



Anti Bullying Policy

Approved by:	Full Governors	
Last reviewed on:	February 2025	
Next review due by:	February 2027	

Contents:

Introduction

Rationale	3
A definition of bullying	3
How we set the right ethos of being a 'telling' school	4
How to deal with bullying and who to tell	5
What any adult - teacher, professional support staff - who has been told about bullying should do	6
Who should investigate	6
The need for gathering evidence	6
What sanctions we use	7
Engaging with parents	7
How we will monitor the situation	7
Teaching	10
Supporting Organisations	10

Introduction

Named member of Staff with responsibility for overseeing Anti-bullying:

Mrs Louise Criddle

Named Governor with responsibility for overseeing Anti-bullying:

Mrs Vanessa Edwards

This policy has been drawn up after consultation with the Senior Leadership Team, Pastoral Team, Form Tutors, Parents, Carers and members of the Student Council.

1. Rationale

1.1 At Kingsdown we strive to create a culture based on our core values of Respect, Pride, Ambition, Stretch, Challenge and Responsibility - our **Kingsdown Beats**. Students must feel safe and respected if they are to learn effectively. Since we are a school which sets high standards for our students it is important that we create an atmosphere in which bullying cannot thrive and in which no student has to suffer from harassment of any kind. Because bullying happens in all societies, at all levels, it is important that we make our students knowledgeable about bullying and teach them strategies that enable them to stand up for themselves without resorting to retaliation in any form. Because bullying is in the news and is a form of real anxiety for parents, it is important that we inform parents fully about our approach to dealing with bullying, so that parents are able to distinguish between what is bullying and what is not.

2. A definition of bullying

2.1. There is no legal definition of bullying, however our school definition of bullying is:

- Repetitive intentional hurting of one person or a group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. Bullying can be physical, verbal or psychological. It can happen face-to-face or online.

2.2. Bullying can take many forms, for instance, cyber- bullying via text messages or on social media and is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups, for example on grounds of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or because a child is a child looked after or has caring responsibilities. It might be motivated by actual differences between children, or perceived differences.

2.3. Stopping violence and ensuring immediate physical safety is our first priority but emotional bullying can be more damaging than physical. (See ref: Preventing Bullying 2017, DFE).

2.4. The rapid development of, and widespread access to, technology has provided a new medium for ‘virtual’ bullying, which can occur in or outside school. Cyber-bullying is a different form of bullying and can happen at all times of the day, with a potentially bigger audience, and more accessories as people forward on content at a click. Schools have wider search powers included in the Education Act 2011 to give teachers stronger powers to tackle cyber-bullying by providing a specific power to search for and, if necessary, delete inappropriate images (or files) on electronic devices, including mobile phones.

2.5. Where bullying outside school is reported to school staff, it will be investigated and acted on. The Headteacher will also consider whether it is appropriate to notify the police or the PCSOs (Police Community Support Officers) of the action taken against a student. If the misbehaviour could be criminal or poses a serious threat to a member of the public, the police should always be informed.

2.6. Bullying can be (but is not limited to):

- physical (hitting, kicking, theft)
- teasing
- making threats
- verbal (name calling, racist, homophobic, transphobic remarks)
- indirect (spreading rumours, excluding someone from social groups)

2.7. We appreciate that cases of bullying can be very complex with a range of roles involved, the terminology used can be seen in the appendix alongside a brief description of these roles.

2.8. At Kingsdown we understand that sometimes there is relational conflict between students. This is not defined as bullying where there is a balance of power. However, where there is unkindness between students the pastoral team will endeavour to support students and re-emphasise our core values.

3. How we set the right ethos of being a ‘telling’ school

3.1 A ‘telling’ school is one where students do inform staff when bullying is taking place.

3.2 If students who feel they are being bullied are to tell us about bullying we must work together to create an atmosphere of trust. Students who are classed as targets must know that their concerns will be taken seriously and recognise that investigations take time. Students are encouraged to speak to

their Tutor or their Progress Leader if there is an issue but we also have **SHARPS** (Student Help Advice Reporting Page), where they can report their concerns discreetly.

3.3 We must also make it as easy as possible to report bullying. They must understand that these may result in a number of different outcomes and be familiar with the content of the flow chart on page 8.

3.4 If this is to happen, then everyone on the site has a responsibility to ensure that we live by our core values and that we all set a good atmosphere around the school. We want to make it clear that this responsibility includes:

- promoting an open and honest ethos that ensures that all members of the school community know and agree with our stance on bullying
- ensuring that all staff exhibit positive behaviours, demonstrate our **Beats** and become positive role models to students
- treating other people with respect at all times;
- doing nothing that could be construed as bullying;
- doing nothing that could be construed as supporting bullying. This includes relaying distressing messages, relaying threats, laughing at bullying, watching a fight;
- reporting to the proper person any bullying we witness or any behaviour which we feel could escalate into bullying.
- engaging students in reviewing and developing our anti-bullying practices
- analyse available data to ascertain how the school environment and the journeys to and from school can be improved.

4. How to deal with bullying and who to tell

4.1.

Each year in the autumn term we will remind all our students to take the following action if they feel they are being bullied. These messages will also be reinforced throughout the year;

- if you feel able to, then let the perpetrator know that they do not like what is happening to them and ask them to stop;
- if the bullying doesn't stop, tell someone in school who will initiate action to sort out the problem. This will often be their form tutor, any teacher or any member of staff.
- Use the SHARPS button on the school website to report an incident of bullying, either for yourself or an incident you have witnessed, to report your concerns discreetly.

4.2. If bullying behaviour is witnessed by our students, as part of taking on the role as defender, we ask that they too report their concerns using the above protocols. However, we emphasise that students must not use physicality or verbal abuse to try and resolve a matter.

4.3. If parents or carers have concerns regarding bullying behaviour we ask that this is reported to their child's Tutor or Progress Leader. This will be logged and the matter will be investigated.

5. What any adult – teacher, support staff, parent – who has been told about bullying should do

5.1. Go to, phone or email the student's Tutor Leader or Progress Leader of the student concerned and log on **CPOMS**.

5.2. If a parent does not know who the Progress Leader is they should report it to the school's safeguarding team.

6. Who should investigate

6.1. In the first instance we would expect the student's form tutor to discuss any issues with their tutees and suggest possible solutions. If this is ineffective or the form tutor believes he/she needs help in resolving an issue he/she will email the Progress Leader. An investigation into a complaint of bullying will be carried out in most cases by one of the Progress Leaders, but on occasions by the Tutor or one of the Assistant Headteachers.

7. The need for gathering evidence

7.1. If we are to deal with incidents fairly, we must gather as much evidence as possible in order to establish what really happened.

8. How we deal with incidents that cross the inside/outside school boundaries

8.1. Where incidents that happen outside school are clearly having a detrimental effect on the life of students in school we will investigate these and, in conjunction with the parents and the local police, take appropriate action.

9. What sanctions we use

9.1. At our school, sanctions are applied fairly, proportionately, consistently and reasonably, taking account of any SEN or disabilities that pupils may have, and taking into consideration the needs of vulnerable children. Bullying by children with disabilities or SEN is no more acceptable than bullying by other children and it should be made clear that their actions are wrong and appropriate sanctions imposed. We expect all students to be proactive and seek help from members of staff if they witness another student being hurt or they are concerned about others.

9.2. The following is the normal hierarchy of sanctions. A serious case of bullying, however, might result in immediate suspension:

- A B3 detention (2 hour after school detention), plus restorative conversation to educate the perpetrator on the impact of their actions.
- A 'Repair' conversation between all students involved and an apology from the perpetrators, when consented to by the target.
- A phone call/email to discuss the matter with the perpetrator's parent/guardian, further removal of free time, seating plan changes within class, further education on the matter.
- Fixed term suspension plus perpetrators' parents invited in for a formal face-to-face meeting.
- Timetable change for the perpetrator, plus a meeting with the AHT
- Suspension.
- Permanent Exclusion.

10. Engaging with parents and carers

10.1. We believe it is important for our school to work with parents/carers to help them to understand our approach with regards to bullying and to engage promptly with them when an issue of bullying comes to light, whether their child is the student being bullied or the one doing the bullying. We will ensure parents/carers are made aware of how to work with us on bullying and how they can seek help if a problem is not resolved. Some parents may need specific support to help deal with their child's behaviour. Where our school identifies that this is the case, we will initially provide support ourselves or signpost the parents to appropriate channels of help.

10.2. We will:

- make sure that key information (including policies and named points of contact) about bullying is available to parents/carers.

- ensure that all parents/carers know who to contact if they are worried about bullying.
- ensure all parents/carers know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively.
- ensure all parents/carers know where to access independent advice about bullying.
- 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.

10.3. Particularly during a lengthy investigation, or when there is a repetition of bullying, a target's parents may feel very anxious. It is very important that the investigator and the parents keep in contact but parents must understand that tutors, Progress Leaders and Senior Leaders do have other demands on their time. We will always endeavour to ring parents on the same day that the incident occurred; however, phone calls may not always be able to be made as soon or as frequently as the parent would ideally like.

11. How we monitor the situation

11.1. Pastoral staff will try to check at regular intervals on the welfare of a student who has been bullied, but we do rely on Students reporting any repetition. Whilst the sanctions outlined above will be used as appropriate, both students and parents must understand that we cannot take action if we are not made aware.

11.2. All incidents of bullying are recorded on CPOMS which is our Child Protection Online Management System. The incidents are categorised into 5 sections:

- Cyber Bullying
- Homophobic and transphobic bullying
- Physical
- Racist
- Verbal

All incidents of bullying are reported to the Governors at our Governors meetings and an annual audit is shared with the full Governing body.

Bullying incident is witnessed/reported to/by a member of staff

Report incident on CPOMS and alert Tutor and Progress Leader

Inform parents of the initial incident and let them know there will be an investigation.

Progress Leader to conduct an investigation and interview all parties using an incident form within 24 hours of the incident -unless the incident is deemed serious.

Upload the statements onto CPOMS

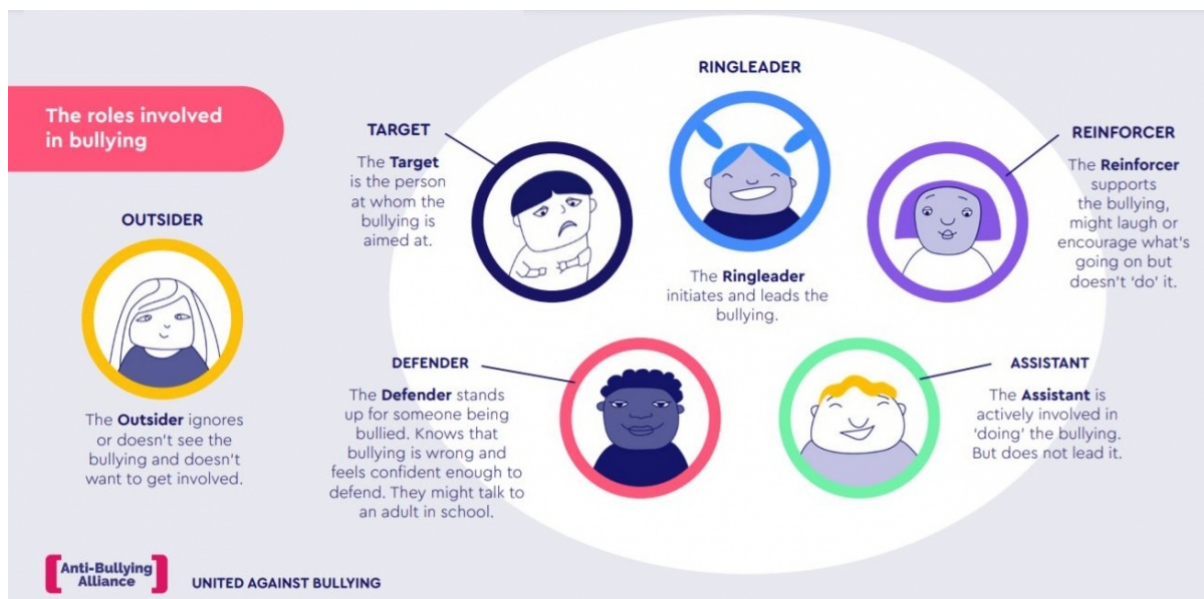
Therapeutic Pathway	Respect	Sanctions
Student requires additional support to address bullying behaviours	Ambition	Appropriate sanction as agreed by AHT for A&E or DSL
Intervention agreed using threshold guidance	Pride	Serious Incident Agreed by SLT • Suspension • Permanent Exclusion
• Early Help Assessment • Inclusion Hub Referral • Consider external agency support e.g. SWIFT, EP, TaMHS	Stretch	Inform parents/students/Tutor of the sanction and support
Personal Plan created and shared with the relevant parties	Responsibility	Review and monitoring Weekly/Monthly/Termly
	Challenge	

Support: During an investigation, it is likely that the alleged target will feel vulnerable, particularly at breaks, lunchtimes and the end of school. They will be offered protection at such

times, in the form of a room/office in school to which they might go with or without friends, and alternative arrangements for buying and eating lunch. They will also be offered regular slots with their pastoral team to check in on their well-being.

Teaching

The PD Curriculum and RSE programme also aim to educate students on a range of matters around bullying behaviours. The full details can be found in the curriculum intent for these subjects. Bullying is also covered in the assembly programme, in Tutor time and is clearly labelled around the school.



Supporting Organisations and Guidance

- Anti-Bullying Alliance: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
- Beat Bullying: www.beatbullying.org
- Childline: www.childline.org.uk
- DfE: "Preventing and Tackling Bullying. Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies", and "Supporting children and young people who are bullied: advice for schools" March 2014:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying>
- DfE: "No health without mental health":
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/no-healthwithout-mental-health-a-cross-government-outcomes-strategy>
- Family Lives: www.familylives.org.uk
- Kidscape: www.kidscape.org.uk
- MindEd: www.minded.org.uk
- NSPCC: www.nspcc.org.uk
- PSHE Association: www.pshe-association.org.uk
- Restorative Justice Council: www.restorativejustice.org.uk
- The Diana Award: www.diana-award.org.uk

- Victim Support: www.victimsupport.org.uk
- Young Minds: www.youngminds.org.uk
- Young Carers: www.youngcarers.net

Cyberbullying

- Childnet International: www.childnet.com
- Digizen: www.digizen.org
- Internet Watch Foundation: www.iwf.org.uk
- Think U Know: www.thinkuknow.co.uk
- UK Safer Internet Centre: www.saferinternet.org.uk

LGBT

- EACH: www.eachaction.org.uk
- Pace: www.pacehealth.org.uk
- Schools Out: www.schools-out.org.uk

SEND

- Changing Faces: www.changingfaces.org.uk
- Mencap: www.mencap.org.uk DfE: SEND code of practice: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice0-to-25>

Racism and Hate

- Anne Frank Trust: www.annefrank.org.uk
- Kick it Out: www.kickitout.org
- Report it: www.report-it.org.uk
- Stop Hate: www.stophateuk.org
- Show Racism the Red Card: www.srtrc.org/educational

Other policies that support the anti bullying policy are:

- [Behaviour Policy](#)
- [Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy](#)

Signed by :
Emma Leigh-Bennett
Headteacher

Signed by :
Luke Walduck
Chair of Governors

Date :

Date :