

Addressing Bullying Policy

for Cedar Integrated Primary School and Nursery Unit





"Respect for oneself, for others and for learning."

Statutory Context & Guidance

It is a duty placed on Boards of Governors in Northern Ireland, to ensure the school has an effective Addressing Bullying Policy and practices aligned to the Addressing Bullying in Schools (NI) Act 2016 which commenced in schools September 2021.

This Addressing Bullying Policy takes account of key legislation and is informed by DE Guidance, EA & NICIE publications and the international context (Appendix 1).

	Date	Signatures
Consultation (Staff, Pupils, Parents etc) key issues identified: Key changes include:	May 2025	Ane
Ratification	16 June 2025	Auc.
Next consultation/review date:	June 2028	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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Mission Statement

At Cedar Integrated Primary School our purpose is learning together for life and celebrating diversity. We aim to provide child-centred education in an integrated environment, where our core focus is together, we are learning and caring for each other. As an integrated school we seek to learn together, about and from one another, irrespective of creed, race, gender or ability.

	Our children will be:
c	Confident Individual's
Е	Effective Contributors
D	Diverse Learners
Α	Aspirational Thinkers
R	Respectful Citizens
	We Value our strong Links with
I	Individuals
Р	Parents
S	Society
	#ReadytotakeontheDigitalWorld

Section 1: Statutory Context & Guidance

Introduction

At Cedar Integrated Primary School we acknowledge that bullying type behaviour exists in schools and wider society and can impact on the lives, mental health, and well-being of those involved. This policy aims to help create, maintain, and embed a culture where everyone agrees that bullying type behaviour is unacceptable.

At Cedar IPS we believe that safeguarding our pupils is paramount and the responsibility of all stakeholders. We promote a safe, inclusive, and relational school environment where concerns of bullying type behaviour may be shared and addressed, and where pupils are supported within the context of Article 19 Measures to Prevent Bullying, Education (NI) 2003 and the 2016 Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (N.I.) (see appendix 1).

The purpose of this policy is to:

- · define bullying type behaviour
- · summarise rights, roles and responsibilities
- · explain preventative measures
- clarify processes used for reporting, recording, and responding
- · outline monitoring and review processes

The policy is applied where concerns of alleged bullying type behaviour between pupils have been reported. For other concerns regarding bullying type behaviours please refer to the school complaints procedures or associated policies which are aligned DE Circular 2016/08 Public services ombudsman (NI) Act).

The Addressing Bullying Type Behaviour Policy applies:

- · while students are on school premises during the school day
- while the pupil is in the lawful control or charge of a member of the staff of the school e.g. during extra-curricular activities, school trips or residential trip.
- Education provision arranged on behalf of the school and provided away from the school
 premises e.g. Another school in the Area Learning Community, A Further Education College,
 Alternative Educational Providers/Education Other than at School centres, Home
 (Exceptional Teaching Arrangements)

Ethos and Values

Cedar Integrated Primary School and Nursery Unit has a positive and inclusive integrated ethos and is committed to a restorative approach to conflict resolution. Restorative practice creates a harmonious learning environment where pupils, are able to self-regulate their own behaviour and learning. There is an expectation that staff and pupils will work together to create a climate of mutual respect and co-operation which allows effective learning and teaching to take place in a positive and rewarding environment.

At Cedar we all strive to:

Listen to Be kind Be safe Be honest Work hard others

We at Cedar Integrated Primary recognise the uniqueness of every pupil and celebrate the diversity of all children and young people within our community, therefore:

- We are committed to a society where children and young people can live free and safe from bullying type behaviour.
- We believe that every child and young person should be celebrated in their diversity.
- We are committed to a preventative, relational and restorative ethos.
- We value, respect and consider the views and contributions of children, young people and wider school community.

Links to Other Policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with SEND, Safeguarding, Inclusion, and the wider suite of Pastoral Care policies available on the school website or from the school office by request. These policies include but are not limited to:

Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy	Staff Code of Conduct
Pupil Attendance Policy	Positive Behaviour Policy
Health and Safety Policy	E-Safety, Acceptable Use of ICT and Digital Media Policy
Special Educational Needs Policy	Educational Visits Policy
Relationships and Sexuality Education	Pastoral Care Policy
Inclusion, Integration and Cultural Policy	Visitor Policy

Consultation

We value and respect the views and contributions of our school community. Therefore, as part of this policy development and review, and in compliance with Article 19 of the 2003 Education (NI) Order and the 2016 Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (N.I.), we have consulted with pupils, parents/carers, and staff.

Pupil consultation involved: Survey and PASS data.

Parents & carers consultation involved: Survey.

Staff consultation involved: Survey.

Section 2: What is Bullying Type Behaviour?

'The Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (N.I.) 2016' provides schools with a legal definition which must be used by all schools to assess reported concerns of bullying type behaviour.

Addressing Bullying in Schools Definition of "bullying"

- (1) In this Act "bullying" includes (but is not limited to) the repeated use of—
- (a) any verbal, written or electronic communication,
- (b) any other act, or
- (c) any combination of those, by a pupil or a group of pupils against another pupil or group of pupils, with the intention of causing physical or emotional harm to that pupil or group of pupils.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), "act" includes omission.

TRIP

While the legal definition, as set out in the Act, is the primary definition, we also use the mnemonic TRIP. This helps to build a shared understanding across our school community of the difference between socially unacceptable and bullying type behaviour.

Socially unacceptable behaviour becomes bullying type behaviour when, after clarifying facts and perceptions, TRIP is confirmed:

Т	When the behaviour is TARGETED at a specific pupil or group of pupils.
R	When the behaviour is REPEATED over time.
1	When the behaviour is deliberately INTENDED to cause harm.
P	When the behaviour causes PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL and/or PHYSICAL harm.

While an 'imbalance of power' has not been included in the legal definition, the Board of Governors have agreed to incorporate this criterion to help determine if bullying type behaviour was targeted. An 'imbalance of power' is present when someone seen with lesser power, is identified as an object of negative attention. It will be used to validate and confirm the final TRIP decision.

Although incidents usually involve repetition, a one-off incident may be classified as bullying type behaviour through consideration of the following criteria.

- · severity and significance of the incident (See appendix 4)
- · evidence of pre-meditation
- psychological/physical impact of the incident on the individuals and/or wider school community
- previous relationship(s) between those involved.
- any previous incident(s) involving the individuals.

A one-off electronic communication can constitute bullying type behaviour through repeated viewing and unwanted sharing of a post.

The 2016 Act requires school to consider whether a pupil(s) intended to cause harm when determining if the incident(s) meets the legal definition. In this school, we will consider the following when assessing TRIP.

The pupil(s):

- · capacity to regulate and understand the impact of their behaviour
- developmental age
- additional, educational, special, physical, or medical needs
- behaviours displayed/presenting profile (diagnosed or undiagnosed e.g. Social Behaviour Emotional Wellbeing, Autism, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Moderate Learning Difficulties etc.)
- individual circumstances e.g. trauma profile, safeguarding concerns, family circumstances and resilience

Omission will be considered when addressing bullying type concerns. This is where a pupil(s) is or are wilfully excluded from a game, activity or group work etc causing potential psychological harm. Pupils do not have to be friends in this school, but friendly.

Language

We recognise that all behaviour is communication and should be addressed through a learner centred lens for those who display and experience socially unacceptable or bullying type behaviour. We will address all behaviour in a relational, solution focused manner aligned to Safeguarding and SEND.

When discussing allegations of bullying type behaviour, we use language that is aligned to the Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (NI) 2016, and other relevant legislation and guidance (see appendix 1). We refer to the behaviour not the pupil and use the following:

- pupil displaying bullying type behaviour rather than the 'bully'.
- pupil experiencing bullying type behaviour rather than the 'victim'.
- socially unacceptable behaviour rather than 'bad behaviour' or 'serious/gross misconduct
 etc'

Any incident(s) which do not meet the legal definition and TRIP criteria will be addressed under the Positive Behaviour, Special Educational Needs, Child Protection, Safeguarding, Pastoral and Inclusion and Diversity policies. (Please see the parent and pupil guides in appendix 6).

Journey To and From School

The Act outlines a statutory requirement for schools to implement measures to prevent and address bullying type behaviour for pupils whilst travelling to and from school. To this end, in our school we:

- Address safeguarding concerns reported in relation to travel to and from school.
- Provide timely support and intervention.
- Teachers support a structured, supervised transition at the beginning and end of the school day.
- Agree a scaffolded support plan to address individual needs, regulation and vulnerabilities.
- Reinforce positive and upstanding behaviour expectations through the preventative curriculum.
- · Promote and develop a culture where all pupils respect the rights of others to travel safely.
- Communicate consistently the expectation to include and respect individual rights and diversity.
- Provide reporting mechanisms for school and the local community to report concerns.
 confidentially e.g. Mrs Crichton, Ms Bennett, Mrs Mailey (DT) or Mr Watson (DDT)

Electronic Communication

The Addressing Bullying in Schools Act enables school to take steps to help prevent and address online bullying type behaviour involving registered pupils during term time. We acknowledge that negative online behaviour occurring either in or out of school hours, can harm a pupil's education and emotional well-being, and we will support affected individuals. At Cedar IPS we are committed to supporting our pupils to use the internet safely, responsibly, and respectfully.

The Addressing Bullying Policy is one of several school policies that address electronic behaviour and are reviewed in response to technological developments. As such, follow up is aligned to the wider policy suite.

At Cedar we aim to prevent electronic bullying type behaviour by:

- Addressing key themes of electronic online behaviour and risk through RSE and PDMU.
- Engaging with statutory and voluntary sector agencies and resources (e.g. Safeguarding Board NI, PSNI, Public Health Agency, Safer Schools App) to support the promotion of key messages and online safe digital use.
- Participating in Safer Electronic/Online/Cyber Campaigns to promote key messages.
- Addressing reported safeguarding concerns in relation to the misuse of electronic communication and provide timely support and intervention.
- Providing reporting mechanisms for our school and the wider community to report concerns confidentially e.g anonymous comment box on school website, contact Mrs T Mailey (DT) or D Watson (DDT).
- Creating, agreeing and implementing an Acceptable Use Agreements see DE Circular 2016/27
- Ensuring all staff regularly have on-line safety training.

Section 3: Methods and Motivations of Socially Unacceptable or Bullying Type Behaviour

The following are methods of socially unacceptable behaviours which, when targeted, repeated, intentional and causing psychological/physical harm, may be considered as bullying type behaviour:

Physical Acts	Physical - negative physical contact, material harm such as damaging or taking possessions without permission	
Verbal or Written acts	Verbal or written - unpleasant comments, written, verbal, gestures.	
Social/Relational	Negatively influencing the actions of others to cause psychological or physical harm	
Omission (Exclusion)	Excluding someone/others from e.g. game, activity, group work etc	
Electronic Acts	Misuse of online platforms or other electronic communications to cause psychological upset	

(Please note the list is not exhaustive)

Our school acknowledges various motivations for bullying type behaviour which we address through our preventative curriculum and responsive approaches. This includes all identity or prejudice motivated bullying type behaviour related to those characteristics protected through Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. Motivations include but are not limited to:

Ability	 Economic Status/FSM
Age	 Gender/Gender identity/Perceived
Appearance	Gender
Child Looked After (CLA)/Care	 Newcomer/Migrant Status
experienced	 Peer relationship breakdown
Community background	 Political affiliation/sectarianism
Cultural	Race
 Disability 	 Religion
• SEN	 Sexual orientation
 Family circumstances (pregnancy, marital status, young carer status) 	

Section 4: Rights, Roles and Responsibilities

In this school, we believe that all members of our school community have the right to be educated in a safe, supportive, learning environment. We acknowledge that all members of our community have a role to play and responsibility to prevent and address bullying type behaviour.

The following staff have been assigned specific responsibility within their role for oversight of the implementation of the Addressing Bullying Policy and associated practices aligned to Safeguarding and SEND legislation. They will support the Principal and Board of Governors with the ongoing review processes.

- Ms R Bennett (VP)
- Mrs T Mailey (DT)
- Mr Watson (DDT)

Section 5: Preventative Measures

The Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (N.I.) 2016, requires schools to focus on preventative measures to help reduce bullying type behaviours. The focus of this section is to set out the approaches taken by our school to help prevent bullying type behaviour effectively.

At Cedar Integrated PS we scaffold and promote a positive, relational learning environment where all members of the school community feel safe, included and valued. Our preventative measures help avoid bullying type behaviour and contribute to support plans for pupils. They are evident in all domains of school life and include, but are not limited to:

Whole School

- SEND, Addressing Bullying, Positive Behaviour, Safeguarding, Pastoral Care, Inclusion & Diversity policies
- Visible school ethos e.g. essential agreements, displays, visual cues, celebrations, positive expectations
- Positively framed, agreed and communicated Rights, Roles & Responsibilities for all school community members
- Student Council
- Adults modelling self-regulation, inclusive language and positive relationships
- Restorative Practice approaches embedded through staff training and complimentary resources
- Steps to Wellbeing (Sensory room, Sensory Circuits, Calm Plan)
- Trauma Informed and Nurture Principles
- Celebration of diversity, equity and inclusion
- Parent education e.g. workshops, Cedar Website & Facebook, Cedar News.
- Shared education projects, events, assemblies, key campaigns e.g. odd socks day, kindness day, anti-bullying week, online safety week
- Wellbeing assessment data e.g. PASS

Classroom

- Curriculum: PDMU/RSE
- Structured form/class-meeting time to promote belonging, connection and positive relationships
- · Cross-curricular activities
- · E-safety and digital citizenship
- · Social Emotional Learning
- Circle-time/connect and nurture strategies
- Physical/sensory environment
- Relevant literature and resourcing exploring related concepts and themes e.g. empathy, inclusion, diversity, problem-solving, relationships, resilience etc.
- Social thinking/skills training programmes
- Friendship Education
- Strengths Based Approaches
- Collaborative Learning/Problem Solving and Conflict Resolution
- Bystander/Upstander Education
- Agile groupings and seating arrangements
- Online apps and resources

Non-Classroom

- Supervision and transition arrangements
- Buddy strategies
- Social and extra-curricular opportunities
- Professional Development/Training (including for non-teaching and supervision staff)
- Structured Play
- Play/art and other therapeutic approaches
- Designated safe/quiet/reflective/nurture /activity zoned spaces
- Enhanced structure during unstructured times e.g. Breakfast Club, Activity Club, Lego Club, After School Clubs and completing jobs/ messages for staff.
- Structures to facilitate reporting concerns e.g. confidential website comment box or tmailey454@c2ken.net

Peer Support

- Student Leadership e.g. student council, buddies, dinner monitors, antibullying ambassadors, digital leaders.
- Pupils trained and supported by staff regarding roles, responsibilities
- · Peer mentoring programme
- Pupil led/directed extra-curricular activities
- Bystander/Upstander Training
- Peer Mediation/Problem Solving

Professional Development of Staff

In Cedar Integrated Primary School we recognise the need for effective, updated, and ongoing training for all staff within our preventative measures. As such, we are committed to:

- ensuring that all staff and Governors complete relevant Safeguarding, Child Protection, SEND and Addressing Bullying in Schools training, including those provided by the Education Authority.
- reviewing and amending the content of the Addressing Bullying Policy following training, complex case review or as directed by Department of Education.
- keeping and regularly updating continued professional development records.
 - All our teaching and support staff have completed the EA Addressing Bullying in Schools foundation as part of this policy review.
 - Mrs Mailey (DT) has completed EA Addressing Bullying in Schools Leadership training.
 - Teaching staff have completed or will complete additional in school workshops on anti bias training, introduction of equality and acceptable use of ICT
 - All members and/or lead governors with overall responsibility for the development and review of the Addressing Bullying Policy have completed EA Addressing Bullying in Schools training.

Section 6: Statutory Systems and Processes for Reporting, Responding and Recording.

As a school we recognise that reporting a concern of bullying type behaviour can be difficult. For this reason, we have systems in place to enable pupils, parents, and any other person to share concerns discreetly and efficiently with a trusted adult. All concerns of bullying type behaviour will be responded to in line with legislative processes as outlined in this policy.

Pupils Reporting a Concern:

Pupils may report bullying type concerns in the following ways:

- · verbally sharing with a staff member
- · write a note to a staff member
- send an e mail to a class teacher
- use the confidential online reporting tool (please see website)
- Place a concern in their class worry box (where applicable)

All pupils are encouraged to share concerns regarding socially unacceptable or bullying type behaviour that they experience, display or witness. They should not view this as 'telling' but rather 'talking about concerns' with the emphasis on 'getting help'.

Parents/Carers or Others Reporting a Concern:

In the first instance, parents/carers or others report concerns to their child's teacher in one of the following ways:

- Speaking with class teacher by requesting an appointment by phone call or in person
- · Writing a note to the class teacher
- · Sending an e mail to the class teacher
- Using the confidential online reporting tool (please see website)

Please note, we do not advise parents to send confidential information regarding concerns of bullying type behaviour to the general school email address.

Should you continue to have concerns following contact with your child's teacher, please contact Mrs Crichton (Principal) or Ms Bennett (Vice- Principal).

It should be noted that in the first instance teaching and support staff including teaching assistants, dinner ladies and office staff etc should also support any concerns directly to the class teacher in a timely manner as above.

Responding to and Recording a Bullying Type Concern

It is the responsibility of all staff (including teachers, teaching assistants, wider support staff, office staff, supervisors etc) to report any bullying type of behaviour concerns. All allegations of bullying type behaviour will be responded to using the Statutory Process Flowchart (see appendix 2) recorded digitally on a Bullying Concern Assessment Form (BCAF) Chart (see appendix 3) and stored on the school data management system (EDIS). Records will be maintained in line with our Data Protection Policy in a private folder within central records, password protected and open only to key personnel e.g. SLT / DT/VP/P

Upon receipt of a concern of bullying type behaviour, designated staff will:

- · Clarify facts and perceptions.
- Check records and previous assessments.
- Collaboratively assess the incident using the T.R.I.P. criteria (Record on BCAF Part 1).

Where bullying type behaviour has been confirmed and in consultation with pupils involved and their parents/carers. Designated staff (Mrs Crichton, Ms Bennett, Mrs Mailey (DT) Mr Watson (DDT)) will ensure that parts 2-4 of the BCAF are completed will:

- Identify methods and potential motivating factors (Record on BCAF Part 2).
- Identify relevant level of support and intervention (Levels 1-4).
- Select appropriate support and interventions (see appendix 4) for all pupils involved (Record
 on BCAF Part 3a for the pupil experiencing and 3b for the pupil displaying).
- Ensure selected approaches are aligned to and in the context of wider safeguarding, SEND,
 Equality and diversity, and positive behaviour policies.
- Implement, track, monitor and record effectiveness of supports and interventions (BCAF Part 3).
- · Review outcome of interventions (Record on BCAF Part 4).
- Select and implement further interventions as necessary.
- · Based on the level of progress, revisit BCAF Parts 3a and 3b or proceed to case closure.

Please note details of support and intervention plans cannot be disclosed to anyone other than that pupil and their parents/carers.

Section 7: Monitoring and Review of Policy

The Act places responsibility on the Board of Governors, in consultation with the principal, to monitor the effectiveness of the Addressing Bullying Policy.

To this end, the Board of Governors will:

- maintain a standing item on the agenda, under Safeguarding, where a report on bullying type behaviour is presented by the principal (see appendix 7).
- minute the number of incidents including methods, motivations and how they were addressed
- · identify trends and patterns to inform future policy and practice development and review.
- record written responses to relevant pupils, parents/carers when appropriate.

The Addressing Bullying Policy will be reviewed in consultation with all school community stakeholders:

- · at intervals of no less than four years or,
- · following any complex incident which highlights the need for such a review,
- when reviewing other associated policies, such as the Safeguarding Policy and the Positive Behaviour Policy
- in response to a recommendation by the Education and Training Inspectorate
- · following new guidance as directed by the Department of Education.

A copy of this policy is available online at www.cedarips.co.uk. Parents/carers can also request a hard copy by contacting the school office on 028 44830009.

Appendix 1:

The Legislative Context:

Anti-discrimination laws applicable in Northern Ireland (Equality Commission, 2024)

The Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (Northern Ireland) 2016

Public Services Ombudsman Act (Northern Ireland) 2016

The Children's Services Cooperation Act (Northern Ireland) 2015

The Education (School Development Plans) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010

The Special Education Needs and Disability Order (Northern Ireland) 2005

The Special Educational Needs and Disability Act (Northern Ireland) 2016

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/nia/2016/8/contents

The Education (Northern Ireland) Order 1998

The Education and Libraries Order (Northern Ireland) 2003 (A17-19)

The Northern Ireland Act 1998 Section 75

The Human Rights Act 1998

The Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995

The Health and Safety at Work Order (Northern Ireland) 1978

The Policy & Guidance Context

Implementing Trauma Informed Approaches in Northern Ireland and Executive Summary (QUB and SBI, 2024)

CCEA Relationships and Education Resource Guidance (2024)

ETI Safeguarding Proforma (ETI, 2023)

Nurture Group Provision Guidance for Schools (DE, 2023)

Draft Consultation: Consultation on the Statutory Guidance On The Reduction And

Management Of Restrictive Practices In Educational Settings In Northern Ireland (DE,

2023) DE, DoH & DoJ

Children and Young Peoples Emotional Health and Wellbeing in Education Framework (DE, 2021) DE/DoH

A Life Deserved: Caring for Children and Young People in Northern Ireland (DOH and DE, 2021)

Suspensions and Exclusions for Pupils in Northern Ireland (DE Circular, March 2021)

Model Equality and Inclusion Policy and Guidance (EA, 2020)

Resource File for Children with Special Educational Needs (DE, 2020)

Guidance on Identifying and Supporting Learners with Social, Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties (CCEA, 2020)

Mental health care systems (SBNI, 2019)

The Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 Statutory Guidance for

Schools and Boards of Governors (DE, 2019)

Putting Care into Education (DE, 2018)

Safeguarding and Child Protection in Schools: A Guide for Schools (DE, 2017)

Safeguarding Board for Northern Ireland Policies and Procedures (SBNI, 2017)

Co-operating to Safeguard Children and Young People in Northern Ireland (Dept. of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, 2016)

Miss School = Miss Out Improving Pupil Attendance Strategy (DE, 2016)

Pastoral Care in School: Promoting Positive Behaviour (DE, 2001)

Every School a Good School DE 2009 https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/articles/every-

school-good-school-esags

The International Context

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

To:

- Be protected from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, maltreatment or exploitation (A,19)
- Be protected from discrimination (A, 2)
- Express their views, in a supported and accessible way, on issues that affect them, and to have their opinions taken seriously (A.12);
- Education. (A.28)

Statutory Process Flow Chart SUPPORTING PUPILS WHO EXPERIENCE OR DISPLAY BULLYING OR ALLEGED BULLYING TYPE BEHAVIOURS Behaviour reported as alleged Bullying Type Behaviour support to identify and addressneed. Maintain clear chronological records - If a young person is educated off-site, ensure effective sharing of information for accountability Ensure all support complies with relevant legislation and guidelines such as: The Children (NI) Order (1995), Code of Practice (1995), Freedom of 19001), SENIOO (2005), The Education (SDP) Regulations Nil 2010, SEN Resource File (2011), SENIO Act (NI) (2020), Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (NI) (2016), E07AS Centre's Guidence in the Use of SIMs (2017), GDPR (2018), Sefeguarding and Child Protection in Schools: A Guide for Schools (2020), A Pair Start Report (2021), CVPS Emotional Health and Walf-being Strategy (NI) (2021), Guidence on Remote Learning (2022), Revised PEP (2023), Guidence on Parental Responsibility (2023) etc. Process to be followed In every case when an alleged bullying type of concern is raised a record must be kept e.g BCAF and should be attached as a document to a digital record (e.g. SIMS or C2k Private Folder) Gather information regarding the current incident and review records of previous incidents. A record must be kept of the assessed outcome aligned to the legal definition/criteria: TRIP (targeted, repeated, intentional, psychological, or physical harm) e.g BCAF part 1. individualised, Addressing Bullying Policy Key staff assess the information gathered Positive Behaviour Policy Record on BCAF Parts 1 and 2 indicates criteria for Bullying Type Behaviour HAS been met. Engage with parent(s) and against the criteria Record/BCAF Parts 1 indicates criteria for Bullying Type Behaviour has NOT been met. derived from the legal definition -TRIP/one off. agree support plans for pupils involved-Complete a support plan/Part 3 BCAF Inform parent. timely, If YES, follow AB Policy If NO, follow SBEW Select, implement, and record Policies Select, implement, and record individualised, solution-focussed, Enhanced Accountability for BoG, schools and supporting agencies to deliver individualised, solution-focussed, effective interventions and responses to interventions and responses to socially unacceptable behaviour bullying type behaviour. Update Support Plan /BCAF Maintain records. All behaviour is Ensuring that within the SEND COP, communication. appropriate behaviour and support interventions and processes are Schools must ensure that behaviour is analysed, supported, and responded to consistent with all pastoral policies-SEN, CP, PB, Nurture, Consult with Parents / Carers to agree implemented effectively using for example Emotional Health & Wellbeing support for the pupil experiencing bullying type behaviour. Update Support Framework Plan/BCAF SENCO/LSCo pastoral lead, to consider EHWB, SG rather tha initiation of PLP, PEP, RRAP, Calm Plan, sanction-led. Consult with Parents / Carers to agree UNOCINI etc to address presenting SBEW strategies for pupils displaying bullying type behaviour. Update Support Plan / BCAF Track, monitor & assess progress aligned to SEND COP, to determine the efficacy of the interventions & outcomes for all pupils involved, whether displaying or experiencing socially unacceptable or bullying type behaviours. Ongoing review of support plans, interventions and/or Parts 3 & 4 in consultation young people and parents/carers, to achieve agreed Outcomes used to Review & digitally Consider timely Consider timely Review & referral to CYPSP record OUTCOMES referral to inform summary on BCAF Part 4 agencies to reporting to BOG. CYPSP agencies OUTCOMES support plan. to support plan. Update The duty of the Board of Governors is to: Ensure that incidents of bullying type behaviours feature as a standing item on every agenda. records. Oversee reported incidents of bullying or alleged bullying type behaviour involving a registered pupil at the school. Analyse statistics and patterns of alleged or confirmed incidents of bullying type behaviour and respond with agile policy review detailing the preventative curriculum to address changing needs.

Appendix 3: Bullying Concern Assessment Form (BCAF)

(To be updated Sept 2024 through EDIS)

Incident Date:

Pupils Involved	Role	Incident Date	Gender	DOB	Year and Reg
			DISCONDING TO		

Incident	Comments	
Bullying Concern		

PART 1 - Assessment of Concern

Date:

Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 defines bullying as follows:

"bullying" includes (but is not limited to) the repeated use of -

- (a) any verbal, written or electronic communication
 - (b) any other act, or
 - (c) any combination of those,

by a pupil or a group of pupils against another pupil or group of pupils, with the intention of causing physical or emotional harm to that pupil or group of pupils.

	Name(s)	Gender	DOB/Year Group
Person(s) reporting concern			
Name of pupil(s) experiencing alleged bullying type behaviour			
Name of Pupil(s) demonstrating alleged bullying type behaviour			

Date	Information gathered	Location (stored)

Socially unacceptable behaviour becomes bullying type behaviour when, based on the information gathered, the criteria listed below have been met:

The school will treat any incident which meets these criteria as bullying type behaviours.

Is the behaviour intentional?

Is the behaviour targeted at a specific pupil or group of pupils?

Is the behaviour repeated?

Is the behaviour repeated?

YES / NO

Is the behaviour causing physical or emotional harm?

YES / NO

Does the behaviour involve omission? (*may not always be present)

YES / NO

One-off Incident

When determining whether a one-off incident may be classified as bullying type behaviour, the school shall take into consideration the following criteria and use the information gathered to inform and guide the decision-making process:		
Criteria:	Information gathered:	
severity and significance of the incident		
evidence of pre-meditation		
Significant level of physical/emotional impact on individual/s		
Significant level of impact on wider school community		
Status/nature of previous relationships between those involved		
Records exist of previous incidents involving the individuals		

YES, the above criteria have been met and bullying type behaviour has occurred.	NO, the above criterial have not been met and bullying type behaviour has not occurred.								
The criteria having been met, proceed to complete Part 2 of this Bullying Concern Assessment Form	The criteria having not been met, proceed to record the details. Refer to the Positive Behaviour Policy of your school, continue to track and monitor to ensure the behaviour does not escalate.								
Agreed by Status On//									

PART 2

2:1 \	Who experienced this behavi	our?		
Sele	ct one or more of the following			
Name of the last	Individual to individual 1:1 up to group	☐ Individual to group	☐ Group to individual	
2.2	n what way did the bullying t	ype behaviour present?		
Sele	ct one or more of the following			
	punching/kicking Any other physical contact wh Verbal (includes name calling Indirect (includes omission, i Electronic (through technology Written Other Acts		ading rumours) talk to/play with/help others) d internet)	erty,
2.3 1	Motivation (underlying theme	es): this is not a definitive list		
Sele	ect one or more of the following	:		
	Age Appearance Cultural Religion Political Affiliation Community background Gender Identity Sexual Orientation Family Circumstance (pregnatooked After Status (LAC) Peer Relationship Breakdow Disability (related to perceive Ability Pregnancy Race Not known Other	ancy, marital status, young ca	rer status)	

RECO	RD OF SUPPO	RT AND INTERVEN	TIONS FOR PUPIL EX	RECORD OF SUPPORT AND INTERVENTIONS FOR PUPIL EXPERIENCING BULLYING TYPE BEHAVIOUR:	G TYPE BEHAVIOU	:: ::
Pupil	Pupil Name:		Year Group/Class:	122		
REFER	REFER TO SCHOOL ADDRESS BULLYING TYPE BEHAVIOUR	DDRESSING BULLYII AVIOUR	NG POLICY AND TO LEY	REFER TO SCHOOL ADDRESSING BULLYING POLICY AND TO LEVEL 1-4 INTERVENTIONS IN EFFECTIVE RESPONSES TO BULLYING TYPE BEHAVIOUR	IN EFFECTIVE RESP	ONSES TO
Parent/	Parent/ carer informed:		Date:	By whom:		
Staff In	Staff Involved:					
Date	Stage on Code of Practice	Intervention	Success Criteria	Action taken by whom and when	Outcomes of Intervention	Review
Record Pupil:	d of participation	Record of participation in planning for interventions Pupil:	tions			
•						
Paren	Parent/carer:					
Other	Other Agencies:					
Continu	e to track interven	Continue to track interventions until an agreed satis	satisfactory outcome has been achieved	achieved		

RECO	RD OF SUPPOR	T AND INTERVENT	IONS FOR PUPIL DIS	RECORD OF SUPPORT AND INTERVENTIONS FOR PUPIL DISPLAYING BULLYING TYPE BEHAVIOUR:	YPE BEHAVIOUR:	
Pupil Name:	Vame:		Year Group/Class:	::		
REFER	REFER TO SCHOOL ADDRESS BULLYING TYPE BEHAVIOUR	DRESSING BULLYIN 710UR	IG POLICY AND TO LEV	REFER TO SCHOOL ADDRESSING BULLYING POLICY AND TO LEVEL 1-4 INTERVENTIONS IN EFFECTIVE RESPONSES TO BULLYING TYPE BEHAVIOUR	IN EFFECTIVE RESI	ONSES TO
Parent	Parent/ carer informed:		Date:	By whom:		
Staff Involved:	volved:					
Date	Stage on Code of Practice	Type of Intervention	Success Criteria	Action taken by whom and when	Outcome of Intervention	Review
Recor	d of participation in	Record of participation in planning for interventions	tions			
Pupil:						
Paren	Parent/carer:					
Other	Other Agencies:					
Continu	ie to track interventio	ons until an agreed satis	Continue to track interventions until an agreed satisfactory outcome has been achieved	chieved		

PART 4 - REVIEW OF BULLYING TYPE C	ONCERN AND ACTIONS TO DATE	
Date of Review Meeting:		
4a- Following the Review Meeting, to who	4a- Following the Review Meeting, to what extent have the success criteria been met?	
☐ 1 – Fully		
☐ 2 – Partially		
3 - Further intervention/support required		
Give details:		
Part 4b- If the success criteria have not been met, continue to:	een met, continue to:	
☐ Re-assess Level of Interventions and	implement other strategies from an	
appropriate level		
Track, monitor and review the outcomes of further intervention	ies of further intervention	
☐ Keep under review the Stage of Code of Practice each pupil is on	of Practice each pupil is on	
☐ Follow Safeguarding Policy		
Seek multi-agency input (EA, Health and Social Services etc.)	and Social Services etc.)	
☐ Engage with Board of Governors		
Agreed by:	Signed by:	Date:

Appendix 4: Effective Responses, Support, and Intervention Levels 1 & 2

This list is not exhaustive and supports implemented are specific to each individual pupil.

Level 1: Interventions at Level 1 are designed to support pupils experiencing and/or displaying socially unacceptable or bullying-type behaviours. These interventions should be taken forward while listening to, supporting, and strengthening relationships with and between the pupils involved.

- Schedule a solution focussed meeting with parents/carers of the child experiencing or displaying
- Review SEND CoP and the potential requirement for PLP to address needs e.g. SBEW, ASD, MLD, ADHD
- Refer, align and link to existing support plans e.g. Pupil Learning Plan (PLP), Risk Reduction and Action Plan (RRAP), Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP), Child Looked After Personal Education Plan (PEP) etc
- Explore the concept of bullying type behaviour through resources e.g. ABSIT Information Leaflets and High Five resources
- Co-create, agree, and implement a Calm Plan focused on identifying signals of dysregulation and any potential triggers
- Co-create, agree, and implement a Seeking Help Plan (ERtBB)
- Complete and/or review additional assessments to build a picture of SBEW needs e.g GL PASS, Boxall
- Use of specific verbal cues, affective statements e.g. High Five Journal
- · Use visual reminders of positive expectations
- · Explore friendship as a concept
- Develop social skills/stories and additional emotional literacy sessions
- Enhance structure during unstructured time e.g. clubs, jobs, supervised safe spaces, zoned areas, breakfast clubs etc.
- · Explicitly teach positive expectations
- Explore additional opportunities to build empathy and kindness e.g. High Five Resources, Roots of Empathy, Restorative Approaches, Hopeful Minds
- · Use play, art, or other therapeutic approaches
- Make alternative arrangements for travelling to and from school
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 Make alternative arrangement for travelling t
- Play group games to encourage positive interactions and inclusion
- Create activities, clubs, and events to grow social communication
- Review specific incident using ABC (Antecedent, Behaviour, Consequence) chart
- Review transition planning and pupil support across phases, year groups, schools
- · Use 'Circle of Friends' activity (ERtBB)
- Use circle time/connect and nurture strategies
- Use reflective scripts and approaches to respond, resolve and restore wellbeing e.g. Restorative Question prompts, Worth a rethink activity, Rights Respecting script (ERtBB)
- Other. Select further supports and interventions other resources e.g. SEN Resource File, High Five Hub Resources (Primary) Boxall, Nurture, Emotional Health and Well-being Framework, Trauma Informed, IES Newcomer Good Practice Guidance, Putting Care into Education etc.

Level 2: Interventions at Level 2 are in addition to those at Level 1 but may involve a shift from individual support to group or whole class interventions. The need for group work around behaviour, could reflect potential escalation and a wider impact.

- Assign key adult(s) to facilitate ongoing group engagement, check-ins, and reflection
- Consider access to nurture support, post primary well-being hub etc to support SBEW needs
- Review SEND CoP and the potential requirement for PLP to address needs e.g. SBEW, ASD, MLD, ADHD
- Refer, align and link to existing support plans e.g. Pupil Learning Plan (PLP), Risk Reduction and Action Plan (RRAP), Risk
- Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP), Child Looked After Personal Education Plan (PEP) etc
- Scaffold pupil experience to help build new relationships/ friendships e.g. flexible groupings, seating plans. See 'Good Practice Advice & Guidance for Schools Receiving Newcomers Including Pupils Seeking Asylum' document
- Create, agree, and embed additional positive group expectations and routines
- Use restorative practices, group mediation and conflict resolution approaches (ERtBB)
- Use role plays, narrative/social stories, and problem-solving scenarios to identify, practice and model appropriate social skills
- Use SMART(E) targets (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timebound and Evidence-based) for adult monitoring, to ensure increased 'felt' safety and connection for all pupils
- Introduce further group interventions focused on emotional wellbeing/literacy, resilience, e.g. High Five approaches, social thinking programmes, Apps, cards, Blob Tree exercise etc.
- Partner with positive role model(s) to reaffirm socially acceptable and upstander behaviour
- Provide access to School Counselling or other therapeutic service
- Provide opportunities for pupils to experience additional responsibility, building sense of belonging and self esteem
- Consider referral to community-based organisations e.g. mentoring programmes
- Build group awareness of bystander and upstander behaviours
- Create a visual reminder of group expectations and routines, e.g.
 First and Then
- Use reflective scripts and approaches to respond, resolve and restore wellbeing e.g. Support Group Method, solution focused approach (ERtBB)
- · Consider referral to Family Support Hub
- · Consider referral to EA services for advice
- Develop a support network to scaffold pupil(s) in school e.g. supportive adults around the pupil, seek help/support
- Facilitate intervention sessions regarding on-line behaviour and safety e.g. resources on SBNI hub and Safer Schools App
- Introduce enhanced social skills sessions to scaffold positively framed expectations and routines
- Introduce further group interventions focused on emotional wellbeing/literacy, resilience, e.g. High Five approaches, social thinking programmes, Apps, cards, Blob Tree exercise etc.
- Use targeted small group circle time, Circle of Friends (ERtBB)
- Other. Select further supports and interventions from Level 1 strategies or other resources (see Leve1 for list)

Effective Responses, Support, and Intervention Levels 3 and 4

This list is not exhaustive and supports implemented are specific to each individual pupil.

Level 3: Interventions at Level 3 are in addition to those at levels 1 and 2 and address bullying type behaviour that may be more sustained, complex and with increased risk to those involved. Responses at this level are led by Senior Pastoral, Safeguarding and SEND staff working with pupils, parents/carers, and relevant agencies to agree supports under review.

- Arrange and contribute to a multi-disciplinary meeting to inform ongoing support and intervention with allied professionals
- Avail of nurture support, post primary well-being hub etc to support SBEW needs
- Review SEND CoP, update PLP to address SEND/SBEW needs, and consider emergency Annual Review as appropriate
- Refer, align and link to existing support plans e.g. Pupil Learning Plan (PLP), Risk Reduction and Action Plan (RRAP),
- Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP), Child Looked After Personal Education Plan (PEP) etc
- Schedule regular check-ins with a trusted adult or supportive adults around the pupil
- Use multi-stage strategies and approaches with groups and/or individual pupils e.g. PIKAS method of Shared Concern (ERtBB)
- Complete, agree and share a Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) in the context of other support planning e.g. CSE or Forensic RAMP, PLP, UNOCINI etc
- Complete a referral and engage with external agencies to facilitate an agreed intervention programme
- Consider/make additional referral to community-based organisations e.g. CYPSP Partners, mentoring programmes
- Use restorative conferences, prepared restorative conversations, one to one restorative session templates and/or adapted restorative questions for students with complex needs
- Facilitate additional one to one session focusing on emotional wellbeing/literacy/resilience
- · Contact EA services for further advice and guidance
- Facilitate additional one to one intervention programme to teach and model the importance of empathy and kindness towards others
- Facilitate additional one to one session with a focus on selfregulation and social communication
- Facilitate Intervention sessions regarding on-line behaviour and esafety e.g. see resources on SBNI hub and Safer Schools App
- Make reasonable adjustments to support de-escalation, inclusion, and pupil SEND/SBEW needs
- · Provide opportunities to work one to one with a supportive adult
- Provide targeted support to scaffold appropriate friendships/relationships
- Refer to Education Welfare Service where attendance is impacted and EWS thresholds are met
- Complete a referral and engage with EA services to facilitate an agreed intervention programme
- Other. Select further supports and interventions from Level 1 and 2 strategies or other resources e.g. SEN Resource File, High Five Hub Resources (Primary) Boxall, Nurture, Emotional Health and Wellbeing Framework, Trauma Informed, IES Newcomer Good Practice Guidance, Putting Care into Education etc.

Level 4: Bullying type behaviours assessed at Level 4 are complex, significant, and involve a threat to the safety and welfare of the pupils involved. Incidents at this level must be assessed in relation to the risk posed to any/all the pupils involved. As such, the school's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy and procedures must be applied. Responses continue to be led by Senior Pastoral, Safeguarding and SEND staff working with pupils, parents/carers, relevant agencies, and Board of Governors to agree supports and implementation. Interventions at level 4 are in addition to those in levels 1-3.

- Continue in the context of multi-agency advice and planning to reflect, respond, resolve, and restore in relation to ongoing concerns, with trusted adult(s) and/or mentor(s)
- Review Risk Reduction and Action Plan and implement strategies to prevent triggers impacting
- Review SEND CoP, update PLP to address SEND/SBEW needs and initiate emergency Annual Review if appropriate
- Refer, align and link to existing support plans e.g. Pupil Learning Plan (PLP), Risk Reduction and Action Plan (RRAP), Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP), Child Looked After Personal Education Plan (PEP) etc
- Ensure compliance with current DE guidelines and safeguarding requirements when considering suspension based on risk with the understanding that school must plan for inclusion
- Initiate/review Child Sexual Exploitation Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP)
- Initiate/review of Child Looked After Personal Education Plan (PEP)
- Refer to EA services for specialised support e.g. CPSS for advice
- Refer to external agencies for further specialised support e.g. GP, CAMHS, Family Support Hub, PSNI etc
- · Refer to Independent Counselling Service for Schools (ICSS)
- Refer to relevant investigative agencies e.g. PSNI, HSCT, Gateway etc
- Complete a UNOCINI.
- Further review bullying type concerns alongside other school policies including Safeguarding and Child Protection, Positive Behaviour, Reasonable Force and Safe Handling, Inclusion and Diversity, and SEND Policies that are aligned to current legislative guidance
- Evaluate need for specialist provision or exceptional circumstances to aid ongoing support and intervention
- Other. Select further supports and interventions from Levels 1-3 strategies or other resources e.g. SEN Resource File, High Five Hub Resources (Primary) Boxall, Nurture, Emotional Health and Wellbeing Framework, Trauma Informed, IES Newcomer Good Practice Guidance, Putting Care into Education etc.

Appendix 5: Rights, Roles & Responsibilities
We believe that all members of our school community have the right to a safe, supportive, learning environment. We all have a role and responsibility to prevent and address bullying type behaviour.

Parent/Carer's Rights, Roles & Responsibilities	Their child/young person receives a quality learning experience. Their child/young person is taught in a relational, nurturing, and safe environment. Their child/young person is treated fairly and with respect. A school environment that promotes effective partnerships and positive relations with school staff. Readily available school sefguarding and SEND policies including Addressing Bullying Policy, clear understanding outlining processes/systems to report, record and respond to allegations/incidents of Bullying Type Behaviour. Consulted regarding school policies including Addressing Bullying Policy development and review processes. Kept informed and updated about their child's/young person's progress, wellbeing, relevant needs/concerns and/or instances as outlined in the Addressing Bullying Policy. Participate in decision making processes that concern their child/young person – support/intervention plans (BCAF, IEP, RRAP, Calm Plan), preventative curriculum strategies, behaviour reflection and external supports accessed. Listened to, valued, respected, and responded to sensitively, in a timely manner as outlined in the Addressing Bullying Policy.	
	through munity, all. ositive cositive cositive cositive cositive ropriate ropriate EN, actices ational nd o	
Children & Young People's Rights, Roles & Responsibilities	• Emotional health and wellbeing promoted and supported through a preventative curriculum. • Respected and included within a safe, diverse school community, where they are valued, listened to, and acknowledged by all. • Have equal opportunities and effective partnerships for positive learning and social experiences with school staff, children, and young people. • To support and interventions to address verbal, emotional, psychological, and physical socially unacceptable/bullying type behaviours. • Readily available school safeguarding and SEND policies including Addressing Bullying Policy, clear understanding outlining processes/systems to report, record and respond to allegations/incidents of Bullying Type Behaviour. • Access to pastoral staff to share concerns and discuss appropriate and timely support and intervention, which incorporate SEN, Nurture, Trauma informed approaches and Restorative Practices etc. • Relational and solution focused support whether displaying or experiencing socially unacceptable/bullying type behaviour. • Individual needs to be addressed through the suite of pastoral/safeguarding politices. • Individual needs to be addressed through the suite of pastoral/safeguarding politices. • Timely referrals to EA services (e.g. EWS, LTS, CPSS, Educational Psychology) and external organisations, support groups and agencies (e.g. CAMHS, Family Hub, G.P., PSNI, HSCT etc) to address BTB when and where appropriate. • Opportunities for involvement in peer support and/or mentoring.	
Staff Riehts, Roles & Responsibilities	**Rights: ** To work in an environment that promotes a culture of mutual respect, equality of opportunity and inclusion. ** Safe and secure working environment with appropriate training to meet the needs of the young people in their care. ** Emotional health and wellbeing promoted and supported by colleagues. ** Access to ongoing PD including Addressing Bullying in Schools Act 2016, Addressing Bullying Policy, legislative processes & systems to report, record and respond to all allegations/incidents of bullying type behaviour and wider SBEW training. ** Informed, consulted on, and 'have a say' within Addressing Bullying policy review, preventative curriculum content, support/intervention plans and procedures. ** Rept informed and updated in relation to children and young people's progress and wellbeing. ** To know the identified individual needs (including SEND and medical needs) of the young people in their care and the support plans to address these needs. ** Participate in decision making processes that concern them – safeguarding, support/intervention plans (BCAF, IEP, RRAP, Calm Plan), preventative curriculum strategies and behaviour reflection.	

Parent/Carer's Rights, Roles & Responsibilities contid	Roles & Responsibilities:	 Raise concerns with staff in a timely and appropriate manner, 	using the school's reporting system as outlined in their	Addressing Bullying Policy.	 Respond timely to staff communications regarding bullying type concerns. 	 Attend support and intervention meetings to agree next steps 	and plans moving forward.	 Support the implementation of agreed plans e.g. BCAF, Calm 	 Plan, PLP, RRAP. Communicate directly with school using agreed channels. 	respecting the needs and confidentiality of all involved.	 Encourage their child/young person to model the school's ethos 	and values.	 Engage with wider services and agencies to support you child or 	young person as required.	 Refer any concerns regarding the school management of bullying 	type concerns through the school complaints procedure.																	
Children & Young Peaple's Rights, Rales & Responsibilities cont'd	Roles & Responsibilities:	 Report allegations and/or bullying type concerns via the 	designated channels and platforms e.g. talk to a trusted adult or	through confidential digital platforms.	 Request and engage with appropriate support both within and outside school via e.g. the designated staff member as outlined in 	the Addressing Bullying Policy.	 Contribute to learning and personal development targets on the 	e.g. BCAF, Calm Plan, PLP, RRAP with support.	 Endeavor to constructively engage with reflection, support and intervention offered. 	 Act in a respectful, kind, empathetic manner i.e. Pupils don't have 	to be friends with everyone but have to be friendly.	 Reflect on, assess, and review individual progress with school 	staff, parents/guardians, and external supports in context of	appropriate support plans e.g. BCAF, Calm Plan, PLP, RRAP.																			
Staff Rights, Rales & Responsibilities cont'd	Roles & Responsibilities:	 Safeguard and promote the welfare of all children and young people. 	 Encourage socially acceptable behaviour within an inclusive, 	empathetic whole school environment.	Create opportunities to celebrate success, diversity, and equality to create a positive ethor.	Plan and deliver an ongoing preventative curriculum, which is	updated to address need.	 Act in a professional manner to model, teach and develop 	children/young people's interpersonal and emotional skills.	Undertake Addressing builting in schools daming and support as part of PD.	Co-develop, implement, and promote your Addressing Bullying	Policy to enable easy access for all clear understanding of	processes/systems for all and an opportunity to seek clarification	from Pastoral lead staff if necessary.	 Review your Addressing Bullying Policy with all stakeholders within 	your school community, at least every 4 years or in response to	concerns raised/need.	 Keep digital records of Bullying Type Behaviour allegations and 	incidents using the Bullying Concern Assessment Form (BCAF).	 Build effective partnerships and positive relations with and between 	children, young people, parents/carers and staff (including explicit	approaches to connect with vulnerable and hard-to-reach families).	 Take timely and appropriate action to address children, young 	people, parent/carer, and staff concerns.	 Use relational and evidence informed approaches e.g. SEN, Nurture, 	Trauma Informed and Restorative Practice etc to support all	interventions for both those displaying and experiencing socially	unacceptable/bullying type behaviour.	 Address individual needs through the suite of 	pastoral/safeguarding/SEND policies.	 Work in partnership with and make timely referrals to EA services 	(e.g. EWS, LITs, CPSS, Educational Psychology) and external	organisations, support groups and agencies (e.g. CAMHS, Family Hub, G.P., PSNI, HSCT etc) to address BTB when and where

Maintain effective communication using agreed and appropriate channels with and between pupils, parents/carers, colleagues and Board of Governors.

appropriate.

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Addressing Bullying Type Behaviour in Schools () ea



PARENT GUIDE

What is Bullying Type Behaviour?

The Addressing Builying in Schools Act 2016 (NI)

Bullying type behaviour exists in all communities including schools To respond to this, a new law commenced on 1st September 2021 in Northern Ireland. It provides schools with one legal definition to assess all reported alleged incidents of bullying type behaviour in schools.

The law states that in all schools:

"Bullying" includes, but isn't limited to, repeated verbal, written or electronic communication, by a pupil(s) against another pupil(s) that is intended to cause physical or emotional harm. This also includes leaving someone out on purpose."

To support a relational and solution focused approach, we no longer use the words 'bully' or 'victim'.

instead we talk about 'pupis displaying bullying type behaviour AND 'pupil experiencing builying type behaviour'.

Behaviour that does not meet TRIP is referred to as socially unacceptable

Whether socially unacceptable OR bullying type behaviour, school will support all young people involved to address the behaviour effectively.

When is it Bullying Type Behaviour?



When a concern of bullying type behaviour is shared, staff will clarify facts, perceptions and the individual needs of all pupils involved.

Staff will assess the reported incident using TRIP criteria and identify appropriate interventions aimed at repairing relationships.

Socially unacceptable behaviour becomes bullying type behaviour when, on the basis of the information gathered, TRIP criteria are confirmed:

Targeted

When the pehaviour is TARGETED at a specific pupil or group of pupils.

Repeated

When the penaviour is REPEATED over a period of time

When the behaviour is deliberately INTENDED to cause harm.

Psychological/Physical

When the Dehaviour causes PSYCHOLOGICAL, EMOTIONAL or PHYSICAL harm.

A significant One-off Incident can be considered bullying type behaviour if included in the achool policy e.g. where a digital communication has been intentionally shared widely to cause harm.

Signs that my child could be experiencing bullying type behaviour

Your child may behave differently or show some of the following signs if experiencing bullying type behaviour



Preventative Measures

Schools aim to create and maintain a safe, nurturing, learning environment. Measures are put in place to protect and support those children and young people experiencing or displaying bullying type behaviour to tackle the problem effectively.

All members of the school community have a responsibility to prevent and address bullying type pehaviour, whether in person and/or online, as outlined in the school Addressing Bullying Type Behaviour Policy.

School staff work with pupils, parents and carers to agree a relational, solution focused plan to support those experiencing the behaviour and a separate plan for those displaying the behaviour.

The legislation enables schools to address online bullying type behaviours occurring outside school, and/or on the journey to and from school where there is impact on the child's learning.

What should I do if my child is experiencing bullying type behaviour?

- . Stay calm, listen and reassure your child.
- Report concerns to school staff directly.
- Agree a support plan with staff and your
- Review and amend the plan with your child and school staff in response to outcome at agreed intervals.

How do I report my concern?

- Reporting procedures are outlined in your school policy. Report your concern as soon as possible
- Arrange an appointment to meet pastoral STATE
- . Outline details of your concern and give staff time to gather information and consider supports.

Details of concern are shared

Staff record the concern electronically e.g. may complete a Bushing Concern Assessment Form (BCAF) for all pupils

Behaviour assessed against the legal definition and TRIF criteria activated. Farents/Carers informed.

Legal definition of bullying type behaviour NOT met

Legal definition of bullying type behaviour IS met

Socially unacceptable behaviour is supported using e.g. Positive Rehaviour Policy and safeguarding Policy.

Bullying type behaviour is Supported using Addressing Bullying in School Policy.

Relational supports for all pupils involved are agreed, implemented, tracked and reviewed to determine if the situation has proved or if further support is required that may involve other agencies.

Parents and carers can access the school's Complaints Policy on the school website or on request from the school office.

Be aware that only the Northern Ireland legal definition applies to our schools. Further information and advice



Imbalance of Power

When TRIP is fully evidenced, schools can consider the non-statutory, imbalance of power, as a criteria to confirm their decision.

Motivation

Bullying type behaviour in school usually involves a breakdown in peer relationships. Motivation can be related to vulnerable, or minority groups based on e.g. race, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, (disjobility, age. appearance, child looked after (CLA), community background, cultural, family circumstances and political affiliation.

Method

Bullying type behaviour can present as relational, verbal or physical and can take place online or offline.





















South Wedness Web - Children and Young People & Straingle, Factorering (CrPSP) Buch, and



PRIMARY



What is Bullying Type Behaviour?

The Appressing Bullying in Schools Act 2016 (NII)

Bullying type behaviour exists in all communities including schools. To respond to this, a new law commenced on 1st September 2021 in Northern Ireland. It provides schools with one legal definition to assess all reported allegations or incidents of builying type behaviour in schools.

The law says that bullying type behaviour is mostly repeated verbal, written or electronic communication by a pupil(s) against another pupil(s) that is intended to cause physical or emotional harm. This can also include leaving someone out on purpose.

To help repair the relationships and to support all children involved, we no longer use the words 'bully' or 'victim'.

Instead we talk about:

- 'pupil displaying bullying type behaviour' AND
- 'pupil experiencing bullying type behaviour'.

Other unkind behaviours can be called 'socially unacceptable behaviour'.

When is it Bullying Type Behaviour?



Bullying type behaviour occurs when all four of the actions below are confirmed.

Targeted

Behaviour is aimed at the same person or people

Repeated

Behaviour happens more than once

Behaviour has been planned to cause harm

Psychological/Physical

Behaviour has caused emotional and/or physical harm

A serious One-off Incident can be considered bullying type behaviour (if included in the school policy) e.g. this may involve the repeated sharing of an unkind message or picture online to cause harm.

Imbalance of Power, Motivation and Methods

What if you feel others have more power?

When assessing a concern, schools can consider if some pupils involved appear more powerful than others.

Why does bullying type behaviour happen?

Bullying type behaviour in school usually involves a breakdown in peer relationships. Motivation can be related to vulnerable, or minority groups based on e.g. race, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, (disjability, age, appearance, child looked after (CLA), community background, cultural, family circumstances and political offiliation.

How does bullying type behaviour present?

Bullying type behaviour can present as relational, verbal and/or physical harm and can take place online and offline.









If you feel you are experiencing bullying type behaviour

Talk to someone you trust

- a friend
- parents/carers
- teachers
- lunchtime supervisors

Or send a private message through your home-school communication app e.g. Seesaw, Google classroom, Dojo etc.

What will happen when you tell a teacher?

Your teacher, with school leaders, will support all children involved in a relational way. They will:

- ask you to share the details of your worry.
 - · keep a digital record of what you tell them and the support
 - confirm if the behaviour you described is socially unacceptable or bullying type behaviour.
 - with parents or carers, agree a supportive plan for all children involved, to help put an end to the behaviours causing distress.

If a friend needs help

Thank your classmate for trusting you. It may have taken a lot of courage for them to tell you.

Let them tell you what is wrong and listen. Once they are finished, reassure them that it was ok to share the concern.

Encourage your classmate to ask a member of staff for help.

Accompany them to share their concern with a staff member who will provide support.

Bullying type behaviour is usually when someone is repeatedly and deliberately causing hurt

Be aware that only the Northern ireland legal definition applies to our schools. Further information and advice.



















Addressing Bullying in Schools Act (NI) 2016: Reporting to Board of Governors Pro-forma

aff member reporting	Date of meeting	
lumber of allegations of bullying typ	pe behaviour	
Number of cases that did not meet	TRIP criteria	
Number of cases that met TRIP crite	eria	
Number of cases ongoing following con	firmation of TRIP criteria	
Number of cases resolved following cor	nfirmation of TRIP criteria	
dentified methods of confirmed bu of each e.g. Physical - 3	allying type behaviour and number	
Potential motivation for bullying type dentified e.g. Racism - 2	pe behaviour and number of each	
Support and interventions in place for experiencing bullying type behaviou		
Emerging trends identified and how	these are being responded to.	
	al Davidson and Diagning	
Areas identified as priority for School	ot Development Planning.	



