



CITY OF LONDON
SCHOOL

City of London School Anti-Bullying Policy¹

Introduction

The School seeks to create an environment of courtesy, teamwork, diligence and self-regulation, with helpful examples set by staff and older pupils. It promotes socially responsible behaviour, respect for others and mutual tolerance, whilst celebrating success.

This policy has been developed with the guidance laid out in *Preventing and Tackling Bullying* (DfE, October 2014)². This policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies:

- Safeguarding Code of Conduct for Staff
- School Rules and Regulations
- Behaviour Policy
- Acceptable Use Policy
- E-safety Policy
- Anti-bullying Handbook

Why do we need an Anti-Bullying Policy?

Persistent bullying can severely inhibit a child's ability to learn effectively or a member of staff's ability to do their job. The negative effects of bullying can have a serious impact on a person for their entire life and can cause psychological harm. The School wishes to promote a secure and happy environment free from threat, harassment and any type of bullying behaviour, including racist and homophobic bullying. Therefore this policy promotes practices within the School to reinforce our vision, and to remove or discourage practices that negate them.

Aims of the Anti-Bullying Policy

The School aims:

- to create an atmosphere in which all pupils feel secure and valued
- to increase awareness and to encourage pupils to report concerns regarding bullying
- to provide protection, support and reassurance for victims
- to develop the self-confidence and self-esteem of all pupils
- to develop an effective range of emotional 'self-defence' skills for all pupils
- to promote an anti-bullying ethos amongst the whole School community

¹ From March 2017, this policy replaces the previous policies *Policy on Anti-Bullying (B2)* and *Cyber-bullying*.

²

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/444862/Preventing_and_tackling_bullying_advice.pdf

Definition of Bullying

Bullying is the infliction of repeated attacks, physical, psychological, social or verbal in nature, that are repeated over time and with the intention of causing distress to others. Bullying may be motivated by prejudice against particular individuals or groups, for example because of some perceived physical, economic, sexual, intellectual, domestic, cultural, religious or racial difference or because a child is adopted or is a carer. It can be particularly distressing to draw attention to a person's physical appearance and/or disability (including those with special educational needs). Bullying may occur directly or through cyber-technology (e.g. social websites, mobile phones, text messages, photographs, email, portable electronic devices, apps etc.). Bullies and their victims may be of any age, size or physical strength. When bullying takes place, those who know of it, besides the bully and his victim, will probably include other pupils and possibly some parents.

Bullying and cyber-bullying may include:

- Physical assault
- Derogatory name calling of an insulting and / or personal nature
- Verbal abuse and threats
- Abusive or threatening emails, texts, instant messages or calls on mobile phones
- Hijacking or cloning email or social networking accounts, or using email or social networking to impersonate a person
- The use of mobile phone camera images to cause distress, fear or humiliation
- Demanding money, material goods or favours by means of threat or force
- Ridiculing an individual because of physical, economic, sexual, intellectual, cultural or racial difference or religious belief
- Graffiti designed to intimidate or embarrass
- Posting threatening, abusive, offensive or humiliating material or comments on websites (including blogs, personal websites and social networking sites such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter or Youtube)
- Incitement of others to commit acts of bullying
- Racist, sexist and homophobic behaviour
- Deliberate exclusion or isolation of an individual or a group

Pupils who engage in bullying³

Pupils have to learn that bullying is unacceptable. Those who engage in bullying and fail to show through their actions that they have learnt that bullying is unacceptable risk forfeiting their right to be at the School and can face permanent exclusion.

Pupils will be given opportunities to:

- Face up to the harm they have done
- Learn to behave in ways which will not cause harm in future
- Develop their understanding of how others think and feel
- Learn how to take steps to repair the harm they have caused
- Pay a penalty for the harm they have done and thus be held accountable for their actions

Pupils who are guilty of bullying will be given sanctions according to the severity of the offence (see the Behaviour Policy for an explanation of the different kinds of sanctions, which can include warnings).

³ See Paragraph 10 – Bullying of Handbook for the Inspection of Schools Commentary on the Regulatory Requirements, September 2016

Parents and bullying⁴

All parents of pupils at the School will be expected to recognise and eschew any behaviour towards staff, or any other members of the School community, that is bullying.

In addition, the School expects that parents will reinforce and espouse the School's aims and ethos and insist upon the value of good behaviour, and a rejection of bullying, to their children. Parents are encouraged to report instances of bullying to the School that they may witness as bystanders.

Staff will inform the Head if they are subject to behaviour from parents that they regard as unacceptable and that may constitute a form of bullying. The matter will be investigated by the Senior Deputy Head, or another senior member of staff nominated by the Head. The Senior Deputy Head will meet with the parent(s), member of staff and, if appropriate, the pupil to decide if:

- parents have engaged in bullying behaviour
- parents have acted unreasonably
- the behaviour of parents has adversely affected, or is likely to affect, their son's or another pupil's progress at School
- the behaviour of parents has impacted on the well-being of a member of staff
- the behaviour of parents has brought or is/was likely to bring the School into disrepute

At the conclusion of the investigation the Senior Deputy Head will communicate the findings to the parents and may propose a formal meeting with the Head to decide on an appropriate way forward.

In more serious cases, where the relationship between the School and home has irretrievably broken down, the Head may require the pupil to be removed from the School on a permanent basis (as per the Terms and Conditions). In common with the procedure for the permanent exclusion of a pupil for disciplinary matters, a requirement to remove a pupil from the School would be subject to a review if requested by parents, in line with the School's Expulsion Review Procedure.

Staff who engage in bullying

It is expected that all staff employed by the School will recognise and eschew any behaviour which is bullying. Conduct that constitutes bullying of pupils, colleagues or any other members of the School community will be treated as a disciplinary offence, in accordance with the School's policies and procedures.

Preventative Measures

Firstly, the School acknowledges that bullying happens in all schools, including CLS. It is distressing to the victims and represents a problem that has to be addressed seriously.

1. It will be made clear to all pupils that bullying is not acceptable. Pupils are encouraged to report any incidents to their Form Tutor or any member of staff and these are investigated promptly. **These reports need to be written down.** The School aims to create a climate of trust in which reporting to an adult is the normal response to bullying rather than passive acceptance or violent reaction. Pupils with learning difficulties may be particularly at risk of

⁴ See *Guidance paragraph 155 of Paragraph 10 – Bullying of Handbook for the Inspection of Schools Commentary on the Regulatory Requirements, September 2016*

bullying and, therefore, staff should be particularly aware of potential problems with these pupils.

2. **A statement on bullying appears in every classroom (see Appendix 1).** Part of the PSHE programme involves anti-bullying education in which the following points will be stressed:
 - a. What bullying is and how to recognise it
 - b. Why it is done and what makes a bully
 - c. Who does it - the stereotypes of bullies/understanding the bully
 - d. What to do if you are a victim - inform staff, how to avoid it, coping strategies
3. The question of bullying and cyber-bullying is also dealt with in assemblies (for example in National Anti-bullying week), Tutor periods, Drama and Religious Education.
4. Professional training is available to promote staff understanding of the problems of bullying and cyber-bullying, including the specific needs of LGBT+ pupils and taking action to reduce the risk of bullying at times and in places where it is most likely. Training courses are made available to all Staff. The issue is also discussed at meetings of Heads of Years.
5. Tutors, duty staff and prefects involved in supervision of pupils are all briefed to watch out for signs of bullying. Prefects affiliated to Forms in the Lower School are instructed to respond quickly to any sign of bullying and given guidance on how to do so.
6. Parents and pupils are given guidance about the part they can play to prevent bullying and cyber-bullying, including when they find themselves as bystanders. Information is provided in the Anti-bullying Handbook, which enables the School's Policy and legal responsibilities to be understood and makes available sources of support. Further opportunities for this to occur include Familiarisation and Induction events for new pupils, Parents' talks, and during Assemblies, Tutor time and PSHE.
7. The School has membership to Parent Zone's Digital Schools Programme. This offers free straightforward information and advice for parents to manage and feel confident about their son's online world. Parent Zone also do workshops with pupils and parents on a regular basis regarding on-line and digital safety to provide information about the on-line world, to build resilience in the pupils to protect themselves and their peers.

Procedures: Follow up to Incidents

As stated in the aims above, the School aims to create an atmosphere in which all pupils feel secure and valued. When bullying arises, bullies are confronted with their behaviour in a way that enables them to see the inappropriateness of their actions and the hurtful consequences that ensue. The bullied are supported and, subsequently, monitored. Appropriate sanctions are imposed on those who bully and the Head has stated (publicly, in whole school assemblies) her position regarding those who continue their unacceptable behaviour. It is one of the few issues on which the School is prepared to permanently exclude pupils.

1. A bullying or cyber-bullying incident will be treated as a child protection concern when there is reasonable cause to believe that a child (whether it is the victim, the bully or both) is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm.

2. Allegations of bullying or violence will be investigated, and any actions that may be taken or recommended to the Head will be determined, in line with the procedures outlined in the School's Behaviour Policy (see sections 7.2 and 8.3).
3. Sanctions may be applied to pupils in line with the School's Behaviour Policy. Sanctions imposed will match the severity of the offence. Where pupils are given a Saturday Detention or some period of temporary or permanent exclusion, these details will be recorded.
4. Parents will be alerted where, in the professional judgement of those responsible for the implementation of pastoral policy, the incident is sufficiently serious to warrant such action.
5. The Assistant Head Pastoral and the relevant Head of Year will keep a record of bullying incidents. This is, in part at least, so that patterns of "who, when and where" can be identified.
6. In cases where a group or Form are found to be bullying a pupil, not only may punishments be imposed but tactful efforts will be made to identify underlying causes to enable those involved to move towards a better quality of School life.
7. In certain cases recourse may be had to the services of an appropriate professional to help the victim or the bully. This may include referral to one of the School Counsellors.

Social Networking sites, Internet risks and Cyberbullying

The advent of Social Networking websites such as Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram and Twitter, has made the internet more interactive and creative, yet there is a host of associative risks which present problems for pupils, parents and teachers alike.

Most pupils at the School have smartphones with internet access as well as digital camera/filming capability. Teenagers possessing such equipment now have on-the-go access to very empowering but also endangering worlds.

Potential Benefits

Provided that the website content is age-appropriate and interactions are non-harmful, users of such websites derive a sense of *inclusion* and a social freedom which perhaps feel different to the hierarchies and power-dynamics of groups formed at School. Another benefit is that they develop skills of discernment and managing risk when using such sites. It is inevitable that all internet-users need, at some stage, to discern what is safe and what is not, what is genuine and what may be fraudulent; teenagers need to know what to ignore, what to delete, and also, if a victim of cyberbullying, what to *save as evidence*. Such skills of discernment and saying 'no', are a crucial part of growing up to become a responsible, socially-empowered citizen in today's world.

Potential Dangers

In School, internet interactivity is supervised, filtered and monitored. The School uses SOPHOS web-filtering to filter and monitor agreed inappropriate content and to alert the School to safeguarding issues. The IT Systems Manager and Assistant Head Pastoral have access to SOPHOS and review it regularly.

Out of School, there is often no supervision, filtering or monitoring. Pupils with broadband connections on their computers at home or with mobile phones and other portable devices enabled with 3G, 4G or Wi-Fi are vulnerable to:

- receiving harmful content, including unsolicited bulk email (SPAM), pornographic material, and non-age-appropriate advertising
- becoming complicit 'bystanders' to such content if they pass it on or watch it and post comments (common on YouTube, for example)
- sexual predation
- in-app buying
- cyber-bullying (sending nasty or threatening text messages, photos, movie clips about someone, or posting such material on websites)

What should parents do?

First, internet-accessible computers should be placed in an open living area. This naturally reduces the temptation to view/deal in inappropriate or harmful content. Secondly, visit www.thinkuknow.co.uk and read the advice about technical filters. It is possible to have filters on smartphones and mobile devices to protect your child.

As a School, we ask that you read our policies on *Cyber-bullying* (contained within this policy), *E-Safety* and *Acceptable Use of Computers* so that you and your son fully understand what we deem to be the use and misuse of technology.

As a general rule regarding use of computers, internet, social networking sites and all digital technology, all pupils should:

- Respect other people's privacy
- Never do online what you would not do face to face
- Consider how other people would feel and do not communicate anything which would cause alarm or distress deliberately or 'by mistake'

Cyberbullying

All bullying can be disturbing, but cyberbullying is particularly damaging. Not only is there often the threat of anonymity, but the bullying does not stop at the school gate as it might have done in the past. Cyberbullying on the internet endures and is repetitive by virtue of the fact that any further viewing and commentary (in a *global* audience) will proliferate the abuse. Also, owing to its remoteness, the perpetrator will not necessarily see the subsequent, ongoing effect on the victim and may deem the comment as 'just a bit of fun'. (See also the definition of Bullying above.)

Cyberbullying can include threats and intimidation, defamation, harassment, exclusion or peer rejection, impersonation and unauthorised publication of private information or images. It can also include messages intended as jokes, but which have an upsetting or harmful outcome.

Any case of cyberbullying should be reported to the School, which will use its discretion to determine whether or not to report the case to the police. The same *Procedures: follow up to Incidents* will be followed as for bullying (as outlined earlier in this policy).

Preventative measures

For the prevention of cyberbullying, in addition to the measures described above, the School:

- Expects all pupils to adhere to its policies on E-Safety and Acceptable Use of Computers. Certain sites are blocked by our filtering system and our IT Department monitors pupils' use;

- Offers guidance on safe use of social networking sites and cyberbullying in PSHE lessons, which covers blocking, removing contacts from “friend” lists and sharing personal data;
- Offers guidance on keeping names, addresses, passwords, mobile phone numbers and other personal details safe;
- Restricts the pupils’ use of mobile phones, as described in the School Rules and Regulations
- Does not allow the use of cameras or mobile phones in toilets, washing and changing areas.

Review of policy

This policy is reviewed annually by the Assistant Head Pastoral and Senior Deputy Head (in consultation with Heads of Year) and the latest version is made available on the School website.

Last reviewed by:	CBS & RMB
Date last reviewed:	January 2017
Signed for Governors:	
Date signed:	Friday 3 February 2017

Appendix 1: Statement on bullying for display in classrooms

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

Any member of the City of London School Community, pupil, employee or volunteer, has the right to learn and work without fear of being bullied.

Bullying is behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally. Bullies and their victims may be of any age, size or physical strength.

Bullying can take many forms and includes such things as: name calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive or humiliating comments, gossiping, spreading hurtful or untruthful rumours, laughing or sniggering at someone in an unkind way, taking or deliberately damaging a person's belongings, threats and extortion, physical violence and intimidation, using body language inappropriately e.g. giving 'dirty' looks or 'eye-rolling', deliberately invading someone's personal space, producing offensive graffiti or writing unkind notes about someone, and cyberbullying.

Cyberbullying ... includes any of the above perpetrated via electronic or mobile devices, or when using social media. This also includes sending or displaying offensive or degrading images by phone or via email/internet, and isolating or excluding people either socially or online.

Main points:

- When bullying has taken place, those who know of it, besides the bully and the boy, will probably include other boys and, possibly, parents.
- It is vital that all who know of bullying should report it to a tutor or any other member of staff who will, if they think fit, pass the information on to Heads of Year or, in serious cases, to the Head.
- The reporting of bullying, even anonymously, is by no means to be regarded as 'grassing': it is absolutely and always the right thing to do. Indeed, it is a duty for every member of the school.
- Bullying is unacceptable and will not be tolerated at City of London School. This means that a bully can expect, as appropriate, advice, reprimand or punishment. Serious or persistent offence may incur suspension or expulsion.
- A concern for others lies at the heart of CLS. Each and every one of us can help to create an atmosphere of friendly co-operation, respect and tolerance by refraining from bullying behaviours and by speaking out if we see it happening.