

Bank View School



Safer Working Practices Code of Conduct for adults

Together we **B**elieve we can learn
 Value each other and
work to **S**ucceed

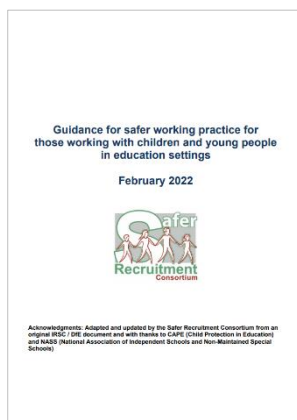
Approved by: Full Governing Body

(Chair signature) Date:

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Safer working practices code of conduct for adults



The DfE acknowledges the work of the [Safer Recruitment Consortium](#) in revising the detailed 'Guidance for safer working practice for those working with children and young people in education settings.'

All staff and volunteers should receive this guidance as part of their induction. It should be revisited as part of on-going training to support everyone's understanding of key expectations.

It's important that staff and volunteers are provided with opportunities to consider the implications of the guidance for their setting and their own role and seek clarification.

Model safer working practices code of conduct for adults

Introduction:

Keeping Children Safe in Education (DfE 2023) sets out the requirement for all schools to have a staff code of conduct, sometimes referred to as a staff behaviour policy. This code of conduct should be followed by all staff (including visiting staff), volunteers and governors.

Our school is committed to safeguarding children and promoting children's welfare and expects all staff, governors, volunteers and visitors to share this commitment and maintain a vigilant and safe environment. It is our willingness to work in a safe manner and challenge inappropriate behaviour that underpins this commitment.

Everyone is expected to adhere to this 'Code of Conduct' along with the Safer Recruitment Consortium [Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who work with Children and Young People in Education Settings](#) 2019 and [Guidance for safer working practice for those working with children and young people in education settings; Addendum](#) 2022

Everyone must also read and understand part one and annex B of Keeping Children Safe in Education (DFE 2023). This code of conduct aims to support adults so they don't work in a manner which might lead to an allegation against them by raising awareness of illegal, unsafe, unprofessional and unwise behaviour and by supporting staff and volunteers to understand what safe, professional conduct is. Equally it aims to reduce the opportunity for any adult intent on grooming or harming a young person. The policy aims to reduce the risk of incidents or misunderstandings occurring by developing and setting out clear guidelines and boundaries. It encourages you to work in an open and transparent way that should avoid someone questioning your motives, intentions or suitability to work with young people.

Our school promotes an open and transparent culture in which all concerns about adults working in or on behalf of the school are dealt with promptly and appropriately. Creating this culture in which all concerns are shared responsibly, in a timely way with the right person, and are recorded and dealt with appropriately is critical to effective safeguarding practice. This culture enables the school to identify concerning, problematic or inappropriate behaviour at the earliest possible stage, minimises the risk of abuse and ensures that all adults working in or on behalf of the school are clear about professional boundaries and act within these, in accordance with our ethos and values. This culture also empowers individuals to share concerns with key staff about their own behaviour at the earliest possible opportunity.

It is a key principle of this code of conduct that **everyone** understands their responsibility to share **without delay** any concerns they may have about a child's welfare or an adult's behaviour towards a young person. Designated Officer if they feel that safeguarding concerns they have raised about a child or adult working at the school are not being addressed by the school. Further information and guidance regarding how school will respond to concerns about an adult's conduct towards children where the harm threshold is met are set out in our managing allegations policy.

Code of Conduct: This includes any behaviours which may not meet the harm threshold and may be deemed to be a 'low level concern' as set out in our child protection policy. In addition, **everyone** has a responsibility to escalate their concerns to the Local Authority

Our school will create a culture of openness, transparency, trust and support where all members of the school community feel empowered to share relevant information about themselves or someone else.

- Staff are responsible for their own actions and behaviour and should avoid any conduct which would lead any reasonable person to question their motivation and intentions.

- If you have any concerns that a child is being harmed, abused or neglected you **must share your concerns immediately** both verbally and in writing with the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead, Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead or another member of the school's Leadership Team. Always listen carefully to the child and report what they tell you in the child's own words. Never promise to keep a secret.
- If you receive an allegation against an adult working in the school or observe behaviour that concerns you, you must discuss your concerns without delay with the Headteacher. In the absence of the Headteacher, concerns should be shared with another senior member of staff such as the Deputy Headteacher or Designated Safeguarding Lead, or the Chair of Governors. Concerns regarding the Headteacher should be directed to the Chair of Governors or Local Authority Designated Officer. The school's Whistleblowing Policy and the NSPCC whistleblowing helpline are available for staff who do not feel able to raise concerns internally. Staff can call the NSPCC on 0800 028 0285 – the line is available from 8:00am to 8:00pm, Monday to Friday or email: help@nspcc.org.uk. [Safeguarding-Mate](#) can also guide staff should they have a concern about an adult's behaviour.
- If you are worried that the behaviour of an adult working in the school (including all third-party staff, supply staff and volunteers) is giving cause for concern, no matter how small the concern is and even if it does not meet the harm threshold, you must share your concerns with the designated safeguarding lead without delay. This is in line with the low-level concern procedures set out within our child protection policy. Concerns regarding the designated safeguarding lead should be directed to the headteacher.
- Anyone (in emergencies or if they are required to) can make a referral about their concerns for a child directly to Children's Services.

You should:

- Follow the school's child protection policy and procedures and in line with this share safeguarding information appropriately but also act accordingly with sensitive and confidential information.
- Be alert to the indicators of harm and abuse towards a child, including child on child abuse.
- Dress appropriately according to your role, ensuring that clothing is compliant with professional standards and is not likely to be viewed as offensive or revealing and that it is absent of any political or other contentious slogans or images. This applies to online or virtual teaching, as well as face to face.
- Act as an appropriate role model, treating all members of the school community with respect and tolerance.
- Always maintain appropriate professional boundaries and avoid behaviour which could be misinterpreted by others. This includes within school, in your personal life and in any online activity. All staff have a responsibility to model safe practice at all times.
- Ensure that you appropriately challenge any form of derogatory and sexualised language or behaviour to ensure that everyone is respectful at all times.
- Ensure gifts given or received are recorded and discussed with your Line Manager.
- Respect others' confidentiality unless sharing information is appropriate to ensuring their welfare.
- Ensure that when working one to one with a child, it is only undertaken when absolutely necessary (both in person and online), in line with guidance given by the school and is with the prior knowledge and approval of senior leaders and parents/carers.
- Adhere to the school's policies, particularly those related to safeguarding - including child protection, behaviour, attendance, physical intervention, intimate care, anti-bullying, equal opportunities, data protection, health and safety and online safety (acceptable use policy).

- Ensure that you understand your responsibilities under the UK General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018 and be clear that where personal information is recorded electronically, systems and devices are kept secure.
- Report any behaviour or situations which you feel may give rise to a complaint or misunderstanding in respect of your own actions both in and out of school. Also share situations with the designated safeguarding lead if you feel your actions might have sat outside this code of conduct, or may appear to others that they have done so.
- Share with the Headteacher (or Designated Safeguarding Lead in their absence) any behaviour of another adult in the school where it gives you cause for concern or breaches this code of conduct or the school's safeguarding policies in line with the low-level concern procedures set out in our child protection policy. Examples of such behaviours include, but are not limited to, being over friendly with children, having favourites, taking photographs of children on their mobile phone or engaging with a child on a one to one basis in a secluded area or behind a closed door. Your intervention may allow for their practice to be supported and developed and/or prevent a child from being harmed.
- Understand that it may be appropriate to discuss with the Head-teacher matters outside of work, including online, which may have implications for the safeguarding of children in the workplace. This includes information about yourself. You must ensure that you are aware of the circumstances where this would be applicable.
- Be aware that behaviour by yourself, those with whom you have a relationship or association, or others in your personal life (in or out of school or online), may impact on your work with children.
- Staff are encouraged to declare any relationships which exist outside of the workplace with any children, families or staff. This is in line with our school culture and enables any implications for practice to be considered and staff to be provided with appropriate advice to support safer working practices.
- Understand the circumstances where it may be necessary to 'self-report' incidents where they could have found themselves in a situation which could be misinterpreted, or may appear compromising to others, or if they have behaved in a manner which, on reflection, they consider to fall below the standards set out within the code of conduct for staff.
- Inform the head-teacher of any cautions, convictions or relevant orders accrued during your employment, and/or if you are charged with a criminal offence.
- Understand that if you commit a relevant offence that would appear on your DBS certificate or you become disqualified under the Childcare Act 2006 (those staff covered by the scope of the guidance): www.gov.uk/government/publications/disqualification-under-the-childcare-act-2006 then you must inform your headteacher. (The Childcare Act 2006 does not cover all settings or even all staff within a setting.)

Never:

- Act in a way both at work and/or in your personal life (including online) that brings yourself, school or the teaching profession into disrepute.
- Make, encourage or ignore others, making personal comments which scapegoat, demean or humiliate any member of the school community including ignoring any form of child on child abuse.
- Use your position to intimidate, bully, humiliate, coerce or undermine any member of the school community. This includes shouting in anger and aggressively to punish them rather than raising your voice to be heard or avoid danger.
- Undermine fundamental British values including democracy, rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance for those with different faiths, beliefs or from different cultures.
- Develop 'personal' or sexual relationships with children and young people, including making sexual remarks or having inappropriate sexual banter. In addition, the Sexual Offences Act 2003 makes it clear that all members of staff are in a position of trust and would therefore be committing a criminal

offence to have a sexual relationship with a young person in full time education/below the age of 18, even if that pupil is over the age of consent.

- Engage in inappropriate conversations with students or share inappropriate personal information about yourself or others.
- Discriminate favourably or unfavourably towards a child.
- Give personal contact details to pupils or communicate outside of school using social networks, email, text, WhatsApp, etc. or meet a young person out of school unless part of a planned school activity with the knowledge of your Line Manager.
- Have conversations on social networking sites that make reference to children, parents or other colleagues at the school or be derogatory about the school. Never make any statements or post images on social networking sites that might cause someone to question your suitability to act as a role model to young people or bring your own or the school's reputation into disrepute. You should never communicate with parents through social network sites and you are strongly advised to declare any existing friendships/relationships to your Line Manager.
- Use personal equipment to photograph children (always use the school's equipment) and ensure any photographs are only stored in the designated secure place on the school's network and not on portable equipment.
- Post on the school's website or social media accounts any photographs of children without their consent. (Some children may be put at risk by their whereabouts being made public)
- Use your personal mobile phone (or other personal IT equipment including 'wearable' technology) in areas used by children unless in emergencies or under an agreed protocol set out by the headteacher.
- Undertake 'one to one' activities out of the sight of others unless it is a planned activity with the knowledge of your Line Manager and in keeping with your own responsibilities. You should not cover windows or door panels but always act in an open and transparent way.
- Transport children unsafely, for example by driving whilst using your mobile phone, consuming alcohol, failing to ensure that seat belts are worn or driving without appropriate insurance. Any trips should be planned and with the knowledge of your Line Manager. Unforeseen events should be reported to your Line Manager. It is good practice to have another adult to act as an escort during the journey
- Consume or be under the influence of alcohol or any substance, including the misuse of prescribed medication, when professionally active and responsible for either pupils, parents, other colleagues and/or school property
- Have physical contact with young people that might be misconstrued or considered indecent or harmful. Ensure you are always able to give an account of the reasons for physical contact or physical intervention. Where physical contact is required it is good practice for it to be within the sight of others. Any physical contact with a child that was needed to control or restrain a child should always be the minimum required.

All school employees should have a clear understanding of their responsibilities under this code of conduct. It aims to help avoid poor working practices that may lead to a person's behaviour being investigated and the consideration of disciplinary procedures.

Schools' Safeguarding Flowchart

If a member of staff or volunteer has concerns about a **child's welfare** they should discuss it **without delay** with the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead or Deputy Safeguarding Lead or Senior Leader. The **Safeguarding Children Partnership's Levels of Need Guidance** should be drawn upon when considering the child's needs. You may want to contact the local Early Help Hub / Team to discuss concerns and specifically concerns that sit just below the level requiring a referral to Children's Services (Child in Need and Child Protection). If the member of staff or volunteer does not agree with the decision by the Designated Safeguarding Lead not to make a referral to Children's Services then they should press for re-consideration and, if required, make the referral themselves. The Designated Safeguarding Lead must be informed of any referral made and must maintain oversight of all referrals or Early Help Assessments.

If you have **Child Protection concerns and a child requires immediate protection and urgent action**, or you have reasonable cause to **suspect that the child is suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm then you should telephone Children's Services (and if required the police) without delay**. Whilst the consent of the parent / carer is not needed in order to make a child protection referral you should discuss the need to make a referral with parents / carers, when safe to do so. (If in doubt consult with Children's Services) You should then complete a written Multi-Agency Referral Form within 24 hours.

Liverpool 0151 233 3700
Knowsley 0151 443 2600
Sefton 0345 140 0845
St Helens 01744 676600
Warrington 01925 443322
Wigan 01942 828300
Wirral 0151 606 2008
Halton 0151 907 8305

If you believe a child's needs warrant a statutory **Child in Need assessment** then you should seek the consent of the parent/carer before completing a Multi-Agency Referral Form to Children's Services. If consent is not given you are still able to make a referral if you have safeguarding concerns.

Within **one working day** of a referral being received, a local authority social worker should make a decision about the type of response that is required and acknowledge receipt to the referrer.' WT

If the referrer does not agree with the decision made by Children's Services then they should press for re-consideration and follow the **Local Escalation and Resolution Procedures**.

If a referral to Children's Services is not required then an **Early Help Assessment** should be initiated when the child has unmet needs that are likely to require a multi-agency approach. **Guidance is available from your local Early Help Hub / Team. If your concerns escalate you may need to refer to children's services.**

In cases where consent is not given for an Early Help Assessment, practitioners should consider how the needs of the child might be met. If at any time it is considered that the child may be a child in need, as defined in the Children Act 1989, or that the child has suffered significant harm or is likely to do so, a referral should be made immediately to local authority children's social care. WT 2018

Early Help Assessments Child in Need or Child Protection Plans should draw upon the views and wishes of the child. They should be focussed on achieving positive outcomes for the child in a timely way. The child's needs should be kept under review and actions should be taken promptly in response to any additional concerns / needs. **This overview should be read alongside part 1 and Annex B of 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'; the DfE guidance 'What to do if you are worried a child is being abused', local safeguarding procedures and local guidance, for example child exploitation, fabricated illnesses, HBV or children missing protocol.**