

Canon Barnett Primary School

Safer Code of Conduct policy

2022-2023

Agreed by FGB on 07.10.22

Our Vision

Canon Barnett is committed to striving for excellence in all that we do at the school. Our vision is that pupils become keen and confident learners who strive to do their best at all times because they are motivated and guided by outstanding teachers. They will be able to contribute to their local community and understand how their actions impact on a wider, global world. They will be caring citizens who know how to keep themselves safe and who realise that they have a role to play in looking after others. As we continue to develop our teaching and our curriculum we are aiming for outstanding in all that we do.

At Canon Barnett we protect children and promote their welfare by:

- providing a safe environment for children to learn in;
- creating a culture which recognises and understands the importance of safeguarding - including listening to and discussing with children;
- identifying children who are suffering or likely to suffer significant harm, both at school and at home, and referring immediately any concerns to the local authority children's social care services;
- preventing unsuitable people from working with children;
- having systems and processes that ensure children are kept safe and allow for poor and unsafe practice to be challenged;
- identifying instances in which there are grounds for concern about a child's welfare, and initiating or taking appropriate action to keep them safe; and
- contributing to effective partnership working between all those involved with providing safeguarding services for children.

This policy has taken the following into account:

- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006;
- Children Act 1989;
- Education Act 2002;
- Children Act 2004; and
- Section 157 and 175 of the Education Act 2002
- Keeping Children Safe in Education Sept 2022

All staff, governors and volunteers must be familiar with and act in accordance with Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education DfE September 2022. Please also refer to The School's Child Protection Policy.

Part One: Safeguarding information for all staff (published by the DfE)

This document must be given to all staff, including temporary staff and volunteers. Everyone must sign to acknowledge that they have read it and will abide by its contents.

All staff have access to of the Safer Code of Conduct, Keeping Children Safe in Education (2022) (KCSIE) Part 1 and Annexe B and Child Protection policy as part of their induction. These documents are all available on the shared area under Policies, Safeguarding, 2022. Please speak to SLT if you are unable to find the documents.

The headteacher, safeguarding governor and DSL must read the whole KSSIE 2022 document.

The governors should read Part 2 but be aware of the information in parts 3,4 and 5.

Those involved in recruitment in the school should additionally read part 3 and annexe F

Those who are behavioural leads and support behaviour in school (e.g. learning mentor, parental support worker) should additionally read part 5.

Class based staff and IT staff should additionally read Annexe D.

Staff should remember that they are to promote children's welfare at all times and prevent concerns escalating. Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. We take a zero tolerance

approach to any form of child abuse and staff are expected to report any concerns to the DSL as soon as possible and at least by the end of the school day.

All children making an allegation should feel heard and should know that they can approach any adult. If a child approaches you to make an allegation, it is important for you to listen but staff should not ask any leading questions. Remember that if they have made a disclosure that you have been put in a position of trust. It is paramount that you do not promise confidentiality to the child but rather alert the DSL and support the child in this process.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Governing Body of Canon Barnett School will foster a culture of the highest professional standards. This Code of Conduct sets out the standards expected and the duty upon staff, volunteers and governors to abide by it. All staff, governors and volunteers have a duty to keep pupils safe and to protect them from physical and emotional harm. This duty is, in part, exercised through the development of respectful, caring and professional relationships between adults and pupils and behaviour by adults that demonstrate integrity, maturity and good judgment. Following this Code of Conduct will help to safeguard staff, governors and volunteers from being maliciously, falsely or mistakenly suspected or accused of professional misconduct in relation to pupils.
- 1.2 Staff, governors and volunteers must feel able to raise issues of concern and everyone must fully recognise the duty to do so particularly in terms of child protection. A member of staff who, in good faith, “whistleblows” or makes a public interest disclosure will have the protection of the relevant legislation.
- 1.3 This Code of Conduct cannot provide a complete checklist of what is, or is not, appropriate behaviour for staff. However, it does highlight behaviour that is illegal, inappropriate or inadvisable in relation to pupils. There will be occasions and circumstances in which staff have to make decisions or take action in the best interests of the pupil where no specific guidance has been given. Adults are expected to make responsible and informed judgements about their own behaviour in order to secure the best interests and welfare of the pupils in their charge.
- 1.4 *Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings March 2009* is also incorporated into this Code of Conduct.

- 1.5 This Code of Conduct forms part of the school's disciplinary rules for staff. A serious breach of the Code will be regarded as gross misconduct. A less serious breach may result in a disciplinary warning.
- 1.6 Where an allegation of abuse is made against a member of staff the governing body will follow the guidance set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022 (part 4) The Headteacher or Chair of Governors will report any incidents to the LA and take advice .This guidance is about managing allegations that might indicate that a person is unsuitable to continue to work with children in their present position, or in any capacity. It will be used where it is alleged that a member of staff or a volunteer or a governor has:
- Behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
 - Possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child; or,
 - Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates s/he is unsuitable to work with children.

2. Principles of Professional Practice

- 2.1 All staff, governors and volunteers as appropriate to the role and /or job description of the individual, must:
- Place the well-being and learning of pupils at the centre of their professional practice.
 - Have high expectations for all pupils, be committed to addressing underachievement, and work to help pupils progress regardless of their background and personal circumstances.
 - Treat pupils fairly and with respect, take their knowledge, views, opinions and feelings seriously, and value diversity and individuality.
 - Model the characteristics they are trying to inspire in pupils, including enthusiasm for learning, a spirit of enquiry, honesty, tolerance, social responsibility, patience, and a genuine concern for other people.
 - Respond sensitively to the differences in the home backgrounds and circumstances of pupils, recognising the key role that parents and carers play in pupils' education.
 - Seek to work in partnership with parents and carers, respecting their views and promoting understanding and co-operation to support the young person's learning and well-being in and out of school.
 - Reflect on their own practice, develop their skills, knowledge and expertise, and adapt appropriately to learn with and from colleagues.

3. Confidentiality

- 3.1 Members of staff and governors may have access to confidential information about pupils in order to undertake their responsibilities. In some circumstances the information may be highly sensitive. Confidential or personal information about a pupil or her/his family must never be disclosed to anyone other than on a need to know basis. In circumstances where the pupil's identity does not need to be disclosed the information should be used anonymously. Information must never be used to intimidate, humiliate, or embarrass the pupil.
- 3.2 There are some circumstances in which a member of staff may be expected to share information about a pupil, for example when abuse is alleged or suspected. In such cases, individuals have a duty to pass information on without delay to those with designated pupil protection responsibilities.
- 3.3 Confidential information about pupils must be held securely. Confidential information about pupils must not be held off the school site other than on security protected school equipment. Information must only be stored for the length of time necessary to discharge the task for which it is required.
- 3.4 If member of staff is in any doubt about the storage of sharing of information s/he must seek guidance from a senior member of staff. Any media or legal enquiries must be passed to senior management.

4. Propriety, Behaviour, Reputation and Appearance

- 4.1 All staff have a responsibility to maintain public confidence in their ability to safeguard the welfare and best interest of pupils. They should adopt high standards of personal conduct in order to maintain the confidence and respect of their peers, pupils and the public in general. An individual's behaviour, either in or out of the workplace, should not compromise her/his position within the work setting or bring the school into disrepute.
- 4.2 A person's dress and appearance are matters of personal choice and self-expression. However staff and volunteers must ensure they are dressed decently, safely and appropriately for the tasks they undertake. Those who dress or appear in a manner which could be considered as inappropriate could render themselves vulnerable to criticism or allegations of misconduct.

Rationale

All staff set the tone and expectations for the school. Children are expected to dress neatly and it is therefore important that we lead by example.

Dress Code

Smart casual wear

Safe, sensible and appropriate shoes for the task being undertaken
Casual but smart trousers
Skirts should be of appropriate length
Tops that give adequate coverage
Avoid tops with logos and writing on them

We think that being able to see underwear does not give the professional image we are trying to develop at Canon Barnett.

- 4.3 Personal property of a sexually explicit nature such as books, magazines, DVDs or such material on any electronic media must not be brought onto or stored on the school premises.
- 4.4 Social networking sites and blogging are extremely popular. Staff must not post material which damages the reputation of the school or which causes concern about their suitability to work the children and young people. Those who post material which could be considered as inappropriate could render themselves vulnerable to criticism or allegations of misconduct.

5 Sexual Contact with Children and Young People and Abuse of Trust

- 5.1 Any sexual behaviour, whether homosexual or heterosexual, by a member of staff, volunteer or governors with or towards a child or young person is illegal. Children and young people are protected by the same laws as adults in relation to non-consensual sexual behaviour. They are additionally protected by specific legal provisions regardless of whether there is consent or not. All adults working in the school who have contact with pupils are in positions of trust. The Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act 2000 specifically established a criminal offence of the abuse of trust in relation to teachers and others who are in relationships of trust with 16-18 year olds.
- 5.2 Sexual behaviour includes non-contact activities, such as causing a child or young person to engage in or watch asexual activity or the production of indecent images of children. 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' defines sexual abuse as "forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities whether or not the child is aware of what is happening'. Sexual behaviour can occur in real-life or online. Child should be protected from both by all adults in school.
- 5.3 There are occasions when adults embark on a course of behaviour known as 'grooming' where the sole purpose is to gain the trust of a child or young person, and manipulate that relationship so that sexual abuse can take place. Staff and volunteers should be aware that conferring special attention without good reason or favouring a pupil has the potential to be construed as being part of a 'grooming' process, which is a criminal offence.

- 5.4 A relationship between a member of staff, a volunteer or a governor and a pupil cannot be a relationship between equals. There is potential for exploitation and harm of pupils and all adults have responsibility to ensure that the unequal balance of power is not used for personal advantage or gratification. It is important to recognise that women as well as men may abuse a position of trust.

6. Infatuations and Crushes

- 6.1 Adults must recognise that a pupil may be strongly attracted to a member of staff or volunteer and /or develop a heterosexual or homosexual infatuation. A member of staff or volunteer, who becomes aware that a pupil may be infatuated with him/herself or a colleague, must report this without delay to a senior colleague so that appropriate action can be taken. The situation will be taken seriously and the adult should be careful to ensure that no encouragement of any kind is given to the pupil. It should also be recognised that careless and insensitive reactions may provoke false accusations. Whilst the risk of infatuation is not limited to younger members of staff, newly qualified teachers must recognise their particular vulnerability to adolescent infatuation.

- 6.2 Seeking advice in circumstances where concerns arise.

Examples of situations which must be reported are given below:

- Where a member of staff or volunteer is concerned that he or she might be developing a relationship with a pupil which could have the potential to represent an abuse of trust,
- Where a member of staff or volunteer is concerned that a pupil is becoming attracted to him or her or that there is a developing attachment or dependency.
- Where a member of staff or volunteer is concerned that actions or works have been misunderstood or misconstrued by a pupil such that an abuse of trust might be wrongly suspected by others.
- Where a member of staff or volunteer is concerned about the apparent development of a relationship by another member of staff or volunteer, or receives information about such a relationship.

7. Gifts

- 7.1 It is against the law for public servants to take bribes. Staff need to take care that they do not accept any gift that might be construed by others as a bribe, or lead the giver to expect preferential treatment. There are occasions when pupils or parents wish to pass small tokens of appreciation to staff e.g. at Christmas or as a thank-you and this is acceptable. However, it is unacceptable to receive gifts on a regular or of any significant value.

- 7.2 Personal gifts must not be given to pupils. This could be misinterpreted as a gesture either to bribe, or single out the young person. It might be perceived that a 'favour' of some kind is expected in return. Any reward given to a pupil should be consistent with the school's behaviour policy, recorded, and not based on favouritism.

8. Social Contact and Social Networking

- 8.1 Staff in school should not establish or seek to establish social contact with pupils for the purpose of securing a friendship or to pursue or strengthen a relationship. This includes social networking sites such as MySpace and Facebook and blogging even if a pupil seeks to establish social contact, or if this occurs coincidentally the member of staff should exercise her/his professional judgement in making a response and be aware that such social contact in person, by phone or on the internet could be misconstrued and may place the member of staff in a vulnerable position.
- 8.2 School staff needs to be aware and understand that disciplinary action could be taken if any comments on Twitter, Facebook etc should "be found to lower the reputation of the organisation, staff or customer"
- 8.3 Staff and volunteers must not give their personal details such as home/mobile phone number; home or e-mail address to pupils unless the need to do so is agreed with senior management.

9. Physical Contact and Personal Privacy

- 9.1 There are occasions when it is entirely appropriate and proper for staff to have physical contact with pupils, but it is crucial that they only do so in ways appropriate to their professional role. When physical contact is made with pupils this should be in response to their needs at the time, of limited duration and appropriate given their age, stage of development, gender, ethnicity and background. It is not possible to be specific about the appropriateness of each physical contact, since an action that is appropriate with one pupil in one set of circumstances may be inappropriate in another, or with a different pupil.
- 9.2 Physical contact should never be secretive or casual, or for the gratification of the adult, or represent a misuse of authority. If a member of staff or volunteer believes that an action could be misinterpreted, the incident and circumstances should be reported.
- 9.3 Physical contact, which occurs regularly with a pupil or pupils, is likely to raise questions unless the justification for this part of a formally agreed plan (for example in relation to pupils with SEN or physical disabilities). Any such contact should be the subject of an agreed and open school policy and subject to review. Where feasible, staff should seek the pupil's permission before initiating contact. Staff should listen, observe and take

note of the pupil's reaction or feelings and – so far as is possible – use a level of contact which is acceptable to the pupil for the minimum time necessary.

- 9.4 There may be occasions when a distressed pupil needs comfort and reassurance. This may include age-appropriate physical contact. Staff should remain self-aware at all times in order that their contact is not threatening, intrusive or subject to misinterpretation.
- 9.5 Where a member of staff has a particular concern about the need to provide this type of care and reassurance s/he should seek further advice from a senior manager.
- 9.6 Some staff, for example, those who teach PE and games, or who provide music tuition will on occasions have to initiate physical contact with pupils in order to support a pupil so they can perform a task safely, to demonstrate the use of a particular piece of equipment/instrument or assist them with an exercise. This should be done with the pupil's agreement. Contact under these circumstances should be for the minimum time necessary to complete the activity and take place in an open environment. Staff should remain sensitive to any discomfort expressed verbally or nonverbally by the pupil.
- 9.7 Pupils are entitled to respect and privacy when changing clothes or taking a shower. However, there needs to be an appropriate level of supervision in order to safeguard pupils, satisfy health and safety considerations and ensure that bullying or teasing does not occur. This supervision should be appropriate to the needs and age of the pupils concerned and sensitive to the potential for embarrassment.
- 9.8 Staff with a job description which includes intimate care duties will have appropriate training and written guidance. No other member of staff or volunteer should be involved in intimate care duties except in an emergency.

For additional information please read the Positive Handling Policy.

10. **Behaviour Management and Physical Intervention**

- 10.1 All pupils have a right to be treated with respect and dignity. Corporal punishment is unlawful in all schools. Staff and volunteers must not use any form of degrading treatment to punish a pupil. The use of sarcasm, demeaning or insensitive comments towards pupils is not acceptable in any situation. Shouting aggressively or hectoring is not acceptable in any situation. Deliberately intimidating pupils by an overbearing physical presence is not acceptable in any situation.
- 10.2 The circumstances in which staff can physically intervene with a pupil are covered by Keeping Children Safe in Education Sept 2021. Staff may legitimately intervene to prevent a pupil from committing a criminal offence, injuring themselves or others, causing damage to property, engaging in behaviour prejudicial to good order and to maintain good order and discipline. Staff should have regard to the health and safety of

themselves and others. Under no circumstance should physical force be used as a form of punishment. The use of unwarranted physical force is likely to constitute a criminal offence. The school has a separate policy on the use of physical intervention which forms part of this code of conduct.

- 10.3 All school must have trained first aiders/appointed persons. Staff must have had the appropriate training before administering first aid or medication except in an emergency.
- 10.4 All staff are expected to follow the Behaviour Policy at all times.

11. One to One Situations and meetings with Pupils

- 11.1 Staff working in one to one situations with pupils are more vulnerable to allegations. Staff must recognise this possibility and plan and conduct such meetings accordingly. Every attempt should be made to ensure that the safety and security needs of both staff and pupils are met. Managers should undertake a risk assessment in relation to the specific nature and implication of one to one work for each worker and pupil. Where such a meeting is demonstrably unavoidable it is advisable to avoid remote or secluded areas of the school and to ensure that the door of the room is left open and / or visual/auditory contact with others is maintained. Any arrangements should be reviewed on a regular basis.
- 11.2 Pre-arranged meetings with pupils away from the school premises or on the school site when the school is not in session are not permitted unless approval is obtained from their parent / guardian and the head teacher or other senior colleague with delegate authority.

12. Transporting Pupils

- 12.1 In certain situations e.g. out of school activities, staff, volunteers or governors may agree to transport pupils. Wherever possible transport arrangements should be made in advance by a designated member of staff. Wherever possible and practicable transport should be provided other than in private vehicles, with at least one adult additional to the driver acting as an escort.
- 12.2 Adults should ensure that their behaviour is safe and that the transport arrangements and the vehicle meet all legal requirements. They must ensure that the vehicle is roadworthy and appropriately insured and that the maximum capacity is not exceeded.

13. Educational Visits and School Clubs

- 13.1 Staff and volunteers should take particular care when supervising pupils in the less formal atmosphere of an educational visit, particularly in a residential setting, or after-school activity. Staff and volunteers remain in a position of trust and the same standards of conduct apply. The school has a policy on educational visits which forms part of this Code of Conduct.

14. Curriculum

- 14.1 Many areas of the curriculum can include or raise subject matter which is sexually explicit, or of an otherwise sensitive nature. Care should be taken to ensure that resource materials cannot be misinterpreted and clearly relate to the learning outcomes identified by the lesson plan. This plan should highlight particular areas of risk and sensitivity.
- 14.2 The curriculum can sometimes include or lead to unplanned discussion about subject matter of sexually explicit or otherwise sensitive nature. Responding to pupils' questions can require careful judgement and staff must take guidance in these circumstances from a senior member of staff.
- 14.3 The governing body is required by law to have a policy on sex and relationships education and it forms part of the Code of Conduct.

15. Photography, Videos and other Creative Arts

- 15.1 Many school activities involve recording images. These may be undertaken as part of the curriculum, extra school activities, for publicity, or to celebrate achievement. The Data Protection Act 1998 affects the use of photography. An image of a child is personal data and it is, therefore, a requirement under the Act that consent is obtained from the parent of a child for any images made such as those used for school websites, productions or other purposes.
- 15.2 Staff need to be aware of the potential for such images to be misused to create indecent images of children and or for 'grooming' purposes. Careful consideration should be given as to how these activities are organised and undertaken. Particular regards needs to be given when they involve young or vulnerable pupils who may be unable to question why or how the activities are taking place. Pupils who have been previously abused in this

way may feel threatened by the use of photography, filming etc in the teaching environment.

- 15.3 Staff should remain sensitive to any pupil who appears uncomfortable and should recognise the potential for misinterpretation. It is also important to take into account the wishes of the child, remembering that some children do not wish to have their photograph taken.
- 15.4 Using images of pupils for publicity purposes will require the age-appropriate consent of the individual concerned and their legal guardians. Images must not be displayed on websites, in publications or in a public place without such consent. The definition of a public place includes areas where visitors to the school have access.
- 15.5 When using a photograph the following guidance must be followed:**
- If the photograph is used, avoid naming the pupil
 - If the pupil is named, avoid using the photograph
 - Images must be securely stored and used only by those authorised to do so.
 - Be clear about the purpose of the activity and about what will happen to the photographs when the lesson / activity is concluded
 - Ensure that a senior member of staff is aware that the photography / image equipment is being used and for what purpose.
 - ensure that all images are available for scrutiny in order to screen for acceptability
 - be able to justify the images made
 - do not make images in one to one situations.
 - do not take, display or distribute images of pupils unless there is a consent to do so.
- 15.6 The school has additional guidance on the use of images which includes a consent form. The guidance forms part of this Code of Conduct.

16 Internet Use and Electronic Communication

- 16.1 The School has a separate policy on internet use, electronic communication and security which forms part of this Code of Conduct. Staff will be asked to sign the Online Safety and Use of Mobile Phones policies.
- 16.2 Under no circumstances should adults in school access inappropriate images. Deliberately accessing pornography on school equipment will be treated as gross misconduct and may be a criminal offence. Accessing indecent images of children on the internet, and making, storing or disseminating such material, is illegal and is likely to

lead to criminal prosecution and may result in barring from work with children and young people.

Additional information can be found in the Safer Internet Policy and Child Protection Policy. All policies are available on the shared area on Gsuite.

17 Sharing Concerns and Recording Incidents

17.1 All staff, volunteers and governors must and governors must be vigilant and share concerns and report incidents. Whistle Blowing is the mechanism by which staff can voice their concerns, made in good faith, without fear of repercussion. The following “Red Flag Behaviours” give indications of the kinds of situations which should be shared with a senior member of staff.

An adult who:

- Allows a pupil/young person to be treated badly; pretends not to know it is happening
- Gossips/shares information inappropriately
- Demonstrates inappropriate discriminatory behaviour and /or uses inappropriate language
- Dresses in way which is inappropriate for the job role
- Does not treat pupils fairly – demonstrates favouritism
- Demonstrates a lack of understanding about personal and professional boundaries
- Uses his/her position of trust to intimidate, threaten, coerce or undermine
- Appears to have an inappropriate social relationship with a pupil or pupils
- Appears to have special or different relationships with a pupil or pupils
- Seems to seek out unnecessary opportunities to be alone with a pupil

17.2 Child Protection including Prevent Duty

All staff have a duty to read, understand and comply with the school’s Child Protection policy. Any concern should be recorded on the school’s Incident Log and handed to a Designated Safeguarding member of staff.

Staff will receive training as part of their induction on Keeping Children Safe. (September 2020) They will be advised that they should treat any concerns around the Prevent duty as they would any safeguarding issue and report it in the same way to a Designated Safeguarding lead.

Staff will also be kept up to date with current legislation and resources through professional development throughout the year.

All staff meetings and SLT meetings will have Safeguarding as a standing agenda item.

18. Child Safeguarding Competencies for staff and volunteers who work with Children and Young People

18.1 The following competences are necessary:

- **Emotional Awareness**
 - Aware of the range of emotions in self and others
 - Demonstrates empathy of the concerns of others
 - Listens to and understands directly and indirectly expressed feelings
 - Encourages others to express themselves openly
 - Manages strong emotions and responds constructively to the source of problems
 - Listens to personal comments without becoming defensive
 - In highly stressful situations, keeps own feelings in check, takes constructive action and calms others down
 - Has a range of mechanisms for dealing with stress, can recognise when to use them and does so
 - Show respect for others' feelings, views and circumstances
- **Working within Professional Boundaries**
 - Demonstrates professional curiosity
 - Accepts responsibility and accountability for own work can define the responsibilities of others
 - Recognises the limits of own authority within the role
 - Seeks and uses professional support appropriately
 - Understands the principle of confidentiality
- **Self-awareness**
 - Has a balanced understanding of self and others
 - Has a realistic knowledge of personal strengths and weaknesses
 - Can demonstrate flexibility of approach
 - Shows a realistic appreciation of the challenges of working with this client group
- **Ability to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people**
 - Appreciates the significance of safeguarding and interprets this accurately for all individual children and young people whatever their life circumstance
 - Has a good understanding of the safeguarding agenda
 - Can demonstrate an ability to contribute towards a safe environment
 - Is up-to-date with legislation and current events

- Can demonstrate how s/he has promoted 'best practice'
- Shows a personal commitment to safeguarding children

The school has a whistleblowing policy which is available on the website or on the shared network

I understand and will abide by the Code of Conduct Policy and accept that failure to do so may result in this document being referred to, if disciplinary matters arise against me.