



St Ann's Church of England School Anti-bullying Policy

Author: Director of Wellbeing Owner: CEO/Directors Date adopted: September 2021 Review: September 2024

We are a rights respecting school. All our policies and procedures are written and reviewed to ensure that children's rights, as detailed in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, are respected and promoted and this policy ensures:

Article 19: All children should be protected from violence, abuse and neglect, and governments should protect them

St Ann's Church of England Primary School

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

This policy should be read in conjunction with the DfE Guidance on Preventing and Tackling Bullying in School as well as statutory responsibilities for schools and local authorities – Equality Act 2010, Education Act 2002 and Education and Inspections Act 2006, Section 21(5) as well as school's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, Behaviour, Self-Regulation and Relationships Policy, Peer on Peer Abuse, Mental Health and Emotional Well-being Policy, PSHE Policy and E-safety Policy.

In this school bullying and other forms of unacceptable intimidation, including cyberbullying, by internet or mobile phones will not be tolerated.

All will treat others with kindness and respect and all will care well for each other.

All will come to school without fear and they will be happy and safe in school.

Everyone will be vigilant and they will act promptly to intervene if there are any signs or reports of bullying.

The staff and School Committee of St Ann's Primary School consider that bullying takes many forms and includes the following types of behaviour:

- Physical Bullying
- Verbal Bullying
- Indirect Bullying
- Cyberbullying
- Homophobic Bullying (including Biphobic, Sexist and Transphobic Bullying)

What is Bullying?

There are many definitions of bullying, but most consider bullying to be: "Deliberately hurtful behaviour repeated over a period of time and in circumstances where it is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves." This definition recognised and accepted in case law (Hansen v Isle of White Council)

The Government defines bullying as:

"Behaviour by an individual or group, usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group physically or emotionally."

Bullying is therefore:

- Repetitive and persistent
- Intentionally harmful
- Involves an imbalance of power

Due to the nature of bullying, it may also be classed as Hate Crime.

Hate crime can be defined as:

"Behaviour that a victim or any other person thinks was caused by hatred of age, disability, gender identity, race, religion or sexual orientation."

Cyberbullying can be defined as:

"Any cyber-communication or publication posted or sent by a minor online, by instant messenger, email, website, diary site, online profile, interactive game, handheld device, cell phone or other interactive device that is intended to frighten, embarrass, harass or otherwise target another minor."

Physical

Any physical assault such as pushing, kicking, hitting, punching, hair-pulling, spitting.

Verbal

Such as name calling or using nasty language such as homophobic language

Emotional

Being unfriendly and left out on purpose

Homophobic

Use of homophobic language, such as the use of the word "gay" when describing something in a derogatory way. Being left out or picked on for not behaving in a stereotypical girl or boy way. Families being called.

Homophobic Bullying – occurs when bullying is motivated by a prejudice against lesbian, gay or bisexual people.

Biphobic Bullying – bisexual people may experience homophobic bullying but they are also likely to experience biphobia, that is, prejudice which is specifically related to their bisexual identity, they can feel marginalised by both the straight world and the lesbian and gay community.

Sexist Bullying – based on sexist attitudes that when expressed demean, intimidate or harm another person because of their sex or gender.

Transphobic Bullying – Trans* is an umbrella term that describes people whose sense of their gender or gender identity is seen as being different to typical gender forms. When children/young people are perceived not to be conforming to the dominant gender roles that may be widely expected of them. It is commonly underpinned by sexist attitudes

Legal

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 Section 89

Schools must have measures to encourage good behaviour and prevent all forms of bullying amongst pupils.

Behaviour and discipline in Schools – Advice for Headteachers and School Staff January 2016

Teachers have the power to discipline pupils for misbehaving outside the school premises "to such an extent as is reasonable". This can relate to bullying incidents occurring anywhere off the school premises, such as on school or public transport, outside the local shops etc.

Where bullying outside school is reported to school staff, it should be investigated and acted upon. Consideration by the headteacher as to whether it is appropriate to notify the police or local anti-social behaviour team in the LA of action taken should be given. If the behaviour could be criminal or poses a serious threat to a member of the public, the police should always be informed.

In all cases the teacher can only discipline on school premises or when under the lawful control of the staff member.

The Equality Act 2010

Covers age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The duty has three aims it requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and who do not share it.

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..."

Criminal Law

Although bullying itself is not a specific criminal offence, it is important to bear in mind that some types of harassing or threatening behaviour – or communications – could be a criminal offence, for example under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997, the Malicious Communications Act 1988, the Communications Act 2003 and the Public Order Act 1986.

Objectives

- To ensure that all children understand what bullying including cyberbullying is.
- To build an ethos where children feel safe and free from threat and intimidation.
- To promote good relationships where all are treated well and where children care for each other.
- To act promptly and effectively at the first sign of bullying.
- To encourage children and parents to report any alleged bullying.
- To protect and reassure any victims of bullying.
- To have effective sanctions to deter bullying and to have successful strategies to reform bullies.
- To make this a happy school free from bullying.

Strategies

- At St Ann's CE Primary School we follow a Whole School Behaviour, Self-Regulation and Relationships Policy, which rewards good behaviour choices and there is an ethos where bullying is unacceptable.
- All will be expected to be vigilant and to intervene immediately and effectively if any bullying is observed or reported.

- Co-operative, helpful behaviour will be rewarded. Pointing out examples and encouraging good behaviour.
- There is good supervision of children at all times.
- Use of extended areas of the playground, playground equipment, quiet area, whenever possible.
- Children will be encouraged to report bullying and when they do they will be listened to and taken seriously. There are various ways in which to report incidents:
 - o Peer Listeners & Well Being Warriors
 - Need to Talk button on school website
 - CEOP button via home page on the school website
 - Speaking to any member of staff (inc Family Support Worker and Therapeutic Teaching Assistants)
- Allegations of bullying will be investigated, documentation completed to record incidents and actions taken.
- Any allegations of bullying will be reported to the Headteacher.
- Pupils and their parents will be made aware of this policy.
- Bullying incidents are included in the Headteacher's Report to the School Committee.

<u>Curriculum</u>

Bullying issues are dealt with via the PSHE Curriculum (including Relationships, Sex and Health Education) through use of JIGSAW programme of work and Restorative Justice principles. Bullying issues are also dealt with in collective worship and focus days/weeks. Visiting groups for example drama, dance specialists are also invited into school to work with and perform for the children linked with bullying.

The role of the School Committee

The School Committee supports the Headteacher in all attempts to eliminate bullying from our school. Committee Members take seriously any incidents of bullying and will deal with them as appropriate.

Committee Members monitor incidents of bullying and review the anti-bullying policy regularly. They require the Headteacher to keep accurate records of all incidents using the forms attached to this policy. Following a request from a parent to investigate an incident the School Committee ask the Headteacher to conduct an investigation and report back to them.

The role of the Headteacher

The Headteacher must implement the school anti-bullying strategy, ensure all staff are aware of the policy and how to deal with incidents of bullying, that they have sufficient training.

The Headteacher will ensure all pupils know that bullying is wrong and unacceptable behaviour. The Headteacher will investigate or delegate this to another senior member of staff when a child or parent makes a complaint about bullying.

The role of the teacher

Teachers take all forms of bullying seriously, and intervene to prevent incidents taking place. They keep their records of all behaviour incidents via the relevant behaviour incident reports, any incidents deemed to be bullying as per the definitions outlined in this policy will be logged using Form D – School Incident Recording Form alongside Forms B – Victim Reporting Form and Form C Witness Reporting Form and reported to the. Teachers support all children in their class and establish a climate of trust and respect for all. By praising, rewarding and celebrating success we aim to prevent incidents of bullying.

If an incident is not deemed to be a bullying incident, investigation Forms A, B, C will be filed with Behaviour Logs and not the Anti-Bullying Logs and input as such on CPOMs.

The role of the parent

Parents with concerns should contact their child's class teacher immediately. Parents should support the school's anti-bullying policy and actively encourage their child to be a positive member of the school.

Identification strategies

- All children are taught about the STOP button and understand that bullying is something that happens Several Times On Purpose and involves an imbalance of power.
- Anti-bullying posters are displayed in the classrooms and throughout the school building.
- Peer Listeners and Well-Being Warriors who can be approached by any child who feels unable to talk to an adult.
- Anti-bullying surveys also take place in classes where there is a suspicion of a problem as well as yearly as part of the Pupil and Parent Questionnaires and Well-Being Surveys.
- Need to Talk button on the school website.
- CEOP button on the home page of the school website.

Signs and Symptoms of Bullying

A child may indicate by signs of behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of possible signs and investigate if:

- Child is frightened of walking to or from school.
- Does not want to go on the school/public bus.
- Begs to be driven to school.
- Changes their usual routine.
- Is unwilling to go to school.
- Begins to truant.
- Becomes withdrawn, anxious or lacking in confidence.
- Starts stammering.
- Attempts or threatens suicide or runs away.
- Cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares.
- Feels ill in the morning.
- Begins to do poorly in school work.
- Comes home with torn clothes or books damaged.
- Has possessions that are damaged or "go missing".
- Asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay bully).
- Has dinner or other monies continually "lost".
- Has unexplained cuts or bruises.

- Comes home starving (money/lunch has been stolen).
- Becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable.
- Is bullying other children or siblings.
- Stops eating.
- Is frightened to say what is wrong.
- Gives improbably excuses for any of the above.
- Is afraid to use the internet or mobile phone.
- Is nervous or jumpy when a cyber message is received.

Hierarchy for staff intervention

- Peer Listeners & Wellbeing Warriors
- Midday Supervisors/Learning Assistants/Class Teacher/ Therapeutic Teaching Assistant
- Head of KS2, KS1 & Early Years/Family Support Worker
- Headteacher

Strategies for dealing with bullying

- Immediately involve the parents of both perpetrator and victim.
- Set achievable targets for the perpetrator.
- Report book/card system.
- Involve children in making a realistic set of rules for school/class.
- Close supervision of the perpetrator at all times.
- Support the victim.
- Ensure all children know the difference between 'telling tales' and telling the teacher/adult things they must know.
- Build a positive relationship between the perpetrator and victim.
- Children with behavioural/emotional problems will follow SEN Code of Practice and will need a Support Plan and possible involvement of the Educational Psychologist along with therapeutic interventions with a TIP.
- Use of multi-agency intervention support may be necessary.

Bullying/Harassment of Staff

If a member of staff at St Ann's CE Primary School finds they are being harassed at work they should refer to The Three Saints Code of Conduct and follow the guidelines below:

- 1. Try to talk to the person who is harassing you, explain that you wish the behaviour to stop.
- 2. If this is too difficult ask a colleague to approach them on your behalf.
- 3. Discuss the problem with your Line Manager.
- 4. You may wish to contact your Union at this point.
- 5. Keep a full written record of events.
- 6. Make a formal written complaint to your Line Manager.
- 7. Line Manager to contact SLT or School Committee.

Attachments

Appendix 1	Useful Websites
Appendix 2	Peer on Peer/Bullying Reporting Forms:
Form A	Bullying/Harassment/Prejudiced Incident - Victim Reporting Form
Form B	Bullying/Harassment/Prejudiced Incident - Witness Reporting Form
Form C	Bullying/Harassment/Prejudiced Incident - School Incident Recording
Form D	Review Sheet
Form E	Pupil Feedback
Form F	Parent Feedback
Form G	Flowchart

St Helens Hate Crime Reduction Group Incident Monitoring Form

(issued to parents if they wish to report a neighbourhood hate crime and parents submit direct to Safer and Stronger Communities Manager at the address on the form)

Appendix 3 Behaviour Incident Form

Appendix 4 E-Safety Incident Form

Appendix 5 Racial/Homophobic/Biphobic/Transphobic Incident Log Form

Further Reading

Documents referred to in this policy and other useful reading:

- Safeguarding Children Online A guide for school leaders BECTA January 2008
- Cyberbullying Safe to Learn: Embedding anti-bullying work in schools DCSF
- Safe Children in a Digital World DCSF 00334 2008 Report of the Byron Review.
- <u>Getting the simple things right Charlie Taylor's behaviour checklists</u>
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools November 2018
- <u>Preventing and Tackling Bullying in Schools Advice July 2017</u>
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools January 2016
- Ofsted: Below the radar low- level disruption in the country's classrooms
- <u>Valuing All Gods Children Report</u> Guidance for Church of England Schools Autumn 2017
- Sexual Violence & Sexual Harassment between Children in Schools and Colleges Sept 2021

Useful Contacts

Websites

http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/wholeschoo	All statutory guidance and legislation published on this
I/behaviour/tacklingbullying	site continues to reflect the current legal position unless
	indicated otherwise.
To view the new Department for Education	
website, please go to	Safe to Learn: Embedding anti-bullying work in schools is
	the overarching anti-bullying guidance for schools and
http://www.education.gov.uk	was launched in September 2007. It can be ordered from
	TeacherNet's online publications site. The Safe to Learn
	package of guidance also includes specialist advice on
	cyberbullying, homophobic bullying and bullying
	involving children with SEN and disabilities. This is in
	addition to the existing guidance on <u>tackling bullying</u>
	related to race, religion and culture that was issued in 2006.
	2008.
	The document <i>Guidance for schools on preventing and</i>
	responding to sexist, sexual and transphobic bullying was
	published 10 December 2009, forming part of the Safe to
	Learn suite.
	In April 2008, the DCSF issued the DVD and resource pack
	Let's fight it together for school staff working with pupils
	in assembly and classroom situations.
http://www.antibullyingalliance.org.uk	Anti-Bullying Alliance – (ABA)
	A unique collection of over 60 organisations, working
	together to stop bullying. ABA runs an 'anti-bullying
	together to stop bullying. ABA runs an 'anti-bullying week' focusing on schools, in mid-November each year.
http://www.thipkukpow.co.uk	together to stop bullying. ABA runs an 'anti-bullying week' focusing on schools, in mid-November each year. Full details on this website.
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http://www.nspcc.org.uk http://www.childline.org.uk	together to stop bullying. ABA runs an 'anti-bullying week' focusing on schools, in mid-November each year. Full details on this website. Thinkuknow is the website of the Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre 5 sections 5-7 years, 8-10 years, 11-16 years, Parents & Carers, Teachers & Trainers. Great resources NSPCC/CHIPS/CHILDLINE CHIPS – National peer mentoring programme. News, Help & Advice, Training, Publications & Classroom Resources, Events PLAY – Games, watch videos EXPLORE – Bullying inside & outside of school, racism, online safety etc. TALK – message boards, online chat-room, receive advice via text

	including resources to order and free downloadable
	information.
http://www.stonewall.org.uk	Stonewall
	Lesbian, gay & bi-sexual charity.
	Lots of free resources available for dealing with
	homophobic bullying.
http://www.clickcleverclicksafe.com	UKCCIS – UK Council for Child Internet Safety
	Over 140 organisations and individuals working together
	to help children and young people stay safe on the
	internet.
http://www.childnet-int.org	Childnet International's mission is to work in partnership
	with others around the world to help make the Internet a
	great and safe place for children.
http://www.antibullying.net	Anti-Bullying Network
	The Anti-Bullying Network was established at the
	University of Edinburgh in 1999 and gained a reputation
	for the high quality of the services it provided to school
	communities.
http://www.bullying.co.uk	Bullying Online
	This website is aimed at adults working with children
	under 11 years and for the children themselves.
http://www.therelationshipscentre.co.uk/t	Talk, Don't Walk
alkdontwalk	A service for young people who may run away.
	This is a local, specialist service offering a range of information and advice, emotional and outreach support
	services, family mediation and innovative training and
	resources to support everyone to develop healthier
	relationships.
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Helpful Organisations

*	Advisory Centre for Education (ACE)	020 7354 8321
*	Children's Legal Centre	0845 345 4345
*	Kidscape Parent's Helpline (Monday - Friday, 10 - 4)	0845 1205 204
*	Parentline Plus	0808 800 2222
*	Youth Access	020 8772 9900
*	Talk, Don't Walk	0800 085 2136
*	Childline	0800 1111
*	GLYSS	07747 473 829



Form A – Bullying/Harassment /Prejudiced - Victim Reporting Form

Name: _____

Please describe what happened, what you saw and heard and how it made you feel.

When did it happen? Time: _____ Date: _____

Where did it happen?

Who was involved?

Do you think anyone else saw or heard it?

Has anything like this happened before?

If it has, were the same people involved?

What do you want to happen now?

Is there someone in school you would feel comfortable to talk to and to be supported by?



Form B – Bullying/Harassment/Prejudiced - Witness Reporting Form

Name: _____

Please describe what happened, what you saw and heard.

When did it happen? Time: _____ Date: _____

Where did it happen?

Who was involved?

Do you think anyone else saw or heard it?

Has anything like this happened before?

If it has, were the same people involved?

Signed: _____ Dated: _____



Form C – Bullying/Harassment/Prejudiced - School Incident Recording Form

Name of School:				
School Number:				
Name of Victim(s):				
Name of Perpetrator(s):				
Date reported:				
Date of Incident:				
Reported to:				
Reported by:				
Victim Profile (tick as appropriate):				
Child in Care	?	Trave	ller child	?
Child Protection Register	?		d/Talented	?
Learning disability	?		g Carer	?
English as an additional language	?		ved with EWO Service	?
Racial Origin (tick as appropriate):				
White British		?	Asian Indian	?
White Irish		?	Asian Pakistani	?
Mixed White & Caribbean		?	Asian Bangladeshi	?
Mixed White & Black		?	Chinese	?
Mixed White & Asian		?	Irish Traveller	?
Black African		?	Gypsy	?
Black Caribbean		?	Other	
Disability:				
Religion:				
Gender:				
Perpetrator Profile (tick as appropriate):				
Child in Care		?	Traveller child	?
Child Protection Register		?	Gifted/Talented	?
Learning disability		?	Young Carer	?
English as an additional language		?	Involved with EWO Service	?
Racial Origin (tick as appropriate):				
		_		
White British		?	Asian Indian	?

White Irish Mixed White & Caribbean Mixed White & Black Mixed White & Asian Black African Black Caribbean Disability: Religion: Gender:		 Asian Pakistani Asian Bangladeshi Chinese Irish Traveller Gypsy Other 	2 2 2 2
Details of incident (tick as appropri	ate):		
Disability incident Racist incident Sexist incident	2 2 2	Homophobic incident Faith incident Other	2
Bullying behaviours involved (tick a	as appropriate):	
Physical behaviour Threats Taking belongings Extortion Causing damage to property Name-calling Taunting Verbal abuse Sending notes	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Spreading nasty rumours Text message bullying Mobile phone calls Picture/video via mobiles E-mail bullying Websites/Social Networks Chat-rooms Graffiti Twitter	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Location of Incident (tick as approp	oriate):		
Classroom On journeys to and from school Playing fields	P Ho	ning environment 2 me 2 curred outside school 2	
Frequency and duration of bullying	; behaviour (ti	ck as appropriate):	
Reported after the first incident Two or three times Several times	2 2 2	Persisting throughout the term Persisting for more than one term	2
Details of action taken (tick as appr	ropriate):		
Checked for other known incidents Notified class teacher/form tutor Individual discussion with those inv Notified parent(s)/carer(s) or releva Group discussion with those involve CAF or Pre-CAF raised	olved ant contact per		2 2 2 2 2 2

?

Other (please provide details)

Details of support systems/actions agreed with child/young person, parents/carers:

Details of sanctions applied in line with school's/setting's behaviours policy:

Follow-up date set:	
With whom:	
Location:	
Signed and checked by Head teacher or SMT Member	

Outcomes to follow-up:						
Has the bullying stopped?	Yes	?	No	2		
Details of further action to be taken if required:	Details of further action to be taken if required:					
Action:						
By whom:						
By when:	By when:					
Further date to follow-up:						

Was th	e targete	ed child/	young pers	on and his/her p	parents,	s/care	rs satis	fied wi	th the	outcor	ne?		
Yes	?	No	?										
Furthe	r Comme	nts:											
						1							
Signed	(membe	r of staf	f dealing wi	th issue)									
Checke	ed and sig	gned by	Head teach	er or SMT Mem	nber								



Form D – Bullying/Harassment/Prejudiced - Review Sheet

Date:	
Name of Reporter:	
Name of Child/Young Person involved:	
People present:	

How has the situation developed:

What does the person who was targeted say they are feeling now? Are they feeling safe and satisfied with the action taken? If so, how has it helped?

What is the attitude/view of the person(s) involved in the bullying behaviour?



Form E – Harassment/Bullying/Prejudiced Feedback - Tell us what you think – Child/Young Person Form

Name: _____

We want to make sure our anti-bullying policy is working properly. It would help us if you let us know your views by answering the following questions. This will enable us to improve support to everyone in school.

1. Were you happy with the support provided?

Yes ? No ?

2. What did you find most helpful?

3. Was there anything you found unhelpful which we could improve?

4. Did you feel you were fairly treated?

Yes ? No ?

Thank you for your time

Signed (optional)



Form F – Bullying/Harassment/Prejudiced Feedback - Tell us what you think – Parent/Carer Form

Name: _____

We want to make sure our anti-bullying policy is working properly. It would help us if you let us know your views by answering the following questions. This will enable us to improve support to everyone in school.

1. Were you happy with the support provided?

Yes ? No ?

2. What did you find most helpful?

3. Was there anything you found unhelpful which we could improve?

4. Did you feel you were fairly treated?

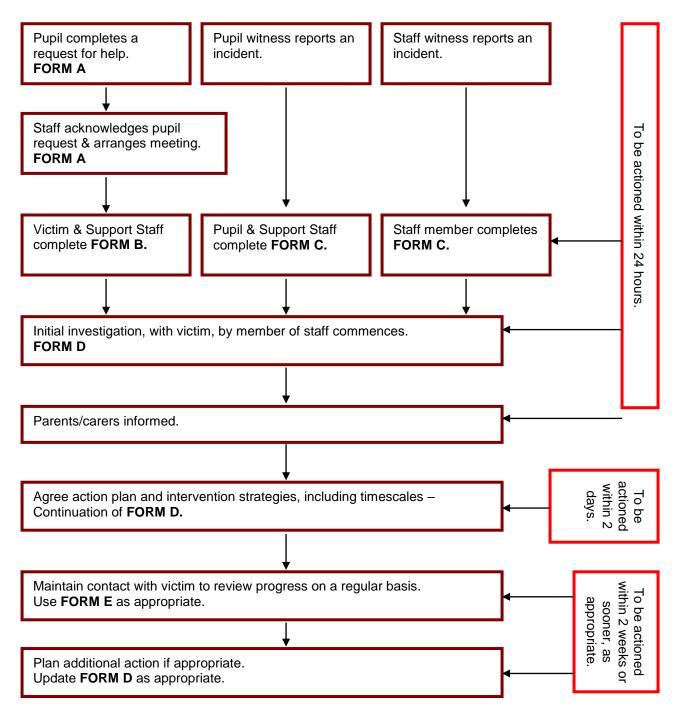
Yes ? No ?

Thank you for your time

Signed (optional)

Appendix H

The following flow chart can be used alongside the forms contained in this section to ensure that all relevant details related to bullying incidents are adequately recorded and monitored. Schools should consider these forms and the flow chart below and integrate them into their existing practice.



Review – over a 2-3 month period

Update **FORM D** re outcomes of follow-up. Child/young person completes **FORM F.** Parent/carer completes **FORM G.**

Ensure that records are placed onto the child's/young person's file for future reference.

St Ann's CE Primary School Behaviour Log Form

Date and time of incident:		
Where did the incident occur?		
ie Class, playground etc		
Name of Child/Young Person		
Year Group:		
Who else involved in the incide	nt	
Description of incident		
Action Taken	□ Incident Reported to He	adteacher/Snr Manager
	Parents informed	
	Reported to another age	ncy
	Other (please specify)	
Outcome and consequences		
Signature of worker:		Dated:
Signature of Supervisor/Manager:		Dated:

St Ann's CE Primary School E-safety Incident Report Form

Date and time of incident:				
Where did the incident occur?				
ie At School or at home:				
Who was involved in the incident?				
Child/Young Person	Name:	Name:		
Staff Member/Volunteer 🗆	Name:	Name:		
Description of incident				
Action Taken	□ Incident Reported to Headteacher/Snr Manager			
	□ Advice Sought from Soci	al Care		
	Referral made to Social	Care		
	☐ Incident Reported to the Police			
	□ Incident Reported to CE	Incident Reported to CEOP		
	Disciplinary Action Taken			
	E-safety Policy to be revi	ewed/amended		
Outcome of investigation:				
Signature of worker:		Dated:		
Signature of		Dated:		
Supervisor/Manager:				

St Ann's CE Primary School Racial/Homophobic/Biphobic/Transphobic Incident Form

Date and time of incident:				
Where did the incident occur?				
ie Class, playground etc				
Name of Child/Young Person				
Year Group:				
Who else involved in the incident				
Description of incident				
Action Taken	Incident Reported to Headteacher/Snr Manager			
		Parents informed		
		Reported to another agen	су	
		Other (please specify)		
Outcome and consequences				
Signature of worker:			Dated:	
Signature of			Dated:	
Supervisor/Manager:				