



Fettes College Preparatory School

SAFEGUARDING GUIDELINES

2018 - 2019

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Safeguarding Policy

Fettes College Preparatory School is dedicated to ensuring that all pupils and staff live together in a safe environment. Safeguarding is central to all that we do and is integral to the ethos of the school. It is the duty of all members of staff, throughout the Fettes community, to play an active role in promoting the wellbeing of all our pupils. Pupils must feel that they can take any issues and concerns to an adult confident in the knowledge that they will be treated with respect, listened to and the appropriate action taken. To this end all members of staff, both teaching and support, are trained so that they have knowledge of safeguarding and child protection procedures.

Our Safeguarding Policy is set in the framework of Scottish Government's *Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC)*, the *National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland (2014)* and *The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014*. The core message of GIRFEC is that everyone has a responsibility to do the right thing for each child and work towards a unified approach, with less bureaucracy and more freedom to respond to children. Children should get the help they need, when they need it, and their welfare is always paramount. The aims of the College reflect this:

The Aims of the Preparatory School

Fettes College Preparatory School aims to nurture the individual while fostering a happy, well-ordered and caring community with strong family values at its core.

To this end, we will do our utmost to ensure our students:

- Receive the highest possible quality of education within a boarding environment.
- Feel valued, have a sense of personal worth, are thoughtful and considerate of the needs of others, possessing a willingness to take on responsibility.
- Develop their self-confidence, integrity, emotional resilience, loyalty, good manners and humour, leadership skills and team-work.
- Value a sense of community and service, and develop a clear sense of right and wrong, equipping them for life beyond Fettes.
- Are provided with equal opportunities regardless of gender, ethnic origin or religion.
- Are encouraged to stretch and challenge themselves in everything they undertake.

The Chairman of Governors and the Governing Body are responsible for overseeing all aspects of safeguarding in the School. Mr Hugh Bruce-Watt is the Governor responsible for safeguarding in the Preparatory School and Ms Lindsay Paterson is Safeguarding Governor with responsibility for the College.

Alongside the Headmasters the following teams have responsibility for Safeguarding

matters in the School:

Fettes College:

Named Person Mrs Carolyn Harrison Head of Pastoral Care

Deputy Named Person Mrs Helen Harrison Deputy Head

Child Protection Coordinator (CPC) Miss Clare McDonald

Deputy CPC Dr Clare Mathison, Mr James Pillinger

Safeguarding Governor Ms Lindsay Patterson

Fettes College Prep School:

Named Person and CPC Miss Emma Davies Head of Pastoral Care

Deputy Named Person and CPC Mr Andy Rathborne Deputy Head

Safeguarding Governor Mr Hugh Bruce-Watt

All members of staff are trained annually in safeguarding and are expected to follow the Safeguarding procedures. These are also reviewed annually and the guidelines on safeguarding are issued to all members of staff. A Code of Conduct for Staff is issued at the start of the academic year and signed by staff.

Recruitment procedures rigorously check the suitability of adults to work with children and all members of Staff and Governors are members of the Protection of Vulnerable Groups (Scotland) scheme. Our [recruitment policy](#) reflects best practice and is updated every year.

All visitors to the School are required to sign in and are provided with a visitor's badge. They will be accompanied on campus by a member of staff unless PVG checked.

Definitions

Throughout this policy the term **staff** refers to all adults that work within the Fettes community including all teachers, support staff and governors.

When the policy refers to **child** it means all young people in our care whatever their age.

Safeguarding is the overall process of ensuring that a child is protected from abuse and neglect, preventing impairment of their health and development and ensuring they grow up in circumstances that enable them to have optimum life chances and progress to adulthood successfully. Effective safeguarding is essential to make sure that our pupils flourish.

Wellbeing is a general term to describe the fundamentally important aspects of a good life. These are summed up in the [GIRFEC Wellbeing Wheel](#): Safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included. All concerns with our pupils are put into this context.

Child Protection* is when a child requires protection from abuse or neglect. For protection to be needed it is not required that abuse or neglect has taken place but rather a risk assessment has identified a likelihood or risk of significant harm from abuse and neglect.

Harm/Significant Harm* means the ill treatment or the impairment of health or development of the child. In this context, “development” can mean the physical, intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development and “health” can mean physical or mental health. Child Protection is closely linked to the risk of significant harm – whether the harm suffered or likely to be suffered, by a child is “significant” is determined by a comparison of the child’s health and development with what might be reasonably expected of a similar child.

Risk is the likelihood of a particular outcome given the presence of factors in a child’s life. The assessment of significant risk is key to determining whether child protection is needed.

The Named Person is a professional within the universal services of health and education, depending on the age of the child.

At Fettes College, the Named Person is Mrs Carolyn Harrison, our Head of Pastoral Care (deputised by Mrs Helen Harrison, Deputy Head) and in Fettes College Prep School the Named Person is Miss Emma Davies, Child Protection Coordinator (deputised by Mr Andy Rathborne, Deputy Head). The Named Person is the first point of contact for children, families, staff and other agencies when there is a concern about a child. The Named Person will initiate action if a child needs extra help and is always mindful of the need for early intervention. The Named Person works with the pastoral team within

the School to ensure the needs of every child in our care are met. (Legislation for Implementation of Named Person Service due Oct 2018)

Lead Professional When two or more agencies are working together to support a child the Lead Professional will be nominated to coordinate this support. The Lead Professional will ensure that the expertise of all involved is properly integrated into the process along with the evidence gathered through specialist assessments in order to give the fullest possible picture of the child's needs and how best these can be met. The Lead Professional is also responsible for coordinating any actions taken to improve the outcome for the child.

Pastoral Team This refers to the team supporting the child and will normally include the Tutor, Housemaster or Housemistress, the Named Person and may include a member of the Medical Centre staff.

Pupil Support Plan refers to a plan of action drawn up for a child where evidence suggests that additional support within the School is required to meet the child's wellbeing needs. This is initiated by the Named Person in consultation with members of the Pastoral Team.

Child's Plan refers to single plan of action drawn up for a child where evidence suggests that one or more targeted interventions from outside the School are required to meet the child's wellbeing needs. This is managed and reviewed through a single meeting structure, initiated by the Named Person even if the child is involved in several processes.

Child Protection Plan is a multi-agency plan for children who are believed to be at risk of significant harm. This plan will be incorporated into the Child's Plan and would be initiated by the Child Protection Coordinator in consultation with the Named Person.

Additional support refers to additional or targeted support, tailored to children's individual circumstances. This support is usually, but not exclusively, delivered by staff with additional training and expertise who are based in the School.

Targeted intervention is defined as a service which is directed at meeting the needs of the child whose needs are not capable of being met, or fully met by the provision of services generally available within School.

Pastoral Structure

Fettes College Preparatory School stresses concern for the individual and the encouragement of good family values and aims to create a happy, well-ordered and caring community. The boarding house system and ethos of school life intrinsically contribute to the development of emotional resilience, wellbeing, values, attitudes and learning of important life skills.

The quality of pastoral care delivered by our House and Tutorial system is a source of pride at Fettes. Pupils joining the Preparatory School will either be day pupils or boarders and will have a Tutor and/or a Houseparent who will oversee the academic life of a pupil and take a close interest in every aspect of their progress, happiness and wellbeing during term. All members of staff take on a supporting role for the pupils and many are attached to either Arran or Iona Boarding Houses for this purpose. The Preparatory School Pastoral Structure prepares pupils for transition to the senior school as, from the Third Form to the Lower Sixth, pupils will be a member of a Senior House. More details about each of the Houses can be found in the appropriate House Handbook.

Concerns about any problems or difficulties which a pupil is experiencing should, in the first instance, be discussed with the Houseparent or Tutor. All communications with parents should be made with the knowledge of the Houseparent or Tutor.

Support is available for each pupil in the Preparatory School from any member of staff and specifically, their tutors. All staff have responsibility for the safeguarding of all the pupils and work with the Named Person and the Pastoral Leadership Team to ensure wellbeing concerns are acted on promptly and dealt with appropriately. In addition, help is always available from the School Doctors and Medical Centre Staff, the School Counsellor and from the Chaplain. The School strives to provide a positive and supportive environment where all pupils have the opportunity to flourish.

The Preparatory School has a senior Matron who runs a team of matrons between the two houses and around school. They support the Housemaster or Housemistress in looking after the wellbeing of the pupils and liaise directly with the Medical Centre. They are an important part of the pastoral structure as they are often the first point of contact for our pupils and offer an alternative listening ear.

Parents who live abroad or who are relatively inaccessible to School must name a guardian for their child. This is irrespective of the age of the child. The School needs to have a point of contact within easy reach to cover in emergency situations. The guardian's role is to support the child and to deputise for the parents when they are unavailable. A guardian can be a relative or a friend above the age of 25 or a guardian appointed and monitored by a reputable guardianship agency. Parents should satisfy themselves that the agency they use is run in a professional manner. Legislation requires that all guardians living in Scotland who are looking after

children under the age of 16 and gaining financially from this arrangement must be registered as Child Minders with SCSWIS (Social Care and Social Work Improvement Scotland). Guardians receive all documentation from the School, including all safeguarding information. House parents will communicate relevant wellbeing concerns to the guardians and will monitor the relationship between pupil and guardian and take appropriate action when required.

We are a Tier 4 sponsor for our international students and adhere to UKVI regulations in this regard.

Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE)

At Fettes, we are concerned about the physical, emotional and social well-being of every member of our community and aim to provide all pupils with an appreciation and understanding of issues that they are experiencing, or could experience in the future. Our objective is to provide good, accurate information relating to areas of their personal and social development and to offer opportunities for them to further develop key skills such as resilience, resourcefulness, relationships, decision making, risk assessment, communication skills and strategies for coping.

PSHE education within the Preparatory School is a planned program of learning through which children and young people acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills they need to manage their lives. As part of a whole school approach, PSHE develops the qualities and attributes pupils need to thrive as individuals, family members and members of society.'

Delivery of PSHE within the Preparatory School covers three main strands:

- Health & Wellbeing,
- Relationships
- Living in the Wider World.

Medical Centre

The Medical Centre is situated in the main College building and provides a twenty-four-hour nursing service. The multidisciplinary care team includes four Nurses, four GPs, Physiotherapist, Podiatrist, Counsellor and Administration Assistant who aim to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the pupils' medical and personal needs. The School's Medical Officers are based in Bangholm Surgery and they hold surgeries in the Medical Centre four times a week. Dr Steve Allan is the school's Chief Medical Officer and Nicola Miles-Thomas is the Senior Charge Nurse.

Nurses have set surgery times at intervals throughout the day and receive referrals from House Matrons or pupils may attend directly if Matron is unavailable. In addition to providing day to day health care, pupils can make an appointment through the Medical Centre to speak to the School Counsellor in confidence. The School Counsellor, Diane McKay specialises in traumatic experiences, stress, anxiety and bereavement and provides a service to pupils on a weekly basis. The Medical Centre

can arrange for extra support services for any pupil and the school has a Clinical Psychologist who is available to see pupils on a weekly basis.

Any patient may ask for a chaperone to be present during medical examinations. If a pupil needs to be treated in hospital, Matron will normally accompany the pupil and House staff will arrange visits. Parents will be kept fully informed at all times.

The Medical Staff can be contacted directly on any health matters at the Medical Centre or by phone 0131 332 2247 or email medicalcentre@fettes.com

Responsibilities for Safeguarding

Governing Board

The Chairman of Governors and the Governing Body are responsible for overseeing all aspects of Safeguarding in the School. Ms Lindsay Paterson is the Governor responsible for Safeguarding in the College and Mr Hugh Bruce-Watt is the Safeguarding Governor with responsibilities for the Prep School. All Board Meetings have Safeguarding as a standing agenda item and the Safeguarding Governor reports to the Board at this time.

[The Children and Young People \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#) legislates for the implementation of the key principles of GIRFEC. As the directing authority, the Governing Board ensures that the School complies with this legislation and ensures good safeguarding practice.

Safeguarding Governor

The Safeguarding Governor advises the Board on safeguarding, wellbeing and child protection matters and meets regularly with the Pastoral Leadership Team to review safeguarding concerns or complaints and any other key issues arising.

Therefore, the Safeguarding Governor will:

Be appropriately trained.

Keep up-to-date with Scottish legislation, policy and practice, relevant to the safeguarding, wellbeing and protection of children.

Advise the Board on safeguarding, wellbeing, and child protection matters.

Participate in all Board decisions on safeguarding, wellbeing and child protection in compliance with the policy and that no such decision will be taken by the Board without reference to the Safeguarding Governor.

Ensure that the Pastoral Leadership Team have all the necessary safeguarding policies in place.

Act as a point of contact with the Pastoral Leadership Team, who will inform the Safeguarding Governor of any new child protection cases and share the child protection overview log and chronology sheets securely with the Safeguarding Governor as required.

Meet termly with the Pastoral Leadership Team to review Child Protection files, wellbeing concerns, records of staff training and any other key issues arising including possible trends.

Deal with any safeguarding complaints that arise.

Child Protection Team

The Child Protection Coordinator has responsibility for implementing child protection in all areas of School life and works closely with staff, the Headmaster and Deputy Head, the Named Person and the Safeguarding Governor. All staff participate in Child Protection Induction and ongoing training and adults who work in any capacity at the School are expected to act professionally and have knowledge of safeguarding procedures.

Scottish guidelines state that it is the responsibility of the Child Protection Coordinator to ensure that:

- The pupil is reassured and supported at all stages
- All concerned parties are informed of subsequent decisions and action.

To ensure this happens at Fettes Preparatory School, Child Protection Coordinators will:

Be the first point of access for any Child Protection issues and take action as required. Keep up-to-date with Scottish legislation, policy and practice, relevant to the protection of children.

Attend training at least every two years.

Contribute to the review and update of the School's Child Protection Policy.

Liaise with the Pastoral Leadership Team on any Child Protection Issues.

Ensure appropriate records are kept and stored securely.

Brief all teaching and support staff on Child Protection Matters annually, including briefing all new staff as part of their induction.

Maintain Child Protection Awareness with all involved in the School's pastoral care.

Pastoral Leadership Team

The Pastoral Leadership Team (PLT) meets once a cycle and has responsibility for Safeguarding within the School. The team consists of:

Andy Rathborne Deputy Head / Head of Boarding

Emma Davies Head of Pastoral Care / Child Protection Coordinator

Jenny Fletcher Head of PSHE

The team report termly to the Safeguarding Governor and the Senior Management Team on all safeguarding issues and act as a point of contact for all staff with regard to wellbeing concerns. They are responsible for compliance in this area.

Named Person (Legislation for implementation of Named Person Service due Oct 2018)

The Named Person, as defined by the [Children and Young People \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#), provides a single point of contact with responsibility for promoting, supporting and safeguarding children's wellbeing.

Most children will get all the help and support they need from their families, the School, universal services and their community. However, at various times during childhood and adolescence, many children will need some extra help. The Named Person can provide or access information, advice and support to children from within the School and when necessary request support from other services or agencies.

This role will allow for effective information sharing and the management of concerns about children. The Named Person will identify and consider the child's wellbeing, and share appropriate information with others collaboratively with the child, their family and other services. The Act also introduces a legal duty to share information that is likely to be relevant to the Named Person functions. Through early and effective intervention and the sharing of wellbeing concerns, it is hoped that crisis can be avoided in many cases.

At Fettes Preparatory School, the Named Person is responsible for co-ordinating wellbeing, safeguarding and child protection and works closely with the Child Protection Team and all pastoral staff.

To ensure this happens at Fettes College the Named Person will:

Advise, inform and support children and their parents

Monitor wellbeing concerns and liaise with staff

Assess what support the child may require and initiate a support plan if necessary

Review that support and access targeted intervention from external services if required.

Access and store wellbeing information on each pupil.

Report to the Pastoral Leadership Team on any safeguarding issues.

Be appropriately trained.

Keep up-to-date with Scottish legislation, policy and practice, relevant to the safeguarding, wellbeing and protection of children.

Advise the Safeguarding governor on safeguarding, wellbeing, and child protection matters.

Review and update the School's safeguarding policy.

Safeguarding Guidelines

Where a child is thought to be at risk of significant harm, the primary concern will be for their safety and staff should contact the Child Protection Coordinator in the first instance.

If you are in any doubt, you should always pass it on.

Where there are serious concerns about a child's safety, current Child Protection procedures will still be followed. **(Please refer to [Child Protection Policy in this instance](#)).** The Child Protection Coordinator will take the lead in investigating the issues and safeguarding the child and may contact the police and/or social work services. They will also contact the Named Person to discuss the ongoing wellbeing needs of the child, and whether a [Child's Plan](#) is in place, or needs to be considered to coordinate any ongoing support.

In some cases, other professionals may contact the Named Person about a wellbeing concern and the Named Person, in their professional judgement, may consider it to be a potential Child Protection issue. The Named Person should then immediately follow Child Protection procedures.

All staff are required to take part in regular professional learning so that they are confident in responding to any Child Protection or Safeguarding issue, including counter-bullying, e-safeguarding, child sexual exploitation and extremism.

Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC)

These guidelines are set in the framework of [Getting it Right for Every Child \(GIRFEC\)](#).

As children progress through life some will have their needs adequately met, some will have temporary difficulties and some may live with longer term challenges and complex issues. Sometimes they and their families need extra support. GIRFEC ensures that those providing such support put the child and family at the centre of their considerations. GIRFEC is underpinned by common values and principles which apply across all aspects of working with children. These are:

- promoting the wellbeing of individual children: this is based on understanding how children develop in their families and communities and addressing their needs at the earliest possible time;
- keeping children safe: emotional and physical safety is fundamental and is wider than child protection;
- putting the child at the centre: children should have their views listened to and they should be involved in decisions which affect them;
- taking a whole child approach: recognising that what is going on in one part of a child's life can affect many other areas of his or her life;

- building on strengths and promoting resilience: using a child's existing networks and support where possible;
- promoting opportunities and valuing diversity: children should feel valued in all circumstances and practitioners should create opportunities to celebrate diversity;
- providing additional help which is appropriate, proportionate and timely, providing help as early as possible and considering short and long-term needs;
- working in partnership with families: supporting wherever possible those who know the child well, know what they need, what works well for them and what may not be helpful;
- supporting informed choice: supporting children and families in understanding what help is possible and what their choices are;
- respecting confidentiality and sharing information: seeking agreement to share information that is relevant and proportionate while safeguarding children's right to confidentiality;
- promoting the same values across all working relationships: recognising that respect, patience, honesty, reliability, resilience and integrity are qualities valued by children, their families and colleagues;
- making the most of bringing together each worker's expertise: respecting the contribution of others and co-operating with them, recognising that sharing responsibility does not mean acting beyond a worker's competence or responsibilities;
- co-ordinating help: recognising that children and their families need practitioners to work together, when appropriate, to promote the best possible help;
- building a competent workforce to promote children's wellbeing who are committed to contributing to individual learning and development and improvement of inter-professional practice.

What is a Wellbeing Concern?

Staff may express a concern about anything that affects or has the possibility of affecting the wellbeing, happiness or potential of the child. It may relate to a single event or observation, a series of events, or an attribute of the child or someone associated with them. Normally this concern will be shared as soon as possible with the Tutor, Housemaster or Housemistress and a [Wellbeing Concern Form](#) will be completed and stored on iSAMS and the Head of Pastoral Care will be informed. The wellbeing of all pupils should be assessed using the Wellbeing indicators shown on the [GIRFEC wheel](#) and it is our aim that all our policies and our PSHE programme reflect the values summarised by the wheel.

The **five questions** that should be asked with reference to a concern are:

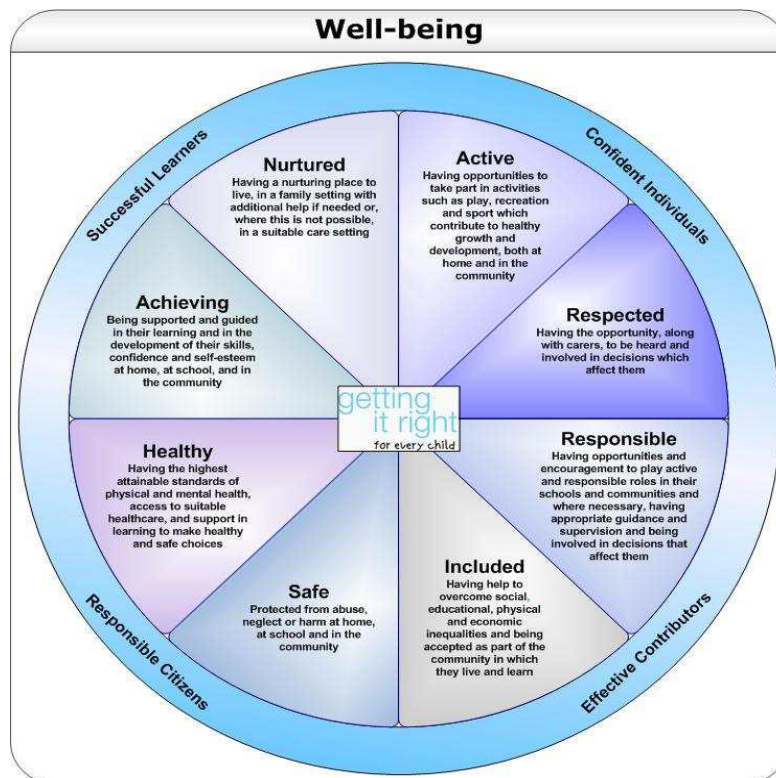
1. What is getting in the way of this child's wellbeing?
2. Do I have all the information I need to help this child?
3. What can I do now to help this child?
4. What can the school do to help this child?
5. What additional help, if any, may be needed from others?

Wellbeing Wheel

The approach uses eight areas to describe wellbeing in which children and young people need to progress in order to do well now and in the future. These eight areas are set in the context of the 'four capacities', which aim to enable every child to be a successful learner, a confident individual, a responsible citizen and an effective contributor. Under GIRFEC every child has a right to be:

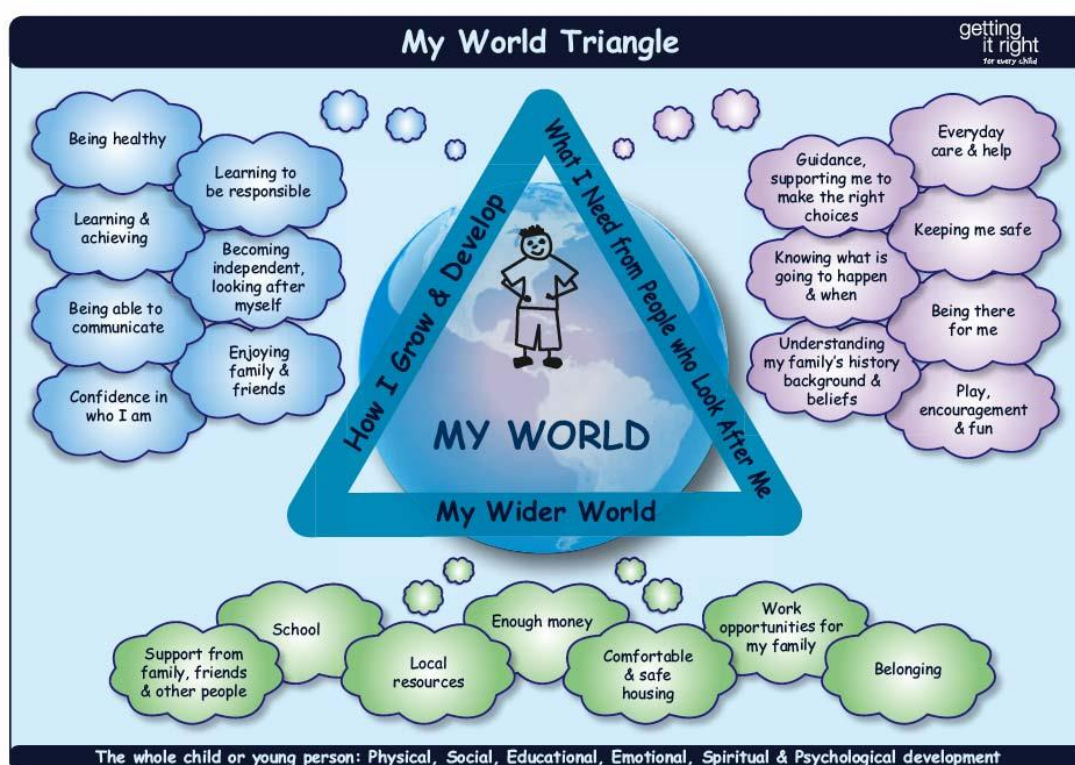
Safe, Healthy, Achieving, Nurtured, Active, Respected, Responsible, Included

In the first instance, these indicators allow the person with the concern to highlight the area(s) of a child's life which is being affected. When filling out the first part of the Wellbeing Concern Form the area(s) in question should be identified. By highlighting the area(s) it allows for a more targeted action plan when dealing with the child's issue.



The My World Triangle

Many factors shape children's development throughout childhood. Some factors are inherent such as ability or temperament whilst others are external such as family influences, or social, economic and environmental factors. Race and culture will be important in shaping children's views about the world in which they live. Good attachments to significant adults can be a protective factor throughout life. Traumatic events and experiences, such as illness, early separation from parents or carers, or abuse or neglect can lead to disruption or delay in a child's growth or development and affect their wellbeing. Later experiences can either reduce or increase the effect of early damaging experiences. Based on evidence from research, the My World Triangle provides a mental map that helps practitioners, children and families explore what is happening in a child's whole world and the likely impact on their wellbeing and development.



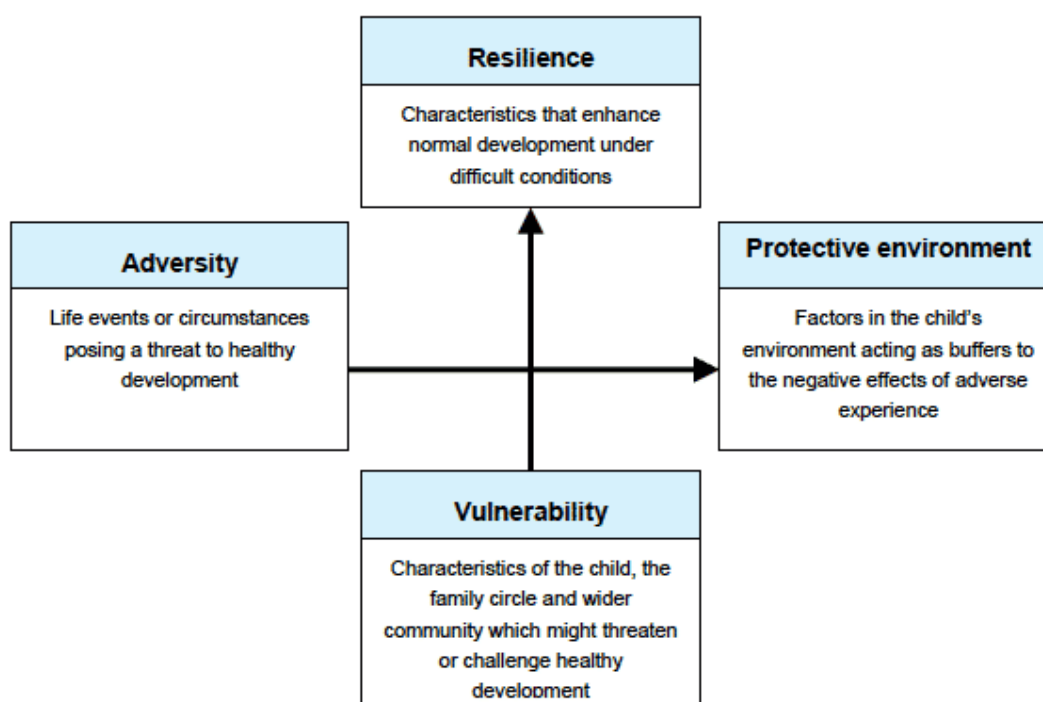
The **My World Triangle** serves as a starting point for considering what risks may be present in a child's life. The Triangle focuses on three dimensions of a child's world: the child themselves, their family, and the wider environment. The Triangle is a useful tool to help focus attention on areas where there may be risk of significant harm or in assessing the factors that have caused the concerns to arise.

The Resilience Matrix

The next step is to look at how those factors impact the individual child. The Resilience Matrix provides a framework for weighing up particular risks against protective factors for the individual child. The concept of resilience is fundamental to children's wellbeing. A resilience-based approach builds on the strengths in the child's whole world, drawing on what the family, community and universal services can offer. The Resilience/Vulnerability Matrix bringing together the two dimensions of vulnerability and resilience, and adversity and protective environment, provides a framework to help analysis of the strengths and pressures in the child's world. The two dimensions interact, and strengthening protective factors in the environment will help to boost a child's resilience. The factors may also highlight areas of risk that need more comprehensive or specialist assessment and analysis.

This step marks the start of the process of 'unpacking' the individual child's circumstances and exploring their potential impact. The child's circumstances can be plotted on each of the two continuums, allowing the practitioner to see where the impact of these circumstances places them with the matrix and, therefore, how at risk they are:

- Resilience within a protective environment (low risk)
- Resilience within adverse circumstances (medium risk)
- Vulnerable within a protective environment (medium risk)
- Vulnerable within adverse circumstances (high risk)



Responding to a Safeguarding Concern - STAFF

The Staff with responsibility for Safeguarding are: Emma Davies – Head of Pastoral Care / Child Protection Coordinator, Andy Rathborne - Deputy Head.

Responsibilities in the College are: Helen Harrison - Deputy Head, Carolyn Harrison – Head of Pastoral Care, and the Child Protection Coordinators - Clare McDonnell, Clare Mathison and James Pillinger

What to do when a pupil wants to tell you about something that has happened. 'ALGEE':

Assess for risk– if you think that a child is at serious risk contact the Child Protection Coordinator immediately.

Listen nonjudgmentally (do not promise confidentiality)

Give reassurance and information – ask 'open' questions – 'tell me what has happened,' and avoid leading questions

Encourage appropriate professional help – do not take it upon yourself to investigate what the pupil has told you.

Encourage self-help and other support strategies (with guidance from the appropriate members of staff).

Fill in a Wellbeing Concern form / Concern on iSAMS and pass on the concern to House staff and/or the Head of Pastoral Care.

However, where a child is thought to be at risk of significant harm, the primary concern will be for their safety and staff should contact the Child Protection Coordinator in the first instance.

If you are in any doubt, you should always pass it on. Consult the Child Protection Policy and **RECORD**

Fill in a Child Protection Concern Form / Concern on iSAMS as soon as possible, quoting the child's words as far as possible.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL SAFEGUARDING TEAM

Preparatory School: Pastoral Leadership Team



Child Protection
Coordinator
Emma Davies
er.davies@fettes.com



Deputy CPC
Andy Rathborne
ar.rathborne@fettes.com



Head of PSHE
Jenny Fletcher
je.fletcher@fettes.com

Medical Centre:

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Lorna Scales
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Jenny Sinclair
j.sinclair@fettes.com

Governors:



Safeguarding Governor (Prep School)
Mr H. Bruce-Watt
SafeguardingGovernorPrep@fettes.com



Safeguarding Governor (College)
Ms Lindsay Paterson
SafeguardingGovernor@fettes.com

External Agencies:

Care Inspectorate: 08345 600 9527

<http://www.careinspectorate.com/>

Largo House, Carnegie Avenue, Dunfermline KY11 8PE

Social Care Direct Edinburgh: 0131 200 2324

http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/20199/get_care_and_support/51/ask_social_care_direct_for_advice

40 Captain's Road, Edinburgh EH17 8HN

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS): 0131 537 6000

<http://nhslothian.scot.nhs.uk/Services/A-Z/CAMHS/Pages/default.aspx>

Royal Edinburgh Hospital, Morningside Place, Edinburgh EH10 5HF

Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland: 0131 346 5350

<http://www.cypcs.org.uk/>

Social Services Organisation: Rosebery House, 9 Haymarket Terrace, Edinburgh, EH12 5EZ

Police: 101 or 999

Responding to a Wellbeing Concern

Once a wellbeing concern has been raised the Head of Pastoral Care will meet with key pastoral staff to assess what additional support the child may require within the School and agree action points. In consultation with the Pastoral Lead (normally the Housemaster, Housemistress or Tutor), they will continue to monitor the situation and liaise with pupils, parents and staff. Any significant events or decisions made will be recorded and stored securely on iSAMS in a format which includes the wellbeing concern form, a chronology of significant events, any action points and a review.

The pastoral team will review the wellbeing of the child regularly and access any additional support which is required. If the situation escalates or there is a significant wellbeing concern then the Head of Pastoral Care may decide to initiate a [Pupil Support Plan](#).

Pupil Support Plan

The [Pupil Support Plan](#) will be used to coordinate the support provided within Fettes Prep. This enables us to monitor and support the pupil while using our medical centre or school counsellor and helps us to record progress and to keep detailed records of concerns and actions.

The Head of Pastoral Care and the Pastoral Lead will meet with the child and their family to discuss any wellbeing concerns, agree an action plan and a review date. Children and their parents will be asked to contribute their views to the pupil support plan and have access to its contents.

The child's progress will then be closely monitored and reviewed with the involvement of children and their parents. If the child is deemed to be at risk, the pastoral team should make a decision as to whether targeted intervention and the use of outside agencies would be necessary to meet the wellbeing needs of the child and initiate a Child's Plan. The response should be proportionate and reasonable.

Child's Plan

This would only be necessary if current support measures within the School could not meet the child's needs. It is required if more than one targeted intervention (specialist support services such as CAMHS) is sought and should link together all the key people supporting the child.

The Head of Pastoral Care will be required to actively seek the views of children and their parents unless there are compelling reasons, such as serious concerns about children's safety, that would stop them doing so. The plan should make clear to children and parents what they and others are to do in order that children's wellbeing is supported.

Information Sharing

[The Children and Young Person's \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#) allows information to be shared even if it breaches a duty of confidentiality but the professional sharing the information should take the child's views into account and share confidential information only where it is necessary to support, promote and safeguard the wellbeing of the child.

Of course, where professionals are concerned that the child may be at risk of significant harm, they must use the Child Protection Procedures to share information.

Staff need to be aware that:

- Any personal or confidential pupil information may be shared with the relevant pastoral staff internally but you must be able to justify why you are sharing this information.
- You should only access personal pupil information when appropriate.
- Personal and confidential information should only be retained for three years after the child has left and consent would normally be sought if this information is passed on externally.
- Any personal pupil information should be stored securely on the school ICT network and only relevant members of staff will have access to this information.

Child Protection Policy

Our [Child Protection Policy](#) is set in the framework of Scottish Government's [Getting it Right for Every Child \(GIRFEC\)](#), the [National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland \(2014\)](#) and [The Children and Young People \(Scotland\) Act 2014](#).

Where a child is thought to be at risk of significant harm, the primary concern will be for their safety and staff should contact the Child Protection Coordinator, Clare McDonnell (CMD) in the Senior School and Emma Davies (ERD) or Andy Rathborne (ARR) Assistant CPC in the Prep School in the first instance. If in doubt please refer to the Child Protection Coordinators; **if in doubt, pass it on.**

The Child Protection Coordinators with the Head of Pastoral Care must consider the immediate needs of a child once a concern about their possible safety is raised, considering the following questions:

- Is the child at immediate risk?
- What is placing this child at immediate risk?
- What needs to happen to remove this risk now?

The Staff of a school have an important part to play in the sensitive and delicate work of dealing with known or suspected cases of abuse. But in addition to that they have a role of very particular importance in the identification of the signs of abuse. There are opportunities within the context of school life for observing symptoms which could otherwise well pass unnoticed. However, for advantage to be taken of these opportunities there is a need for some knowledge of those symptoms and an awareness of the action which requires to be taken when they are identified.

In a boarding school, we have a particular responsibility to ensure that the children in our care are safe and secure. All Staff must be familiar with the content of these guidelines.

Signs of Possible Child Abuse: The Four Categories of Significant Harm:

- **Neglect** - Failure to meet a child's basic/psychological needs, including food, shelter, clothing, emotional support, medical care and protective environment safe from physical harm.
- **Physical Abuse** – This includes hitting or shaking a child, or grabbing a child by an article of clothing.
- **Sexual Abuse** - This includes physical contact, making children look at pornography or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.
- **Emotional Abuse** – Persistent ill-treatment of a child, which may involve conveying that the child is worthless, unloved, or inadequate. It may also involve the imposition of inappropriate expectations.

It is important to remember that lists such as the one below are neither definitive nor exhaustive. The information has to be used in the context of the child's whole situation and in combination with a range of other information related to the child and his/her circumstances.

These are general indicators that the child may be troubled but not necessarily about abuse. The child may have some of these problems or none at all. It is the combination, frequency and duration of signs that will alert you to a problem. Try to notice all changes in usual behaviour.

There can be an overlap between all the different forms of child abuse, and all or several can co-exist. When considering the possibility of non-accidental injury it is important to remember that the injuries may have occurred for other reasons e.g. genuine accidents or medical disorders.

PHYSICAL ABUSE

Signs of possible physical abuse:

- Unexplained injuries or burns, particularly if they are recurrent.
- Improbable excuses given to explain injuries.
- Refusal to discuss injuries.
- Untreated injuries, or delay in reporting them.
- Excessive physical punishment.
- Arms and legs kept covered in hot weather.
- Fear of returning home.
- Aggression towards others.
- Running away.

PHYSICAL NEGLECT

Signs of possible physical neglect:

- Constant hunger.
- Poor personal hygiene.
- Constant tiredness.
- Poor state of clothing.
- Frequent lateness and/or unexplained non-attendance at school.
- Untreated medical problems.
- Low self-esteem.
- Poor peer relationship.
- Stealing.

FAILURE TO THRIVE

Signs of possible non-organic failure to thrive:

- Significant lack of growth.
- Weight loss.
- Hair loss.
- Poor skin or muscle tone.
- Circulatory disorders.

EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Signs of possible emotional abuse:

- Low self-esteem.
- Continual self-deprecation.
- Sudden speech disorder.
- Significant decline in concentration.
- Socio-emotional immaturity.
- 'Neurotic' behaviour (e.g., rocking, head banging).
- Self-mutilation.
- Compulsive stealing.
- Extremes of passivity or aggression.
- Running away.
- Indiscriminate friendliness.

SEXUAL ABUSE

Not all children are able to tell parents that they have been assaulted. Changes in behaviour may be a signal that something has happened. It is important to remember that in sexual assault there may well be no physical or behavioural signs.

Signs of possible sexual abuse:

Behavioural

- Lack of trust in adults or over-familiarity with adults.
- Fear of a particular individual.
- Social isolation - withdrawal or introversion.
- Sleep disturbance (nightmares, irrational fears, bed wetting, fear of sleeping alone, needing a nightlight).
- Running away from home.
- Girls taking over the mothering role.
- Reluctance or refusal to participate in physical activity or to change clothes for

activities.

- Low self-esteem.
- Drug, alcohol or solvent abuse.
- Display of sexual knowledge beyond child's years.
- Unusual interest in the genitals of adults or children or animals.
- Expressing affection in an age inappropriate way, e.g., 'French kissing'.
- Fear of bathrooms, showers, closed doors.
- Abnormal, sexualised drawing.
- Fear of medical examinations.
- Developmental regression.
- Poor peer relations.
- Inappropriate or sexually harmful behaviours.
- Compulsive masturbation.
- Stealing.
- Psychosomatic factors, e.g., recurrent abdominal pain or headache.
- Having unexplained/abundance of sums of money and/or possessions.
- Sexual promiscuity.

Physical/Medical

- Sleeplessness, nightmares, fear of the dark.
- Bruises, scratches, bite marks to the thighs or genital areas.
- Itch, soreness, discharge, unexplained bleeding from the rectum, vagina or penis.
- Pain on passing urine or recurrent urinary infection.
- Stained underwear.
- Unusual genital odour.
- Anxiety/depression.
- Eating disorder, e.g., anorexia nervosa or bulimia.
- Discomfort/difficulty in walking or sitting.
- Pregnancy - particularly when reluctant to name father.
- Venereal disease, sexually transmitted diseases.
- Soiling or wetting in children who have been trained.
- Self-mutilation/suicide attempts. Physical Abuse.

Staff Action

In the event of a disclosure, or if a third party expresses serious concern, or if you suspect that a child may have been abused you must follow these guidelines:

If a child chooses to confide in you:

Listen sympathetically and with care

Reassure the child that he/she is not to blame

Do not show disbelief

Do not give a guarantee of confidentiality

Take the allegation seriously

Affirm the child's feelings as expressed (don't tell the child how he/she should feel)

Avoid being judgemental about the information given

Avoid persistent questioning

Keep notes and make a record on the same day using the child protection concern form.

Refer to the Child Protection Coordinator

Observe, Record and Report

- R** Respond without showing signs of disquiet, anxiety or shock
- E** Enquire casually about how an injury was sustained or why a child appears upset
- C** Confidentiality should not be promised to children or to adults
- O** Observe carefully the behaviour or demeanour of the person expressing concern
- R** Record in detail what you have seen and heard
- D** Do NOT interrogate or enter into detailed investigations. Encourage the child to say what he or she wants until enough information is gained to decide whether or not a referral is appropriate.

And then **REPORT** to the Child Protection Coordinator on the same day as the concern arises.

Seek Help from the Child Protection Coordinator.

The Child Protection Coordinators in consultation with the Head of Pastoral Care, the Headmaster and/or the Housemaster or Housemistress will decide whether further steps should be taken. The first point of referral out with the school is the local Social Work Department Office. The duty Senior Social Worker will, if necessary, inform Police and the Reporter to the Children's Hearing. Decisions concerning when parents are informed will be made by the Social Work Department.

It is the responsibility of the Child Protection Coordinator to ensure that:

- The pupil is reassured and supported at all stages
- All concerned parties are informed of subsequent decisions and action.

CONFIDENTIALITY GUIDELINES

The policy of the School is to work in partnership with parents in order to promote the welfare of children. The School also aims to build up relationships of trust with children. Children and parents should feel able to raise with the School concerns about safety and welfare in the knowledge that these will be dealt with sensitively. Because of the sensitivity of these issues, the School will operate on the presumption that anything imparted in confidence will be treated in confidence. This is subject to three qualifications:

1. Anything imparted in confidence to one member of Staff or person approached as an associate of the School, may be shared with a restricted number of colleagues if that person feels in need of support and guidance from them.
2. If serious concerns are raised about the safety or welfare of a child, the person approached may be obliged, in terms of the School's Child Protection procedures, to pass that information on to the Child Protection Coordinator or Head of Pastoral Care / Named Person for consideration as to whether it should be shared with the appropriate authorities. In these circumstances, the person approached would not, except in an emergency, breach the confidence without letting the person seeking assistance know that he/she intended doing so.
3. The School must of course pass on information when legally obliged to do so, for example, by a court of law.

Children must feel able to share concerns with a member of Staff. Problems may arise when a child consults a member of Staff about a problem and does not want that information to be shared with parents. Whilst Staff will encourage children to share that information with parents where that is appropriate, there may be circumstances in which any pressure to pass the information on could result in the child keeping the problem to him or herself or not sharing concerns in the future. This is why in these specific circumstances the Named Person may make a decision not to include parents.

The Medical Centre is governed by guidelines on medical confidentiality.

Confidentiality Statement for Pupils

Pupils are given the following advice:

The Staff are here to listen and to help. Talk to someone if you are at all concerned or worried about anything.

They may need to share the information with others if they are concerned about your safety but, if so, they will tell you first.

If you want to speak confidentially about any worries which you may have you can contact the Medical Centre or the Named Person.

If you are unsure about talking to a member of Staff you can phone:

ChildLine 0800 1111

Breathing Space 0800 83 85 87 is an alternative number for teenagers

PSHE posters around school / Houses give you contact details of other agencies that could help.

CONCERN / COMPLAINTS PROCEDURES FOR PUPILS

Guidance for Prep Pupils:

The following appears on display around the Preparatory School:

What To Do If You Have A Worry.

Who Can Help?

We are sure that your time at Fettes will be Happy, but there may be times when you need someone to talk to or to help you with a problem. There are many people, both in House and in School, who can give help and support.

Who Can I Talk To?

The Headmaster	Your Housemaster/mistress
The Chaplain	Your Tutor
The Deputy Headmaster	A friend in your form, year or dormitory
Any Teacher	Your Matron
A Graduate Assistant	A Lower 6th Form helper

The Child Protection Co-ordinator for the Prep School is Miss Davies with Mr Rathborne assisting. If you have any worries you can speak to them or any member of the Prep School Staff.

Will Anyone Else Be Told?

All members of staff are here to listen. If they are worried about your safety they may have to share the information with others, but, if so, they will tell you first.

What If I Am Being Bullied?

TELL SOMEONE and get their help. Bullying can only happen when no one speaks out. We all have a duty to stop bullying. If you know or suspect that someone is being bullied, speak to Mr Edwards, Mr Rathborne or any other member of staff.

Suggestions or Complaints

If you have a problem, a suggestion or a complaint about any aspect of your treatment at Fettes, first of all you should speak to your Tutor, Headmaster or his Deputy, or any other teacher. If you are still unhappy, you can make a formal written complaint and you can find out how to do this in the Prep School Handbook.

Useful Information:

Childline - 0800 11 11

Or email - www.childline.org.uk

Childline is a confidential 24 hour helpline where you can speak to someone who will listen.

STAFF GUIDANCE ON INTERACTION WITH PUPILS

PHYSICAL TOUCH

The climate of suspicion that has developed with regard to child abuse poses a real dilemma for caring adults. This is true in all schools but especially so in boarding situations where schools take a pride in fostering a family atmosphere. In order to protect children from abuse, and staff from suspicions of abuse, the natural inclination to comfort and reassure children through physical contact needs a considered assessment of the situation. This does not mean that physical contact is never permissible. It does mean that adults touching children must operate within understood limits, and that contact out with those limits must be a considered response which can be justified if necessary.

Where those limits lie will vary according to the age of the child and the role of the member of staff. A young child in a boarding situation may well require to be comforted and reassured. Any touching or comforting should be age appropriate, context specific, preferably done within vision of others and prompted by the needs of the child, not those of the staff.

One would expect the need and desirability of such contact with older pupils, especially day pupils, to be considerably less, although even in these circumstances situations could arise in which it would be a natural and human occurrence. The death of a pupil, for example, might make it natural for pupils and teachers to grieve together and touching would be neither unusual nor undesirable, so long as it was agreeable to both parties and limited.

It would be impossible to lay down rigid rules about what is, and is not, permissible. Awareness-raising through in-service training should provide opportunities for staff to explore acceptable limits through discussion of case scenarios. Common sense is a good guide, but it must be informed common sense. It is important for caring adults to understand that too generous limits which can be operated satisfactorily by some can be exploited by others with less worthy motives. The difficulty in laying down clear limits makes it all the more important that schools make every effort to ensure that all staff who have contact with pupils are carefully selected and all appropriate checks completed.

ONE-TO-ONE SITUATIONS

Opportunities for abuse exist in all schools, especially boarding schools, and in one-to-one situations, e.g. tutorials, music lessons, one-to-one tuition, guidance interviews, sick rooms. The simplest advice would be to try, as far as possible, to avoid being alone with a child or young person. However, for some staff this is unrealistic as the context of their job is teaching in one-to-one situations, e.g. Music Instructors. This may also prove difficult, especially in a boarding situation, where it might be seen as beneficial for a child to have some opportunity for one-to-one contact with an adult:

- Where one-to-one contact is appropriate, it should be timetabled and, where possible, held with others around or within earshot or view of others.
- Never have the door locked and, wherever possible, maintain a gap/barrier between you and the child.
- Another member of staff should be aware of any meeting and its purpose.
- If possible, doors should have built-in windows.
- Do not meet pupils off school premises for personal reasons or invite them to your home.
- Most one-to-one meetings will be straightforward and uneventful. But where the meeting is difficult, fraught, tense, accusatory or the pupil becomes distressed, the adult must record details and inform a senior manager of the incident.
- If in doubt about a meeting, agree that a colleague will be nearby.
- Excursions out of the school, especially residential stays, can provide opportunities for abuse. Care should be taken to ensure that there are sufficient adults to provide proper supervision and that appropriate risk assessment(s) have been carried out.

PHYSICAL, CONTACT AND RESTRAINT

- Physical contact should only be for the purpose of care, instruction, health and safety, physical intervention or restraint.
- Avoid any physical horseplay with a child, or any other actions another adult or child might misinterpret, no matter how innocent or well-intentioned the actions might be.
- Staff should always be able to justify resorting to physical contact in any situation.
- The nature of the contact should be limited to what is appropriate and proportionate.
- Where possible, initial responses should be to de-escalate and divert before considering physical intervention or restraint. Staff should avoid restraining a child by putting their hands on a child's joints. Where possible another member of staff should be summoned to witness and give support. As soon as the child is under control, staff should cease any physical contact. All incidents of physical intervention or restraint should be logged, dated and signed in a log kept for that purpose.
- The use of physical restraint on a child should involve the absolute minimum force reasonable to the situation and is only permissible when certain that a child is at imminent risk of endangering themselves or others (or in extreme circumstances of inflicting damage to property).

'HANDS ON' EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION

- 'Hands on' educational instructions / support should only be used when verbal or role-modelling is insufficient or it is necessary for health and safety reasons.

Whenever possible, this should be done within earshot, and preferably within view, of others.

- Where 'hands on' is necessary you should seek the young person's permission appropriate to their age and level of understanding and explain to them what you are about to do.

VERBAL REMARKS

- Positive relationships between staff and children often involve warmth and humour but staff should be aware that there can be a narrow line between remarks which an adult perceives as fair and humorous, but which can be hurtful and embarrassing to a child.
- Salacious or demeaning remarks should never be made to or in the presence of children and young people. Remarks about a child's physical characteristics or development, or suggestive or derogatory comments could fall into this category.
- Staff should avoid making unfavourable comparisons to a child and 'picking on' particular children.

COMMUNICATION VIA E-TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL MEDIA

- Any communication via e-technology with pupils should be in line with school policy, for educational purposes and approved by the senior management of the school.
- A teacher can be vulnerable to unintended misuse of electronic communication. E-mail, texting and social media encourage casual dialogue and very often, innocent actions can easily be misconstrued or manipulated. 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.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH PUPILS

- Unless staff have already established relationships with a pupil(s) through friendships with parents or with their own children, they should not have contact with pupils for the purpose of securing a personal friendship or relationship.
- Staff need to be aware that it is not uncommon for pupils to be attracted to/infatuated by a member of staff. Staff should also be aware that such circumstance can carry a high risk of words or actions being misinterpreted and for allegations to be made.
- Any sexual behaviour with, or towards a child or young person, is both inappropriate and illegal and could constitute a 'Breach of Trust' offence.
- In circumstances where you or a member of staff's relationship with, or feelings towards, a child or young person are at risk of being construed as

unprofessional behaviour, you should seek advice and support from your Head/Child Protection Co-ordinator so that appropriate action can be taken.

- If it seems that a young person is becoming inappropriately attached to you or to another member of staff, you should share your concerns and seek advice from your Head/Child Protection Co-ordinator.

ATTACHMENTS

- In circumstances where you or a member of staff's relationship with, or feelings towards, a child or young person are at risk of being construed as unprofessional behaviour, seek advice and support from your line manager.
- If it seems that a young person is becoming inappropriately attached to you or to another member of staff or volunteer or adult helper, share your concerns and seek advice from your line manager.

CLIMATE AND 'WHISTLE BLOWING'

- In working with children and young people, it is possible for staff, through ill-considered actions, to lay themselves open to allegations of abuse. Their best protection is to encourage a climate of openness within the classroom and school community, where pupils feel confident to point out aspects of behaviour they do not like.
- If another member of staff is seen to behave inappropriately with a child, do not ignore it but share it with the Child Protection Coordinator.
- If the concern is about the Child Protection Coordinator it should be reported to the Head and if it is about the Head it should be reported to the Chair of the Board of Governors.

TRANSPORTING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

In certain situations, staff may agree to transport children. This should be approved by management. Wherever possible and practical, it is advised that transport is undertaken other than in private vehicles with at least one adult additional to the driver. Where a member of staff's own vehicle is used, they should ensure that they are insured for the purpose and wherever possible children should be in the back seat.

INAPPROPRIATE OR ABUSIVE BEHAVIOUR

The list below is presented to show some of the ways in which inappropriate behaviour or abuse may be manifested. It is important to recognise that this list is neither definitive nor exhaustive, nor is it meant to suggest that all the actions below are in themselves abusive: they must be seen in the context of the interaction with the child and the intention of staff. Staff should bear these in mind as a way of

minimising risk and encouraging good practice. Staff must always exercise professional judgement in each circumstance.

Physical	Hitting/tapping Pushing/jabbing Throwing missiles Shaking
Emotional	Inappropriate/systematic sarcasm Isolating e.g. locked room Unfavourable comparisons Threats Intimidation Scapegoating Systematic personal criticism
Sexual	Any sexual activity with a pupil Inappropriate touching/comforting Suggestive remarks or gestures Sexual harassment Indecent materials Grooming a child for abuse

Staff should make sure to understand the issues of boundaries and safety when working with children and if they have any concerns should raise this with the Child Protection Coordinator.

SCHOOL TRIPS

The Deputy Head and our Health and Safety Officer oversee the planning of all school trips including safeguarding and child protection arrangements. A member of the staff taking the group is responsible for safeguarding and child protection and consults the Head of Pastoral Care before departure

USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIDEOS OF PUPILS

Staff should take all reasonable steps to safeguard pupils when they are being photographed and/or videoed. All parents have been offered an opt out of images of their children being used and Gemma Gray will circulate names of those pupils who may not be photographed each academic year. Photos and videos can be used to provide opportunities to celebrate school activities, pupils' achievements and for specific educational purposes. Common sense is required when implementing this guidance. All decisions should reflect the best interests of the pupil.

- School equipment should be used for taking photographs/filming.
- No photographs or video footage should ever be permitted in areas of personal privacy by staff or pupils. e.g. changing rooms, bathrooms and

sleeping quarters.

- If using an external agency, ensure the photographer has been appropriately checked and is accompanied by a member of school staff at all times.
- All images and videos of pupils taken for educational purposes belong to the school and should be stored appropriately. Staff should delete such photographs from personal devices once transferred to the school network within a reasonable time frame and in accordance with [GDPR Guidelines](#).

All parents have been offered an opt-out of images of their children being used. Pupils aged 12 and over are also offered this opt-out and names of those pupils who may not be photographed are circulated each academic year.

The school's [GDPR Guidelines](#) and good practice must be followed at all times. GDPR policies are found on Firefly.

At the beginning of the academic year a [Code of Conduct for Staff](#) will be circulated and all staff are asked to sign this to ensure these guidelines have been read and understood.

COUNTER-BULLYING POLICY

Rationale

The School Aims state that our students should, *“feel valued, have a sense of personal worth, be thoughtful and considerate of the needs of others”*.

The provision of a counter bullying policy alongside School discipline policies and the pastoral care network in Houses is intended to translate this aim into practice and is based on the [Equality Act 2010](#) which enshrines that there must not be discrimination against the nine protected characteristics. This policy has also been guided by the [National Approach to Anti- Bullying for Scotland’s Children and Young people \(2010\)](#).

Aims

The aims of the counter bullying policy are:

- To encourage good family values and help to create a happy, well-ordered and caring community
- To raise awareness among pupils, parents and Staff as to what constitutes bullying behaviour including cyberbullying.
- To communicate to pupils, parents and Staff why bullying is unacceptable, that it will not be tolerated and that victims will be supported
- To ensure that all pupils have knowledge of and access to a support structure within Houses, form groups and School so they can share worries and seek help
- To reduce incidents of bullying through implementation of appropriate strategies - preventative and proactive as well as reactive
- To implement strategies for treating bullies and victims which will effect appropriate behaviour changes
- To stimulate awareness and maintain the above aims through the involvement of the whole School community.

What is Bullying?

Bullying can take many forms - physical, verbal or psychological. It may be carried out by individuals or groups and is characterised by repeated behaviour against the victim. (National Approach/RespectMe)

Bullying behaviour may include:

- name-calling, teasing, putting down or threatening;
- ignoring, leaving out or spreading rumours;
- physical assault;
- moving, stealing and damaging belongings;

- making people feel like they are being bullied or fearful of being bullied; and
- targeting someone because of who they are or are perceived to be.

It must be remembered that bullying also involves the use of mobile phones, email or social networking sites on the internet. This is termed cyber bullying and includes areas such as email & internet chat room misuse; mobile threats by text messaging and calls and the misuse of associated technology, i.e. camera and video facilities. Cyberbullying can be defined as the use of Information and Communications Technology, particularly smartphones and the Internet, deliberately to upset someone else. However, it differs in several significant ways from face to face bullying: the invasion of home and personal space; the difficulty in controlling electronically circulated messages; the size of the audience; perceived anonymity; and even the profile of the person doing the bullying and their target.

Fettes College Preparatory School will not tolerate any form of bullying which relates to groups or individuals within our community including LGBTQIA. Therefore, we will not tolerate homophobic, biphobic, transphobic or gender based bullying.

What action to take

The principle underlying this policy is that a pupil who is a victim of bullying or who witnesses bullying should feel free to approach any member of Staff for help. The member of Staff is expected to act in accordance with School policy. All Staff have a vital part to play in making it clear that bullying behaviour will not be tolerated, in being vigilant and proactive if they note what may be developing into a bullying relationship and in being approachable and willing to offer help and support.

The Victim

Pupils who feel that they are being bullied should feel confident about reporting any incident and should have as many ways of reporting it as possible, for example:

- Telling a friend who will pass the information on to an adult
- Telling a Prefect who will pass the information on
- Telling his/her Tutor
- Telling his/her Housemaster or Housemistress
- Making an online report as indicated in the Network Policy
- Telling another member of Staff
- Telling the Medical Centre staff
- Telling the Head of Pastoral Care or Chaplain

Parents - Parents of children who may be being bullied need to know:

- The School procedures for dealing with bullying
- The signs to look out for
- That they should contact the Tutor, Housemaster or Housemistress and know that the matter will be taken seriously and investigated

Pupils - Pupils need to know:

- The School procedures for dealing with bullying
- The signs to look out for in case one of their friends is being bullied
- That they will be taken seriously
- That any information they give will be dealt with as confidentially as possible

Staff

Members of Staff should follow School procedures when a bullying incident arises (see below).

Staff should also:

- Discuss issues of bullying if they arise in the classroom
- Note and report any significant changes in a pupil's behaviour to Tutor and/or Housemaster/Housemistress
- Watch for interaction between pupils which may indicate bullying
- Note and report to Tutor and/or Housemaster/Housemistress any pupils who are consistently left out by others
- Be vigilant in informing Tutor and/or Housemaster/Housemistress of unexplained absences from classes or activities

Investigating and Managing Incidents of Bullying

Staff to whom the incident is reported or who first discover the incident

- Make the situation safe if necessary
- Refer the incident to the Deputy Head (Andy Rathborne)
- Be prepared to give a full account of the incident to him/her. It is best to write, sign and date an account of any serious incident as soon as possible after reporting it. Give a copy to the Deputy Head and keep a copy for yourself.
- Deputy Head takes responsibility for investigating the incident
- Bully and bullied may be brought together to try to talk it through
- Clear guidelines for future behaviour are issued to both parties and a code of conduct agreed. Both pupils should know that the situation will be monitored and know of consequences for bully if bullying continues
- Parents of bully and bullied may be informed
- Named Person informed if appropriate
- Deputy Head or delegate (Tutor) monitors situation
- Referral to Headmaster if no improvement is seen. Possible suspension or expulsion in extreme cases

NB: not all incidents will require use of all these steps.

Prevention

- Wherever possible, the emphasis will be on preventative measures rather than simply reacting to incidents of bullying when they occur
- All pupils will take part in PSE sessions on bullying in Prep School and Third Form. PSHE Sessions will also occur on cyberbullying
- A member of staff is a CEOP Ambassador to help with the prevention of cyberbullying
- Housemasters, Housemistresses and Tutors will reinforce the content of PSHE sessions within Tutor periods.
- All Staff should be vigilant and willing to take appropriate action if they suspect that a pupil is being bullied

PREVENT DUTY

Duty Guidance in order to prevent people from being drawn into Terrorism

Prevent is concerned with safeguarding people and communities from the threat of terrorism. Prevent challenges radicalisation by providing practical help to prevent people being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support. It covers all forms of terrorism including Islamic extremists, sectarianism, Extreme right wing groups and terrorism related to Northern Ireland. Fettes adheres to this guidance and staff undertake awareness training and we have robust procedures in place to share information about any pupils we feel are vulnerable in accordance with GIRFEC principles. Our safeguarding practices incorporate an understanding of the dangers in this area.

The Deputy Head (HFH) has attended **WRAP** (Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent) and is therefore trained to disseminate information to staff and make sure that staff are briefed on this important area of safeguarding. The importance of the “NOTICE CHECK SHARE” approach is emphasised and this reflects good practice in all safeguarding issues. The Deputy Head will be the point of contact for all concerns in this area and will decide whether they should be dealt with internally or have reached a threshold for referral to the external agency.

Training includes:

- An understanding of the Prevent guidance
- Factors that make someone susceptible or vulnerable to carry out or support violent, criminal or terrorist acts – emotional and external factors
- How these factors contribute to a risk of radicalisation
- Worrying behaviours
- What to do – Notice Check Share
- Conduct on data sharing
- Referrals and interventions

We feel it is very important that our ICT policy, Recruitment and Safeguarding policies incorporate Prevent guidance to increase awareness so that issues are noticed and shared.

The aims of Fettes state everyone is “provided with equal opportunities regardless of gender, ethnic origin or religion” and that want everyone to “feel valued, have a sense of personal worth, be thoughtful and considerate of the needs of others”. To this end as a community we promote respect, tolerance and diversity and seek to raise awareness and build resilience to radicalisation by providing a safe environment for debating controversial issues and helping our pupils to understand how they can influence and participate in decision making. Pupils are taught to stay safe online and to manage risk, resist pressure, make safer choices and seek help where necessary through a variety of routes, within lessons, by attending societies, debates, Chapel addresses and the extensive PSHE programme.

Discriminatory and derogatory language is not tolerated and the community make sure that use of this language does not go unchallenged.

We ensure that visiting speakers are suitable and the subject matter does not pose a risk to our pupils of radicalisation. All lectures are discussed and Calendar Clash Meeting in the term preceding the event and any speakers deemed a possible risk will be discussed with the Deputy Head who will undertake research and take advice from the Senior Leadership Team. All visitor speakers will be accompanied throughout their visits to the School by a member of staff.

Fettes is committed to working as a community in partnership with external agencies, if necessary, to ensure that any concerns about radicalisation or extremism are noticed and shared appropriately. It is very important the whole community is vigilant and guards against complacency.

ICT ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

This document sets out the security, administration and internal rules which you should observe when communicating electronically or using the IT equipment provided by Fettes College (the 'School'). By logging onto the Fettes Network or attaching any device to it, you automatically agree to accept the conditions of this Policy. Access is a privilege, not a right. Our computing services and Internet may only be used for legal activity consistent with the aims, objectives and rules of the School.

This Policy applies to all employees and contractors of the School as well as resident family members of resident employees who use School ICT facilities. Staff are required to sign this policy on an annual basis. Guests will be required to accept this policy when connecting to the School's wireless network.

Staff should be aware of the disciplinary consequences of non-compliance which, in the case of a gross breach or repeated breach of the Policy, may lead to dismissal.

Computer Systems – Do not...

- Take any action that threatens the integrity of the Fettes College ICT systems.
- Attempt deliberate unauthorised access to facilities, services, data or resources within the Fettes College networks or any other network or service accessible via the Internet;
- Attempt to circumvent the School's network access controls or content filters.
- The School's computer network is a business and educational tool and you have a responsibility to use these resources in an appropriate, professional and lawful manner.
- The School reserves the right to monitor staff communications, internet activity and stored files in order to:
- Establish the existence of facts;

o Ascertain compliance with regulatory or self-regulatory procedures;

o Monitor standards and for staff training purposes;

o Prevent or detect crime;

o Ensure the effective operation of the system such as protecting against viruses, backing up and making routine interceptions such as forwarding e-mails to correct destinations;

o Gain access to routine business communications for instance checking voice mail and e-mail when staff are on holiday or on sick leave;

o Maintain system integrity and ensure that users are using the system responsibly.

o Staff wanting to connect personal devices to the school network must install the appropriate SSL certificate to allow the firewall to effectively monitor traffic and keep the network secure <http://fettes.fireflycloud.net/online-security>

- Users should not expect that network use will be private.

Passwords & Security

- Do not use the password of any other person or divulge your password to anyone else.
- Do not allow other users to use your account. Visitors needing to use a school computer should use the following credentials: username pt01 / password qwerty).
- Change your password as and when instructed by ICT Support
- Do not use your Fettes network or iSAMS password for any other uses including other school related purposes;
- Take all reasonable precautions to safeguard any IT credentials issued to you. It is recommended that you use a web based password manager such as LastPass to help with this;
- Request a new password from ICT Support if you suspect your details have been compromised;
- You are responsible for the physical security of any desktop or mobile device issued to you as well as the security of any data accessible via that device. Your computer must always be locked when unattended, even when within a locked room. This is the biggest risk to our data security.
- USB ports are a point of weakness. Staff should not use portable hard drives (1TB of space is available in OneDrive) and USB pen drives should only when no alternative means are available. If use is required staff must complete a full scan prior to file download.

Email

- Email is a permanent written record that is neither private nor easily deleted. There is always a trail and messages may be easily copied, forwarded or intercepted.
- Email is relatively insecure and you should consider security needs and confidentiality before transmission.
- You should structure your email in recognition of the following points:

o The content of the message may be read by persons other than the addressee.

o The School may, in the future, have the need to examine its contents.

o Any individual can request all communication in which they are referenced

- You and/or the School may be liable for what you say in an email message.

- A policy of automatic deletion of emails is to be introduced during 18-19 in order to comply with statutory requirements. You must take individual responsibility for the management of your mailbox and ensure that important messages are filed in the relevant location. Old or unnecessary emails should be deleted.
- Always use the blind copy option when sending emails to multiple recipients where disclosure of those persons' email addresses will impinge upon their privacy.
- Maintain a reasonable degree of caution regarding the identity of the sender as email is easily spoofed. Verify the sender or the content by other means if you have concerns.
- If you are concerned about an email attachment, or believe that it has not been automatically scanned for viruses, do not open the attachment or reply to the email but contact the IT helpdesk.

Content & Behaviour

- Do not engage in any online activity that may compromise your professional responsibilities, leave you vulnerable to allegation of misconduct or bring the name of Fettes College into disrepute.

Data Protection

- Adhere to the Photography Policy with regard to the taking and posting of images.
- Adhere to the Mobile Device and Home Working Policy for Staff
- Inevitably staff will have access to sensitive information about colleagues, families and pupils. It is important that wherever possible this data is held in central systems.
- Staff will need to extract data from central systems in the course of their duties but it is essential that this is done only when necessary and that it is deleted/shredded as soon as possible.
- Maintain tight control of your network and cloud filing systems and undertake an annual audit as instructed by your Line Manager.
- Any confidential information (email or files) to be shared with third parties must be done so via secure means. Contact the Head of Pastoral Care for more detail.
- Do not send school data via personal email accounts.
- Do not store school data on USB sticks, portable hard drives, personal devices or in personal Cloud storage (such as Dropbox)
- Make every effort to keep data stored on only the Fettes network or in your school OneDrive account.
- All emails sent from your Fettes address will contain the School's standard disclaimer message.

Social media

Staff must:

- sign the Code of Conduct that includes responsibilities regarding their use of social media.
- post only what they want the world to see. Social media sites are in the public domain even if their account privacy settings are a restricted level.
- ensure that their privacy settings are set so that pupils cannot access information relating to their personal lives;
- seek approval from the Director of Marketing before they create any online profile where the School is named or before they make any comments on behalf of the School;
- immediately report if they see any information that disparages or reflects poorly on the School;
- immediately remove any internet postings which are deemed by the School to constitute a breach of this or any other School policy;
- amend any personal profiles on social networking sites on termination of employment to reflect the fact that you are no longer employed or associated with the School.

Staff must not:

- provide references for other individuals, on social or professional networking sites, from an account related to the school, as such references can create legal liability for both the author of the reference and the school;
- accept pupils or recent leavers as friends on any social networking sites or use such sites for communicating with pupils;

Personal Use

- The system must be used primarily to fulfil your duties for which the School employs you.
- Limited use of e-mail and Internet facilities for personal purposes is permitted. Any such use must, however, be in accordance with this Policy.
- Inappropriate or excessive personal use of the system will be dealt with through the disciplinary procedure.

The terms and recommended conduct described in this Policy are not intended to be exhaustive. You are encouraged to act with caution and take into account the underlying principles intended by this Policy.

SAFEGUARDING APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: RECORDING OF PUPIL CONCERNS

APPENDIX 2: INDIVIDUAL PUPIL PLANS:

- TRANSITION FORM
- TERMLY REFLECTIONS SHEET

APPENDIX 2: WELLBEING CONCERN FORM PART 1 & 2

- REVIEW

APPENDIX 3: PUPIL SUPPORT PLAN:

- MY VIEWS
- ASSESSMENT OF PUPIL SUPPORT
- PUPIL SUPPORT PLAN
- PUPIL SUPPORT REVIEW

APPENDIX 3: CHILD PROTECTION CONCERN FORM PART 1 & 2

APPENDIX 4: CHILD/YOUNG PERSON'S PLAN