

Safeguarding Policy

Child Protection Ethos

We in St Patrick's Academy have a primary responsibility for the care, welfare and safety of the pupils in our charge. We will carry out this duty through our Pastoral Care Policy, which aims to provide a caring, supportive and safe environment, in which all our young people can learn and develop to their full potential, and, at the same time, be valued for their unique talents and abilities.

All of our staff have been subject to appropriate background checks. The staff have adopted a Code of Practice for our behaviour towards our pupils.

This policy sets out guidance on the action, which is required where abuse or neglect of a child is suspected and outlines referral procedures within St Patrick's Academy.

Principles

The principles and philosophy which underpin our work with young people are those established in the 'UN Convention of the Rights of the Child' (UK Agreement 1991) and enshrined in the Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 (effective from November 1996).

In particular, the principle we support is that every young person has the fundamental right to be safe from harm and to be shown proper care of their physical, emotional and spiritual well being, by those looking after them.

The following principles form the basis for effective child protection activity and underpin the guidance we follow:

- The young person's welfare must always be paramount; this overrides all other considerations. Where a young person is disabled or has special needs these must be taken into consideration.
- A proper balance must be struck between protecting young people and respecting the rights and needs of parents and families; but where there is conflict, the young person's interests must always come first.
- Young people have a right to be heard, to be listened to and to be taken seriously. Taking account of their age and understanding they should be consulted and involved in all matters and decisions which may affect their lives. Where a young person has a disability, specialist assistance should be sought to achieve this.
- Parents/carers have a right to respect and should be consulted and involved in matters which affect their family.
- Action taken to protect the young person (including investigation) should not in itself be abusive by causing the young person unnecessary distress or further harm.
- Intervention should not deal with the young person in isolation; the young person's needs should be considered in the context of the family. Agencies' actions must be considered and well informed so that they are sensitive to, and take account of, the young person's gender, age, stage of development, religion, culture, race and any special needs.

- Where it is necessary to protect a young person from further abuse, alternatives which do not involve moving the young person and which minimise disruption of the family should be explored.

School Safeguarding Team

The following are members of the school's Safeguarding Team

Principal - Mr Fintan Donnelly
 Designated Teacher - Mrs Margaret McMahan
 Deputy Designated Teacher - Mrs Kiera Boyle
 Designated Governor for Child Protection - Mrs Fiona O'Hagan
 Chair of the Board of Governors - Mr Martin O'Brien

Roles And Responsibilities

The Designated Teacher and Deputy Designated Teacher

The designated teacher and deputy designated teacher must:

- Avail of training so that they are aware of duties, responsibilities and role
- Organise training for all staff (whole school training)
- Lead in the development of the school's Child Protection Policy
- Act as a point of contact for staff and parents
- Assist in the drafting and issuing of the summary of our Child Protection arrangements for parents
- Make referrals to Social Services Gateway team or PSNI Public Protection Unit where appropriate
- Liaise with the Southern Education & Library Board's Designated Officers for Child Protection
- Maintain records of all child protection concerns
- Keep the School Principal informed
- Provide written annual report to the Board of Governors regarding child protection

The Principal

The Principal must ensure that:-

- DENI 1999 / 10 is implemented within the school
- That a designated teacher and deputy are appointed
- That all staff receive child protection training
- That all necessary referrals are taken forward in the appropriate manner
- That the Chairman of the Board of Governors (and, when appropriate, the Board of Governors) is kept informed
- That child protection activities feature on the agenda of the Board of Governors meetings and termly updates & annual report are provided
- That the school child protection policy is reviewed annually and that parents and pupils receive a copy of this policy at least once every 2 years.
- That confidentiality is paramount. Information should only be passed to the entire Board of Governors on a need to know basis.

The Designated Governor for Child Protection

The Designated Governor will provide the child protection lead in order to advise the Governors on:

- The role of the designated teachers
- The content of child protection policies
- The content of a code of conduct for adults within the school
- The content of the termly updates and full Annual Designated Teachers Report
- Recruitment, selection and vetting of staff

The Chair of the Board of Governors

The Chair of the Board of Governors must:

- Ensure that a safeguarding ethos is maintained within the school environment
- Ensure that the school has a Child Protection Policy in place and that staff implement the policy
- Ensure that Governors undertake appropriate child protection and recruitment & selection training provided by the SELB Child Protection Support Service for Schools, the SELB Governor Support and Human Resource departments.
- Ensure that a Designated Governor for Child Protection is appointed
- Assume lead responsibility for managing any complaint/allegation against the School Principal
- Ensure that the Board of Governors receive termly updates and a full written annual report in relation to child protection activity

Other Members of School Staff

Staff in school see children over long periods and can notice physical, behavioural and emotional indicators and hear allegations of abuse.

Remember the 5 Rs: Receive, Reassure, Respond, Record and Refer

The member of staff must:

- refer concerns to the Designated/Deputy Teacher for Child Protection;
- listen to what is being said without displaying shock or disbelief and support the child
- act promptly
- make a concise written record of a child's disclosure using the actual words of the child (Appendix 1)
- Avail of whole school training and relevant other training regarding safeguarding children
- Not give children a guarantee of total confidentiality regarding their disclosures
- Not investigate
- Not ask leading questions

In addition the Class Teacher should:

- Keep the Designated Teacher informed about poor attendance and punctuality, poor presentation, changed or unusual behaviour, deterioration in educational progress, discussions with parents about concerns relating to their child, concerns about pupil abuse or serious bullying, concerns about home conditions including disclosures of domestic violence.

Parents

Parents should play their part in Child Protection by:

- telephoning the school on the morning of their child's absence, or sending in a note on the child's return to school, so as the school is reassured as to the child's situation;
- informing the school whenever anyone, other than themselves, intends to pick up the child after school;
- letting the school know in advance if their child is going home to an address other than their own home;
- familiarising themselves with the School's Pastoral Care, Anti Bullying, Positive Behaviour, I.C.T. and Safeguarding Policies;
- reporting to the office when they visit the school
- raising concerns they have in relation to their child with the school.

The Board of Governors

Board of Governors must ensure that:

- the school has a Child Protection Policy in place and that staff implement the policy
- relevant Child Protection training is kept up-to-date by at least one governor and a record kept of the same
- confidentiality is paramount. Information should only be passed to an entire Board of Governors on a need-to-know basis.

Aims

- To introduce procedures in the school to deal with Child Protection concerns as directed by the SELB Child Protection Procedures, DENI Circular 1999/10 Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 Guidance, DENI 2013/16 Relationships and Sexuality Education Policy in Schools, Dealing with Allegations of Abuse Against a Member of Staff DENI 2015/13 and Circular Area Child Protection Committees' Regional Policy and Procedures.
- To make staff and parents aware of the referral procedure within the school
- To help our pupils learn about the risks of possible abuse, to recognise unwelcome behaviour in others and to acquire the confidence and skills they need to keep themselves safe. This Code of Practice is set out in the Appendix to this policy statement.

St Patrick's Academy recognises the five main responsibilities in the areas of Child Protection. These are in the areas of:

1. Prevention
2. Recognition
3. Response
4. Referral
5. Confidentiality and Record Keeping.

Parents will be made aware of St Patrick's Academy's responsibilities and procedures and we hope that they will support us in our practice.

1. Prevention of Child Abuse

In St Patrick's Academy we offer a supportive environment to our pupils who **are** being abused, **have been** abused and **may** be abused in the future. All young people are vulnerable.

St Patrick's Academy has developed and provides a 'child protection ethos' and a preventive curriculum. We offer our pupils an alternative model to violent or abusive behaviour and alternative methods of responding. We aim to involve the whole school in creating a 'listening school'.

St Patrick's Academy offers protection on two levels.

- Immediate protection – creating a listening environment that makes it easier for young people to share their concerns
- Long term protection, enhancing self esteem and encouraging social skills, breaking the cycle of abusive behaviour.

The Board of Governors ensures that the curriculum includes a programme for young people on personal protection. When it is appropriate to deliver sex education, management will ensure that the programme is consistent with guidance from the Department of Education.

The Board of Governors ensures that St Patrick's Academy has, and follows, the Code of Conduct drawn up for all members of staff, towards the young people in our school. This Code of Conduct covers all activities organised in and by the school, whether on the premises or elsewhere.

(Appendix 1)

We ensure that persons other than our school staff who are invited as leaders/helpers on educational visits, residential visits or other out of school educational activities are subject to vetting procedures in keeping with the current arrangements for the care and protection of our young people.

We will ensure that we will provide effective management for our staff through adequate training and supervision.

2. Recognition of Child Abuse

The following definitions of child abuse are taken from the Area Child Protection Committees' Regional Policy and Procedures (2005)

Definition of Abuse

Child abuse occurs when a child is neglected, harmed or not provided with proper care. Children may be abused in many settings; in a family, in an institutional or community setting, by those known to them or more rarely, by a stranger. There are different types of abuse and a child may suffer more than any one of them. The procedures outlined in this document are intended to safeguard children who are at the risk of significant harm because of abuse or neglect by a parent, carer or other with a duty of care towards a child.

Types of Abuse

- **Neglect:** the persistent or severe neglect of a young person, or the failure to protect a young person from exposure to any kind of danger, including cold or starvation, or persistent failure to carry out important aspects of care, resulting in the significant impairment of the young person's health or development, including non organic failure to thrive.

- **Physical abuse:** physical injury to a young person, whether deliberately inflicted or knowingly not prevented.
- **Sexual abuse:** the sexual exploitation of a young person for an adult's or another young person's own sexual gratification; the involvement of young people in sexual activities of any kind (including exposure to pornography) which they do not understand, to which they are unable to give informed consent or that violate normal family roles.
- **Sexual exploitation of children:** Is a form of sexual abuse in which a person(s) exploits, coerces and/or manipulates a child or young person into engaging in some form of sexual activity in return for something the child needs or desires and/or for the gain of the person(s) perpetrating or facilitating the abuse.
- **Emotional abuse:** Persistent or significant emotional ill-treatment or rejection, resulting in severe adverse effects on the emotional, physical and/or behavioural development of a young person.
- **Domestic abuse:** Threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on one person by another where they or have been intimate partners or family members, irrespective of gender or sexual orientation.

A child may suffer or be at risk of suffering from one or more types of abuse. Abuse may take place on a single occasion or may occur repeatedly over time.

When we become aware of young people below the age of consent engaging in sexual activity or where we have concerns about a 16/17 year old in a sexual relationship the Designated Teacher has a duty of care to share this information with Social Services.

Bullying is a highly distressing and damaging form of abuse and is not tolerated in St Patrick's Academy. All staff are vigilant at all times to the possibility of bullying occurring and will take immediate steps to stop it happening, to protect and reassure the victim and to discipline the bully. See Anti Bullying Policy.

3. Response to Abuse

In the event of an allegation of child abuse the member of staff will:

- Listen to the young person and accept what is said
- Record statements
- Explain what has to be done next and to whom the member of staff will have to talk
- Reassure the young person he/she has done the right thing to talk about it
- Refer information to the designated teacher.

4. Referral about Abuse

Mrs M McMahon is the designated member of staff for Child Protection. In her absence Mrs K Boyle will assume responsibility for child protection matters.

If a young person makes a disclosure to a member of staff which gives rise to concerns about possible abuse, or if a member of staff has concerns about a young person, **the member of staff must act promptly.**

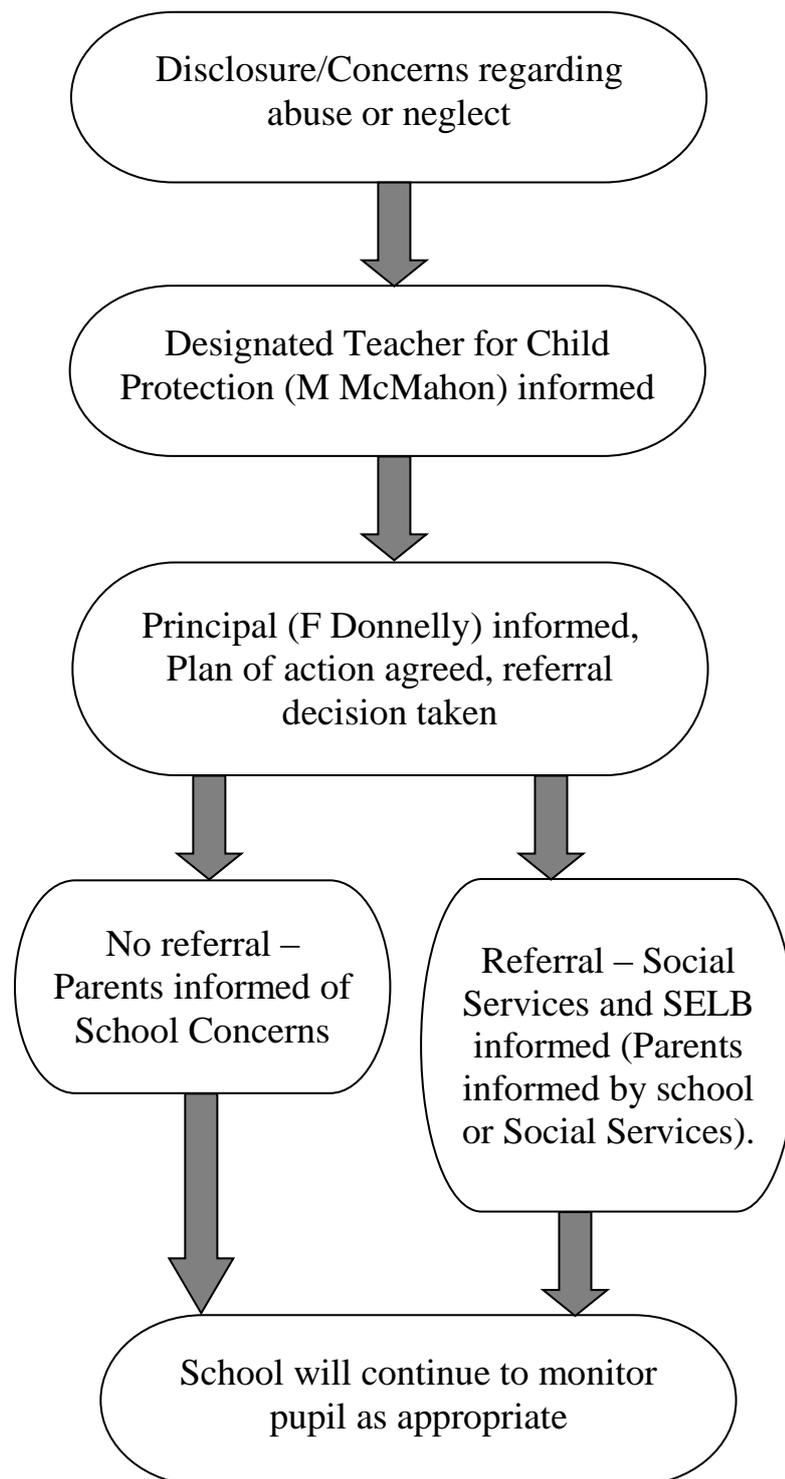
The **member of staff should not investigate** – this is a matter for Social Services – but should report immediately to the designated member of staff to discuss the matter with her and make full notes.

The designated member of staff will discuss the matter with the Principal as a matter of urgency to plan a course of action, and ensure that a written record is made.

The Principal, in consultation with the designated member of staff, will decide whether, in the best interests of the young person, the matter needs to be referred to Social Services. **If there are concerns that the young person may be at risk, the Principal is obliged to make a referral.** Unless there are concerns that a parent may be the possible abuser, the parents will be informed immediately.

The Principal/Designated Teacher may seek advice from the SELB Designated Officers for Child Protection or the Social Services Gateway Team before a referral is made. No decision to refer a case to Social Services will be made without the fullest consideration and on appropriate advice. **The safety of the young person is our first priority.** A UNOCINI (Understanding the Needs of Children in Northern Ireland) referral form will also be completed and forwarded to the Gateway Team and a copy sent to the SELB Designated Officers for Child Protection.

Safeguarding and Child Protection Summary for Parents/Guardians



It should be noted that information given to members of staff about possible child abuse cannot be held 'in confidence'. In the interests of the child, staff members need to share this information with other professionals. However, only those who need to know will be told.

At any time a parent can talk to a social worker at

- ***The Gateway Team: Telephone number 08007837745***
- ***PSNI Public Protection Arrangements for N.I. Central Referral Unit: Telephone number 028 90259299 [weekdays 08.00-21.00 & weekends 09.00-17.00] OR 101 extension 30299***
- ***Duty Social Work Gateway Team: Telephone number 028 3741 5285***
- ***Regional Emergency Social Work Service; available outside normal office hours including weekends and Public Holidays: Telephone 028 9504 9999***
- ***Family Support Hub. Support for parents and children at the earliest opportunity. Three Hubs in Southern area. Referrals to Duty Social Work Team as above.***
- ***Vulnerable Adults [for overs 18s] Recognising adult abuse and what to do about it: Telephone 028 3741 2015***
- ***Child Sexual Exploitation Helpline: 0800 389 1701 (NSPCC)***

Allegations against a member of staff

If a complaint about possible child abuse is made against a member of staff the Principal (or designated member of staff, if he is not available) must be informed immediately. St Patrick's Academy will observe the procedures outlined in Dealing with Allegations of Abuse Against a Member of Staff DENI 2015/13 apply. The Chairman of the Board of Governors, Mr M O'Brien, will also be informed immediately.

Allegations against the Principal

If a complaint is made against the Principal, the designated member of staff must be informed immediately. She will inform the Chairman of the Board of Governors and he will ensure that the necessary action is taken.

Allegations against the designated member of staff

Any complaints must be referred to the Principal who will record such in the 'Safeguarding Book'

Suspension from duties

Where the matter is referred to Social Services, the member of staff will be removed from duties involving direct contact with pupils, and may be suspended from duty as a precautionary measure, pending investigation by Social Services.

The complaint is about possible abuse by a member of staff

It is about someone other than the Principal or designated teacher

Keep a written record at every stage, whether a referral is made or not

It is about the designated teacher

It is about the Principal

The designated teacher is the Principal

Yes

No

Tell the designated teacher

Tell the Principal

Tell the Chairperson of the Board of Governors

Tell the Principal

If a referral is necessary, or if doubts remain

Tell subject of Complaint, Board/CCMS, complainant

No - No further action

Seek advice from Board/CCMS/ Social Services

Yes

Tell Social Services/ Police/ Board/ CCMS

Consider precautionary suspension/ remove from direct contact duties

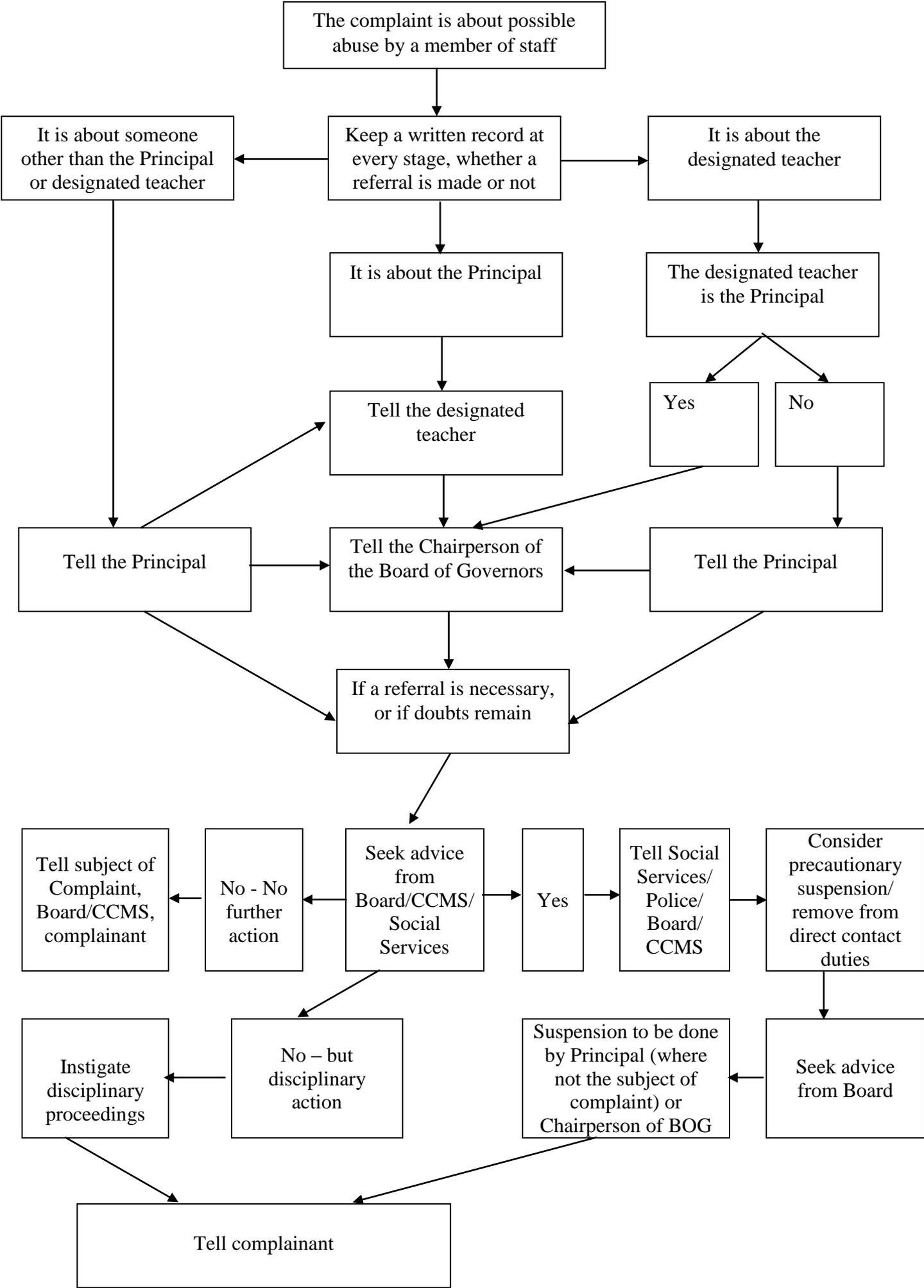
Instigate disciplinary proceedings

No – but disciplinary action

Suspension to be done by Principal (where not the subject of complaint) or Chairperson of BOG

Seek advice from Board

Tell complainant



1. Confidentiality and Record Keeping

Confidentiality

For reasons of confidentiality the only people who need to know are;

Mr F Donnelly

Mrs M McMahon (Designated member of staff)

Mrs K Boyle (Deputy Designated member of staff)

Relevant Head of Year

Relevant Form Teacher.

Record Keeping

All records, information and confidential notes are kept in separate files in a locked drawer. These only identify the young person by initials and date of birth. These records are kept separate from any other file which is held on the young person.

Where an allegation of a child protection nature is made against a member of staff and is pursued either as a formal referral, or under the school's disciplinary procedures, a summary is entered on a Record of Child Abuse Complaints. This entry, which will contain details of the complaint, will be made available to the Board of Governors at least annually.

Staff In-Service

St Patrick's Academy is committed to in service training for all staff. Each member of staff will receive Safeguarding and Child Protection training on Policy and Procedures.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Safeguarding Team in St Patrick's Academy will update this policy and procedures in the light of any further guidance and legislation as necessary, and review it annually. The Board of Governors will also monitor child protection activity and the implementation of the child protection policy on a regular basis through the provision of reports from the Designated Teacher.

Signed: _____

Chairman of Board of Governors June 2016

To be reviewed June 2017

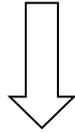
This policy complements and supports a range of school policies including;

- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Attendance Policy
- Drugs Education Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- I.C.T. Policy
- Mobile Phone Policy
- Pastoral Care Policy
- Relationships and Sexuality Education Policy
- School Trips Policy
- Special Educational Needs Policy
- Storage and Management of Medication Policy
- Use of Reasonable Force & Safe Handling Policy

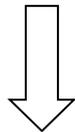
The school welcomes any comments from parents regarding this and all school policies. Parents are reminded that they can view school policies on the school website (www.stpatricksacademy.org.uk). Several policies are currently being updated and we welcome parental comment on them. The school website also has a section dedicated to parental concerns. Suggestions and comments are also welcomed in relation to this part of the site.

How a Parent Can Make a Complaint

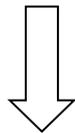
I have a concern about my child's safety



I can talk to the class teacher



If I am still concerned, I can talk to the Designated Teacher (M McMahan) or the Deputy Designated Teacher (K Boyle)



If I am still concerned, I can talk/write to the chairperson of the Board of Governors (Mr M O'Brien)

Code of Conduct for Staff

As staff in St Patrick's Academy it is our responsibility

- To promote the safest learning and working environments for the children in our care
- Remember that any one who has contact with children is in a position of trust
- To act properly and professionally
- To safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people

Private meetings with pupils

Staff should be aware of the dangers which may arise from private interviews with individual pupils. It is recognised that there will be occasions when confidential interviews must take place, but, where possible ensure

- Such interviews should be conducted in a room with visual access, or with the door open, or in a room or area which is likely to be frequented by other people.
- Where such conditions cannot apply, staff are advised to ensure that another adult knows that the interview is taking place. The use of 'engaged' signs or lights is not advisable.
- Where possible another pupil or adult should be present or nearby during the interview.

Avoid

- A pupil receiving special attention or preferential treatment
- Excessive time spent alone with a pupil outside of the classroom
- Frequently spending time with a pupil in private or isolated areas
- Transporting a pupil possibly to or from school
- Making friends with a pupil's parents and visiting their home
- Acting as a particular pupil's "listening ear"
- Giving small gifts, money, toys, cards, letters to a pupil
- Using texts, telephone calls, e-mails or social networking sites to inappropriately communicate with a pupil
- Overly affectionate behaviour with a pupil
- Inappropriate comments or lesson content of a sexual nature
- Other pupils are suspicious and make jokes or references

Physical Contact with Pupils

- As a general principle, staff are advised not to make unnecessary physical contact with their pupils.
- Physical contact which may be misconstrued by the pupil, parent or other casual observer should be avoided. Such contact can include well intentioned informal gestures such as putting a hand on the shoulder or arm, which if repeated with an individual pupil, could be misconstrued, as well as more obvious and more intimate contact which should never occur.
- There may be occasions when a distressed child needs comfort and re-assurance which may include physical comforting such as a caring parent would give. Staff should use their discretion in such cases to ensure that what is, and what is seen by others present, to be normal and natural does not become unnecessary and unjustified contact, particularly with the same child over a period of time.
- Some staff are likely to come into physical contact with pupils from time to time in the course of their teaching, for example when showing a pupil how to use a piece of apparatus or equipment or while demonstrating a move or exercise during games or P.E. Staff should be aware of the limits within which such contact should properly take place and of the possibility of such contact being misinterpreted by the pupil.
- Heads of Departments in schools may well think it sensible to draw up their own guidelines for the use of areas such as photographic darkrooms which cover the particular circumstances of their schools.

- Staff who have to administer first-aid should ensure wherever possible that other children or another adult are present if they are in any doubt as to whether necessary physical contact in the circumstances could be misconstrued.
- Following any incident where a member of staff feels that his/her actions have been, or may be misconstrued, a written report of the incident should be submitted immediately to the Principal of the school. This would apply especially in a case where a member of staff had been obliged to restrain a child physically to prevent him/her from inflicting injury to others or self injury.
- Staff should be particularly careful when supervising pupils in a residential setting such as a ski-trip, outdoor education camp or extended visit away from home, where more informal relationships tend to be usual and where staff may be in proximity to pupils in circumstances very different from the normal school environment.

Use of On-Line Communication and Social Media

- Maintaining the public's trust in the individual teacher and in teaching as a profession is at the heart of being fit to teach. This can be undermined not only by behaviour occurring in a teacher's professional life, but also within their private life, including activity online.
- Teachers are individuals with private lives. However, off duty conduct matters and may have a bearing on their professional life. Therefore sound judgement and due care should be exercised as conduct which may not directly relate to pupils may be relevant to a teacher's fitness to teach.
- A teacher may be vulnerable to unintended misuses of electronic communication. E-mail, texting and social media encourage casual dialogue and some times innocent actions can be misconstrued or manipulated.
- Electronic messages are not anonymous. Once information is placed online the author relinquishes control of it.

A teacher should never share information with pupils in ANY environment that they would not willingly or appropriately share in a school or school-related setting or in the community.

How staff should protect themselves when using electronic communication and social networking

You should:

- Always maintain a formal and courteous, professional tone in communicating with pupils;
- Ensure that professional boundaries are maintained;
- Only use official channels of communication e.g. work e mail addresses;
- Comply with St Patrick's Academy policies and guidance;
- Not exchange private text, phone numbers, personal e-mail addresses or photos of a personal nature with pupils;
- Firmly decline pupil initiated 'friend' requests from pupils and do not instigate any your self. Use your own discretion when dealing with friend requests from parents. It is acceptable to decline these invitations and remind parents of the formal channels of communication through which they can discuss their child's education;
- Operate online in a professional manner;
- Accept that pupil will be curious about your personal life and may try to find out more about you;

- Manage your privacy settings and keep them under review. These are particularly important in regard to photos. Accept that no privacy mechanism is 100% guaranteed;
- Ensure your settings prohibit others from tagging you in any photos or updates without your permission. You can ask others to remove any undesirable content related to you;
- Audit and re-evaluate the information about you, and who has access to it if you are beginning a teacher education programme or your EPD;
- Be aware that potential employers may try to view your online social media profiles;
- Consider what conversations held online may not be private;
- Be aware of who may have access to what you post;
- Assume that information you post can be accessed and altered;
- Not discuss pupils, colleagues, parents or guardians online;
- Not criticise your employer or others within the school community;
- Respect pupil privacy and confidentiality at all times;
- Use strong passwords and change them regularly;
- Protect your phone/smart phone/tablet/computer with a PIN, especially when in school to protect access to's content and potential misuse;
- Bring the matter to the Principal using the proper procedures, if you are the victim of cyber bullying or uncomfortable with comments, photos or posts made by pupils of or about you;
- Before posting materials online you should consider if the material, if accessed by others, would be considered reasonable and appropriate.

Guidance and procedures for staff dealing with bullying incidents

You should:

- Listen to the pupil and reassure him/her that the incident will be investigated;
- Remain calm, neutral and non judgemental;
- Deal with the incident as quickly as possible. The student being bullied may need reassurance and comfort;
- Record the details. The incident will be investigated and discussed by appropriate staff; form teacher, Head of Year, Vice Principal or Senior Teacher responsible for the Key Stage;
- Interview each named person separately, to point out the feelings of the victim and to ask for a full explanation. It is recognised that it is best to avoid a confrontational approach where blame is attributed before the complete facts have been examined;
- Discuss means by which the alleged culprit(s) can suggest ways in which s/he (they) can show his/her (their) remorse, particularly in relation to making the victim happier;
- Inform parents if the bullying incident is **serious**. The 'victim' may be suffering from insecurity and low self-esteem so that parents and school need to work together to restore self-confidence. In some cases, victims may need to be encouraged to examine their own behaviour in order to establish if this may, in any way, be contributing to bullying;
- Monitor the situation closely. The judgements of the form teacher, Head of Year and relevant Vice-Principal/Senior Teacher should be applied to each specific case;
- Report back to parents over their concerns about a bullying incident.

Choice and Use of Teaching Materials

- Staff should avoid teaching material, the choice of which might be misinterpreted and reflect upon the motives of the choice.
- When using teaching materials of a sensitive nature a teacher should be aware of the danger that their application, either by pupils or by the teacher, might after the event, be criticised. Schools have already received advice on the value of consulting parents and governors when using materials such as the Aids education for schools and in connection with sex education programmes.

Relationships and Attitudes

- Staff should ensure that their relationships with pupils are appropriate to the age and gender of the pupils, particularly when teachers of either sex are dealing with adolescent students.
- In order to protect themselves staff should keep their profiles private on social networking sites. Staff should not communicate with pupils through these sites.

Safer Practice

- Your behaviour should be open and transparent
- You must adopt high standards of personal conduct
- Your behaviour in or out of school must not compromise your position within the school
- Avoid being alone with a student behind a closed, windowless door
- Never give an individual student a gift that is not part of the 'Rewards Policy'
- Never give your personal mobile number or personal e-mail address to a student
- Adhere to staff code of conduct in relation to social media etc.

The Sexual Offenders Order 2003

'Under the Sexual Offences Order 2003 it is an offence for a person over 18 (e.g. teacher, youth worker) to have a sexual relationship with a child under 18 where that person is in a position of trust in respect of that child, even if the relationship is consensual. This applies where the child is in full-time education and the person works in the same establishment as the child, even if s/he does not teach the child'.

When you might be vulnerable

- Alone with a child
- Administering first aid
- Restraining a child
- When a child seeks affection
- Providing intimate personal care

Why you might be vulnerable

- Lack of training or support
- When you are unclear about guidance and/ or procedures
- When you fail to report or seek advice / poor lines of communication
- When you fail to record
- Ethos and culture

St Patrick's Academy staff will receive Safeguarding and Child Protection Training.

Challenging and reporting worrying behaviour and practice by adults.

- Self-report if you think you got it wrong or may be misinterpreted
- Voice your concerns, suspicions or uneasiness as soon as possible
- Pinpoint what practice is concerning you and why
- Don't think "What if I'm wrong?" think "What if I'm right?"

Conclusion

It would be impossible and inappropriate to lay down hard and fast rules to cover all the circumstances in which staff interact with pupils and where opportunities for their conduct to be misconstrued might occur. In all circumstances professional judgement should be exercised and for the vast majority of staff this Code of Conduct confirms what has always been their practice. From time to time, however, it is wise for all staff to review their teaching styles, relationships with pupils and their manner and approach to individual pupils, to ensure that they give no grounds for doubt about their intentions, in the minds of colleagues, pupils or parents.

Reviewed June 2016

To be reviewed June 2017