Newchurch Community Primary

Anti – bullying and Hate Crime Policy

Mission Statement

Newchurch will give every child a flying start by working in partnership with parents, staff and the community to develop well-rounded citizens who will contribute in a positive way to society.

Persons with Responsibility

Headteacher Deputy Headteacher Safeguarding Governor All DSLs

Linked Policies

Health and Safety
PSHE
Behaviour Management
Racial Equality
Access
Equality

Next Review: September 2024



NEWCHURCH COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANTI-BULLYING AND HATE CRIME POLICY

Statement and Rationale

The Government defines bullying as:

"Behaviour by an individual or group, usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group physically or emotionally." $\frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \frac{1}{2$

Therefore, at Newchurch, we consider bullying to be:

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

Bullying can take various forms and includes the following types of behaviour:

Physical Bullying	Verbal Bullying	Indirect Bullying	Cyberbullying
Pushing, kicking,	Name-calling; the	Being unfriendly, not	Misuse of areas of
hitting, punching,	range of possible	talking to someone	the internet, such as
spitting, hair-pulling	unpleasant language		email and internet
or any use of	is wide and usually		chat rooms
physical violence	focuses on		
	someone's		
	appearance,		
	personal hygiene,		
	family, ability or		
	sexual orientation		
Sexual assault	Sarcasm, teasing,	Excluding from social	Mobile phone
	mocking, 'put-	groups and activities	threats by text
	downs'		messaging and calls
Making people do	Spreading rumours	Tormenting (e.g.	Misuse of
things they don't		hiding books),	technology, e.g
want to do		making someone feel	camera and video
		uncomfortable or	facilities used to
		scared	record in appropriate
Ctanning needle	Coving or writing	Using throatoning	behaviours
Stopping people doing things they	Saying or writing nasty things	Using threatening gestures, looks and	
want to do	nasty things	signs/symbols	
Damaging someone's	Blackmail and	Signs/symbols	
belongings	threats		
Taking someone	Making offensive		
else's belongings.	remarks, including		
The threat of	comments about		
violence can	someone's gender,		
accompany theft and	race, disability,		
therefore can be	religion or sexual		

clear instances of	orientation. This	
extortion focused on	bullying is	
weaker pupils.	discriminatory and	
	may be unlawful.	

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

Hate Crime can be defined as:

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

A victim of Hate Crime does not have to be a member of a minority or someone who is generally considered to be vulnerable. For example, a person who is the friend of someone from a different ethnic group, a different sexual orientation or a disabled person may be targeted because of their association.

Hate Crime can be actual or perceived and can include:

- Verbal abuse, threats, insults, nuisance calls, name-calling
- Physical assaults and violence, anything from pushing to a serious attack
- Property damage graffiti, vandalism, theft, damage to vehicles, arson
- Hate Crime attacks can be a combination of the above. For example, bullying at school may consist of name-calling and physical abuse.
- Any form of Hate Crime should be reported to the police

Any evidence of bullying at Newchurch School will be treated very seriously and will not be tolerated.

Children are encouraged to report any concern regarding bullying of themselves or others. They must feel confident that their disclosures will be dealt with sensitively, confidentially and effectively as appropriate to the situation.

Guidelines for action

Throughout the year, children in each class will be made aware of this policy as appropriate to their level of understanding. Each child will take part in Anti-bullying Week, and issues pertaining to this topic will be re-visited within the curriculum for Personal, Health and Social Education, through assemblies and as the need arises. This will be linked to strategies for improving the social and emotional skills of our children.

In the event of an incident of bullying, curriculum work will be completed with the pupils which may include links with the PCSO or other agencies. From time to time, assemblies will raise the children's awareness of Newchurch's zero tolerance towards bullying and hate crimes.

It is important that any display of bullying is quickly identified and dealt with. Children and their parents must be re-assured that appropriate action is taken.

When resolving issues of bullying, real or perceived, the aim should always be to affect a positive outcome with regard to the victim and the perpetrator. To resolve a situation satisfactorily would include the following successful outcomes.

- 1. Pupils who are victims must feel supported and helped with their concerns.
- 2. The unacceptable behaviour by the bully should be made clear to the bully and his/her parents.
- 3. The bully should be encouraged and persuaded to show some concern for their victim and supported in changing their behaviour.
- 4. The emotional characteristics of the identification and management of feelings will be built into the programme of support.
- 5. Children will be taught strategies for controlling their impulses and developing their empathy for others.

Consequences

Initially, it may be sufficient for the class teacher to talk to the children and resolve the situation informally. A quiet word on different strategies for response is often sufficient to check unsuitable behaviour.

A confidential record may be kept on the incidents and interaction as appropriate. This will be recorded on CPOMS.

However, if this procedure is not effective and the activities continue, then the following sanctions will be applied firmly, fairly and consistently.

- 1. A report of the incident and all involved, will be kept on file and may be sent to the High School on transfer.
- 2. Parents will be contacted and asked to come in to school to discuss their child's behaviour.
- 3. The children involved and witnesses will be asked to write an account of the incident.
- 4. An undertaking must be given that the bullying activities will stop.
- 5. Children who engage in bullying activities will receive an internal exclusion.
- 6. Children will not be included in the school's extra-curricular activities. Children will be given activities to continue during playtimes and lunchtimes.
- 7. Further incidents will lead to exclusion at lunchtimes following the school's procedures.
- 8. Children who continue to display unacceptable, harmful behaviour would be excluded from the school, following the Local Authority's guidelines.
- 9. We will always bear in mind that a positive outcome for all concerned is the key aim.

When an incident is brought to the Headteacher's attention, it will be investigated and dealt with promptly. The Headteacher will report back to the parent/carer quickly and explain what action has been taken. The Headteacher asks parents/carers to get in touch immediately should there be any further incidents.

The Headteacher should report any incidents of racial or homophobic abuse to the local authority using the appropriate documents.

Monitoring

The CPOMS system allows all incidents recorded by staff to be seen by the Designated Safeguarding Leads. These are:

- Mrs Jayne Narraway (Headteacher)
- Mr John Duckett (Deputy Headteacher)
- Mrs Rachel Sizer (Senior Leader)

This allows for constant monitoring of children and incidents which may occur. Further analysis is completed at the end of each half term to monitor incidents which is shared with the Safeguarding Governor as part of their monitoring visit. In addition to this, an analysis report is provided as part of the Headteacher's report at the termly Full Governors' meeting.

External monitoring occurs each year by the Local Authority Educational Safeguarding Team, who monitor the use CPOMS and systems for safeguarding children and families.

This policy is reviewed annually.