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**When does the school day start and end?**

This can often confuse people, the Department for Education give clear guidance on this

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

This is any action during the school day, on any form of transport to and from school, on any educational visit or when under the direction of school staff, or still in school uniform in going home within a reasonable time.

We work with the Police and the Darlington Borough Council Anti-Social Behaviour Officer

# Personal Safety and Hurworth School

Issue 1

For Parents and Carers

## What does the law tell us?

The word bullying is used a lot in the modern world—and quite often it used to describe a certain element of bullying. Cyber-bullying, verbal bullying, physical bullying etc are phrases we often hear.

The word bullying is often used incorrectly.

It is often used to describe something not very nice that has happened as a single incident or a minor incident.

So what is bullying? —in October 2014 the Department for Education in London told us this:

*Bullying is behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or*

*emotionally.*

The time factor is very important here—as part of growing up we can all say and do things which are not pleasant—it is when this happens over time and after warnings that it becomes a bullying issue.

The government also tell us that we need to act to stop smaller incidents if possible from becoming major incidents—and actually becoming bullying.

The best schools develop a more sophisticated approach in which school staff proactively gather intelligence about issues between pupils which might provoke conflict and develop strategies to prevent bullying occurring in the first place.

We spend a lot of our days in the Pastoral Office doing this.

You can find out more about this by visiting this link:

**Preventing and tackling bullying October 2014 –**

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/368340/preventing\\_and\\_tackling\\_bullying\\_october14.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/368340/preventing_and_tackling_bullying_october14.pdf)

**NSPCC**  
**HELPLINE**  
**0808 800 5000**  
[help@nspcc.org.uk](mailto:help@nspcc.org.uk)

Go to the back page to find some useful contacts that may

## Where can I find out more?

These people are:

Mr Lindsay, Miss Slinger, Mrs Pitchford, Mr Sutherland, Mrs Hall, Mrs Reed, Mr Judson and Mrs Douglass

If you are feeling like you want to find out more you

can also visit the school website: and go to the Polices section. Have a look at;

- Discipline Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Single Equality Scheme
- Values Charter



# E-safety and Cyber Bullying



This is a huge issue in a world which is changing fast

This is the latest guidance from the NSPCC and the Home Office

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/online-abuse-and-bullying-prevention-guide>

*Online Abuse and bullying Prevention Guide (March 2015)*

*With the growth of social networking and the accessibility of communication technology bullying can occur at all times of the day society.*

## Stress And Welfare

It is really important to know that there are lots of support available to us in school if your child is feeling down and stressed.

The best first port of call is always your child's head of year or any member of the Pastoral Team.

If your child is on the SEN register Mrs Whitten and Mrs Pitchford offer your family lots of support and sometimes your child will have sessions outside of regular lessons

If your child is in Key Stage 4 and your

*Cyber bullying such as written threats via a social networking site, text or email do occur.*

*This is why we ban social networks and mobile phones in schools*

*If cyber bullying has happened outside of school we will tell you and your parents who can help you:*

*Child Line or the Internet Watch Foundation*

*We will do everything we can to keep you safe in. If it is brought into the school day we will treat it the same as any other incident and*

*sanction*

Our CEOPS Ambassadors are Miss Slinger and Mr Gawthorpe

He works with the Pastoral and Safeguarding Teams to ensure E-safety and cyber bullying concerns are given priority for positive outcomes.

If you or your child feels unsafe online it is really important to speak to someone. If an adult approaches your child on line please do not delay in speaking to the Pastoral team or Mr Gawthorpe—see also Child Protection section.

This can be referred to

CEOPS

Please also tell a member of the Safeguarding Team



The Mulberry Centre is where CAHMS is based. This stands for the Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service and is part of the National Health Service.

It can be really difficult to get appointments there—usually the quickest way is if you can go to your own doctors surgery and ask them to refer you to this service.

We can also try to refer you but this tends to be a slightly slower process.

Above all—don't ever be afraid to seek help if you feel your child is struggling are struggling, this is very common as part of adolescent life.



## Where Young Minds Matter

## What if I am worried about other adults in society?

As we all know adults have a lot to think about and massive responsibilities which can sometimes be difficult for children to grasp. This is perfectly normal as no child can reasonably be expected to realize that they are actually having the best days of their lives, this reflection only comes with experience.

Some children need to look after adults who need more support due to their own needs. Mrs. Reed can give you more information if you know of a child who is caring for an adult in the family (with social, emotional, or physical needs) through the Young Carers Scheme.

If you are worried about any adult, someone you know in the community or friend, it is important to seek help.

We have lots of areas of people who can support us. We are an 'Area 3' school (Darlington is split up into 3 areas) because of Geography. If you tell the Pastoral Team about the issue, they will be able to get into contact with people who can help. There are also different organizations who can help if there is a fear about their;

- nutrition
- Substance abuse and misuse
- housing and shelter,
- finance
- Aspiration and employment
- Care needs for relatives
- Parenting capacity
- General well being

Social stigmatization often paralyzes people, and prevents them from acting.

Conventional wisdom asks us to rethink this spirit of community and 'looking after own'

We live in turbulent times and there is much change around us. This period of austerity can be seen to have compounded issues in some areas especially in terms of social deprivation.

As school we have limitations on how much we can help, but we are always willing to try to get the appropriate help to those in need

## Child Protection, Safeguarding and the Counter Terrorism Act

Key Contact Personnel in School

**Lead Officer for Safeguarding** – Nicholas Lindsay

**Deputy Lead Officer for Safeguarding** – Melanie Pitchford

**Head Teacher** – Dean Judson

**Deputy Officers for Safeguarding** – Maria Hall, Ben Sutherland and Kelly Slinger

**Named Safeguarding Director** – Sam Jameson

Our policies have been developed in accordance with the principles established by the Children Acts 1989 and 2004 and related guidance. This includes the DfES guidance *Keeping Children Safe in Education (2015)*, *What to do if you are worried a child is being abused (non-statutory) (2015)* and *Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015)*.

The school will also refer to local procedures and practices outlined at;

<http://www.online-procedures.co.uk/darlington/contents/>

<http://www.safeguardingchildren.co.uk/appendix-4.html>

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/419595/Working\\_Together\\_to\\_Safeguard\\_Children.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419595/Working_Together_to_Safeguard_Children.pdf)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/419604/What\\_to\\_do\\_if\\_you\\_re\\_worried\\_a\\_child\\_is\\_being\\_abused.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419604/What_to_do_if_you_re_worried_a_child_is_being_abused.pdf)

Hurworth School implements the latest guidance from the Department for Education:

***Protecting children from radicalisation: the prevent duty (2015)*** This can be viewed via this link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty>

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/417943/Prevent\\_Duty\\_Guidance\\_England\\_Wales.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/417943/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_England_Wales.pdf)

Guidance on this continues on the next page

Indicators of vulnerability include:

**Identity Crisis** – the pupil is distanced from their cultural/religious heritage and experiences discomfort about their place in society

**Personal Crisis** – the pupil may be experiencing family tensions; a sense of isolation; and low self-esteem; they may have dissociated from their existing friendship group and become involved with a new and different group of friends; they may be searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging

**Personal Circumstances** – migration; local community tensions; and events affecting the pupil's country or region of origin may contribute to a sense of grievance that is triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination or aspects of Government policy

**Unmet Aspirations** – the pupil may have perceptions of injustice; a feeling of failure; rejection of civic life

**Experiences of Criminality** – which may include involvement with criminal groups, imprisonment, and poor resettlement/reintegration

If you have concerns about any individual please seek help from the school

### **Specialist organisations - you can google any of these**

The Anti-Bullying Alliance (ABA): Founded in 2002 by NSPCC and National Children's Bureau, the Anti-Bullying Alliance ABA brings together over 100 organisations into one network to develop and share good practice across the whole range of bullying issues.

The ABA has also put together a fact sheet outlining the range of support that is available to schools and young people from the anti-bullying sector which can be accessed here <http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/advice/support-from-the-sector/>.

Kidscape: Charity established to prevent bullying and promote child protection providing advice for young people, professionals and parents about different types of bullying and how to tackle it. They also offer specialist training and support for school staff, and assertiveness training for young people.

The Diana Award: Anti-Bullying Ambassadors programme to empower young people to take responsibility for changing the attitudes and behaviour of their peers towards bullying. It will achieve this by identifying, training and supporting school anti-bullying ambassadors.

The BIG Award: The Bullying Intervention Group (BIG) offer a national scheme and award for schools to tackle bullying effectively.

Restorative Justice Council: Includes best practice guidance for practitioners 2011.

### **Cyber-bullying**

ChildNet International: Specialist resources for young people to raise awareness of online safety and how to protect themselves

Think U Know: resources provided by Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) for children and young people, parents, carers and teachers.

Digizen: provides online safety information for educators, parents, carers and young people.

Advice on Child Internet Safety 1.0: The UK Council for Child Internet Safety (UKCCIS) has produced universal guidelines for providers on keeping children safe online.

### **Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Questioning'**

EACH: (Educational Action Challenging Homophobia): provides a national freephone Actionline for targets of homophobic or transphobic bullying on sexual orientation, gender identity matters and cyberhomophobia.

Stonewall: An LGBT equality organisation with considerable expertise in LGBT bullying in schools, a dedicated youth site, resources for schools, and specialist training for teachers.

## **When we will update this?**

If there are any new national or local guidelines or laws which change we will update this guidance and our policies.

**We couldn't fit all of our ideas into one booklet—so please contact us if you have any further questions**

**Thank You**