No 8 Hazelwood College Anti-Bullying Policy 2024-25

ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

- In accordance with the requirements of the Education (Welfare) Act 2000 and the code of behaviour guidelines issued by the NEWB, the Board of Management of Hazelwood College has adopted the following anti-bullying policy within the framework of the school's overall code of behaviour. This policy fully complies with the requirements of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools which were published in September 2013.
- 2. The School reserves the right to apply its bullying policy in respect of bullying that occurs at a location, activity, function or programme that is not school related if in the opinion of the principal and/or Board of Management the alleged bullying has created a hostile environment at school for the victim, has infringed on the rights of the victim of the school and/or has materially or substantially disrupted the education process or the orderly operation of the school.
- 3. The Board of Management recognises the very serious nature of bullying and the negative impact that it can have on the lives of students and is therefore fully committed to the following key principles of best practice in preventing and tackling bullying behaviour:

(a) A positive school culture and climate which

- is welcoming of difference and diversity and is based on inclusivity;
- encourages students to disclose and discuss incidents of bullying behaviour in a nonthreatening environment; and
- promotes respectful relationships across the school community;

See Table A (6.1.5.Procedures): Key elements of a positive school culture and climate, and also Appendix 2: Practical tips for building a school culture and climate.

(b) Effective leadership

(c) A school-wide approach

(d) A shared understanding of what bullying is and its impact

(e) Implementation of education and prevention strategies (including awareness raising measures) that-

- build empathy, respect and resilience in students; and
- explicitly address the issues of cyber-bullying and identity-based bullying including in particular, homophobic and transphobic bullying;

(f) Effective supervision and monitoring of students

(g) Supports for staff

(h) Consistent recording, investigation and follow up of bullying behaviour (including use of established intervention strategies); and

(i) On-going evaluation of the effectiveness of the anti-bullying policy.

3. In accordance with the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools* bullying is defined as follows:

Bullying is unwanted negative behaviour, verbal, psychological or physical conducted, by an individual or group against another person (or persons) and which is repeated over time.

The following types of bullying behaviour are included in the definition of bullying:

- deliberate exclusion, malicious gossip and other forms of relational bullying,
- cyber-bullying and
- identity-based bullying such as homophobic bullying, racist bullying, bullying based on a person's membership of the Traveller community and bullying of those with disabilities or special educational needs.

Isolated or once-off incidents of intentional negative behaviour, including a once-off offensive or hurtful text message or other private messaging, do not fall within the definition of bullying and should be dealt with, as appropriate, in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

However, in the context of this policy, placing a **once-off** offensive or hurtful public message, image or statement **on a social network** site or other public forum where that message, image or statement can be viewed and/or repeated by other people will be regarded as bullying behaviour.

Negative behaviour that does not meet this definition of bullying will be dealt with in accordance with the school's code of behaviour.

Additional information on different types of bullying is set out in Section 2 of the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools.*

• Harassment based on any of the nine grounds in the equality legis-
lation e.g. sexual harassment, homophobic bullying, racist bullying
etc.
Physical aggression
Damage to property
Name calling
• Slagging
• The production, display or circulation of written words, pictures or
other materials aimed at intimidating another person
Offensive graffiti
Extortion
Intimidation
Insulting or offensive gestures
The "look"
Invasion of personal space
A combination of any of the types listed.
• Denigration : Spreading rumors, lies or gossip to hurt a person's
reputation
• Harassment: Continually sending vicious, mean or disturbing mes-
sages to an individual
• Impersonation: Posting offensive or aggressive messages under
another person's name

Examples of bullying behaviours

	• Flaming : Using inflammatory or vulgar words to provoke an online
	fight
	Trickery: Fooling someone into sharing personal information
	which you then post online
	Outing: Posting or sharing confidential or compromising infor- mation or images
	 mation or images Exclusion: Purposefully excluding someone from an online group
	 Cyber stalking: Ongoing harassment and denigration that causes a
	person considerable fear for his/her safety
	 Silent telephone/mobile phone call
	 Abusive telephone/mobile phone calls
	 Abusive text messages
	Abusive email
	Abusive communication on social networks e.g. Facebook/Ask.fm/
	Twitter/You Tube or on games consoles
	Abusive website comments/Blogs/Pictures
	Abusive posts on any form of communication technology
Identity Based Behaviou	
-	e discriminatory grounds mentioned in Equality Legislation (gender in-
cluding transgender, civil	status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and
membership of the Trave	ller community).
	Spreading rumours about a person's sexual orientation
Homophobic and	Taunting a person of a different sexual orientation
Transgender	Name calling e.g. Gay, queer, lesbianused in a derogatory man-
	ner
	Physical intimidation or attacks
-	Threats
	• Discrimination, prejudice, comments or insults about colour, na-
Race, nationality,	tionality, culture, social class, religious beliefs, ethnic or traveller
ethnic background and	background
membership of the	Exclusion on the basis of any of the above
Traveller community	
	 This involves manipulating relationships as a means of bullying.
	Behaviours include:
	Malicious gossip
Relational	 Isolation & exclusion
	 Ignoring
	Excluding from the group
	 Taking someone's friends away
	• "Bitching"
	Spreading rumours
	Breaking confidence
	Talking loud enough so that the victim can hear
	The "look"
Sexual	Unwelcome or inappropriate sexual comments or touching
	Harassment

Special Educational Needs, Disability	•	Name calling Taunting others because of their disability or learning needs Taking advantage of some students' vulnerabilities and limited ca- pacity to recognise and defend themselves against bullying Taking advantage of some students' vulnerabilities and limited ca- pacity to understand social situations and social cues. Mimicking a person's disability
		Mimicking a person's disability
	•	Setting others up for ridicule

4. The relevant teacher(s) for investigating and dealing with bullying is (are) as follows: (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

Refer to section 6.8.3. and 6.8.4 in the Procedures.

The Relevant Teachers in this school are
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Principal Deputy Principals Year heads

Any teacher may act as a relevant teacher if circumstances warrant it.

5. The education and prevention strategies (including strategies specifically aimed at cyberbullying, homophobic and transphobic bullying) that may be used by the school are as follows (see Section 6.5 of the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools*):

Education and prevention strategies may include the following:

School-wide approach

- A school-wide approach to the fostering of respect for all members of the school community.
- The promotion of the value of diversity to address issues of prejudice and stereotyping, and highlight the unacceptability of bullying behaviour.
- The fostering and enhancing of the self-esteem of all our students through both curricular and extracurricular activities. Students will be provided with opportunities to develop a positive sense of self-worth through formal and informal interactions.
- Whole staff professional development on bullying to ensure that all staff develop an aware- ness of what bullying is, how it impacts on students' lives and the need to respond to it- prevention and intervention.
- Professional development with specific focus on the training of the relevant teacher(s)
- School wide awareness raising and training on all aspects of bullying, to include students, parent(s)/guardian(s) and the wider school community.
- Supervision and monitoring of classrooms, corridors, school grounds, school tours and extracurricular activities. Non-teaching and ancillary staff will be encouraged to be vigilant and report issues to relevant teachers. Supervision will also apply to monitoring student use of communication technology within the school.
- Involvement of the student council in contributing to a safe school environment e.g. Buddy system, mentoring, Lunchtime Pals and other student support activities that can help to support students and encourage a culture of peer respect and support.
- Development and promotion of an Anti-Bullying code for the school-to be included in student journals and displayed publicly in classrooms and in common areas of the school.
- The school's anti-bullying policy is discussed with students and all incoming parent(s)/guardian(s) are given a copy of the Code of Behaviour of the school (including anti-

bullying measures section 5) every year.

- The implementation of regular (e.g. per year/per term/per month/per week) whole school awareness measures e.g. annual Friendship Week and parent(s)/guardian(s) seminars, PIFL Leaders, Mental Health Ambassadors and prefects; daily year group assemblies by year heads and assistant year heads etc.
- Encourage a culture of telling, with particular emphasis on the importance of bystanders. In that way students will gain confidence in 'telling'. This confidence factor is of vital importance. It should be made clear to all students that when they report incidents of bullying they are not considered to be telling tales but are behaving responsibly.
- Ensuring that students know who to tell and how to tell, e.g.:
 - Direct approach to teacher at an appropriate time, for example after class.
 - Hand note up with homework.
 - Get a parent(s)/guardian(s) or friend to tell on your behalf.
 - Ensure bystanders understand the importance of telling if they witness or know that bullying is taking place.
 - Identify clear protocols to encourage parent(s)/guardian(s) to approach the school if they suspect that their child is being bullied. The protocol should be developed in consultation with parents.
- The development of an Acceptable Use Policy in the school to include the nec- essary steps to ensure that the access to technology within the school is strictly monitored, as is the students' use of mobile phones.
- The listing of supports currently being used in the school and the identification of other supports available to the school e.g. GLEN <u>www.glen.ie</u>, BeLonGTo<u>www.belongto.org</u>

Implementation of curricula

- The full implementation of the SPHE and CSPE curricula and the RSE and Stay Safe Programmes. Healthy Lifestyles Books 1,2,3, HSE Healthy Choices, Healthy Times, Healthy Living resource
- Continuous Professional Development for staff in delivering these programmes.
- School wide delivery of lessons on bullying from evidence based programmes which could include, e.g. Cool School Lessons, #UP2US, On My Own Two Feet
- School wide delivery of lessons on Relational aggression (Cool School Programme: A Friend in Deed), Cyber Bullying (#UP2US, Be Safe-Be Web wise, Think Before you Click, Let's Fight it Together, Web wise Primary teachers' resources, Lockers Programme (Department of Education), Second Year Cyberbullying Awareness programmes on S-Drive), Homophobic and Transphobic Bullying (Growing up LGBT, Stand Up Programme, The Trust pack), Diversity and Interculturalism.
- Delivery of the Garda SPHE Programmes at primary and post- primary level. These lessons, delivered by Community Gardaí, cover issues around personal safety and cyber-bullying
- The school will specifically consider the needs of AEN students with regard to programme implementation and the development of skills and strategies to enable all students to respond appropriately.

Links to other policies

• Other policies which are relevant include; Code of Behaviour, Child Protection policy, Supervision of students, Acceptable Use policy, Strategy of Attendance, Extra-curricular policy.

6. The school's procedures for investigation, follow-up and recording of bullying behaviour and the established intervention strategies used by the school for dealing with cases of bullying behaviour are as follows (see Section 6.8 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

6.8.9. Procedures for Investigating and Dealing with Bullying

The primary aim in investigating and dealing with bullying is to resolve any issues and to restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved (rather than to apportion blame);

The school's procedures must be consistent with the following approach.

Every effort will be made to ensure that all involved (including students, parent(s)/guardian(s)) understand this approach from the outset.

Reporting bullying behaviour

- Any pupil or parent(s)/guardian(s) may bring a bullying incident to any teacher in the school.
- All reports, including anonymous reports of bullying, will be investigated and dealt with by the relevant teacher.
- Teaching and non-teaching staff such as secretaries, special needs assistants (SNAs), bus escorts, caretakers, cleaners must report any incidents of bullying behaviour witnessed by them, or mentioned to them, to the relevant teacher;

Investigating and dealing with incidents: Style of approach

- In investigating and dealing with bullying, the (relevant)teacher will exercise his/her professional judgement to determine whether bullying has occurred and how best the situation might be resolved;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) and students are required to co-operate with any investigation and assist the school in resolving any issues and restoring, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved as quickly as possible;
- Teachers should take a calm, unemotional problem-solving approach.
- Where possible incidents should be investigated outside the classroom situation to ensure the privacy of all involved;
- All interviews should be conducted with sensitivity and with due regard to the rights of all students concerned. Students who are not directly involved can also provide very useful information in this way;
- When analysing incidents of bullying behaviour, the relevant teacher should seek answers to questions of what, where, when, who and why. This should be done in a calm manner, setting an example in dealing effectively with a conflict in a non-aggressive manner;
- If a group is involved, each member should be interviewed individually at first.
- Each member of a group should be supported through the possible pressures that may face them from the other members of the group after the interview by the teacher;

It may also be appropriate or helpful to ask those involved to write down their account of the incident(s)

- In cases where it has been determined that bullying behaviour has occurred, the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the parties involved should be contacted at an early stage to inform them of the matter and explain the actions being taken (by reference to the school policy). The school should give parent(s)/guardian(s) an opportunity of discussing ways in which they can reinforce or support the actions being taken by the school and the supports provided to the students;
- Where the relevant teacher has determined that a pupil has been engaged in bullying behav-

iour, it should be made clear to him/her how he/she is in breach of the school's anti-bullying policy and efforts should be made to try to get him/her to see the situation from the perspective of the pupil being bullied;

• It must also be made clear to all involved (each set of students and parent(s)/guardian(s)) that in any situation where disciplinary sanctions are required, this is a private matter between the pupil being disciplined, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) and the school;

Follow up and recording

- In determining whether a bullying case has been adequately and appropriately addressed the relevant teacher must, as part of his/her professional judgement, take the following factors into account:
 - Whether the bullying behaviour has ceased;
 - Whether any issues between the parties have been resolved as far as is practicable;
 - -Whether the relationships between the parties have been restored as far as is practicable; -Any feedback received from the parties involved, their parent(s)/guardian(s)s or the school Principal or Deputy Principal
- Follow-up meetings with the relevant parties involved should be arranged separately with a view to possibly bringing them together at a later date if the pupil who has been bullied is ready and agreeable.
- Where a parent(s)/guardian(s) is not satisfied that the school has dealt with a bullying case in accordance with these procedures, the parent(s)/guardian(s) must be referred, as appropriate, to the school's complaints procedures, which includes an appeal to the LCETB
- In the event that a parent(s)/guardian(s) has exhausted the school's complaints procedures and is still not satisfied, the school must advise the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their right to make a complaint to the Ombudsman for Children.

Recording of bullying behaviour

Records: Protocol

- Access to the records is open to school management and relevant teachers only.
- Records will be retained for a period of up to five years after the student leaves the school.

It is imperative that all recording of bullying incidents must be done in an objective and factual manner.

The school's procedures for noting and reporting bullying behaviour are as follows:

Informal- pre-determination that bullying has occurred

- All staff must keep a written record of any incidents witnessed by them or notified to them. All incidents must be reported to the relevant year head
- While all reports, including anonymous reports of bullying must be investigated and dealt with by the relevant year head, the relevant teacher must keep a written record of the reports, the actions taken and any discussions with those involved regarding same
- The relevant year head must inform the principal of all incidents being investigated.

Informal-determination that bullying has occurred

- If it is established by the relevant year head that bullying has occurred, the year head must keep appropriate written records which will assist his/her efforts to resolve the issues and restore, as far as is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved.
- The school and the relevant year head stores all records in accordance with the LCETB Records Retention Policy and Schedule

Formal- Incident Referral form (Blue) / Investigation Report (Pink)(From DES Procedures)

a)The relevant year head must use the blue incident referral form to record the bullying behaviour

b) in cases where he/she considers that the bullying behaviour has not been adequately and appropriately addressed within 20 school days after he/she has determined that bullying behaviour occurred; and

- Where the bullying behaviour poses an immediate risk to the health and safety of another student/s or members of the school community
- Where the "recipient" has disclosed that he/she is particularly vulnerable and at "risk"
- Where the alleged "bully" discloses that he/she is at risk

the bullying behaviour is recorded on the pink investigation report and is reported to the Principal or Deputy Principal where applicable.

When either the blue incident referral form or the pink investigation report is used it is retained by the relevant year head and by the principal. These records are retained in accordance with the LCETB Records Retention Schedule

7. The school's programme of support for working with students affected by bullying is as follows (see Section 6.8.16 of the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools):

- In-school supports and opportunities will be provided for the students affected by bullying to participate in activities designed to raise their self-esteem, to develop friendships and social skills and build resilience e.g.
 - Pastoral care system
 - Buddy / Peer mentoring system
 - Tutor/Year head system
 - Care team / Student Support Team
- If students require counselling of further supports the school will endeavour to liaise with the appropriate agencies to organise same. This may be for the pupil affected by bullying or involved in the bullying behaviour.

Students should understand that there are no innocent bystanders and that all incidents of bullying behaviour must be reported to a teacher. **Established intervention strategies may include;**

- Teacher interviews with all students
- Negotiating agreements between students and following these up by monitoring progress. This can be on an informal basis or implemented through a more structured mediation process
- Working with parent(s)/guardian(s)s to support school interventions
- No Blame Approach
- Restorative Practice

8. Supervision and Monitoring of Students

The Board of Management will take such steps that are reasonably practicable to prevent and deal with bullying behaviour and to facilitate early intervention where possible.

9. Prevention of Harassment

The Board of Management confirms that the school will, in accordance with its obligations under equality legislation, take all such steps that are reasonably practicable to prevent the sexual harassment of students or staff or the harassment of students or staff on any of the nine grounds specified i.e. gender including transgender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the Traveller community.

10. This policy was adopted by the Board of Management

11. This policy has been made available to school personnel, published on the school website (or where none exists, is otherwise readily accessible to parents and students on request) and provided to the Parents' Association (where one exists). A copy of this policy will be made available to the Department and the patron if requested.

12. This policy and its implementation will be reviewed by the Board of Management once in every school year. Written notification that the review has been completed will be made available to school personnel, published on the school website (or where none exists, be otherwise readily accessible to parents and students on request) and provided to the Parents' Association (where one exists). A record of the review and its outcome will be made available, if requested, to the patron and the Department.

Signed <u>Eddie O Sullivan</u> Chairperson Signed <u>Bresdar Bueke</u>

Date 24-9-2024

Hazelwood College Bullying Report to the Board of Management

Year group of students concerned	
Dates of incidents	
Initials of students engaged in bullying	
behaviour	
Source of concern / report	
Student Concerned	
Other Students	
Parent	
Teacher	
Other	
Location of incidents	
Yard	
Classroom	
Classibili	
Toilets	
Ollets	
Name of Teacher in the vicinity	
Types of Behaviour	
Physical Aggression	
Damage to Property	
Isolation / Exclusion	
Name Calling	
Identity-based	
Cyber-bullying	
Intimidation	
Malicious Gossip	
Other	
Where behaviour is regarded as identity based	
indicate the relevant category	
Homophobic	
Disability / SEN related	
Racist	
Membership of Travelling Community	
Resolution	
Signed	
Date	