



Nant Celyn Primary School
Ysgol Gynradd Nant Celyn

Anti-Bullying Policy

**This Policy was adopted/updated by the
Governing Body of
Nant Celyn Primary School:**

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Date:	
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DOCUMENT HISTORY

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Rights, respect, equality: Guide for children

Guidance to help children deal with bullying can be adopted for this purpose. This document is available in a range of community languages.

Contents:

- Vision and Objectives
- Understanding bullying and some of the signs of bullying
- Learner's guide to how to respond if you are being bullied and how to prevent bullying
- Parents' guide to bullying behaviours
- Prevention of bullying
- Procedures for investigating a case of suspected bullying
- Recording incidents of discrimination/bullying and analysing the information

Vision:

Nant Celyn Primary School is committed to ensuring that all learners have a life free from abuse and harm, including bullying. Every pupil has the right to work and learn in an environment where they feel safe, supported and free from fear.

Education is compulsory in our society and therefore it is the responsibility of all adults at the school to ensure that it takes place in an atmosphere which is both caring and protective.

Pupils, parents, staff and governors should know that bullying is not tolerated in Nant Celyn and that it is the responsibility of us all to take the matter of bullying seriously and to do whatever we can to prevent and / or stop it.

Understanding Bullying - A definition:

Research shows that a child's definition of what constitutes bullying is often wider than the definition an adult might use. Behaviour regarded as being playful by an adult may mean something very different to the child at whom it is directed.

Bullying is the deliberate and systematic attempt by one or more people to cause another person to feel miserable, insecure or threatened. It is the wilful conscious desire to hurt someone physically, verbally or psychologically. It is not when two people have an occasional fight or disagreement.

Bullying may take a number of forms:

- verbal - name calling, spreading rumours, racist comments etc.
- physical – pushing hitting, kicking, punching or any use of violence
- extortion - demanding money, sweets etc
- exclusion - especially painful when the action is taken by a one-time friend
- gestures – which can take place anywhere, even in the classroom.

Bullying usually takes place when adults are unlikely to witness the incident, when children are unsupervised or in hidden areas on the playground. **We rely, therefore on pupils or parents informing us of incidents when they happen.**

Despite vigilance in terms of supervision in classrooms and outside, no school can guarantee that bullying will never take place. However, the following strategies have been agreed for use at Nant Celyn in order to reduce the opportunities for bullying to occur in school and to provide guidance on what to do when it does occur.

Underpinning this definition are behaviours, which result in individuals or groups feeling unsafe.

Bullying behaviour usually includes the following four features:

- 1) It is usually repetitive and persistent
- 2) It is intentionally harmful

- 3) It involves an imbalance of power, leaving someone feeling helpless to prevent it or put a stop to it
- 4) It causes feelings of distress, fear, loneliness and lack of confidence in those who are being targeted.

What are ACEs?

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are traumatic events, particularly those in early childhood that significantly affect the health and wellbeing of people in Wales, the rest of the UK and the world. Bullying can be one of a child's ACEs.

Our Philosophy at Nant Celyn...

Happy children learn.

To support the child effectively we must support the family

To support the family effectively, we must support and embrace the community

On site multi-agency support for families and the community supports us in this vision.

This is most effective when we engage with children & their families from a very early age.

By nurturing families and the community in this way we give our pupils the very best chance to achieve. This enables us to mitigate the impact of ACEs and help our children to succeed.

Preventing ACEs in a single generation or reducing their impacts can benefit not only those children but also future generations.

Objectives

In order to fulfil our anti-bullying vision, our school:

1. Has appointed a lead professional with responsibility for managing a strategic approach to anti-bullying. The lead professional for anti-bullying is Ms Keri Smith (Head teacher).
2. Ensures that the whole community including parents, learners and staff understand what bullying is.
3. Reinforces the anti-bullying message with the whole staff community through regular general and specific training, staff meetings and information communication.
4. Equips learners with strategies, which enable them to respond to bullying behaviour.
5. Reinforces the anti-bullying ethos with learners, specifically through Social emotional aspects of learning (SEAL), Personal Social Education (PSE), class time, circle time, assemblies; and in general through the curriculum, using projects, outside providers, such as, Crucial Crew, drama, stories, literature, historical events, current affairs, debates and daily interactions between staff and learners.
6. Uses the school website to share the school anti-bullying policy and the Welsh Government Rights, respect, equality guidance for parents and children.

7. Reinforces the anti-bullying message with parents through formal and informal parental communications.
8. Collates listens to and records details of learner opinions on incidents of prejudice, discrimination, harassment and bullying, in order to improve school policy and procedures.
9. Ensures that parents, staff and learners are aware of the procedures to follow if they are the target of bullying or if they feel that they might be behaving in bullying ways.
10. Ensures that parents, staff and learners understand the signs of bullying.
11. Provides support to those who are the targets of bullying and those who are perpetrating bullying behaviour.
12. Provides peer listeners in school to support those who are the targets of bullying in conjunction with other adult support services.
13. Provides restorative justice conferences, facilitated by school staff or the youth offending service as appropriate.
14. Ensures that all learners understand the school's behaviour policy.
15. Ensures that all learners understand the school's sanctions for behaviour that is harmful to others.
16. Ensure that no learner has to move to a different school as a result of on-going bullying.

Nant Celyn Primary School does not tolerate any form of bullying.

- It is up to everyone in the community to stop bullying by making it unacceptable for anybody to bully another person.
- Bullying can take a wide range of forms. Bullying is behaviour/ words towards another person that is meant to hurt them or embarrass them. The behaviour can involve individual or group behaviour. All bullying behaviour should be reported and recorded, whether perceived or actual. We will listen to, investigate and respond to all reports of bullying.

Some of the different types of bullying recognised by the school include:

- Emotional (being unfriendly, threatening looks/gestures, tormenting such as hiding belongings)
- Physical (pushing, hitting, shoving or any form of physical violence)
- Verbal (name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours)
- Cyber (all forms of abuse involving the internet, social websites, chat rooms, mobile phones, email, text messages, photographs etc)
- Exclusion (deliberately ignoring and refusing to allow someone to join in)
- Interference with possessions (hiding, stealing and destroying belongings)

Some of the reasons why people may be bullied include:

- Sex based bullying which includes unwanted physical contact, sexually abusive or sexist comments
- Racially motivated bullying
- Faith based bullying
- Cultural differences
- Special educational needs and/ or disability
- Homophobia. (Research evidences that learners may also experience homophobic bullying related to gender stereotyping, e.g. sensitive boys, academic boys, sporty girls, boisterous girls.)
- Appearance
- Personal Hygiene
- Academic ability including more able and talented or learning difficulties
- Perceived wealth or poverty

Bullying behaviours may include emotional, physical, verbal, sexual, cyber, exclusion, interference with possessions. This behaviour is considered acceptable by the perpetrator due to the target's perceived differences and their perceived lack of power within the majority community.

Equality Act 2010

Bullying related to the protected characteristics referenced in The Equality Act 2010 (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation, Welsh Language) will be addressed in the same way as other forms of bullying. However, it will be considered and investigated in the context of the schools commitment to promoting an environment where all community members are respected, valued and celebrated equally. This aspect of the anti-bullying policy has a direct link to the school's Equality Policy and Equality Action Plan. All prejudice related incidents will be recorded and reported electronically through the SIMS Behaviour Management system.

Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is defined within this policy as the use of information and communication technology (ICT), particularly mobile phones and the internet to deliberately upset or harm someone else. Cyberbullying is different to other forms of bullying. In cyberbullying, the audience for the bullying can be very large and reached rapidly. This means that the degree and seriousness, as well as the possible risks and repercussions, can be harder to control and curtail.

Cyberbullying can take many forms such as:

- Threats and intimidation;
- Harassment or stalking;
- Vilification and defamation;
- Peer rejection and exclusion;
- Identity theft;
- Unauthorised access and impersonation;
- Publicly posting, sending or forwarding personal or private information or images;
- Manipulation
- Blackmail

The reasons why people may be a target of cyberbullying are the same as the reasons for other types of bullying (noted above), for example for reasons related to their sex, sexual identity or race, their appearance or their personal hygiene.

The following technologies are regularly used as vehicles for cyberbullying:

- Mobile phones;
- Instant messenger and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)
- Chatrooms and message boards
- E-mail
- Webcams
- Social network sites
- Video-hosting sites
- Virtual learning environments (VLEs)

- Gaming sites, consoles and virtual worlds

The school recognises that in the case of cyberbullying, the target and perpetrator may not be on the school premises when the incident occurs. The school recognises that it has a responsibility to address off-site incidents and will take action to prevent incidents of this kind. This may include liaising with Gwent Police.

It is recognised that 'bystanders' can easily become perpetrators – by passing on or showing to others images designed to humiliate, for example or by taking part in online polls or discussions, sharing images. Learners, parents and staff should also refer to the School's I.T. policy for further information and details on how cyberbullying is discouraged.

Signs of bullying

Bullying can cause serious psychological damage. A learner who is experiencing bullying may display some of the following signs:

- Becomes frightened of going to school, frightened to attend specific lessons or going to specific areas of the school
- Makes changes to their usual routine
- Becomes more quiet, withdrawn or anxious than previously
- Begins stammering
- Threatens to run away or runs away
- Self-harms
- Threatens suicide
- Begins to perform poorly at school
- Frequently has missing or damaged possessions
- Is always asking for extra money or never has money
- Has unexplained injuries
- Becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- Begins to bully siblings or peers
- Stops eating or attending meals
- Is afraid to use the internet or a mobile phone
- Becomes nervous when a cyber-message is received
- Appears more tired than usual (due to sleep disturbance, including bed wetting);
- Appears anxious and suffers from low self-esteem;
- Is reluctant to go out into the playground/yard and
- Is reluctant to use toilet facilities
- Is reluctant to discuss the reasons for any of the above

Pupil's guide on how to respond if you are being bullied:

If you are being bullied, the following responses should help:

1. Explain to the bully that the words/actions are upsetting; he or she may not be aware of this. However, if the bullying continues try not to show your feelings
2. If you are with friends, ask them to stay with you
3. Walk away quickly and confidently, even if you don't feel that way inside.
4. The bully will not stop if they think they can get away with such behaviour. Discuss the problem with your friends.
5. Tell a member of staff or ask your friends to tell a member of staff on your behalf. Tell your school peer listeners/mediators.
6. Know that we are all unique, like everyone else. Remember that the diversity within our school community and within Newport is important and valued.

Pupil's guide to how to respond if you think someone is being bullied and how to prevent bullying:

1. If the learner being bullied is in danger, fetch help. If you are outside school, phone 999. If there is no danger, your presence may ease the situation so remain together.
2. Show that you and your friends disapprove of any bullying behaviour.
3. Give sympathy and support to learner/s who you think are being bullied.
4. Be careful about teasing or making personal remarks. If you think individuals might not find your comments funny don't say them.
5. If you know of bullying, tell someone. The target may be too scared or lonely to tell.

Cyberbullying

Remember it is helpful if allegations of bullying are supported with evidence. If bullying occurs via social networking sites or mobile technologies, take screen shots. Copies should be printed and given to a member of staff. Parents, pupils, staff should not forward any information electronically.

Parents' guide to bullying behaviours

Whenever there is a case of bullying the parents/guardian of both the target and the perpetrator will be informed either in writing or by personal contact.

If your child is being bullied:

Parents along with peers will probably be the first to hear of a bullying incident. Parents should contact their child's class teacher/form teacher/Head of Year if they are worried. It is essential to stay calm, supportive and find out the facts of the situation; bullying can be complex to understand as it is possible that the parties involved will have varying perceptions of the events under investigation. Reassurance will be needed in order to persuade your child that they have done the right thing by telling you. You may find it helpful to have the following checklist at your side to ensure that you provide helpful information.

- Who was involved?
- Where did it take place, when and how often?
- Why did it take place?
- What form did the bullying take?

When you inform the school of these details, the member of staff will explain how the school will proceed; this will normally begin with an investigation into the allegations (see below for details). Be reassured that the school will respond sensitively to the needs of all the learners involved. All information will be considered and investigated thoroughly.

You may be able to help. Ask what you can do to support the school's actions to support your child. It is helpful to make a note of the actions the school intends to take and any strategies the school suggests will be helpful for you to implement to support your child. Stay in touch with the school and inform the school of how things are going. Contact the school as soon as possible if further incidents occur.

Ensure you keep records of all incidents your child shares. (Who?, Where?, When?, Why?, What form of bullying behaviour?). This helps to track events should the bullying behaviour continue.

If your child is involved in the bullying:

It is very upsetting when your child is involved in bullying behaviour. Do not panic or blame yourself. It is important to work with the school to modify your child's patterns of behaviour. Acknowledge that these things do happen and the school has mechanisms in place to respond to this issue. It is helpful to recognise some of the reasons why learners behave in this way from time to time. Children sometimes bully others because:

- They are not aware of how hurtful it is;

- They are copying the behaviour of peers, older siblings or people they admire;
- They have a temporary difficulty integrating within their peer group;
- They are bullying others because of encouragement from friends;
- They are going through a difficult time personally and need help;
- They have not yet learnt satisfactory ways for making firm relationships.

To stop your child from being involved in bullying behaviour:

- Talk with your child and help them to understand that what they are doing is unacceptable as it makes other learners unhappy;
- Discourage other members of the family from using aggressive behaviour in order to get what they want;
- Suggest ways of joining in activities with other learners without being hurtful or unkind;
- Liaise with the school;
- Make time to have regular chats about how things are going at school;
- Check that your child has identified an adult at school to whom they can go if they have a problem or a worry of any kind. They need to have a good relationship with this person.

Please note that the school will need to take action if bullying behaviour occurs. The matter will be responded to sensitively, but it needs to be effective for all those involved. Sanctions will link with those outlined in the School's Behaviour policy. Where identified adjustments need to be made for learners with additional needs, the Additional Learning Needs Coordinator (Additional Learning Needs Coordinator (ALNCO)) will be involved in decision making.

Prevention of Bullying

The school aims to prevent bullying from becoming established. This is achieved by establishing a culture in which bullying is not tolerated and where it is seen as the responsibility of all members of the school community to report any instances of inappropriate behaviour and/or bullying.

- School Council provides a forum where children and young people can raise general issues of concern.
- The curriculum is used as a vital means of teaching children and young people how to manage these feelings and specific issues are addressed in PSE, Assemblies, form and curriculum time.
- The school based counselling service, peer support, Emotional Literacy Support (ELSA) and restorative approach exist to support individuals in need.
- Staff within school respond to all incidents of unkind words and behaviour in a restorative manner. We regard this as an important prevention strategy.

Procedures for investigating a case of suspected bullying

Bullying events are identified in several ways:

- Disclosure to a member of staff by the individual being bullied;
- Disclosure to another learner by the individual being bullied;
- Witnesses to specific bullying events;
- Suspicion of bullying based upon the indicators listed above.

An allegation of bullying will be taken seriously. It will be investigated thoroughly. Clear procedures will be followed to stop the bullying. All learners will be supported if they have been bullied. Regular check-ins will ensure the bullying has stopped. We will work hard to ensure no learner has to move schools as a result of bullying.

All members of staff have a duty to respond straight away if they suspect, or are made aware of prejudice related behaviour and/or bullying in line with the school's equality policy. It may be possible for the staff involved to carry out an initial investigation; however, the preferred route is for staff to make a note of the date, time and nature of the incident and pass evidence on to named staff for investigation. This will involve a senior member of staff with pastoral responsibility.

An investigation of bullying will take time. You will be kept informed throughout the process. The member of staff investigating will take the following steps:

- Target(s), perpetrator(s) and witness(es) will be interviewed by the member of staff investigating. All parties will be reassured of the discretion of the school in dealing with such matters within the limits of our confidentiality policy. The target(s) will be reassured that the matter is being treated seriously and being investigated.
- If the target reports the matter, they will be spoken with first. If not, any witnesses will be interviewed, followed by the accused perpetrator and finally any bystanders.
- All learners involved in the situation will be listened without comment upon the nature of the behaviour described.
- A written summary of all discussions will be made. This summary will be agreed by the individuals involved. This is important as it will enable the target and witnesses to feel reassured that action is being taken, and for the accused party to feel that they have had a fair hearing.
- A problem-solving approach, which avoids blame, will be more effective in clarifying the situation and achieving change. Restorative approaches may be a useful approach.
- All prejudice related incidents and bullying and bullying incidents related to ALN, appearance and personal hygiene will be recorded and reported using the SIMS behaviour management system.

Action by the school:

If it is felt that bullying has taken place, the target will be informed that action will be taken to prevent bullying from continuing. Sanctions will be implemented in line with the School's Behaviour Policy.

The school will respond to incidents of bullying which take place outside of the immediate authority of the school. The perpetrator needs to understand the effects of their actions upon the target, and will be given support in order to modify their behaviour including ELSA or counselling if appropriate. If the bullying behaviour continues, there are a number of possible sanctions available to the school. These may include:

- A verbal warning, recorded in the perpetrator's file
- Loss of break or lunch time on playground
- Exclusion from extra-curricular activities
- Exclusion from planned class/ school visit
- Non-selection for a school team
- Exclusion from school at lunch time (if this is when the incident occurred)
- Temporary exclusion from school
- Permanent exclusion from school.

The target of the bullying will receive support from the school ELSA, counsellor or other supportive adults as required, and their recovery will be closely monitored by a nominated adult who works in partnership with the target's parents.

Partnership with Parents

Whenever there is a serious case of bullying the parents/guardian of both the target and the bully will be informed in writing or by personal contact. This contact will be carried out by a member of the senior leadership team.

Follow Up

Learner follow up check-ins will take place periodically to ensure the bullying behaviour has stopped and that the learner feels safe. If there are any further incidents, the appropriate senior leader will be informed immediately and appropriate action in line with the school behaviour policy will be implemented. Where identified adjustments need to be made for learners with additional needs, the Additional Learning Needs Coordinator (Additional Learning Needs Coordinator (ALNCO)) will be involved in decision making.

No learner in our school will have to move schools to escape bullying behaviour.

Should we receive a new learner to our school, we will discuss with parents/carers the reasons why the child has moved from their previous school. If parents/carers provide information that suggest that the learner has experienced bullying we will monitor the learner in order to determine their emotional needs. We will support the learner through ELSA/school based counselling should they need support.

Recording Incidents of discrimination and/or bullying and analysing the information

The Headteacher will maintain an electronic record of incidents of discrimination and bullying and will prepare internal reports in order to analyse any specific patterns or trends. This information will inform in-school strategic planning and partnership work where appropriate.

The Headteacher will forward termly reports to the Local Authority in order for the Local Authority to analyse any specific trends at school and local level. Local Authority patterns of behaviour will be shared with schools regularly in order that the school can respond appropriately to locally identified needs.

Links with other policies

- Behaviour
- Attendance
- Additional Needs
- Child Protection
- Complaints - The Welsh Government expects local authorities to ensure all schools have appropriate complaints procedures in place. If school governors are not available to make a decision regarding a complaint, the local authority may be required to step in to appoint suitable persons to do so.
- Strategic Equality Plan
- PSE
- ICT

Welsh Government: *Statutory Guidance - Rights, Respect Equality, 2019*

This series of guidance materials offers further information and advice around developing anti-bullying policy and strategy.

Recommended procedures for responding to all alleged or witnessed bullying incidents:

1. Flowchart of the recommended procedure to follow after a report of an alleged bullying incident.
2. Form 1a: Initial investigation into allegation of bullying
This form requires a report number and this number will be recorded on each form used that is associated with this incident.
The form also requires:
 - Details of person completing the form
 - Details of person reporting the alleged incident
 - How the referral was made
 - Name and age of the child who was targeted and the child who engaged in negative behaviour
 - The reported account of the incident
 - Initial information gathered
 - Initial action taken
 - Identified factors to determine bullying
 - The focus of the bullying behaviour
 - Initial support offered
 - Confirmation if the incident was a bullying incident or not
3. Form 1b: Supportive script for initial investigation into an alleged incident
Form 1b offers questions to ask all involved to investigate the allegation.
Using this template will also ensure that all children are:
 - Not blamed or labelled
 - Being treated equally
4. Form 2: Confirmed bullying report form
If it is confirmed on Form 1 that bullying was identified then Form 2 will be completed. The form requires:
 - The focus of the bullying
 - Manifestation of the bullying
 - Additional details of target(s) and the child(ren) who bullied
 - A more in-depth description of what happened
 - All action taken so far from the investigation
 - Recording of all school staff, support professionals, parents/ carers who have been notified or are involved
 - Dates of when follow-up monitoring sessions are carried out to assess the health of the children's ongoing relationships
5. Form 2a: Confirmed bullying report form additional information sheet
Form 2a supports Form 2 should you require additional space to:
 - Record the incident
 - Record additional action taken
 - Record more detail of the monitoring dates

6. Form 2b: Restorative questions in response to challenging behaviour and restorative questions when someone has been harmed

The restorative questions can be used to repair the harm that the incident caused by letting the children reflect on the impact their actions had on others. These questions can form the start of a mediation session.

7. Form 3a: Support provided for targeted child

Form 3a is for recording the support offered to the target child and recording their general wellbeing post incident. The form requires:

- The support that was offered and if it was accepted
- The impact monitoring post incident
- Further action taken

8. Form 3b: Support provided for child who bullied

Form 3b is for recording the support offered to the child who bullied and recording their general wellbeing post incident. The form requires:

- What sanctions were administered
- The support that was offered and if it was accepted
- The impact monitoring post incident
- Further action taken

9. Form 4: Confirmed bullying incident reporting form

Form 4 should be kept by the Head teacher and confirmed cases of bullying reported in SIMS to the Local Authority (LA).

The form includes the protected characteristics for schools from the Equality Act 2010 and also other elements that can cause a child to be bullied. The form requires:

- The focus or focuses of the bullying
- How the bullying was carried out
- The dynamics of those involved
- Was the incident on the school premises or in the community

Recommended procedures for responding to all alleged or witnessed bullying incidents

An incident is reported or witnessed

An alleged or witnessed incident is reported to a member of staff or by a staff member who witnessed the incident – all staff to use Form 1

Investigation

Incident is investigated by the appropriate member of staff who undertakes the role to establish the nature, roles and seriousness of the incidents and those involved.

Form 1 should be completed and a sequential report number recorded on it. This report number must be recorded on all forms used in relation to this incident.

Form 1b should be used to investigate the incident which will also provide a log of the evidence identified.

Staff should look for evidence that the behaviour:

Has occurred before or by its nature has caused repeated experience or the fear of it, e.g. cyberbullying or serious incident;

Was deliberately intended to cause distress and/ or harm;

Has created a sense of powerlessness on the part of the individual being targeted.

and consider

whether any aggravating factors, such as, equalities dimensions have been taken into account and been addressed.

Hurtful behaviour has occurred but it was not identified as bullying

Further action staff should take:

- Ensure Form 1 has been completed fully
- Identify any harm caused with Form 2b
- Provide support if required to all involved on Form 3a & 3b
- Inform parents/ carers of all pupils involved
- Decide if any sanction needs to be applied in line with the school behaviour policy
- Engage and inform external agencies if necessary
- Consider the appropriateness of informing the police

Evidence of bullying is found

Further action staff should take:

- Complete Form 2
- Identify any harm caused with Form 2b
- Provide support to those involved and record on Form 3a for targeted child and Form 3b for the child who bullied
- Inform parents/ carers of those involved
- Decide if any sanction needs to be applied in line with the school behaviour policy
- Engage and inform external agencies if necessary and complete Form 4 to inform the local authority
- Consider the appropriateness of informing the police

Form 1a: Investigation into Allegation of Bullying

Initial Investigation into Allegation of Bullying		
Child(s) name(s) alleged to be experiencing bullying behaviour:		
Class:		
Child(s) name(s) alleged to be engaging in bullying behaviour:		
Class:		
Form of referral:	Phone	Letter
	Verbal	Email
Reported Account:		
Details gathered to date: (use Form 1b to interview all involved)		
Action taken to date:		
Notified class teacher		
Group discussion with pupils involved		
Restorative intervention		
Details of action agreed with pupils		
Parent letter/ meeting		
Completed by (signed):		
Reported by (signed):		

Determine if the incident constitutes bullying?

Incident was bullying if all 3 warnings below are confirmed:

- Hurt has been deliberately/ knowingly caused (physically or emotionally)
- It is a repeated incident or experience or the involvement of a group
- Involves an imbalance of power
 - Target feels he/ she cannot defend her/ himself
 - Perpetrator(s) exploiting their power (size, age, popularity, coolness, abusive language, labelling/ name calling etc)
 - Incident was cyberbullying if messages of an intimidating, humiliating or threatening nature were sent or left on a social networking site

Incident was not bullying on this occasion because it was:

- The first hurtful incident between these children
- Literal comment or a comment/ teasing without intention to cause hurt
- Falling out between friends after a quarrel, disagreement or misunderstanding
- Conflict that got out of hand
- Activities that all parties have consented to and enjoyed (check for coercion)

Focus of bullying behaviour		
	Definitely applies	Possibly applies
Age/ Maturity		
Appearance		
Size/ Weight		
Class/ Socio-economic		
Family circumstance (e.g. caring role)		
Ethnicity/ Race		
Religion/ Belief		
Gender		
Transphobia/ Gender identity		
Homophobia/ Sexuality/ Orientation		
Sexualised		
ALN and/ or Disability		
Ability/ Application		
Support		
Peer support Referral to external agencies Referral to CAMHS None – offered but refused None offered		
Was alleged bullying confirmed?		
Yes No Insufficient evidence		

***If yes, please log details on Form 2: Confirmed Bullying Report**

Form 1b: Supportive Script for Initial Investigation into Alleged Incident

Supportive Script for Initial Investigation into Alleged Incident

- Describe what happened?
- Exactly where and when did the incident take place?
- Were there any other young people around at this time, if so who?
- Was there an adult around at the time, if so who?
- Do you know the names of the people involved?
- What were you doing before the incident took place?
- Can you remember exactly what happened or what was said?
- What happened next?
- Has this happened before?
- What would you like to happen now?

Comments

Child's Name:

Completed by:

Date:

Form 2a: Confirmed Bullying Report

Confirmed Bullying

*For each incident please complete one form and return to the designated teacher for collation and monitoring

1. Focus of bullying behaviour *Tick all elements which apply in your understanding of the incident(s)

	Definitely Applies	Possibly Applies
Age/ Maturity		
Appearance		
Size/ Weight		
Class/ Socio-economic		
Family circumstance (e.g. caring role)		
Ethnicity/ Race		
Religion/ Belief		
Gender		
Transphobia/ Gender identity		
Homophobia/ Sexuality/ Orientation		
Sexualised		
ALN and/ or Disability		
Ability/ Application		

2. Manifestations of Bullying:

Perception of individual: feelings of being bullied/ harassed	
Isolation/ Ignoring	
Teasing	
General expressions of prejudice/ stereotype	
Racist literature, graffiti or insignia	
Verbal abuse or name calling	
Target graffiti or hurtful note writing	
Threats including threatening physical assault	
Mobile phone/ text message Bullying/ harassment	
Camera phone bullying/ harassment	
Actual physical assault	
Other:	

3. Those involved – please also record where appropriate:	Adults as targets/ perpetrator (At) or (Ap) Perpetrators from outside the school community (O) Children who are in care (LAC) or who have education needs (ALN)	
Child(s) name(s) who are experiencing bullying behaviour	Age	Codes (See Above)
Child(s) name(s) who are engaging bullying behaviour		
Completed by:		
Date:		
4. Description of Incident(s) Please give a precise account including dates, times, places and any witnesses Attach any further information (e.g. pupil accounts, witness statements, notes of meetings) *Use Form 2a if required		
5. Action Taken Please record all steps (including meetings, letters, investigations, sanctions) *Use Form 2a if required		
6. Summary of those notified and/ or involved *Specify name	Head teacher Deputy Head teacher Chair of Governors Member of the Leadership team 'Target' parents/ carers notified 'Target' parents/ carers invited to school 'Offender' parents/ carers notified 'Offender' parents/ carers invited to school Local Authority informed Police Other (Specify)	
7. Date for monitoring progress of those involved Follow-up on incidents and check that all parties are progressing well academically and socially	*Complete Form 2a with details of monitoring progress if needed Date 1 Date 2 Date 3	

Form 2b: Restorative Question in response to Challenging Behaviour

Restorative Question in response to Challenging Behaviour	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe what happened?• What were you thinking at the time?• Since the incident, what have you been thinking about?• Who has been affected by what you have done?• In what way do you think they have been affected?• What do you think you need to do to make things right?• How are you going to implement the items above to make them right?	
Comments	
Child's Name:	
Completed by:	Date:

Form 2b: Restorative Questions when someone has been harmed

Supportive Script for Initial Investigation into Alleged Incident	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe what happened?• What did you think when you realised what had happened?• What impact has this incident had on you?• Do you think this incident impacted on others and if so who?• What has been the hardest thing for you over this incident?• What do you think you need to do to make things right?• How can the items above be implemented and by whom?	
Comments	
Child's Name:	
Completed by:	Date:

Form 3a: Support Provided for Targeted Child

Support Provided for Targeted Child	
Separate on-site provision	
Regular contact with chosen member of staff	
Restorative process	
Removal to a different class	
Nurture support	
Counselling	
Parental meetings	
CAMHS	
Other	
Post-incident impact monitoring and further action	
Has the relationship been repaired?	
Has achievement/ ability to learn been affected?	
Has there been a change in the pattern of attendance?	
Any change in social issues?	
Any change in mental/ emotional state?	
How was the partnership with parents/ carers?	
Does the child feel safe in school/ on journey to school?	
Does the child feel safe while online?	
Completed by:	
Date:	

Form 3b: Support Provided for the Child who Bullied

Support Provided for Child who Bullied	
Separate on-site provision	
Regular contact with chosen member of staff	
Restorative process	
Removal to a different class	
Nurture support	
Counselling	
Parental meetings	
CAMHS	
Other	
Post-incident impact monitoring and further action	
Has the relationship been repaired?	
Has achievement/ ability to learn been affected?	
Has there been a change in the pattern of attendance?	
Any change in social issues?	
Any change in mental/ emotional state?	
How was the partnership with parents/ carers?	
Has there been any signs of remorse?	
Any other relevant information:	
Completed by:	
Date:	

*Schools should engage in restorative practices before sanctions are considered against the child who showed bullying behaviour. Disciplinary measures must be applied fairly, consistently, and reasonably taking account of any special educational needs or disabilities that the pupils may have and taking into account the needs of vulnerable pupils. It is also important to consider the motivations behind bullying and whether it reveals any concerns for the safety of the perpetrator. Where this is the case, the child engaging in bullying may need additional support themselves.

Form 4: Confirmed Bullying Incident Reporting Form

Confirmed Bullying Incident Reporting Form	
1. Focus of bullying behaviour *Tick all elements which apply in your understanding of the incident(s)	
Age/ Maturity	
Appearance	
Size/ Weight	
Class/ Socio-economic	
Family circumstance (e.g. caring role)	
Ethnicity/ Race	
Religion/ Belief	
Gender	
Transphobia/ Gender identity	
Homophobia/ Sexuality/ Orientation	
Sexualised	
ALN and/ or Disability	
Ability/ Application	
2. Manifestations of Bullying:	
Perception of individual: feelings of being bullied/ harassed	
Isolation/ Ignoring	
Teasing	
General expressions of prejudice/ stereotype	
Racist literature, graffiti or insignia	
Verbal abuse or name calling	
Target graffiti or hurtful note writing	
Threats including threatening physical assault	
Mobile phone/ text message Bullying/ harassment	
Internet related bullying/ harassment	
Camera phone bullying/ harassment	
Actual physical assault	
Other:	

3. Those involved	
Individual pupil against individual pupil	Child in care – target
Group against individuals	Child in care – perpetrator
Group against group	ALN – target
Adult - target	ALN - perpetrator
Adult – perpetrator	
4. Time of Incident(s)	
In school hours	Outside of school hours
5. Status: (*Delete as appropriate)	Resolved/ Unresolved
6. Recorded on SIMS by:	
When:	
Completed by:	
Date:	