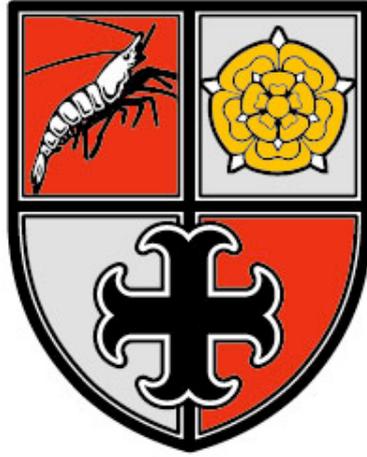


Marshside Primary School



Code of conduct for safe practice policy. Appendix in Safeguarding policy.

October 2017

Date Adopted by the Governing Body:

BPD & W 4.10.17 Full Govs 7.11.17

Review Date:

October 2019

Chair: Mr. Andrew Brown

Headteacher: Mrs. Katharine Hall

Introduction

The document provides a guide for adults working in schools (including staff, Governors, volunteers and visitors) about acceptable and desirable conduct to protect both adults and children. All staff at Marshside Primary School should read and adhere to the code of conduct at all times. It refers to and complements other policies and guidance at Marshside Primary School including:

- Code of conduct Policies - Governors and staff;
- E-safety and Acceptable use Policy;
- Equal opportunities Policy;
- Health and Safety Policy;
- Positive Behaviour Policy;
- Positive Handling Policy ;
- Tackling radicalisation and extremism Policy;
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy;
- Sen Policy;
- Whistleblowing Policy.

The above policies can be found on the school's website under **KEY INFORMATION**.

This policy is based upon the attached DCSF document 'Guidance for Safe Working Practice for the Protection of Children and Staff in Education Settings', in which can be found useful examples of acceptable and unacceptable conduct, together with discussion of the issues raised. This policy seeks to promote the protected characteristics, Age, Disability, Gender Reassignment, Marriage & Civil Partnership, Pregnancy & Maternity, Race Religion / Belief, Sex (male / female), Sexual Orientation

All staff have a crucial role to play in shaping the lives of young people.

They have a unique opportunity to interact with children and young people in ways that are both affirming and inspiring. This code of conduct has been produced to help staff establish the safest possible learning and working environments. The aims are to safeguard young people and reduce the risk of staff being falsely accused of improper or unprofessional conduct.

All adults working in Marshside Primary School should know the name of the Designated Child Protection Co-ordinator in the school, be familiar with local child protection arrangements and understand their responsibilities to safeguard and protect children and young people. All new staff to Marshside Primary School will be offered basic awareness Child Protection training as part of the induction process.

Designated Senior Person: Mrs Katharine Hall - Headteacher

Deputy Senior Person: Mrs Lynda McKenna - Deputy Headteacher

Safeguarding Governor: Mr Andrew Brown

Basic Principles.

- The child's welfare is paramount (Children Act 1989).
- Adults working in Marshside Primary School are responsible for their own actions and behaviour and should avoid any conduct, which would lead a reasonable person to question their motivation or intentions.
- Adults working in Marshside Primary School must work and be seen to work in an open and transparent way.
- Adults should discuss and/or take advice promptly from a senior member of staff about any incident, which could give rise for concern. Any incidents should be handled promptly and sensitively.
- A record should be kept of any such incident and of decisions made/further actions agreed, in accordance with school record keeping policy.
- Staff should apply the same professional standards regardless of gender or sexuality.
- Staff should be aware that breaches of the law and other professional guidelines could result in criminal or disciplinary action being taken against them. All staff, volunteers and visitors to Marshside Primary School must be familiar with and work in accordance with the policies at Marshside Primary School; (See above).
- Provide a good example and a positive role model to children both in and out of school.
- Behave in a mature, respectful, safe, fair and considered manner. For example: not be sarcastic and not making remarks or 'jokes' to students of a personal, sexual, racist, discriminatory, intimidating or otherwise offensive nature.
- Not embarrass or humiliate children.
- Not discriminate favourably or unfavourably towards any child. For example: treating all students equally - never building 'special' relationships or conferring favour on particular children.
- Not giving or receiving (other than token) gifts unless arranged through the school.
- Ensure that relationships with children remain on a professional footing. For example: only touching children for professional reasons when this is necessary and appropriate for the student's wellbeing or safety (more guidance on this is set out in the DCSF Guidance for Safe practice and the school's Positive Handling Policy referred to above)
- Not behaving in a way that could lead a reasonable observer to question conduct, intentions or suitability to care for other people's children.
- Not making arrangements to contact, communicate or meet with children outside work (this includes use of email, text and other messaging systems) except in the use of the school website.
- Not developing 'personal' or sexual relationships with children. Particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 which creates a new criminal offence of abuse of a position of trust (when a person aged 18 or over is in a 'position of trust' with a person under 18 and engages in sexual activity with or in the presence of that child or causes or incites that child to engage in or watch sexual activity).

Confidentiality

Confidential information about a child or young person should never be used casually in conversation or shared with any person other than on a need to know basis. In circumstances where the child's identity does not need to be disclosed the information should be used anonymously.

There are some circumstances in which a member of staff may be expected to share information about a child, for example when abuse is alleged or suspected. In such cases, individuals have a duty to pass information on without delay, but only to those with designated child protection responsibilities e.g. Designated Senior Person.

If a member of staff is in any doubt about whether to share information or keep it confidential he or she should seek guidance from a senior member of staff. Any media or legal enquiries should be passed to the Head Teacher.

This means that staff:

Are expected to treat information they receive about children and young people in a discreet and confidential manner;

If in any doubt about sharing information they hold, or which has been requested of them, should seek advice from a senior member of staff;

Need to be cautious when passing information to others about a child/young person.

Dress and Appearance

A person's dress and appearance are matters of personal choice and self-expression. However staff should consider the manner of dress and appearance appropriate to their professional role, which may be different to that adopted in their personal life. Staff at Marshside Primary School should 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 allegation.

This means that adults should wear clothing which:

- Promotes a positive and professional image;
- Is appropriate to their role;
- Is not likely to be viewed as offensive, revealing, or sexually provocative;
- Does not distract, cause embarrassment or give rise to misunderstanding;
- Is absent of any political or otherwise contentious slogans;
- Is not considered to be discriminatory.

Physical Contact

There are occasions when it is entirely appropriate and proper for staff to have physical contact with children, but it is crucial that they only do so in ways appropriate to their professional role. The general culture of 'limited touch' should be adapted, where appropriate, to the individual requirements of each child. Children with special needs may require more physical contact to

assist their everyday learning. The arrangements should be understood and agreed by all concerned, justified in terms of the child's needs, consistently applied and open to scrutiny.

There may be occasions when a distressed child 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.

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.

- This means that adults should:
 - Be aware that even well intentioned physical contact may be misconstrued by the child, an observer or by anyone to whom this action is described;
- Never touch a child in a way which may be considered indecent
- Always be prepared to explain actions and accept that all physical contact be open to scrutiny;
- Never indulge in horseplay, tickling or fun fights.

Transporting Children

In certain situations e.g. out of school activities, staff or volunteers may agree to transport children. A designated member of staff should be appointed to plan and provide oversight of all transporting arrangements and respond to any difficulties that may arise.

Wherever possible and practicable it is advisable that transport is undertaken other than in private vehicles, with at least one adult additional to the driver acting as an escort. Staff should ensure that their behaviour is safe and that the transport arrangements and the vehicle meet all legal requirements. They should ensure that the vehicle is roadworthy and appropriately insured and that the maximum capacity is not exceeded.

This means that adults should:

- Plan and agree arrangements with all parties in advance, responding sensitively and flexibly to disagreements;
- Ensure that they are alone with a child for the minimum time possible;
- Be aware that the safety and welfare of the child is their responsibility until this is safely passed over to a parent/carer;
- Report the nature of the journey, the route and expected time of arrival in accordance with agreed procedures;
- Ensure that their behaviour and all arrangements ensure vehicle, passenger and driver safety.

Educational Visits and After School Clubs.

Staff should refer to the Policy on Educational Visits for detailed guidance on safeguarding during visits. Staff should take particular care when supervising children in the less formal atmosphere of a residential setting or after-school activity.

During school activities that take place off the school site or out of school hours, a more relaxed discipline or informal dress and language code may be acceptable. However, staff remain in a position of trust and need to ensure that their behaviour cannot be interpreted as seeking to establish an inappropriate relationship or friendship.

This means that adults should:

- Undertake a risk assessment;
- Have parental consent to the activity;
- Ensure that their behaviour remains professional at all times.

Intimate Care

All children have a right to safety, privacy and dignity when contact of an intimate nature is required (for example assisting with toileting or removing wet/soiled clothing). A care plan should be drawn up and agreed with parents for all children who require intimate care on a regular basis.

Children should be encouraged to act as independently as possible and to undertake as much of their own personal care as is practicable. When assistance is required, staff should ensure that another appropriate adult is in the vicinity and is aware of the task to be undertaken. Additional vulnerabilities that may arise from a physical disability or learning difficulty should be considered with regard to individual teaching and care plans for each child. As with all arrangements for intimate care needs, agreements between the child, their parents/carers and the organisation must be negotiated, agreed and recorded. In addition, the views and/or emotional responses of children with special educational needs, regardless of age and ability must be actively sought in regular reviews of these arrangements.

This means that adults should:

- Adhere to the school's intimate care guidelines;
- Make other staff aware of the task being undertaken;
- Explain to the child what is happening;
- Consult with colleagues where any variation from agreed;
- Procedure / care plan is necessary;
- Record the justification for any variations to the agreed procedure/care plan and share this information with parents.

Photography, Videos, Creative Arts and IT

Many school activities involve recording images. These may be undertaken as part of the curriculum, extra school activities, for publicity, or to celebrate achievement.

Staff must be aware of the potential for these aspects of teaching to be misused for pornographic or 'grooming' purposes. Careful consideration should be given as to how these activities are organised and undertaken. Particular regard needs to be given when they involve young or vulnerable children who may be unable to question why or how the activities are taking place.

Children who have been previously abused in this way may feel threatened by the use of photography, filming etc in the teaching environment. Staff should remain sensitive to any children who appear uncomfortable and should recognise the potential for misinterpretation. Using images of children for publicity purposes will require the age - appropriate consent of the individual concerned and their legal guardians. Images should 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. Where images are used only the child's first name will be used.

Under no circumstances should staff have their mobile phone on their desk, on display **or use their phone whilst in the classroom**. Staff need to recognise that this could lead to accusations against themselves regarding the filming/ photographing of children or children using it to film/photograph an incident in the classroom. Social Networking sites e.g. Facebook, MySpace, MSN, should not be accessed on the school premises. Public comments on such networking sites that may be detrimental to the school will result in possible disciplinary procedures.

In an emergency regarding the safety of children or adults, staff must use their professional judgement to inform the relevant people and / or summon the emergency services. This may include:

- **Initiating lockdown procedures;**
- **Informing senior staff of a trespasser on site;**
- **In an emergency situation during an off site visit.**

Whistleblowing

Whistleblowing is the mechanism by which staff can voice their concerns, made in good faith, without fear of repercussion. Marshside Primary School has a clear and accessible whistleblowing policy that meets the terms of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998.

Staff should acknowledge their individual responsibilities to bring matters of concern to the attention of senior management and/or relevant external agencies. This is particularly important where the welfare of children may be at risk.

All adults working in education settings should know the name of the school's designated senior person and know and follow relevant child protection policy and procedures. All staff have a duty to report any child protection concerns to their designated person for child protection.

Any volunteers that work in school or parents that support with off site visits must be made aware of this policy. The responsibility of sharing this lies with the class teacher.

Reference documents.

- School Policies File
- LSCB Local Safeguarding Children procedures
- Keeping children safe in education DfE Sept 2016
- Information sharing DfE March 2015
- Teacher standards
- Guidance for Safe Working Practice for the Protection of Children and Staff in Education Settings DfE
- Promoting fundamental British values as part of SMSC in schools DfE Nov 2014
- What to do if you are worried a child is being abused DfE March 2015