

NORTON CP SCHOOL

ANTI -BULLYING POLICY

January 2026



Vision Statement

Nothing is beyond our reach!

Care and challenge engage and motivate us!

Praise reassures and supports us!

Successes are celebrated and built on!

The Law

The School Standards and Framework Act 1998: Section 61 (amended) is the principal legislation, and requires Headteachers to determine measures to prevent all forms of bullying.

In addition, the Education Act 2002 and its Regulations (e.g. the Education (Pupil Exclusions and Appeals (Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2002, SI 2002/3178) are relevant to exclusions.

We aim to establish a safe school, in line with our Vision Statement, where bullying is not tolerated. This includes racist, sexist or homophobic bullying. We want all our children to be happy at school, and to be relaxed at home during the evening, and not in a position where they are frightened to come to school, or worrying about particular activities or times of the day.

When bullying is reported

When bullying is reported to an adult, staff would usually respond in line with the steps in our behaviour policy. This involves class teachers in the first instance, key stage co-ordinators, Deputy Head and Headteacher (see behaviour policy).

Response – sanctions

Sometimes, where there are personality clashes between children, or on-going feuds between parents in the community which then affects our pupils in school, children are separated and moved across into a different class. Notes are kept on file to ensure that such children are kept apart as they move through the school.

Staff would always distinguish between one-off incidents of unkindness and on-going systematic acts of bullying. Usually, children respond to intervention from class teachers and the situation is resolved. If this is not the case there is a stepped approach linked to the “behaviour policy”

We aim to promote a culture of **high standards of Behaviour**. We celebrate good work weekly through “Good Work Assemblies” and selecting Learning Champions from each class. Personal points and Norton Values are used to reinforce good examples of tolerance, understanding and acceptance of each other.

Behaviour Policy steps:

Child is first given a reminder that bullying behaviour is not accepted at Norton C P School and their name is recorded by the Class teacher. The class teacher will remind the child of the school rules, discuss the behaviour that is expected and will monitor this.

If the child is reprimanded for being unkind/ bullying a second time, the child is given a warning that any further incidents will result in a lunchtime reflection. The school rules and expectations are reinforced, alongside strategies for interacting with others in a more positive manner. The class teacher records the child’s name and logs the incident on CPOMS. The class teacher will also discuss the incident with the child’s parents.

If there is a third incident involving bullying behaviour, the incident is recorded on CPOMS. The child will go to Reflection. This involves an early lunch and then attendance at Reflection Room to discuss the incident with a member of the Senior Leadership Team (SLT). A member of the SLT will contact parents to arrange a meeting at the earliest possible date/ time.

Where there is persistent verbal or physical abuse the following steps are taken:

- Both children's parents are involved immediately and support is sought from the bully's parents
- The School keeps a record of all incidents on CPOMS and a support package is put in place to move the situation forward. There is careful monitoring of the policy.
- Following the initial meeting with the child who has been identified as carrying out bullying behaviours, parents have usually already agreed in advance to support the school at home through withdrawal of children's privileges at home eg. stopping child going to rugby / tai chi, as such punishments are often very effective.
- Adults are encouraged to record positive behaviour too.
- Children may have the day broken down into achievable chunks with positive stickers/ awards awarded for good sessions. (Appendix A)
- The ultimate sanction for repeated episodes of bullying or for extreme incidents of bullying is exclusion, and this sanction is taken at the headteacher's discretion

Monitoring

- Children's names are recorded by the class teacher on CPOMS.
- Parents are informed by the class teacher that their child has spent time in Reflection.

Bullying – guidance for children

Tell your mum or dad.....or

Tell the MSA.....or

Tell your teacher.....or

Tell your teaching assistant.....

If you are being bullied at school you must

be clear about:

- > what has happened to you
- > how often it has happened
- > who was involved
- > who saw what was happening

- > where it happened
- > what you have done about it already

If you find it difficult to talk to anyone at school or at home, ring [ChildLine](#) freephone **0800 400 222**, or write: Freepost 1111, London N1 0BR. The phone call or letter is free, this is a confidential helpline



Bullying – guidance for parents

Bullying is unacceptable and parents, teachers and others working with children all share responsibility for tackling it.

Identifying the problem and dealing with it

One of the most difficult times in a child's school life can be if they are bullied. Bullying can be defined as deliberately hurtful behaviour, repeated over a period of time, where it is difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves. The three main types of bullying are:

- physical (e.g. hitting, kicking, theft)
- verbal (e.g. name calling, racist remarks, being called a chicken)
- indirect (e.g. spreading rumours, excluding someone from social groups)

Signs to watch out for

Parents and families are often the first to detect symptoms of bullying, though sometimes school nurses or doctors may first suspect that a child has been bullied. Common symptoms include headaches, stomach aches, anxiety and irritability. It can be helpful to ask questions about progress and friends at school; how break times and lunchtimes are spent; and whether your child is facing problems or difficulties at school. You should trust your instincts if your child is acting out of character at home and contact the school immediately.

What you should do if your child is being bullied

If your child tells you they are experiencing bullying at school, there are certain people you can speak with in order to resolve the problem. Initially, you should speak to the class teacher, and if you feel the situation is continuing you should take up your concerns with the Key Stage Co-ordinator, Deputy Head or Headteacher. If you still feel concerned you should write to the head teacher and express your concerns. If that does not help, you could then write to the Chair of Governors, and then to the local education authority (LA). If the problem still remains unresolved, the Department for Education and Skills can investigate the allegations with the school. You could also ring the helpline at Parentline Plus on 0808 800 2222 for general information

Help your child's school deal with bullying



Parents have an important role to play in helping schools deal with bullying. What you can do to help is:

- watch out for signs that your child is being bullied, or bullying others.
- discourage your child from using bullying behaviour at home or elsewhere.

- Support the school's anti-bullying policy

If a child is being bullied, they can get free advice and support by calling ChildLine on 0800 11 11, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Another useful site is [Bullying Online](#) [External Site].

If your child is bullying

Often parents are not aware that their child is the one involved in bullying. This can be embarrassing for you, but it is important to remember not to become angry with your child. Try to stop their bullying by:

- talking with your child. Let them know what they are doing is unacceptable and making other children unhappy.
- discourage other family members from bullying behaviour, or from using aggression or force to get what they want.
- show your child how they can join in with other children without bullying.
- make an appointment to see your child's teacher and explain the problems your child is experiencing.
- discuss with the teacher how you and the school can stop them bullying.
- regularly check with your child how things are going at school.
- give your child lots of praise and encouragement when they are co-operative or kind to other people.

Find out more information and advice on how you can deal with bullying from the Department for Education and Skills' [anti-bullying website](#) [External Site].

Information and contacts

Anti-Bullying Campaign

10 Borough High Street
London SE1 9QQ
Tel: 020 7378 1446 (10:00 - 16:00)

Bullying Online

Website: www.bullying.co.uk [External Site]

Careline

London Tel: 020 8514 1177
Leeds Tel: 0532 302 226
Telephone counselling for anyone experiencing bullying or other problems

ChildLine

Studd Street
London N1 0QW
Tel: 0800 1111
Website: www.childline.org.uk

Children's Legal Centre

20 Compton Terrace
London N1 2UN
Advice line (weekdays 14:00 - 17:00) Tel: 020 7359 6251
Fax: 020 7354 9963
Publications and free advice, by phone or letter, on legal issues

Dont Suffer in Silence

DfES website on bullying

Website: www.dfes.gov.uk/bullying [External Site]

Kidscape

2 Grosvenor Gardens

London SW1W 0DH

Tel: 020 7730 3300

Website: www.kidscape.org.uk [External Site]

Publications and advice. Bullying counsellor available Mondays and Wednesdays.

Parentline Plus

520 Highgate Studios

53-79 Highgate Road

Kentish Town

London NW5 1TL

Helpline: 0808 800 2222

Website: www.parentlineplus.org.uk [External Site]

Appendix A

Norton CP School

Behaviour record Name: _____

Wk.

beg. _____



	Before school	Session 1	Break	Session 2	Lunch	Afternoon	After school
Monday							
Tuesday							
Wednesday							
Thursday							
Friday							

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Parental comments: