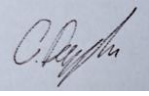



Signed CoG: 	Name: Chris Douglas	Date: 9.11.23
Signed Head: 	Name: Anna Martin	Date: T2 2023/24
Ratified (date): 22.11.23		Next review: T2 26/27



## Anti-bullying Policy

### Rationale

Christ Church Infants aspires to be a 'Caring Community' in a way that gives practical reality to the School's Christian Foundation. All forms of bullying are incompatible with the ethos, vision and Christian Foundation of the school.

At Christ Church Infants staff, parents and children work together to create a happy, caring, learning environment. Bullying, either verbal, physical or indirect will not be tolerated. It is everyone's responsibility to aim to prevent occurrences of bullying and to deal with any incidents quickly and effectively.

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. Bullying takes many forms and can include:

- physical assault
- teasing
- making threats
- name calling
- indirect (exclusion from groups, rumour spreading etc)
- online bullying

Bullying may target specific groups based on gender, race, religion, disability or may be homophobic or transphobic. Where bullying targets specific groups, the issue will be logged and recorded and appropriate staff informed. The underlying issues will be addressed through whole school and class based activities as appropriate.

### Aims

The aim of CCI's anti-bullying policy is to ensure that pupils learn in a supportive, caring and safe environment without fear of being bullied. Bullying is anti-social 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 in our school. This policy seeks to ensure that all members of the school community have a consistent understanding of the nature of bullying and the procedures in place in dealing with it.

### Principles

1. All instances of children reporting that they are 'unhappy' will be taken seriously and investigated whether or not the evidence supports the designation 'bullying'.
2. The process of dealing with bullying will be evidence based starting, of course, with the evidence that a child feels that they have been bullied.
3. The first aim of the process is to address the unhappiness of the victim through listening, understanding and reassurance, and then to put in place measures to restore their faith that CCI will be a safe and enjoyable place for them to come to school.
4. The second aim is to make the perpetrator (be it an individual or a group) fully aware of what they have done, the evidence that supports this and the impact that it has had (intentional or not), and crucially, the need to stop or change their behaviour.

### **CPOMs**

CPOMs is the acronym for the Child Protection Online Monitoring System, which has been employed by CCI as a way of ensuring that incidents are logged, shared with appropriate staff members and that actions have been allocated and followed up on. All staff have received CPOMs training so that incidents can be logged by everyone, creating a complete picture around each child. Bullying incidents will be recorded and both the child being bullied and the pupil accused of bullying will be logged within the record so that if a series of events occur the records are readily available to the SLT and swift action can be taken. Online Safety incidents will be logged in the same way with the addition 'tag' of Online Safety.

### **What will the school do to support a victim of bullying?**

- Listen, take seriously, ask for and record specific examples, and incidents with as much detail as possible.
- Explain clearly that this will be investigated and ask if there is anyone they feel could be talked to as witnesses.
- If the issue is a manifestly 'serious incident' that happened in school that day, parents of the victim will be contacted.
- The evidence should ideally be collected within 24 hours of the initial report, though this is not always possible if key staff or witnesses are absent. An outline of what the school is going to do should be communicated to the victim. Depending on the circumstances, this might be communicated to the victim plus their parents/carer.
- Whichever staff member is dealing with the bullying will gauge whether the victim feels reassured and 'safe for the future' by the actions taken. If not, the decisions made and the actions taken will need to be re-assessed. The staff member dealing with it should seek a second, independent opinion.
- It is crucial that whoever is dealing with the issue checks with the victim (often this works well if their friends are also asked) over the coming days and weeks, whether or not they are happy and that the issue has been sorted out *for them*.
- All records will be added to CPOMs as soon as possible after the incident is reported using the 'Bullying' tag. Class teacher, as well as the SLT, will be sent the record on CPOMs.

### **What the school will do to those accused of bullying?**

- Explain clearly what the issue/allegation is, listen and record their response. Ask them who might be talked to as witnesses.
- If the issue is manifestly a 'serious incident' that happened in school that day, parents/carers of the perpetrator will usually be contacted.
- The school will clarify the facts surrounding the incident/s and take appropriate action, ideally within 24 hrs.
- Where an incident of bullying is viewed to have taken place, the school will seek to ensure the perpetrator understands absolutely clearly what they have done and its consequences so as to prevent re-occurrence.

- Sanction may, or may not, be part of the process but a face to face acknowledgement/apology by the perpetrator to the victim, in virtually all circumstance will be expected. The severity of the incident, in the light of the last bullet point, will determine the use, or not, and level of sanctions. These can range from withdrawal from favoured activities or other privileges, loss of playtimes, exclusion from school during lunchtimes, exclusion from school. The headteacher will ensure that appropriate action is taken and decide whether parents are contacted on a case by case basis. Throughout this process it is important that everyone remembers that the *bully is still a child themselves* and that as a Church School, the ultimate aim is reconciliation and forgiveness and that ‘sanctions’ are used to modify the perpetrator’s behaviour not to ‘satisfy’ the victim.

### **Whole School Action**

In order to minimise the chance of, identify and deal effectively with all incidents of bullying at CCI the following have been put in place:

- All staff watch for early signs of distress in pupils
- Weekly whole staff briefings report any on-going cases of or concerns about bullying, so that all staff can be vigilant and are aware of the need to report immediately [and to whom] any incidents.
- Assemblies are held every term explaining to children that they can trust and talk to staff in school if they are feeling upset or worried.
- Parents are encouraged to contact their child’s class teacher in the first instance if they have any concerns over their child’s welfare, and then to talk to the headteacher or deputy (even informally) if they feel that the issue and their concern, has not been addressed.
- The school has an anti-bullying week every November to raise awareness of the effect of bullying.

### **Online Bullying**

At school we have a very strong filtering system on the computers our children use. Children are not allowed to bring in phones or other electronic equipment that has access to the internet. If phones or other equipment are brought to school staff take these off children, send them to the office and parent/carers are contacted explaining that these are not allowed in school.

However, if your child has access to a smart phone, a tablet or a computer they can have access to the internet and social media sites outside of school. What children do at home is the responsibility of parents, but there are sometimes knock on effects that do impact on what happens in school, not least because children can arrive in school unhappy or anxious. Staff will always help with these issues, so please do not hesitate to let them know if out of school incidents are occurring.

Cyberbullying can include, but is not limited to:

- Threats and intimidation
- Harassment or stalking
- Vilification / defamation e.g. posting upsetting or defamatory remarks about an individual online, or name-calling using a mobile device
- Ostracising / peer rejection / exclusion
- Publicly posting, sending or forwarding personal or private information or images
- Manipulation (This is an often under-considered form of bullying, but unfortunately there have been many cases of manipulative cyberbullying. Examples include putting pressure on someone to reveal personal information or to arrange a physical meeting)

This policy will be reviewed annually by the SLT and governing body, who will assess its implementation and effectiveness. They will analyse the number of incidents recorded and how these may have been prevented.

This policy links closely to the Online Safety, Behaviour and Child Protection policies, all of which are available on our website.

