**Papplewick**

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**Anti-Bullying Policy**

**1st September 2024**

**Roger Wood (Deputy Head- Pastoral)**

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# AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

* 1. The School aims to produce a safe and secure environment where all can learn without anxiety.
	2. In keeping with its values, the School believes that all children and all adults in the Papplewick community should value one another by behaving in a kind and considerate fashion.
	3. Bullying is wrong and damages children. The School therefore does all it can to prevent it, by developing a school ethos in which bullying is regarded as unacceptable. The aims of this policy are:
		1. to actively promote and safeguard the welfare of all its pupils
		2. To maintain and drive a positive and supportive culture amongst all pupils and staff throughout the School.
		3. to make all those connected with the School aware of its opposition to bullying, and makes

clear each person’s responsibilities with regard to the prevention of bullying in school.

* + 1. to produce a consistent response to any bullying on a case by case basis.
		2. to help to promote a whole school culture of openness, safety, equality and protection from all forms of harm and abuse to comply with the School's duties under the Equality Act 2010.
	1. This policy forms part of the School’s whole school approach to promoting child safeguarding and wellbeing, which seeks to involve everyone at the School to ensure that the best interests of pupils underpins and is at the heart of all decisions, systems, processes and policies.
	2. Although this policy is necessarily detailed, it is important to the School that our policies and procedures are transparent, clear and easy to understand for staff, pupils, parents and carers. The School welcomes feedback on how we can continue to improve our policies.

# SCOPE

* 1. This policy applies to the whole School.
	2. This policy applies to all pupils and staff at the School irrespective of their age and whether or not the pupil is in the care of the School when / if bullying behaviour occurs.
	3. This policy applies to all pupils at the School and at all times when a pupil is:
		1. In or at school (to include any period of remote provision);
		2. Representing the School or wearing School uniform;
		3. Travelling to or from school;
		4. On School-organised trips;
		5. Associated with the School at any time; or
		6. in the care of the School or not and the School becomes aware of an incident of bullying.
	4. This policy shall also apply to pupils at all times and places in circumstances where failing to apply this policy may:
		1. Affect the health, safety or wellbeing of a member of the School community or a member of the public
		2. Have repercussions for the orderly running of the School; or
		3. Bring the School into disrepute.
	5. This policy can be made available in large print or other accessible format if required.
	6. The Board of Governors has overall responsibility for all matters which are the subject of this policy.

# REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

* 1. This policy has regard to the following guidance, legislation and advice:
		1. [Preventing and tackling bullying](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying) (July 2017)
		2. [Keeping children safe in education](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2) (DfE September 2024),
		3. [Working together to safeguard children 2018](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2)  (HM Government, updated 2024)
		4. [Information sharing advice for safeguarding practitioners](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-practitioners-information-sharing-advice)  (DfE, July 2018),
		5. [Sexual bullying: developing effective anti-bullying practice](https://www.ncb.org.uk/resources/all-resources/filter/bullying/sexual-bullying-developing-effective-anti-bullying-practice) (Anti-Bullying Alliance),
		6. [Searching screening and confiscation: advice for schools](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/searching-screening-and-confiscation)  (DfE, July 2022),
		7. [Relationships education, relationships and sex education and health education guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education)  (DfE, June 2019, Updated September 2021),
		8. [Advice and guidance: How can we stop prejudice based bullying in schools](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/tips_for_tackling_discriminatory_bullying.pdf) (Equality and Human Rights Commission) and
		9. [Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sharing-nudes-and-semi-nudes-advice-for-education-settings-working-with-children-and-young-people)  (DCMS and UKCIS, December 2020, Updated March 2024).
		10. National minimum standards for boarding schools (Department for Education (**DfE)**;
		11. Equality Act 2010: advice for schools (DfE, June 2018),

# BULLYING

* 1. It is a regrettable feature of the modern world that bullies can be found in many areas of life. Bullying is not confined to any particular sex, age, ethnicity or occupation. In schools in the UK, bullying is thought to affect many thousands of pupils. Bullying can cause profound unhappiness, psychological damage and even suicide.
	2. Bullying is always unacceptable and will not be dismissed as being normal or as “banter”, “just having a laugh”, “boys will be boys” or simply “part of growing up”. Bullying will not be tolerated by the School because:
		1. 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;
		2. it interferes with a pupil’s right to enjoy their learning and leisure time free from intimidation;
		3. it is contrary to all our aims and values, our internal culture and the reputation of the School.
	3. Bullying is behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally. Bullying is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups and may involve an imbalance of power. Bullying may be:
		1. **Physical**: hitting, kicking, pushing people around, spitting, shaking, biting, hair pulling or taking, damaging or hiding possessions;
		2. **Verbal**: name-calling, gossiping, taunting, teasing, insulting, threatening or undermining, humiliating or demanding money;
		3. **Non-verbal** **abuse**: hand signs or text messages (see also cyberbullying below);
		4. **Emotional** **abuse**: controlling or manipulating someone, making silent, hoax or abusive calls;‘
		5. **Harassment**: is here defined as persistent verbal unkindness, which belittles and makes the person on the receiving end of the remarks feel that they are not valued, undermining their confidence and self-esteem;
		6. **Exclusionary** **behaviour**: intimidating, isolating or excluding a person from a group;
		7. **General** **unkindness**: constant criticism, spreading rumours or writing unkind notes, mobile phone texts or emails;
		8. **Initiation** **/** **hazing** **type** **behaviour:** rituals which may include but is not limited to activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group;
		9. **Low** **level** **disruptive** **behaviour**: wearing "banter" and "horseplay" over a prolonged period of time;
		10. **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 *Acceptable* *Use* *of* *ICT* *Policy* *for* *Pupils* sets out the School rules about the use of technology including mobile electronic devices;
		11. **Prejudice-based** **bullying:** bullying that is motivated by actual or perceived differences between children, such as where a child is adopted, in care or has caring responsibilities;
		12. **Harmful** **sexual** **behaviours**: includes sexual harassment and sexual violence;
		13. **Sexual** **harassment**: unwanted conduct of a sexual nature that can occur online and offline. It can include but is not limited to:
			+ sexual comments, such as telling sexual stories, making lewd comments, making sexual remarks about clothes and appearance and calling someone sexualised names;
			+ sexual jokes or taunting;
			+ physical behaviour such as deliberately brushing against someone, interfering with their clothes, displaying pictures, photos or drawings of a sexual nature;
			+ online sexual harassment which may include: non-consensual sharing of sexual images and videos (sharing of nudes or semi nudes images and videos, otherwise known as sexting or youth produced sexual imagery); inappropriate sexual comments on social media; exploitation; coercion and threats; upskirting.

Incidences of sexual harassment will be investigated to ensure they are not part of a wider pattern of sexual harassment and / or sexual violence.

* + 1. **Sexual** **violence**: sexual offences under the Sexual Offences Act 2003, specifically rape, assault by penetration, sexual assault and causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent.
	1. Discrimination-based bullying may also be:
* racist, or regarding someone's religion, belief or culture;
* sexist - related to a person's sex or gender reassignment;
* related to a person's sexual orientation (homophobic bullying);
* related to a person’s age;
* related to pregnancy and/or maternity;
* related to a person's disability, special educational needs, learning difficulty, health or appearance;
* related to a person's home circumstances;
* cyber bullying that takes place using technology see paragraph [2.3](#_bookmark6) below.
	1. Children who are lesbian, gay, bi or trans (LGBTQ+) can be targeted by other children. In some cases, a child who is perceived by other children to be LGBTQ+ (whether they are nor not) can be just as vulnerable as children who identify as LGBTQ+. Risks can be compounded where children who are LGBTQ+ lack a trusted adult with whom they can be open. It is therefore vital that staff endeavour to reduce the additional barriers faced, and provide a safe space for them to speak out or share their concerns with members of staff, to help counter homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying and abuse.
	2. Racial, sexual, transphobic or homophobic bullying and bullying someone because they have a disability are also hate crimes.
	3. Some individuals see their hurtful conduct as "teasing" or "a game" or " for the good of" the other person. It can sometimes hurt to be different, or to be made to feel different. These forms of behaviour 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 disruptive behaviour over a prolonged period of time such as "banter" and "horseplay" can have a wearing and significant impact on targeted individuals exposed to such behaviour and may lead to a culture of failing to report. This is not a culture the School adopts.
	4. 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 and also a civil wrong known as a "tort" for both of which there can be legal consequences outside the School. Certain acts of voyeurism e.g. upskirting which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without them knowing, with the intention of viewing parts of their body or clothing not otherwise visible to obtain sexual gratification, or cause the victim humiliation, distress or alarm, are criminal offences. 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 e-mail) to another person with the intent to cause distress or anxiety.
	5. Bullying causes fear and distress for the victim and may distract them from school work. It often affects other children who witness the bullying. It may damage the atmosphere of a class, and even the climate of a school.

# SAFEGUARDING AND CHILD ON CHILD ABUSE

* 1. Bullying is closely connected with pupil wellbeing and therefore will often require a safeguarding response. Bullying demonstrates a lack of respect for others which can overlap with abusive and harassing behaviour and which, in turn, can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviours and an unsafe environment for children. All this informs the school’s zero- tolerance approach, and it is essential that all staff understand the importance of challenging inappropriate behaviours between peers that are actually abusive in nature.
	2. Child on child abuse can occur both inside and outside of School and may be taking place whilst not being reported. A one size fits all approach is not appropriate for all pupils, and a contextualised approach for more vulnerable pupils, victims of abuse and pupils with special educational needs and disabilities or certain medical or physical health conditions may be required. Certain behaviours, for example dismissing sexual harassment as “just banter”, “just having a laugh”, “part of growing up” or “boys being boys” can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviours and create an unsafe environment for pupils. In worst case scenarios, dismissing sexual harassment can led to a culture that normalises abuse and pupils accepting it as normal and not coming forward to report it.
	3. Technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues. Pupils are at risk of abuse online as well as face to face. This can take the form of abusive, harassing, and misogynistic messages, the non-consensual sharing of indecent images, especially around chat groups, and the sharing of abusive images and pornography.
	4. In line with the School's aims and culture of openness and encouragement to report, the School's policy and procedures with regard to child on child abuse are set out in the School's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy. Concerns about a pupil's welfare because they are the victim, witness or perpetrator of bullying behaviour must be reported in accordance with the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and appropriate action taken, taking into account the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead’s threshold document.

# ANTI-BULLYING CULTURE AND SYSTEMS

* 1. The Governing Body 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 providing that appropriate values, policies and procedures are in place and implemented effectively to:
		+ minimise the risk of bullying at the School so that pupils feel safe and secure;
		+ intervene early in low-level disruption to prevent negative behaviours escalating;
		+ deal swiftly with allegations of bullying at the School so that pupils and staff feel confident that all incidents will be dealt with appropriately; and
		+ consider incidents 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.
	2. The School wishes to enhance pupils’ self-esteem without making them arrogant. It aims to provide pupils with a secure and caring environment in which bullying is neither ignored, condoned nor tolerated. The School cannot do this alone; all members of the School - including staff, parents and governors, as well as pupils - must demonstrate that they believe that any form of bullying is unacceptable and set an example which reflects that view.
	3. In particular the School expects all its members to:
		+ uphold the School rules and values;
		+ report an incident of bullying in accordance with the terms of this policy;
		+ ensure that a complaint of bullying will always be taken seriously;
		+ ensure that no-one will tolerate unkind actions or remarks or stand by when someone is being bullied;
		+ value one another and treat each other with respect and sensitivity;
		+ think carefully before speaking/acting in ways which may cause argument, distress or embarrassment;
		+ respect differences and variety (of origin, appearance, personality and interests) - remembering that everyone has both rights and duties;
		+ realise that sometimes what may seem fun to some (especially a group) may seem much more threatening to others (especially an individual);
		+ work together to create a School in which people live harmoniously;
		+ help protect and support those who are unhappy or vulnerable;
		+ make a stand against those who ignore or resist these aims.

All of the above apply to interaction in person and in cyberspace (through the use of any or all forms of technology).

* 1. 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 their age, physical appearance, nationality, colour, sex, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, religion or belief, culture or learning difficulty, disability, home circumstances or because they are new in the School, appears to be uncertain or have no friends. They may also become a target because of an irrational decision by a bully.
	2. In School and in every year group:
		+ discriminatory and offensive words and behaviour are treated as unacceptable;
		+ positive attitudes are fostered towards people with any protected characteristic including those 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.
	3. Through their training and experience, members of staff and volunteers are expected to promote an anti-bullying culture by:
		+ celebrating achievement;
		+ anticipating problems and providing support;
		+ 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;
		+ 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;
		+ making opportunities to listen to pupils;
		+ acting as advocates of pupils;
		+ reporting concerning behaviour in accordance with the provisions outlined in this policy, adopting an 'it could happen here' approach;
		+ being alert to the fact that some victims, witnesses and perpetrators may themselves be vulnerable to bullying or harassment following any report of sexual violence or sexual harassment;
		+ exercising professional curiosity and knowing what to look for in order to detect abuse and to identify children who may be in need of help or protection.
	4. Members of staff and volunteers are vigilant at all times but particularly:
		+ In the dormitories;
		+ in the changing rooms;
		+ before lessons;
		+ in the queue for the dining hall and in the dining hall itself;
		+ in School corridors;
		+ on School transport / School trips.
	5. Staff awareness is raised through discussion during the weekly staff meeting and the daily staff briefing, and strategies put in place for action to be taken to reduce the risk of bullying at times and in places where it is most likely to occur. 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. Appropriate training in all aspects of care will be arranged for staff in relevant roles to ensure they have the necessary professional skills to identify the risks and indications of child abuse and bullying and to deal with cases or potential cases which are detected (see also paragraph [6.6](#_bookmark12) below).
	6. The School will take active measures to promote an anti-bullying culture and the message to parents that bullying will not be tolerated in the School. One of the three ‘no go’ areas in school is no unkindness to others. This is supported through form time, tutorials, Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) and assemblies.
	7. **Pupils:** We involve our pupils in taking active roles in responding positively to friendship problems and bullying behaviour in the school. It is encouraged that pupils may approach any member of staff about a concern regarding bullying. The different members of staff that bullying can be reported to are discussed in PSHE and communicated in other areas of school life such as tutorials and assemblies. This is also encouraged through the pastoral and tutorial systems where tutors and form teachers meet with their pupils at the start of each school day.

Should a pupil have a concern about bullying they can also email chatterbox@papplewick.org.uk , which is monitored by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) and gives pupils an opportunity to express concerns in an none direct way.

**Parents:** Parents who are concerned that their child or another pupil is, or may be, being bullied should contact the child’s Form Teacher (Lower School) or Tutor, Head of Lower or Middle School, or the Second Master without delay.

* 1. A pupil who is being bullied, or who is worried about another pupil who is or may be being bullied should report this without delay by telling their parents, or any member of staff. They can also call Childline on 0800 1111 or the NSPCC helpline on 0808 800 5000.

# WHY INCIDENTS MAY NOT BE REPORTED:

* 1. There are many reasons why a pupil who has suffered bullying may be reluctant to report it. They 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.
	2. There are also reasons why a pupil who has witnessed or learned of bullying behaviour may not want to make a report. They 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 them.
	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 and volunteers 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.

# REPORTING CONCERNS

* 1. A pupil who is being bullied, or who is worried about another pupil being bullied, should tell their parents, and preferably:
		+ for pupils is Years 2-5 the pupil’s Form Teacher;
		+ for pupils in Years 6-8 the pupil’s Tutor;

The following people may also be contacted:

* + - for pupils in the Lower school, the Head of Lower School.
		- for pupils in the Middle School, the Head of Middle School;
		- for pupils in the Upper School, the Second Master or Deputy Head (Pastoral).

However, it is most important that any cases of bullying are reported to someone to whom the victim feels able to talk and a report may accordingly be made to any member of staff. The School wants to help, and has many years’ experience of doing so.

* 1. **Initial** **complaint:** Any member of staff who learns of alleged bullying behaviour should:
1. firstly, respond quickly and sensitively by offering advice, support and reassurance to the alleged victim. The member of staff should:
	* listen carefully and keep an open mind;
	* not ask leading questions; and
	* reassure the pupil but not give a guarantee of confidentiality;
2. if the incident is not too serious, possible outcomes may be that 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.

In a case in which a serious criminal offence is suspected, advice should be sought from the Second Master or the Deputy Head (Pastoral); or in all other cases:

1. report the allegation to:
2. **In** **the** **Upper** **School**: the tutor of the alleged victim and of the alleged bully as soon as possible.
	* The Second Master will be informed as soon as possible and a strategy agreed for dealing with the matter. See Assessment of Concerns below.
	* The matter will be brought to the attention of the Deputy Head (Pastoral).
	* Records will be kept by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) in CPOMS, including those where allegations were not substantiated.
3. **In the Middle School**: the tutor for pupils in Year 6 and the Form Teacher for pupils in Year 5 of the alleged victim and alleged bully as soon as possible.
	* The Head of Middle School will be informed as soon as possible and a strategy agreed for dealing with the matter. See Assessment of Concerns below.
	* The matter will be brought to the attention of the Deputy Head (Pastoral).
	* Records will be kept by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) in CPOMS, including those where allegations were not substantiated.
4. **In the Lower School**: the Head of Lower School.
	* The Form Teacher of the alleged victim and of the alleged bully will be informed as soon as possible and a strategy agreed for dealing with the matter. See Assessment of Concerns below.
	* The matter will be brought to the attention of the Head of Lower School.
	* Records will be kept by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) on CPOMS including those where allegations were not substantiated.

# ASSESSMENT OF CONCERNS

* 1. The pupil's Head of School, the Second Master or the Deputy Head (Pastoral) 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?
		+ 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: Head? 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?
	2. If at any stage the alleged bullying behaviour raises a safeguarding concern, the matter should be reported in accordance with the School's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy before any further investigation is carried out. This will always be the case where consensual or non- consensual sharing nude or semi-nude images or videos / 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 sharing consensual or non-consensual nude and semi-nude images as set out in Appendix 1 of the School's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.
	3. Except in a case in which a serious criminal offence is suspected (see paragraph [5.2](#_bookmark10) above), in the event of an observed or reported instance of serious bullying behaviour has occurred involving a pupil after warnings have been given, the alleged victim(s), perpetrator(s) and/or witness(es) will be interviewed by the respective Head of School without delay. They may decide to ask another senior member of staff to be present.
	4. A record will be made of the facts of the case including who was involved, what happened, when and where, and the findings will be passed to the relevant Form Teacher or Tutor, who will liaise with the respective Head of School, who will ensure that all the information is stored on CPOMS.
	5. Together with the Head, the respective Head of School (as appropriate) will decide on the action to be taken in accordance with this policy.
	6. The School will keep relevant parents informed if and when it may be dealing with a significant bullying situation (including online safety issues and the School's strategies to safeguard pupils) through correspondence and events held by the School to raise awareness. Parents are asked to let the School (normally the Form Teacher (Years 2-5), Tutor (Years 6-8), Respective Head of School, Second Master or Deputy Head (Pastoral) in the first instance) know directly if they have cause for concern, either on behalf of their own children or because of rumours about incidents involving others. The School always tries to handle information discreetly, and while it has obligations to follow up such matters it does not do so without considering appropriate consultation. It is much easier to manage problems or potential problems at an early stage.

# RESPONSE TO CONCERNS

* 1. **Range** **of** **actions:** Once investigated, and when a complaint of bullying behaviour is upheld, every effort will be made to resolve the problem through action including 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 will be followed.
		+ counselling of all appropriate parties.
		+ advice and support for the victim and, where appropriate, establishing a course of action to help the victim, including support from the School’s Counsellor or from external services such as CAMHS.
		+ advice and support for the bully in trying to change their 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 lead to any safeguarding concerns relating to the bully, the School's child protection procedures will be followed.
		+ a supervised meeting between the bully and the victim to discuss their differences and the way 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 Promotion of Good Behavior Policy and or the Misbehavior and Exclusions Policy. Sanctions should reflect the seriousness of an incident and carry a deterrent effect. In a very serious case or a case of persistent bullying, a pupil may, after appropriate investigations and hearing(s), be required to leave the School permanently in accordance with the School's Misbehavior and Exclusions 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 of ICT Policy for Pupils).
		+ moving either the bully or victim to another form group after consultation with the pupil their parents and the relevant staff.
		+ involving Children's Social Care or the police after following due process and collaboration with the parents.
		+ notifying the parents of one or both pupils about the case and the action which has been taken.
		+ notifying external agencies where appropriate.
		+ such other action as may appear to the Head to be appropriate.
	2. Otherwise, in serious cases parents will be informed and consulted**.** This process will normally be carried out by:
		+ **Lower School:** the pupil’s Form Teacher, working in conjunction with the Head of Lower School and or the Head.
		+ **Middle School:** the pupil’s Form Teacher/ Tutor, working in conjunction with the Head of Middle School and or the Head.
		+ **Upper** **School:** the pupil’s Tutor, working in conjunction with the Second Master or the Head.
	3. The position should be monitored for as long as necessary thereafter. Action may include:
		+ sharing information with some or all colleagues and with pupils in the Form or Year so that they may be alert to the need to monitor certain pupils closely;
		+ ongoing counselling and support;
		+ vigilance;
		+ mentioning the incident at meetings of staff;
		+ reviewing vulnerable individuals and areas of the School.
	4. Supporting **those** **severely** **impacted** **by** **bullying:** 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 where necessary.
	5. If the pupil is considered to have significantly greater difficulty learning than the majority of those of the same age, because of the impact of bullying, the School will consider whether the pupil will benefit from being assessed for special educational needs.
	6. For all incidents of bullying (whether isolated or occurring over a period of time), disciplinary sanctions will be applied fairly, consistently and reasonably, taking into account any special educational needs or disabilities of the pupil and the needs of vulnerable pupils. Such sanctions may extend to fixed term exclusion, required removal or - in the gravest cases of severe or persistent bullying – permanent exclusion. At Papplewick sanctions may also extend to time-out and reporting to the Head at regular intervals. Counselling may, however, be maintained for both parties even after sanctions have been applied.
	7. If at any stage the alleged bullying behaviour raises a safeguarding concern, the School's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy should be followed before further investigation is carried out. Even where safeguarding is not considered to be an issue, the School 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 engaging in bullying.

# THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY

* 1. Awareness of this policy is promoted through appropriate staff training to ensure the principles of the policy are understood, legal responsibilities in line with the Equality Act 2010 are known and guidance is given to help staff in relevant roles prevent and resolve problems.
	2. Positive values of mutual respect and concern (valuing one another) will be promoted to pupils by explicit encouragement in a wide range of contexts from assembly and tutorial time- periods to informal discussion.
	3. The PSHE course will address the topic of bullying periodically in all forms in the School. Form Teachers or Tutors will also remind pupils at the start of each academic year of their responsibility to ensure that bullying does not occur and to talk to a member of staff if they witness, suspect or experience bullying. Staff are aware of learning opportunities in class (often in projects, drama, stories or literature) avoiding prejudice-based language.
	4. 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 Online Safety Policy and Acceptable Use of ICT Policy for Pupils for further information about the School's online safety strategy.
	5. The School recognises that children with special educational needs and disabilities or certain medical or physical health conditions can face additional safeguarding challenges, including the potential to be disproportionately impacted by behaviours such as peer group isolation, bullying, without outwardly showing any signs. The School will consider extra pastoral support for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities, as required.

# TRAINING

* 1. The School ensures that regular guidance and training are arranged as appropriate on induction and at regular intervals thereafter to ensure that staff, governors and volunteers in relevant roles understand what is expected of them by this policy and have the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out their roles, especially:
		+ having an understanding of the groups who may be more vulnerable to bullying;
		+ awareness of the risk and indications of bullying, and how to deal with cases;
		+ counselling skills (including bereavement); and
		+ awareness of the risks of child on child abuse including sexual violence and sexual harassment and how bullying behaviour may give rise to safeguarding concerns.
	2. The level and frequency of training depends on the role of the individual member of staff. The School maintains records of all staff training.
	3. 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.

# RISK ASSESSMENT

* 1. 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.

* 1. 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.
	2. The Deputy Head (Pastoral) has overall responsibility for ensuring that matters which affect pupil welfare in each school are adequately risk assessed and for ensuring that the relevant findings are implemented, monitored and evaluated.
	3. Day to day responsibility to carry out risk assessments under this policy will be delegated to the respective Heads of School who has been properly trained in, and tasked with, carrying out the particular assessment.

# MONITORING AND REVIEW

* 1. 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.
	2. The Deputy Head (Pastoral) and the respective Heads of School will maintain a centralised record of all allegations or reports of bullying, including details of those involved and the action taken on CPOMS.
	3. The Pastoral Leads will monitor the individual school’s centralised record of bullying incidents on a regular basis to identify patterns in behaviour and the effectiveness of the School's anti- bullying procedures. This information will be reported to SMT and to the Pastoral Care Committee so that senior staff and Governors can actively monitor bullying incidents and the effectiveness of the School’s anti-bullying procedures.
	4. This policy will be reviewed by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) and revisions made on an annual basis, or more regularly as required and taking into account any advice published by the DfE together with the records of any bullying incidents. In undertaking the review the Deputy Head (Pastoral) will take into account the results of the monitoring above, as well as any changes in legislation and/or statutory guidance and other relevant information gathered (such as through the kindness survey).
	5. The Board of Governors will consider the revisions made as part of its collective responsibility to carry out an annual review of safeguarding.
	6. The policy is carried out in conjunction with the School’sPromotion of Good Behavior Policy.

# RECORD KEEPING

* 1. 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.
	2. The information created in connection with this policy may contain personal data. The School’s use of personal data will be in accordance with data protection law. The School has published privacy notices on its website which explain how the School will use personal data. The School’s approach to data protection compliance is set out in the School's Data Protection Policies and Procedures. In addition, staff must ensure that they follow the School’s data protection policies and procedures when handing personal data created in connection with this policy. This includes the School's Data Protection Policy and Information Security and Sharing Data Guidance.

# VERSION CONTROL

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date of adoption of this policy | 1st September 2024 |
| Date of last review of this policy | 1st September 2024 |
| Date for next review of this policy | 1st August 2025 |
| Policy owner (SMT) | Deputy Head (Pastoral) |
| Policy owner (Proprietor) | Andrew McGregor |

# APPENDIX 1 - CYBERBULLYING

Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place using technology. It can take the form of many behaviours including:

* Harmful messages (text, instant, multimedia, email)
* impersonating another person online
* sharing private messages
* uploading photographs or videos of another person that leads to shame and embarrassment
* creating hate websites/social media pages
* excluding people from online groups 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 and the NSPCC on 0808 800 5000.
* 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.

You may find the following websites helpful: <https://www.childnet.com/young-people/> <https://www.childnet.com/resources/smartie-the-penguin/> <https://www.ceop.police.uk/Safety-Centre/How-can-CEOP-help-me-YP/> <https://www.bbc.com/ownit>

<https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/> <https://www.childline.org.uk/Explore/Bullying/Pages/online-bullying.aspx> <https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/young-people> <https://mysafetynet.org.uk/>

The Department for Education’s guidance [Preventing and Tackling Bullying (DfE, July 2017)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying) states that (‘The rapid development of, and widespread access to, technology has provided a new medium for ‘virtual’ bullying, which can occur in or outside school. Cyberbullying is a different form of bullying and can happen at all times of the day, with a potentially bigger audience, and more accessories as people forward on content at a click’).

# APPENDIX 2 - ADDITIONAL ADVISORY MATERIALS FOR PARENTS AND STAFF

The DfE has also published the following advice notes to supplement Preventing and tackling bullying

(July 2017):

[Cyber Bullying: Advice for Head teachers and School Staff](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying) [Advice for Parents and Carers on Cyberbullying.](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying)

These can be found on the Government website at: [https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying.](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying)

The following websites provide a source of information and advice: [Changing Faces](https://www.changingfaces.org.uk/About-Us)

[Show Racism the Red Card](https://www.theredcard.org/)

[Anne Frank Trust](http://www.annefrank.org.uk/) [Thinkuknow](https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/)

[Childnet International](http://www.childnet.com/) [Digizen](https://www.digizen.org/)

[Equality and Human Rights Commission: Advice and Guidance: How can we stop prejudice-](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/advice-and-guidance/how-can-we-stop-prejudice-based-bullying-schools) [based bullying in schools](https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/advice-and-guidance/how-can-we-stop-prejudice-based-bullying-schools)