, during and at the end of lessons;
- (d) in the queue for the dining hall and in the dining hall itself;
- (e) in School corridors;
- (f) on School transport / School trips.

Pupil welfare and bullying is discussed in weekly staff meetings. The result of these meetings is to feedback information about friendship patterns, particular incidents, any pupil who seems to be isolated, any growing "power base" and any known conflict between pupils so that strategies can be developed to prevent bullying incidents. Teachers or support staff who do not attend the weekly meetings are required to inform the Head of any pupils or incidents of which the whole staff needs to be aware prior to the meeting. The minutes of each meeting are recorded and accessible to teachers and support staff.

8.6 Pupils

Through the School's pastoral care systems, pupils are informed and taught that bullying will not be tolerated in the School. They are encouraged:

- (a) to celebrate the effort and achievements of others;
- (b) to hold and promote positive attitudes;
- (c) to feel able to share problems with staff;
- (d) to turn to someone they trust, if they have a problem;
- (e) not to feel guilty about airing complaints;
- (f) to be kind, considerate and tolerant towards others;
- (g) to be aware of the impact their behaviour can have on others;
- (h) to challenge their peers if they are unkind to others;
- (i) to use technology safely and securely and to be aware of the risks and impact of the use of technology on themselves and others.

Measures are taken throughout each year to educate pupils about bullying and this policy. These measures include:

- (a) the PSHE curriculum includes lessons on bullying;
- (b) anti-bullying messages are given in assemblies;
- (c) once a year, in November, we hold an anti-bullying week;
- (d) online safety is a key aspect of all areas of the curriculum. Parents are informed about online safety issues and the School's strategies to safeguard pupils through correspondence and events held by the School to raise awareness. See the School's E-safety Policy for further information about the school's online safety strategy ;
- (e) Implementing classroom strategies:
- (f) During Circle Time our teachers encourage our children to raise issues concerning bullying and talk about them, to help pupils understand the feelings of bullied children, and to practise the restraint required to avoid lapsing into bullying behaviour
- (g) This time is also used to praise, reward and celebrate the success of all children, and thus to help create a positive atmosphere
- (h) Raising awareness of bullying and behaviour as an issue through brain-storming, role-play, drama, stories, assemblies, projects, songs and historical events
- (i) Using PSHE lesson time for general discussions about bullying, including the differences between people and the importance of avoiding prejudice-based language; or Computing lessons to talk about online safety, cyber-bullying and reinforcing the school's E-Safety Policy
- (j) During Anti-bullying week, year groups to produce 'Anti-Bullying' posters.
- (k) Implementing whole school strategies:
- (l) All our staff watch for early signs of distress in pupils and report any such behaviour to the child's class teacher or to one of the DSLs
- (m) Staff are aware that children with Special Educational Needs may not show outward signs of bullying or communicate in the same way and so require extra vigilance
- (n) Whole school clarity of approach and strong home/school links
- (o) Assemblies dealing with these issues
- (p) Our staff receive sufficient training to identify and deal with all incidents of bullying
- (q) Our staff are advised about how to reduce the risk of bullying at times and in places where it is most likely to occur
- (r) Any disciplinary sanctions will reflect the seriousness of an incident and convey a deterrent effect
- (s) Our staff have the power to discipline pupils for misbehaviour outside our school premises 'to such an extent as is reasonable'. Any such

reported incidents of bullying will be investigated and acted on according to the procedures below.

- (t) Teaching our children about strategies which they can use to protect themselves from bullying (eg. by staying calm, being firm and walking away from a situation, and encouraging children to tell an adult or a friend what has happened).

The School recognises that children with special educational needs and disabilities can face additional safeguarding challenges, including the potential to be disproportionately impacted by behaviours such as bullying, without outwardly showing any signs. The School will consider extra pastoral support for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities, as required.

8.7 Parents

The School will take active measures to promote an anti-bullying culture and message to parents that bullying amongst pupils or towards staff will not be tolerated by the School.

9 Reporting concerns

9.1 Pupils

A pupil who is being bullied, or who is worried about another pupil being bullied, should tell someone without delay and can do so in several ways. He / She can:

- (a) tell his / her parents, Class Teacher or any member of staff or volunteer at the School or responsible older pupil;
- (b) contact Childline (0800 1111).

9.2 Parents

Parents who are concerned that their child might be being bullied or who suspect that their child may be the perpetrator of bullying, should contact their child's class teacher immediately. If they are not satisfied with the response, they should contact the Headteacher. If they remain dissatisfied, they should follow the school's complaints procedure, as detailed in the school website and available at school.

Parents have a responsibility to support the school's anti-bullying policy, actively encouraging their child to be a positive member of the school.

9.3 Staff

A member of staff or volunteer who learns of alleged bullying behaviour should:

- (a) respond quickly and sensitively by offering advice, support and reassurance to the alleged victim;
- (b) listen carefully and keep an open mind;
- (c) not ask leading questions;
- (d) reassure the child but not give a guarantee of confidentiality;
- (e) report the allegation to a member of the SMT as soon as possible;

The SMT member must contact the relevant Class Teacher to agree on a strategy for dealing with the matter.

If the alleged bullying behaviour raises a safeguarding concern, the matter should be reported in accordance with the School's safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures before further investigation is carried out. In the case of bullying potentially involving harmful sexual behaviours, staff will follow guidance set out in KCSIE.

This policy focuses mainly on the bullying of pupils by pupils although it is recognised that a staff member could be a victim of and on occasion may be perceived to be the perpetrator of bullying behaviour. The bullying of staff, whether by pupils, parents or other colleagues, is unacceptable. Staff members who are concerned about being bullied or harassed should refer to the School's Staff Handbook. Pupils and parents who feel that a member of staff is bullying should report this in accordance with the procedures set out above.

10 Why incidents might not be reported

10.1 There are many reasons why a pupil who has suffered bullying may be reluctant to report it. He / She may become demoralised and may think, for example:

- it is telling tales;
- they won't believe me because the person I am complaining about is popular and I am not, and I will become even more unpopular;
- the things they are saying and doing are too embarrassing to discuss with an adult;
- it is all my fault anyway for being overweight / too studious etc;
- there are too many of them; there is nothing the staff can do;
- it will get back to my parents and they will think less of me;
- I will just try and toughen up and grow a thicker skin;
- I will lie low and not draw attention to myself;
- this is a normal part of growing up and going to school.

10.2 There are also reasons why a pupil who has witnessed or learned of bullying behaviour may not want to make a report. He / She may think:

- it is "grassing" and I will become unpopular;
- it is not my concern anyway;
- I don't like the victim and I would find it embarrassing to be associated with him / her.

10.3 Any of these responses would be contrary to our culture at the School. When we implement this policy we encourage every pupil (and their parents) to understand that:

- every complaint of bullying will be taken seriously;
- members of staff will deal with a complaint correctly and effectively in accordance with their experience and the training they have received;
- there is a solution to nearly every problem of bullying;
- a pupil who complains will receive support and advice and in many cases the problem can be dealt with on a no-names basis;
- the primary aim will be for the bullying to cease, not the punishment of the bully unless this is necessary;
- we may need to support the bully as well so we can address the causes of bullying behaviour.

11 Assessment of concerns

11.1 The Senior Leadership Team will normally see the victim and (unless the case is very serious) any witnesses without delay and form an initial view of the allegation. The assessment will consider:

- the nature of the incident(s): physical? sexual? verbal? exclusionary? etc
- is it a "one-off" incident involving an individual or a group?
- is it part of a pattern of behaviour by an individual or a group?
- has physical injury been caused?
- who should be informed: Headteacher? Parents? the School's Designated Safeguarding Lead? children's social care? the police?
- can the alleged bully be questioned without disclosing the victim's identity?
- what is the likely outcome if the allegation proves to be correct?

11.2 At this stage, the possible outcomes for an incident which is not too serious include:

- there has been a misunderstanding which can be explained sympathetically to the alleged victim with advice to the alleged bully; or
- the complaint is justified in whole or in part, and further action will be needed.

If at any stage the alleged bullying behaviour raises a safeguarding concern, the School's safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures should be followed before further investigation is carried out. This will always be the case where sexting or other harmful sexual behaviours are involved. Where bullying allegedly involves youth produced sexual imagery, staff will not view or forward sexual imagery reported to them and will follow the School's policy on sexting.

Otherwise, in cases where the SMT believe that serious bullying behaviour has occurred involving a pupil or has recurred after warnings have been given to the "bully" he / she will refer the matter to the Headteacher.

11.5 The Headteacher will:

- interview the alleged victim, bully and any witnesses separately, in order to establish the facts of the case. He / she may decide to ask another senior member of staff to be present; and
- share a summary of his / her findings to other relevant staff.
- together with the Head, the SMT will decide on the action to be taken in accordance with this policy.
- the Headteacher will notify the parents of the victim and bully giving them details of the case and the action being taken. Such action may include further investigation and action in accordance with the School's behaviour and discipline policy.

12 Response to concerns

12.1 When a complaint of bullying behaviour is upheld, the range of responses may include one or more of the following:

- consideration as to whether the bullying incident should be addressed as a safeguarding concern and if so, the School's safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures will be followed;
- advice and support for the victim and, where appropriate, establishing a course of action to help the victim, including support from external services where appropriate;
- advice and support to the bully in trying to change his / her behaviour. This may include clear instructions and a warning or final warning;
- consideration of the motivation behind the bullying behaviour and whether external services should be used to tackle any underlying issues of the bully which contributed to the bullying behaviour. If these considerations give rise to safeguarding concerns relating to the bullying, the School's child protection procedures will be followed;

- a supervised meeting between the bully and the victim to discuss their differences and the ways in which they may be able to avoid future conflict (only with the victim's express agreement);
- a disciplinary sanction against the bully, in accordance with the School's behaviour and discipline policy. In a very serious case or a case of persistent bullying, a pupil may be required to leave the School permanently in accordance with the School's behaviour and discipline policy. Any disciplinary action will be applied fairly, consistently and reasonably, taking into account any special educational needs or disabilities and the needs of vulnerable pupils;
- action to break up a "power base";
- confiscation of mobile electronic devices, increased monitoring procedures or limiting access to the School's internet and email facilities if cyberbullying (see also the School's acceptable use policy for pupils);
- involving children's social care or the police;
- notifying the parents of one or both pupils about the case and the action which has been taken;
- such other action as may appear to the Headteacher to be appropriate.

12.2 The position should be monitored for as long as necessary thereafter. Action may include:

- sharing information with some or all colleagues so that they may be alert to the need to monitor certain pupils closely;
- ongoing Tier 1 counselling and support;
- vigilance;
- mentioning the incident at meetings of staff;
- reviewing vulnerable individuals and areas of the School.

13 **Supporting those severely impacted by bullying**

- We have a responsibility to support victims of bullying and make appropriate provision for their needs. The nature and level of support will depend on the individual circumstances and the level of need. These can include a quiet word from a teacher that knows the pupil well, guidance from counsellors, engaging with parents, referring to local authority children's services or to the Children's Society and RISE.
- Children who are being bullied are often too frightened to tell others. However they are encouraged to inform their parents, class teacher or one of the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) if they feel that they are being victimised or bullied in any way.
- Each KS2 Class has a 'Listening Box' where children can post their concerns or worries.
- Each KS1 Class has a visual feelings sharer to help them communicate their concerns or worries
- Children should be encouraged to speak openly by our showing that we are concerned and want to help and support them. Promises should not be made to keep anything secret but the child should be reassured that we will help them sort out the problem.
- If a child is a perpetual 'victim' of bullying by different groups or individuals we will try to observe the child's reactions to others when talking or playing to see if they are being targeted for any specific behaviour traits. We will help them to change this behaviour and develop better social skills and confidence.

- Other ways our school community helps include encouraging a child's self-esteem, giving them responsibilities to help them feel valued and important, encouraging them to do things they are good at and by praising their achievements.
- The School recognises that removing bullied pupils from school is disruptive and can make it difficult to reintegrate. The School understands in some circumstances, however, the consequences of being bullied may have had a severe impact on a pupil's social, emotional or mental health and may have impacted seriously on a pupil's ability to learn.
- The School will do all that is reasonably possible to ensure bullied pupils continue to attend school and maintain their educational progression by putting in place proportionate short term alternative on-site provision plans where necessary.
- If the pupil is considered to have significantly greater difficulty learning than the majority of those the same age because of the impact of the bullying, the School will consider whether the pupil will benefit from being assessed for special educational needs.

14 Training

14.1 Staff

The School ensures that regular guidance and training is arranged on induction and at regular intervals thereafter so that staff and volunteers understand what is expected of them by this policy and have the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out their roles especially:

- (a) having an understanding of the groups who may be more vulnerable to bullying;
- (b) awareness of the risk and indications of bullying, and how to deal with cases;
- (c) counselling skills (including bereavement);
- (d) awareness of the risks of peer-on-peer abuse including sexual violence and sexual harassment and how bullying may give rise to safeguarding concerns.

The level and frequency of training depends on role of the individual member of staff.

The School maintains written records of all staff training.

14.2 Pupils

We emphasise with older pupils the role which is expected of them in setting a good example and being helpful to younger pupils and each other.

15 Risk assessment

- Where a concern about a pupil's welfare is identified, the risks to that pupil's welfare will be assessed and appropriate action will be taken to reduce the risks identified.
- The format of risk assessment may vary and may be included as part of the School's overall response to a welfare issue, including the use of individual pupil welfare plans (such as behaviour, healthcare and education plans, as appropriate). Regardless of the form used, the School's approach to promoting pupil welfare will be systematic and pupil focused.
- The Headteacher has overall responsibility for ensuring that matters which affect pupil welfare are adequately risk assessed and for ensuring that the relevant findings are implemented, monitored and evaluated.

- Day to day responsibility to carry out risk assessments under this policy will be delegated to Senior Leadership Team who have been properly trained in, and tasked with, carrying out the particular assessment.

16 **Record keeping**

- All records created in accordance with this policy are managed in accordance with the School's policies that apply to the retention and destruction of records.
- School staff maintain records of the welfare and development of individual pupils. Every complaint or report of bullying is recorded centrally and monitored to enable patterns to be identified, both in relation to individual pupils and across the school as a whole and to evaluate the effectiveness of the School's approach.
- The SLT will maintain a centralised record of all allegations or reports of bullying, including details of those involved and the action taken.
- The SLT will monitor the centralised record of bullying incidents on a regular basis to identify patterns in behaviour and the effectiveness of the School's anti-bullying procedures.
- The records created in accordance with this policy may contain personal data. The School has a number of privacy notices which explain how the School will use personal data about pupils and parents. The privacy notices are published on the School's website. In addition, staff must ensure that they follow the School's data protection policies and procedures when handling personal data created in connection with this policy.

Appendix 1 Cyberbullying: guidance for pupils

- 1 Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place using technology.
- 2 Pupils should remember the following:
 - use the security settings when using technology;
 - regularly change your password and keep it private;
 - always respect others - be careful what you say online and what images you send;
 - think before you send - whatever you send can be made public very quickly and could stay online forever;
 - if you or someone you know are being cyberbullied, **tell someone**. You have the right not to be harassed or bullied online. Tell an adult you trust - your parents, any member of staff or volunteer, or a helpline such as ChildLine on 0800 1111;
 - don't retaliate or reply online;
 - save the evidence - learn how to keep records of offending messages, pictures or online conversations. Ask someone if you are unsure how to do this. This will help to show what is happening and can be used by the School to investigate the matter;
 - block the bully. Most social media websites and online or mobile services allow you block someone who is behaving badly;
 - don't do nothing - if you see cyberbullying going on, support the victim and report the bullying.
- 3 You may find the following websites helpful:
 - 3.1 <http://www.childnet.com/young-people>
 - 3.2 <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>
 - 3.3 <https://www.childline.org.uk/Explore/Bullying/Pages/online-bullying.aspx>
 - 3.4 <https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/young-people>
 - 3.5 <https://www.disrespectnobody.co.uk/>
 - 3.6 <http://www.safetynetkids.org.uk/>
- 4 Please see the School's E-safety and Acceptable Use Policy for pupils which sets out the School rules about the use of technology including mobile electronic devices.