



# **Behaviour Policy & Statement of Behaviour Principles**

January 2024

Next Review: January 2025

# Behaviour Policy & Statement of Behaviour Principles

## Vision

‘Learning to work together, working together to learn.’

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## **Aims**

This policy aims to:

- Create a positive culture that promotes excellent behaviour, ensuring that all pupils have the opportunity to learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment
- Establish a whole-school approach to maintaining high standards of behaviour that reflect the values of the school
- Outline the expectations and consequences of behaviour
- Provide a consistent approach to behaviour management that is applied equally to all pupils
- Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying and discrimination

## **Legislation, Statutory Requirements and Statutory Guidance**

This policy is based on legislation and advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- [Behaviour and discipline in schools: advice for Headteachers and school staff, 2016](#)
- [Behaviour in schools: advice for Headteachers and school staff 2022](#)
- [Searching, screening and confiscation at school 2018](#)
- [Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022](#)
- [The Equality Act 2010](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
- [Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England 2017](#)
- [Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement - 2022](#)
- [Use of reasonable force in schools](#)
- [Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#)

It is also based on the [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#).

In addition, this policy is based on:

- Section 175 of the [Education Act 2002](#), which outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of its pupils
- Sections 88 to 94 of the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#), which requires schools to regulate pupils' behaviour and publish a behaviour policy and written statement of behaviour principles, and give schools the authority to confiscate pupils' property
- [DfE guidance](#) explaining that maintained schools must publish their behaviour policy online



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## **Definitions**

**Behaviour** is defined as:

- The way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially towards others.

**Misbehaviour** is defined as:

- Disruption in lessons, in areas outside of the classrooms, and at break and lunchtimes
- Non-completion of classwork
- Poor attitude
- Incorrect uniform

**Serious misbehaviour** is defined as:

- Repeated breaches of the school rules
- Any form of [bullying](#)
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as:
  - Sexual comments
  - Sexual jokes or taunting
  - Physical behaviour like interfering with clothes
  - Online sexual harassment, such as unwanted sexual comments and messages (including on social media), sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos, or sharing of unwanted explicit content
- Vandalism
- Theft
- Fighting
- Smoking
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour
- Possession of any **prohibited items**. These are:
  - Knives or weapons
  - Alcohol
  - Illegal drugs
  - Stolen items
  - Tobacco and cigarette papers
  - Fireworks
  - Pornographic images
  - Any article a staff member reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil)

## **Roles & Responsibilities**

### The Governing Board

The Governing Board is responsible for:

- Reviewing and approving the written statement of behaviour principles (Appendix 1)
- Reviewing this behaviour policy in conjunction with the Headteacher
- Monitoring the policy's effectiveness
- Holding the Headteacher to account for its implementation

### The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Reviewing this policy in conjunction with the Governing Board
- Giving due consideration to the school's statement of behaviour principles (appendix 1)
- Approving this policy
- Ensuring that the school environment encourages positive behaviour
- Ensuring that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour
- Monitoring that the policy is implemented by staff consistently with all groups of pupils



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- Ensuring that all staff understand the behavioural expectations and the importance of maintaining them
- Providing new staff with a clear induction into the school's behavioural culture to ensure they understand its rules and routines, and how best to support all pupils to participate fully
- Offering appropriate training in behaviour management, and the impact of special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and mental health needs on behaviour, to any staff who require it, so they can fulfil their duties set out in this policy
- Ensuring this policy works alongside the safeguarding policy to offer pupils both sanctions and support when necessary

### Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Creating a calm and safe environment for pupils
- Establishing and maintaining clear boundaries of acceptable pupil behaviour
- Implementing the behaviour policy consistently
- Communicating the school's expectations, routines, values and standards through teaching behaviour and in every interaction with pupils
- Modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships
- Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils
- Considering their own behaviour on the school culture and how they can uphold school rules and expectations
- Recording behaviour incidents promptly on CPOMS
- Challenging pupils to meet the school's expectations
- The senior leadership team (SLT) will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents.

### Parents & Carers

Parents and carers, where possible, should:

- Get to know the school's behaviour policy and reinforce it at home where appropriate
- Support their child in adhering to the school's behaviour policy
- Inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- Discuss any behavioural concerns with the class teacher promptly
- Take part in any pastoral work following misbehaviour (for example: attending reviews of specific behaviour interventions)
- Raise any concerns about the management of behaviour with the school directly, whilst continuing to work in partnership with the school
- Take part in the life of the school and its culture

The school will endeavour to build a positive relationship with parents and carers by keeping them informed about developments in their child's behaviour and the school's policy, and working in collaboration with them to tackle behavioural issues.

### Pupils

Pupils will be made aware of the following during their induction into the behaviour culture:

- The expected standard of behaviour they should be displaying at school
- That they have a duty to follow the behaviour policy
- The school's key rules and routines
- The rewards they can earn for meeting the behaviour standard, and the consequences they will face if they don't meet the standard
- The pastoral support that is available to them to help them meet the behavioural standards



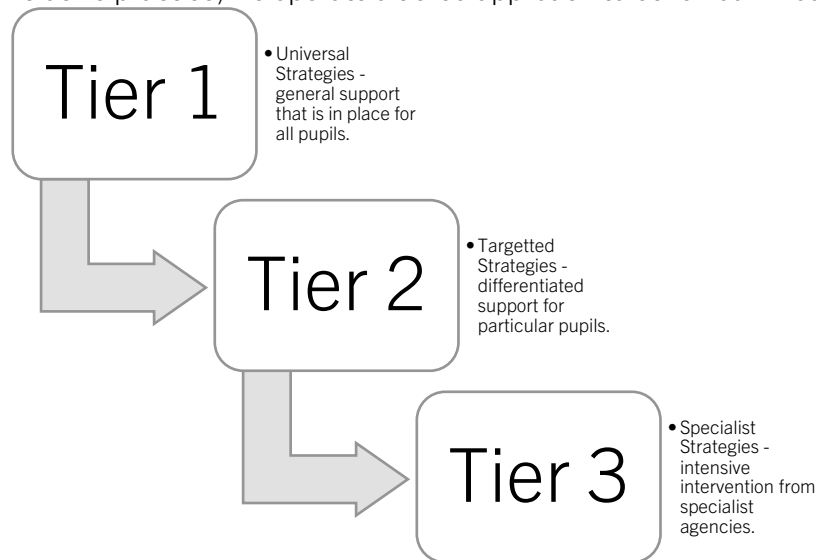
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Pupils will be supported to meet the behaviour standards and will be provided with repeated induction sessions wherever appropriate. Pupils will be supported to develop an understanding of the school's behaviour policy and wider culture. Pupils will be asked to give feedback on their experience of the behaviour culture to support the evaluation, improvement and implementation of the behaviour policy. Extra support and induction will be provided for pupils who are mid-phase arrivals.

### **School Behaviour Curriculum**

#### A Tiered Approach

As part of our inclusive practice, we operate a tiered approach to behaviour in our school.



#### School Rules

Alongside our school values, we have four rules:



Be kind.



Be respectful.



Be ready.



Be safe.

These rules are explicitly taught and revisited regularly through items such as class activities and assemblies, so that children's understanding of how these rules can be followed deepens during their time at school.

In addition to this, each class has its own set of 'Class Rules' which are established at the beginning of each year and are displayed in the classroom. Both pupils and the class teacher have an active role in agreeing these rules.

#### Zones of Regulation & RULER

We believe appropriate behaviour lies in the skill of self-regulating. For example, it's acceptable to feel cross or angry, but it's not ok for that feeling to result in being unkind or disrespectful. Therefore, we use Zones of Regulation to teach children how to:

- Recognise when they are in the different Zones and learn how to change or stay in the Zone they are in.
- Increase their emotional vocabulary so they can explain how they are feeling and identify triggers.



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- Recognise when other people are in different Zones, thus developing better empathy and steer clear of others' triggers.
- Understand that emotions, sensory experiences (such as lack of sleep or hunger) and their environment might influence which Zone they are in.
- Develop problem-solving skills and resilience.
- Identify a range of calming and alerting strategies that support them (known as their personal 'toolkit').

The children engage regularly with the Zones of Regulation and this language is referred to when an incident occurs, using the RULER approach. When a concerning incident occurs, children are asked to reflect with a trusted adult, using the RULER approach to structure a restorative conversation:

RULER Form				
Name:	Class:		Date:	Supported By:
<b>Recognise</b> Mark on the Zones of Regulation where you were at the time of the incident.				
<b>Understand</b>	What caused my feelings?		What caused their feelings?	
<b>Label</b>	What did the emotion feel like for you?		What did the emotion feel like for them?	
<b>Express</b>	How did you express your feelings?		How did they express their feelings?	
<b>Regulate</b>	What would have regulated you?		What would have regulated them?	
<b>Reflect</b>	What could you do differently next time you feel this way?		What could they do differently next time they feel this way?	

### Responding to Good Behaviour

When a pupil's behaviour meets or goes above and beyond the expected behaviour standard, staff will recognise it with positive recognition and reward. This provides an opportunity for all staff to reinforce the school's culture and ethos.

Positive reinforcements and rewards will be applied clearly and fairly to reinforce the routines, expectations and norms of the school's behaviour culture.

In the first instance, we understand that positive praise and a kind word go a long way to supporting the community to make good choices.

However, we also appreciate that good behaviour can be encouraged through other incentives. In our school, this begins on Class Dojo, where points are given to individuals for showing our school values and following the rules.

From there, Dojo Points are used in a variety of ways:

- Across the school, pupils are grouped into Houses, where their Dojo Points are combined to also indicate House Points, which are shared weekly in Celebration Assembly.
- Across the classes, Dojo Points are totalled up to indicate the class' performance.
- Within classes, at the teacher's discretion, further groups can be created to reward other groups of children (such as 'Table Points').

In addition to Dojo Points, children can also receive:



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- Stickers and stamps
- Invitations to the termly Headteacher’s Tea Party
- Certificates of Achievement (and Star of the Week Badges)

Responding to On-Site Misbehaviour

When a pupil’s behaviour falls below the standard that can reasonably be expected of them, staff will respond in order to restore a calm and safe learning environment, and to prevent recurrence of misbehaviour.

Staff will endeavour to create a predictable environment by always challenging behaviour that falls short of the standards, and by responding in a consistent, fair and proportionate manner, so pupils know with certainty that misbehaviour will always be addressed. De-escalation techniques can be used to help prevent further behaviour issues arising. We achieve this through a staged-approach to consequences, giving pupils a chance to regulate and correct their behaviour.

All pupils will be treated equitably under the policy, with any factors that contributed to the behavioural incident identified and taken into account. Where needed, a RULER form will be used to create a learning opportunity for pupils involved.

When giving behaviour consequences, staff will also consider what support could be offered to a pupil to help them to meet behaviour standards in the future. If consistent use of the following consequences prove to have little impact, strategies will move to Tier 2.

When we are inside the school building...		Direct and intentional breaks of a rule will result in an immediate escalation of consequences.	When we are on the playground/field...		Direct and intentional breaks of a rule will result in an immediate escalation of consequences.
Low-Level Disruption	Verbal Reminder		Verbal Reminder		
	Warning		Warning		
	Final Warning		Final Warning		
Responding To Incidents	5-minute time-out (in class)		5-minute time-out		
	10-minute time-out (in a different class) (Recorded on CPOMS by Class Teacher)		10-minute time-out (Recorded on CPOMS by Supervising Adult)		
	15-minute reflection (during the next breaktime/lunchtime) (Recorded on CPOMS by Class Teacher)		15-minute reflection (during the next breaktime/lunchtime) (Recorded on CPOMS by Supervising Adult)		
	Deputy Head (followed by a phone call home) (Recorded on CPOMS by Deputy Head)		Deputy Head (followed by a phone call home) (Recorded on CPOMS by Deputy Head)		
	Headteacher (followed by a phone call home) (Recorded on CPOMS by Headteacher)		Headteacher (followed by a phone call home) (Recorded on CPOMS by Headteacher)		

Responding to Online or Off-Site Misbehaviour

Sanctions may be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the school. This means misbehaviour when the pupil is:

- Taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity (e.g. school trips)



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- Travelling to or from school
- Wearing school uniform
- In any other way identifiable as a pupil of our school

Sanctions may also be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site, at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, if the misbehaviour:

- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- Poses a threat to another pupil
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school

The school can issue behaviour sanctions to pupils for online misbehaviour when:

- It poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil
- It could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- It adversely affects the reputation of the school
- The pupil is identifiable as a member of the school

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member (e.g. on a school-organised trip).

### **Use of Reasonable Force**

Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with pupils. All members of staff have the power to use reasonable force, in the following circumstances, to prevent a pupil from:

- Causing disorder
- Hurting themselves or others
- Damaging property
- Committing an offence

Incidents of reasonable force must:

- Always be used as a last resort
- Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time possible
- Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned
- Never be used as a form of punishment
- Be recorded and reported to parents

When considering using reasonable force, staff should, in considering the risks, carefully recognise any specific vulnerabilities of the pupil, including SEND, mental health needs or medical conditions.

Government guidance can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/use-of-reasonable-force-in-schools>.

### **Suspension & Exclusion**

The school can use suspension and permanent exclusion in response to serious incidents or in response to persistent poor behaviour, which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions.

The decision to suspend or exclude will be made by the Headteacher (or Deputy Headteacher in their absence) and only as a last resort.

Please refer to our Exclusions Policy for more information.



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## **Safeguarding**

The school recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection. We will consider whether a pupil's misbehaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm.

Where this may be the case, we will follow our child protection and safeguarding policy, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

## **Inclusion**

The school recognises that pupils' behaviour may be impacted by a special educational need or disability (SEND).

When incidents of misbehaviour arise, we will consider them in relation to a pupil's SEND, although we recognise that not every incident of misbehaviour will be connected to their SEND. Decisions on whether a pupil's SEND had an impact on an incident of misbehaviour will be made on a case-by-case basis.

When dealing with misbehaviour from pupils with SEND, especially where their SEND affects their behaviour, the school will balance their legal duties when making decisions about enforcing the behaviour policy. The legal duties include:

- Taking reasonable steps to avoid causing any substantial disadvantage to a disabled pupil caused by the school's policies or practices ([Equality Act 2010](#))
- Using our best endeavours to meet the needs of pupils with SEND ([Children and Families Act 2014](#))
- If a pupil has an education, health and care (EHC) plan, the provisions set out in that plan must be secured and the school must co-operate with the local authority and other bodies

As part of meeting these duties, the school will anticipate, as far as possible, all likely triggers of misbehaviour, and put in place support to prevent these from occurring. This can include:

- Short, planned movement breaks for a pupil with SEND who finds it difficult to sit still for long
- Adjusting seating plans to allow a pupil with visual or hearing impairment to sit in sight of the teacher
- Adjusting uniform requirements for a pupil with sensory issues or who has severe eczema
- Training for staff in understanding conditions such as autism
- Use of separation spaces (sensory zones or nurture rooms) where pupils can regulate their emotions during a moment of sensory overload

Any preventative measures will take into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the pupil concerned.

When considering a behavioural sanction for a pupil with SEND, the school will take into account:

- Whether the pupil was unable to understand the rule or instruction?
- Whether the pupil was unable to act differently at the time as a result of their SEND?
- Whether the pupil is likely to behave aggressively due to their particular SEND?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, it may be unlawful for the school to sanction the pupil for the behaviour.

The school will then assess if it is appropriate to use a sanction and if so, whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction.



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## **Confiscation & Searching**

### Confiscation

Any prohibited items (listed [here](#)) found in a pupil's possession as a result of a search will be confiscated. These items will not be returned to the pupil.

We will also confiscate any item that is harmful or detrimental to school discipline. These items will be returned to pupils after discussion with senior leaders and parents, if appropriate.

### Searching Pupils

Searches will only be carried out by a member of staff who has been authorised to do so by the Headteacher, or by the Headteacher themselves.

Subject to the exception below, the authorised member of staff carrying out the search will be of the same sex as the pupil, and there will be another member of staff present as a witness to the search.

An authorised member of staff of a different sex to the pupil can carry out a search without another member of staff as a witness if:

- The authorised member of staff carrying out the search reasonably believes there is risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not carried out as a matter of urgency;
- In the time available, it is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out by a member of staff who is the same sex as the pupil;
- It is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out in the presence of another member of staff.

When an authorised member of staff conducts a search without a witness they should immediately report this to another member of staff, and ensure a written record of the search is kept on CPOMS.

If the authorised member of staff considers a search to be necessary, but is not required urgently, they will seek the advice of the Headteacher, designated safeguarding lead (or Deputy) who may have more information about the pupil. During this time the pupil will be supervised and kept away from other pupils.

A search can be carried out if the authorised member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the pupil is in possession of a prohibited item or any item identified in the school rules for which a search can be made, or if the pupil has agreed.

An appropriate location for the search will be found. Where possible, this will be away from other pupils. The search will only take place on the school premises or where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the pupil, for example on a school trip.

Before carrying out a search the authorised member of staff will:

- Assess whether there is an urgent need for a search
- Assess whether not doing the search would put other pupils or staff at risk
- Consider whether the search would pose a safeguarding risk to the pupil
- Explain to the pupil why they are being searched
- Explain to the pupil what a search entails – e.g. I will ask you to turn out your pockets and remove your scarf
- Explain how and where the search will be carried out
- Give the pupil the opportunity to ask questions
- Seek the pupil's co-operation



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If the pupil refuses to agree to a search, the member of staff can give an appropriate behaviour sanction.

If they still refuse to co-operate, the member of staff will contact the Headteacher or DSL to try and determine why the pupil is refusing to comply. The authorised member of staff will then decide whether to use reasonable force to search the pupil. This decision will be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration whether conducting the search will prevent the pupil harming themselves or others, damaging property or from causing disorder.

The authorised member of staff can use reasonable force to search for any prohibited items, but not to search for items that are only identified in the school rules.

An authorised member of staff may search a pupil's outer clothing, pockets, possessions, desks or lockers.

Outer clothing includes:

- Any item of clothing that is not worn immediately over a garment that is being worn wholly next to the skin or being worn as underwear (e.g. a jumper or jacket being worn over a t-shirt)
- Hats, scarves, gloves, shoes, boots

#### Searching Pupils' Possessions

Possessions means any items that the pupil has or appears to have control of, including:

- Desks
- Lockers
- Bags

A pupil's possessions can be searched for any item if the pupil agrees to the search. If the pupil does not agree to the search, staff can still carry out a search for prohibited items and items identified in the school rules.

An authorised member of staff can search a pupil's possessions when the pupil and another member of staff are present.

If there is a serious risk of harm if the search is not conducted immediately, or it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff, the search can be carried out by a single authorised member of staff.

#### Informing The DSL

The staff member who carried out the search should inform the DSL without delay:

- Of any incidents where the member of staff had reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil was in possession of a prohibited item as listed in [here](#)
- If they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk

All searches for prohibited items, including incidents where no items were found, will be recorded in the school's safeguarding system.

#### Informing Parents & Carers

Parents will always be informed of any search for a prohibited item. A member of staff will tell the parents as soon as is reasonably practicable:

- What happened
- What was found, if anything
- What has been confiscated, if anything



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- What action the school has taken, including any sanctions that have been applied to their child

### Support After a Search

Irrespective of whether any items are found as the result of any search, the school will consider whether the pupil may be suffering or likely to suffer harm and whether any specific support is needed (due to the reasons for the search, the search itself, or the outcome of the search).

If this is the case, staff will follow the school's safeguarding policy and speak to the designated safeguarding lead (DSL). The DSL will consider if pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

### **Bullying**

Bullying is defined as the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

Bullying is, therefore:

- Deliberately hurtful
- Repeated, often over a period of time
- Difficult to defend against

Bullying can include:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Racial</li> <li>• Faith-based</li> <li>• Gendered (sexist)</li> <li>• Homophobic/biphobic</li> <li>• Transphobic</li> <li>• Disability-based</li> </ul>	Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites

The Anthony Roper Primary School community recognises that all forms of bullying, especially if left unaddressed, can have a devastating effect on individuals; it can create a barrier to learning and have serious consequences for mental wellbeing.

By effectively preventing and tackling bullying our school can help to create a safe and disciplined environment, where pupils are able to learn and fulfil their potential.

### Bullying - Preventing Bullying – Environment

At Anthony Roper Primary School, we:

- Create and support an inclusive environment which promotes a culture of mutual respect, consideration and care for others, which will be upheld by all.
- Recognise that bullying can be perpetrated or experienced by any member of the community, including adults and children (peer on peer abuse).



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- Recognises the potential for children with SEN and disabilities to be disproportionately impacted by bullying and will implement additional pastoral support as required.
- Openly discuss differences between people that could motivate bullying, such as: children with different family situations, such as looked after children or those with caring responsibilities, religion, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexuality or appearance related difference.
- Challenge practice and language (including ‘banter’) which does not uphold the school values of tolerance, non-discrimination and respect towards others.
- Be encouraged to use technology, especially mobile phones and social media, positively and responsibly.
- Work with staff, the wider community and outside agencies to prevent and tackle concerns including all forms of prejudice-driven bullying.
- Actively create “safe spaces” for vulnerable children and young people.
- Celebrate success and achievements to promote and build a positive school ethos.

### Bullying - Preventing Bullying – Education & Training

At Anthony Roper Primary School, we:

- Train all staff, including: teaching staff, support staff (e.g. administration staff, lunchtime support staff and site support staff) and pastoral staff, to identify all forms of bullying and take appropriate action, following the school’s policy and procedures, including recording and reporting incidents.
- Consider a range of opportunities and approaches for addressing bullying throughout the curriculum and other activities, such as: through displays, assemblies, peer support, the school/student council, etc.
- Collaborate with other local educational settings as appropriate, and during key times of the year, for example during transition.
- Ensure anti-bullying has a high profile throughout the year, reinforced through key opportunities such as anti-bullying week
- Provide systematic opportunities to develop pupils’ social and emotional skills, including building their resilience and self-esteem.

### Bullying - Preventing Bullying – Involving Pupils

At Anthony Roper Primary School, we:

- Regularly canvas children and young people’s views on the extent and nature of bullying.
- Ensure that all pupils know how to express worries and anxieties about bullying.
- Ensure that all pupils are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those engaging in bullying.
- Involve pupils in anti-bullying campaigns in schools and embedded messages in the wider school curriculum.
- Utilise pupil voice in providing pupil led education and support
- Publicise the details of internal support, as well as external helplines and websites.
- Offer support to pupils who have been bullied and to those who are bullying to address the problems they have.

### Bullying - Preventing Bullying – Involving Parents & Carers

At Anthony Roper Primary School, we:

- Take steps to involve parents and carers in developing policies and procedures, to ensure they are aware that the school does not tolerate any form of bullying.
- Make sure that key information about bullying (including policies and named points of contact) is available to parents/carers in a variety of formats, including via the school website



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- Ensure all parents/carers know who to contact if they are worried about bullying and where to access independent advice.
- Work with all parents/carers and the local community to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to bullying.
- Ensure that parents work with the school to role model positive behaviour for pupils, both on and offline.
- Ensure all parents/carers know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively, to raise concerns in an appropriate manner.

### Bullying - Responding to Bullying

The following steps may be taken when dealing with all incidents of bullying reported to the school:

- All concerns and/or incidents are reported on CPOMS. A clear and precise account of bullying incidents will be recorded by the school in accordance with existing procedures. This will include recording appropriate details regarding decisions and action taken.
- If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached or witnessed the concern.
- The school will provide appropriate support for the person being bullied – making sure they are not at risk of immediate harm and will involve them in any decision-making, as appropriate.
- A trained Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or another member of leadership staff will interview all parties involved.
- The DSL will be informed of all bullying issues where there are safeguarding concerns.
- The school will speak with and inform other staff members, where appropriate.
- The school will ensure parents/carers are kept informed about the concern and action taken, as appropriate and in line with child protection and confidentiality policies.
- Sanctions, as identified within the school behaviour policy, and support will be implemented in consultation with all parties concerned.
- If necessary, other agencies may be consulted or involved, such as the police, if a criminal offence has been committed, or other local services including early help or children's social care, if a child is felt to be at risk of significant harm.
- Where the bullying of or by pupils takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including cyberbullying), the school will ensure that the concern is fully investigated. If required, the DSL will collaborate with other schools. Appropriate action will be taken, including providing support and implementing sanctions in school in accordance with this policy and the school's behaviour policy.

### Bullying - Supporting Pupils

Pupils who have been bullied will be supported by:

- Reassuring the pupil and providing continuous pastoral support.
- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with their teacher, the designated safeguarding lead, or a member of staff of their choice.
- Being advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how respond to concerns and build resilience as appropriate.
- Working towards restoring self-esteem and confidence.
- Providing ongoing support; this may include: working and speaking with staff, offering formal counselling, engaging with parents and carers.
- Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this could include support through Early Help or Specialist Children's Services, or support through the Children and Young People's Mental Health Service (CYPMHS).



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Pupils who have perpetrated bullying will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened, establishing the concern and the need to change.
- Informing parents/carers to help change the attitude and behaviour of the child.
- Providing appropriate education and support regarding their behaviour or actions.
- If online, requesting that content be removed and reporting accounts/content to service provider.
- Sanctioning, in line with school behaviour/discipline policy; this may include official warnings, detentions, removal of privileges (including online access when encountering cyberbullying concerns), and fixed-term or permanent exclusions.
- Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this may include involvement from the Police or referrals to Early Help, Specialist Children's Services, or the Children and Young People's Mental Health Service (CYPMHS).

If possible, the pupils will say sorry and accept the apology graciously as part of the process of reconciliation. After the incident / incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.

### Bullying - Supporting Adults

Our school takes measures to prevent and tackle bullying among pupils; however, it is equally important to recognise that bullying of adults, including staff and parents, whether by pupils, parents or other staff members, is unacceptable.

Adults who have been bullied or affected will be supported by:

- Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the concern with the designated safeguarding lead, a senior member of staff and/or the Headteacher.
- Advising them to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how to respond to concerns and build resilience, as appropriate.
- Where the bullying takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including online), the school will still investigate the concern and ensure that appropriate action is taken in accordance with the schools' behaviour and discipline policy.
- Reporting offensive or upsetting content and/or accounts to the service provider, where the bullying has occurred online.
- Reassuring and offering appropriate support.
- Working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance.

Adults who have perpetrated the bullying will be helped by:

- Discussing what happened with a senior member of staff and/or the Headteacher to establish the concern.
- Establishing whether a legitimate grievance or concern has been raised and signposting to the school's official complaints procedures.
- If online, requesting that content be removed.
- Instigating disciplinary, civil or legal action as appropriate or required.

### Bullying - Cyberbullying

When responding to cyberbullying concerns, the school will:

- Act as soon as an incident has been reported or identified.
- Provide appropriate support for the person who has been cyberbullied and work with the person who has carried out the bullying to ensure that it does not happen again.
- Encourage the person being bullied to keep any evidence (screenshots) of the bullying activity to assist any investigation.



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- Take all available steps where possible to identify the person responsible. This may include:
  - Looking at use of the school systems;
  - Identifying and interviewing possible witnesses;
  - Contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary.
- Work with the individuals and online service providers to prevent the incident from spreading and assist in removing offensive or upsetting material from circulation. This may include:
  - Support reports to a service provider to remove content if those involved are unable to be identified or if those involved refuse to or are unable to delete content.
  - Confiscating and searching pupils' electronic devices, such as mobile phones, in accordance with the law and the DfE '[Searching, screening and confiscation at school](#)' and [Childnet cyberbullying guidance](#)
  - Requesting the deletion of locally-held content and content posted online if they contravene school behavioural policies.
- Ensure that sanctions are applied to the person responsible for the cyberbullying; the school will take steps to change the attitude and behaviour of the bully, as well as ensuring access to any additional help that they may need.
- Inform the police if a criminal offence has been committed.
- Provide information to staff and pupils regarding steps they can take to protect themselves online. This may include:
  - Advising those targeted not to retaliate or reply;
  - Providing advice on blocking or removing people from contact lists;
  - Helping those involved to think carefully about what private information they may have in the public domain.

### **Monitoring**

This behaviour policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher and full governing board at least annually, or more frequently if needed. At each review, the policy will be approved by the governing body. The written statement of behaviour principles (Appendix 3) will be reviewed and approved by the governing board annually.

### **Appendix One – Statement of Behaviour Principles**

- Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and to be able to learn free from the disruption of others
- All pupils, staff and visitors are free from any form of discrimination
- Staff and volunteers set an excellent example to pupils at all times
- Rewards, sanctions and reasonable force are used consistently by staff, in line with the behaviour policy
- The behaviour policy is understood by pupils and staff
- The exclusions policy explains that exclusions will only be used as a last resort, and outlines the processes involved in suspensions and exclusions
- Pupils are helped to take responsibility for their actions
- Families are involved in behaviour incidents to foster good relationships between the school and pupils' home life

The governing board also emphasises that violence or threatening behaviour will not be tolerated in any circumstances.

This written statement of behaviour principles is reviewed and approved by the full governing annually.



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### Appendix Two - Consequences

When we are inside the school building...		Direct and intentional breaks of a rule will result in an immediate escalation of consequences.
Low-Level Disruption	Verbal Reminder	
	Warning	
	Final Warning	
Responding To Incidents	5-minute time-out (in class)	
	10-minute time-out (in a different class) (Recorded on CPOMS by Class Teacher)	
	15-minute reflection (during the next breaktime/lunchtime) (Recorded on CPOMS by Class Teacher)	
	Deputy Head (followed by a phone call home) (Recorded on CPOMS by Deputy Head)	
	Headteacher (followed by a phone call home) (Recorded on CPOMS by Headteacher)	

When we are on the playground/field...		Direct and intentional breaks of a rule will result in an immediate escalation of consequences.
Low-Level Disruption	Verbal Reminder	
	Warning	
	Final Warning	



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<b>Responding To Incidents</b>	<b>5-minute time-out</b>	
	<b>10-minute time-out</b> (Recorded on CPOMS by Supervising Adult)	
	<b>15-minute reflection (during the next breaktime/lunchtime)</b> (Recorded on CPOMS by Supervising Adult)	
	<b>Deputy Head (followed by a phone call home)</b> (Recorded on CPOMS by Deputy Head)	
	<b>Headteacher (followed by a phone call home)</b> (Recorded on CPOMS by Headteacher)	







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### Appendix 3 - RULER Form

Name:	Class:	Date:	Supported By:
	Myself	Others Involved (if applicable)	
<b>Recognise</b> Mark on the Zones of Regulation where you were at the time of the incident.			
<b>Understand</b>	What caused my feelings?		What caused their feelings?
<b>Label</b>	What did the emotion feel like for you?		What did the emotion feel like for them?
<b>Express</b>	How did you express your feelings?		How did they express their feelings?
<b>Regulate</b>	What would have regulated you?		What would have regulated them?
<b>Reflect</b>	What could you do differently next time you feel this way?		What could they do differently next time they feel this way?
<p>Dear Parent/Carer,</p> <p>Today, your child was involved in an incident that we think you should be aware of. We spent some time reflecting on this together and, in line with our Vision and Values, we would appreciate it if you could do the same, reinforcing our rules: Be Kind, Be Respectful, Be Ready, Safe. The families of any other children involved are asked to do the same. Please sign below to acknowledge receipt of this and return it to school. Thank you!</p> <p>Signed:</p>			

**Appendix 4 - Report Card**

Name:				Class:				Week Commencing:					
For each session: 1 - Poor 2 – Below Average 3 - Average 4 - Good 5 – Outstanding		 Be kind.	 Be respectful.		 Be ready.	 Be safe.		I am working towards:  My target is:					
Day	Registration	Session 1	Assembly	Session 2	Check-In with an external adult.	Playtime	Session 3	Check-In with an external adult.	Lunch	Session 4	Check-In with an external adult.	Total	
Monday													
Tuesday													
Wednesday													
Thursday													
Friday													
<p>Dear Parent/Carer,</p> <p>The school's Tier 1 Behaviour strategies have not been having the desired impact, so your child is now receiving further support through our Tier 2 strategy – a report card. For each session, a responsible school adult will score your child's behaviour using the scale above, supporting your child to follow our school rules. Your child will have chosen the reward they are working towards and the target they need to achieve to be rewarded. In-line with our Vision and Values, your child will check-in with an adult regularly. Please sign below to acknowledge receipt of this report. Thank you for your support!</p> <p>Signed: Date:</p>													



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