

# Safeguarding in Education

## School Staff and Volunteer Code of Conduct

### Safe Schools, Safe Children, Safe Staff \*

\* Refers to all paid staff, volunteers, visitors, and people on placements

**2024 - 2025**

**Pocklington Infant School**

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## Contents

1. Policy Statement	4
2. Core Principles	4
3. Procedure	5
4. Setting an Example	5
5. Appointments	6
6. Gifts and Hospitality	6
7. Declaration of Interests	7
8. Confidentiality of information	7
9. Sharing of confidential information	8
10. Use of school facilities, resources and time	8
11. Duty of trust and care	9
12. Dignity at work	9
13. Whistleblowing	10
14. Conduct outside of work	11
15. Communications with pupils	11
16. Use of ICT	11
17. Social Media	12
18. Photography, video recordings and other creative arts	13
19. Curriculum	14
20. Intimate care	14
21. First aid and medication	14
22. Extra-curricular activities	15
23. Transporting children	15
24. One-to-one situations	15
25. Behaviour management and use of reasonable force	16
26. Sexual conduct	17
27. Social contact	17
28. Physical contact	18
29. Personal care	18
30. Personal living space	19
31. Pupils in distress	19
32. Sharing concerns and recording incidents	19
33. Appearance and standard of dress	20
34. Remember	20

<b>Appendix 1 – Extract from Teacher’s Standards</b>	<b>21</b>
Appendix 2 - Potential <i>Gross Misconduct</i> list	22
Appendix 3 - Supplementary policies, procedures and guidance	24
Appendix 4 - Harm Threshold and Low-level Concerns	26

# **1. Policy Statement**

**1.1** The school seeks to provide a safe and supportive environment, which secures the well-being and best outcomes for pupils in their care. This document clarifies what is expected in terms of professional behaviour. In so doing it applies to all paid staff /employees, volunteers, visitors, and people on placements

**1.2** In addition to this code, anyone employed under teachers' terms and conditions of employment has a statutory obligation to adhere to the 'Teachers' Standards' document. The relevant extract 'Part 2 - Personal and professional conduct' is contained below at Appendix 1.

**1.3** Employees should be aware that failure to comply with the code of conduct could result in disciplinary action which may potentially include dismissal.

**1.4** This code does not form part of the contract of employment and can be amended at any time.

**1.5** The code shall apply to all staff including the Headteacher.

**1.6** This code is supplemented by additional policies and guidance documents which are listed in Appendix 3.

# **2. Core Principles**

**2.1** The welfare of pupils and employees is paramount.

**2.2** Employees 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.

**2.3** Employees should work, and be seen to work, in an open and transparent way.

**2.4** Employees should discuss and/or take advice promptly from their line manager or another senior member of staff over any incident, which may give rise to concern.

**2.5** Records should be made of any such incident and of decisions made or further actions agreed.

**2.6** All employees should know the name of their designated person for child protection (the Designated Safeguarding Lead), be familiar with child protection arrangements and understand their responsibilities to safeguard children, as outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2024, (KCSiE, 2024) especially Part One and Annex A.

**2.7** Be aware that if you are a teacher you have a legal responsibility to report to the police, evidence, or disclosure that FGM may have been performed

**2.8** Employees should be aware that breaches of criminal law and other professional guidelines could result in criminal or disciplinary action being taken against them.

**2.9** In the case of a major health outbreak, employees are expected to follow Government and Public Health advice. Failure to do so could result in disciplinary action being taken against them.

### **3. Procedure**

**3.1** The Code of Conduct outlines examples of conduct that would be deemed appropriate for any member of staff employed in a school. Failure to maintain the requirement of the code of practice may result in formal action under the school's Disciplinary and/or Capability Work Performance Policy and Procedure. Insert / amend according to setting

### **4. Setting an Example**

**4.1** All employees who work in schools set examples of behaviour and conduct which can be copied by pupils and volunteers.

**4.2** Employees must always avoid using inappropriate and/or offensive language.

**4.3** Employees must act as role models, demonstrating high standards of conduct including treating others with dignity and respect in order to encourage pupils and volunteers to do the same.

**4.4** Employees should be aware of and adhere to the school's rules in respect of behaviour such as use of mobile phones, eating or drinking in corridors and classrooms, chewing gum etc.

**4.5** Employees must avoid putting themselves at risk of allegations of abusive or unprofessional conduct and be aware of conduct relate issues in terms of the 'Harm Threshold' and Low-level, concerns. See Appendix 4

**4.6** Employees will not undermine fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs

**4.7** Employees will not express personal beliefs in a way that exploits pupils vulnerability or might lead them to break the law

**4.8** Employees will maintain high standards in their attendance and punctuality.

## **5. Appointments**

**5.1** All employees involved in staff appointments should ensure that these appointments are based on merit.

**5.2** All employees involved in staff tendering processes e.g., supply staff should ensure that these selections are based on merit.

## **6. Gifts and Hospitality**

**6.1** Employees need to take care that they do not accept any gift that may be construed as a bribe by others or lead the giver to expect preferential treatment. It is acceptable to receive small tokens of appreciation from parents

or pupils at the end of term, for good measure, such gifts should be declared to the Headteacher. In the case of the headteacher, to the Chair of Governors.

**6.2** If a gift is deemed to be inappropriate or of a high value or the employee is concerned that it may be construed as a bribe, it should be declined with professional courtesy, and reported to the Headteacher.

## **7. Declaration of Interests**

**7.1** All employees must declare on at least an annual basis, or where a potential conflict arises during the year, to the Headteacher any financial or personal interests which could conflict with the school's interests on the declaration of interest form, available school office. Where an employee is unsure, they should discuss the matter with the Headteacher.

**7.2** Employees must not be directly involved in any staff appointment or decisions relating to discipline, pay, promotion or pay adjustments for any individual who is a relative or with whom they have a close personal relationship.

**7.3** In this event they must inform their Headteacher as soon as they become aware of the application or matter in question.

**7.4** Any external work that employees undertake must not bring the school into disrepute or conflict with the school's interests.

**7.5** All relationships of a business or private nature with external contractors, or potential contractors should be made known to the Headteacher. In the case of the Headteacher, any financial interests or relationships of a business or private nature must be declared to the Governing Body.

## **8. Confidentiality of information**

**8.1** Information obtained in the course of employment should not be used to the detriment of the school, for personal gain or benefit, nor passed on to others who might use it in such a way.

**8.2** Employees must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the loss, destruction, inaccuracy, or disclosure of information does not occur as a result of their actions, including information relating to school business, staff and pupil data.

**8.3** The storing and processing of personal information is governed by the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulations 2017, and the school will give clear guidance to employees about their responsibilities under this legislation.

## **9. Sharing of confidential information**

**9.1** There are circumstances where employees are expected to share information about a child, for example, when child protection issues arise. In such cases employees have a duty to pass information on without delay in line with school policy or local procedures.

**9.2** If employees are in doubt about whether to share information or keep it confidential, they should seek guidance from a senior leader or person with designated child protection responsibilities.

**9.3** Whilst employees who work with children and young people need to be aware of the need to listen to and support them, they must not make promises to keep secrets, neither should they request this of a child or young person under any circumstances.

**9.4** Employees should not be discussing work related issues in public places, including when using mobile phones.

## **10. Use of school facilities, resources and time**

**10.1** The school's property and facilities (e.g. stationery, computers, photocopiers, and mobile phones) may only be used for school business unless permission for their private use has been explicitly granted.



**10.2** Employees must ensure that they use school funds entrusted to them in a responsible and lawful manner.

**10.3** Only duties relating to their employment at the school should be undertaken during work time unless the express permission of the Headteacher is sought.

## **11. Duty of trust and care**

**11.1** All employees have a duty to keep children and young people safe and to protect them from neglect, sexual, physical and emotional harm and any other risk posing issues and safeguarding concerns - as outlined in KCSiE, 2024 and the school Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy. This is exercised through the development of respectful and caring relationships between adults and children and young people and also through the behaviour of the adult, which at all times should demonstrate integrity, maturity and good judgment.

**11.2** All employees will remain alert to the indicators of abuse including sexual violence and sexual harassment, neglect, exploitation, radicalisation, and risk-taking behaviour and be aware of indicators that a pupil or family may be in need of additional support or early help

**11.3** Employees must, at all times, act in accordance with the trust that the public is entitled to place in them as an employee of the school. Employees are expected to be ready and able, at the agreed times, to carry out their job.

## **12. Dignity at work**

**12.1** All members of the local community, clients and employees have a right to be treated fairly and equally and with dignity and respect.

**12.2** Employees should be aware that their behaviour may inadvertently intimidate or offend other employees, parents, pupils or members of the public and should remain conscious of this at all times.

**12.3** The school is opposed to and will not tolerate all forms of discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and bullying and has procedures in place to deal with complaints of this nature

## **13. Whistleblowing**

**13.1** Employees have a duty, without fear of recrimination, to report suspicions or knowledge of any wrongdoing they become aware of, for example:

- Activities which they believe to be illegal, improper, unethical or otherwise inconsistent with the code
- Anything which involves, or they think involves, irregularities with money or other property of the school
- School employees, or other individuals, being involved in potentially fraudulent or corrupt activities, or theft

Please see the school Whistleblowing Guidance.

**13.2** Employees must report any alleged impropriety or breach of procedure to the Headteacher so that the matter may be investigated immediately. If any suspected wrongdoing involves the Headteacher then reports should be made to the Chair of the Governing Body.

**13.3** Employees must be open and transparent supporting a culture within the school, in which all concerns about all adults working in or on behalf of the school/college are dealt with promptly and appropriately; this enables us to identify inappropriate, problematic or concerning behaviour early, minimise the risk of abuse and ensure that adults working in or on behalf of the school/college are clear about and act within appropriate professional boundaries, and in accordance with our ethos and values.

**13.4** A 'low-level' concern does not mean that it is insignificant; a low-level concern is any concern that an adult working in or on behalf of the school/college may have acted in a way that is inconsistent with expectations and the Staff Code of Conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work and does not meet the 'harm threshold' or is otherwise not serious enough to consider a referral to the LADO.

## **14. Conduct outside of work**

**14.1** Employees must not engage in conduct outside of work which could damage the reputation of the school or the employee's own reputation or the reputation of other members of the school community.

**14.2** Any employee facing criminal charges must notify their Headteacher as soon as possible, whether they feel the matter is relevant to their employment or not. Please refer to the Appendix 1, extract from Teachers' Standards document.

## **15. Communications with pupils**

**15.1** Employees must not give their personal contact details (including their mobile telephone number, home address and e-mail address) to pupils unless there are exceptional circumstances and the Headteacher has granted permission. They should not request any personal information from a pupil.

**15.2** Communication with pupils must at all times take place within appropriate professional boundaries and must be transparent and open to scrutiny. Contact should only be made for appropriate professional purposes.

## **16. Use of ICT**

This includes the use of mobile phones, text messaging, instant messaging, emails, digital cameras, videos, webcams, websites, online gaming and blogs, and other similar technologies.

**16.1** All employees should not be communicating with pupils outside school through the use of ICT, unless the purpose is solely to conduct their professional duties and has been agreed with your line manager/ Headteacher.

**16.2** In exceptional circumstances, if an employee needs to contact a pupil through the use of ICT outside school hours, the communication must at all times be within appropriate professional boundaries and must be transparent and open to scrutiny.

**16.3** Schools and colleges should provide a safe environment to learn and work, including when online. Filtering and monitoring are both important parts of safeguarding pupils and staff from potentially harmful and inappropriate online

material. All employees should be aware of who the schools identified filtering and monitoring personnel is to report any concerns to (Headteacher or School Business Manager).

**16.4** Internal e-mails, via registered school email account, should only be used to communicate in line with the protocols laid out within the school's policy on internet and e-mail usage.

## **17. Social Media**

**17.1** Employees should not post any comments on social media or the internet that could potentially be defamatory to the school or damage the school's reputation. Comments must not disclose confidential information relating to the school, its pupils, governors, employees and local community.

**17.2** Bullying, harassment and victimisation of employees, pupils or other persons affiliated with the school through online means will not be tolerated and may be subject to disciplinary action.

**17.3** Photos and/or personal details of pupils must not be uploaded to any employee's personal social media account.

**17.4** Employees must not allow current or recent pupils access to their social media accounts, including adding them as 'friends', except in cases where permission has been given by the Headteacher (e.g. alumni groups). It is the employee's responsibility to ensure that their accounts and passwords are secure, and any potential breach should be reported to the Headteacher immediately.

**17.5** It is advised that employees do not identify themselves with the school on their personal social media accounts. If they do identify themselves as an employee of the school, then they must behave appropriately and in line with the school's values.

**17.6** It is advised that employees make all social media profiles 'private' so that pupils and parents do not have access to their personal details and images. Employees should be aware that they leave themselves open to a charge of professional misconduct if inappropriate images of them are made available on a public profile.

**17.7** It is advised that employees exercise caution and do not accept friend requests from parents other than where close personal or familial relationships already exist.

**17.8** Accessing, marketing and storing child pornography or indecent images of children is illegal and is likely to lead to a criminal conviction and the individual being barred from working with children and young people.

**17.9** Under no circumstances should employees in schools use school equipment to access inappropriate images on the internet or access any other site which could call into question their suitability to work with children. The same rule applies to the use of the school's equipment by members of staff at home e.g. laptops and tablets. Equipment containing such images or links must not be brought into the workplace.

**17.10** If an employee becomes aware that they are in an online game with a pupil, they should cease the game immediately. Under no circumstances should employees seek out pupils or share identity tags or usernames with them to play online games.

## **18. Photography, video recordings and other creative arts**

**18.1** Some school activities may involve the taking or recording of images. Only school devices should be used for this purpose. Any such work should take place with due regard to the law and the need to safeguard the privacy, dignity and safety of pupils. Informed written consent from parents or carers and, where possible, agreement from the pupil, should always be sought before an image is taken for any purpose.

**18.2** Care should be taken to ensure that all parties understand the implications of the image being taken especially if it is to be used for any publicity purposes or published in the media or on the internet. There also needs to be an agreement as to whether the images will be destroyed or retained for further use, where these will be stored and who will have access to them.

**18.3** It is not appropriate for employees to take photographs of children for their personal use.

## **19. Curriculum**

**19.1** The curriculum can sometimes include or lead to discussion about subject matter of a sexually explicit or sensitive nature and employees may wish to seek guidance from a senior member of staff when responding to pupils' questions.

**19.2** Employees should not enter into or encourage inappropriate or offensive discussions about sexual activity.

## **20. Intimate care**

**20.1** Where applicable, a care plan should be agreed and drawn up with parents for all pupils who require intimate care on a regular basis. The views of the pupil should be actively sought where possible when drawing up a care plan.

Depending on their age, maturity and ability, pupils should be encouraged to act as independently as possible. This plan should be reviewed regularly.

**20.2** Where any changes to the agreed plan are required, consultation should take place with senior staff and parents or carers.

**20.3** A record should be made of any variations from the agreed plan and the justification for this and this must be shared with the pupil's parents or carers.

**20.4** When assistance is required, employees should ensure that another appropriate adult is in the vicinity and is aware of the task being undertaken.

## **21. First aid and medication**

**21.1** Employees should be suitably trained before administering first aid. The school will have trained and named individuals to undertake first aid.

**21.2** Employees should be suitably trained before administering any agreed medication.

**21.3** Where possible, employees should ensure that another adult is aware of the action being taken. Arrangements will be in place to ensure that parental consent is obtained for the administration of first aid. Parents or carers should always be informed when first aid has been administered, and a record made.

**21.4** In circumstances where pupils need medication regularly, a health care plan should be in place to ensure the safety and protection of the pupil and the adults working with them

## **22. Extra-curricular activities**

This includes school trips, out of school clubs and overnight supervision.

**22.1** Where activities take place off the school site or out of normal school hours, an additional appropriate adult should be present unless otherwise agreed with senior staff.

**22.2** Parental consent must always be obtained for the activity.

**22.3** Employees should ensure that their behaviour remains professional at all times during such activities and stays within clearly defined professional boundaries.

**22.4** Where activities include overnight stays, careful consideration needs to be given to sleeping arrangements and pupils, adults and parents should be informed of these prior to the trip.

## **23. Transporting children**

**23.1** It is advisable that private vehicles are not normally used for transport of pupils/students.

Where this is required there should normally be at least one additional adult to the driver acting as an escort. If private vehicles are being used, the Headteacher should be aware and the vehicle and the driver should have no previous driving convictions. This excludes driving offences resulting in points on the driver's license and no further action.

**23.2** At all times the driver must ensure that they have appropriate insurance and that maximum capacities are not exceeded in vehicles.

## **24. One-to-one situations**

**24.1** Employees working in one-to-one situations with pupils are more vulnerable to allegations and therefore should plan and conduct such meetings

accordingly. Every attempt should be made to ensure that the safety and security needs of both employees and pupils are met.

**24.2** Meetings should be conducted in an area where there is visual access or with an open door.

**24.3** A colleague should be informed about the meeting beforehand, assessing the need to have them nearby.

**24.4** Employees should always report to a senior member of staff when a pupil has become distressed or angry during a one-to-one meeting.

## **25. Behaviour management and use of reasonable force**

**25.1** The use of physical intervention should be avoided wherever possible and should only ever be used in line with the guidance issued within the school's behaviour management policy.

**25.2** Under no circumstances should physical force or intervention be used as a form of punishment. The use of unwarranted physical force is likely to constitute a criminal offence.

**25.3** In settings where restrictive physical interventions may need to be employed regularly e.g. there will be a clear policy in place on the use of such intervention as part of a wider behaviour management policy. Risk assessments should be carried out and individual care plans should be in place in consultation with parents or carers and, where appropriate, pupils.

**25.4** In all cases where physical intervention is employed, the incident and subsequent actions must be recorded. This includes written and signed accounts from all those involved (including the pupil). Parents or carers must be informed of the incident on the same day.

**25.5** Training will be provided to employees in respect of behaviour management and the use of physical intervention.



## **26. Sexual conduct**

**26.1** Any sexual contact between an employee and a pupil is both inappropriate and illegal.

This does not just refer to physical contact but also to non-contact activities such as causing children to engage in or watch sexual activity or the production of pornographic material.

**26.2** Employees must not pursue sexual relationships with children and young people either in or out of school.

**26.3** Employees should avoid any kind of behaviour which could be construed as 'grooming' a pupil such as singling out pupils for special attention and buying gifts for pupils.

**26.4** Employees must avoid any form of communication with a pupil which could be interpreted as sexually suggestive or provocative i.e. verbal comments, letters, notes and physical contact. This includes making sexual remarks about, or to, pupils, and discussing personal sexual relationships within their presence.

## **27. Social contact**

**27.1** Employees should not seek to have social contact with pupils or their parents or carers unless the reason for this contact has been firmly established with a senior leader or Headteacher.

**27.2** If a pupil or parent attempts to establish social contact or if this occurs coincidentally then the employee should exercise their professional judgement in making a response and must make their manager and the parent of the pupil aware of the situation.

**27.3** Where the nature of the employee's role involves work in the community or the employee lives in the community, care should be taken to maintain appropriate personal and professional boundaries.

## **28. Physical contact**

**28.1** There will be circumstances where physical contact between employees and pupils is entirely appropriate, for example as an integral part of some lessons such as PE, drama and music. Employees should use their professional judgement at all times about the appropriateness of physical contact with pupils and, where feasible, seek the child's permission before initiating contact.

**28.2** Physical contact should only be initiated for the minimum time necessary; it should be appropriate to the age and stage of the pupil and appropriate to the employee's role and the needs of the child.

**28.3** Physical contact should never be secretive, or for the gratification of the adult, or represent a misuse of authority.

**28.4** If an employee thinks that an incident of physical contact may have been misinterpreted, they must report this immediately to the Headteacher.

## **29. Personal care**

**29.1** Pupils are entitled to respect and privacy at all times and especially when changing clothes, washing, showering or undertaking any form of personal care. Supervision may be required to safeguard young people or satisfy health and safety considerations. This should be appropriate to the needs and age of the pupils concerned.

**29.2** Employees must not have any physical contact with pupils when they are in a state of undress, change in the same room as pupils or shower or bathe with them.

**29.3** Employees should announce their intention to enter rooms where pupils are changing and avoid any visually intrusive behaviour whilst in the room.

## **30. Personal living space**

**30.1** No pupil should be in or invited into the home of an employee unless the reason for this has been firmly established and agreed with parents or carers and a senior leader or Headteacher.

**30.2** If there are exceptional circumstances (e.g., family connections or friendships between the employee's children and the pupil) then a senior leader or Headteacher and the pupil's parent or carer must be made aware, and the employee should avoid being alone with the pupil at home.

## **31. Pupils in distress**

**31.1** There may be occasions when a distressed pupil needs comfort and reassurance.

Employees should remain self-aware at all times, ensuring that their contact is not threatening, intrusive or subject to misinterpretation.

**31.2** Where a situation gives rise to concern, employees should always tell a colleague when and how they offered comfort to a distressed pupil and make a record of the incident. If an employee is unsure about how to offer comfort to a distressed pupil then they should seek advice from a senior staff member.

## **32. Sharing concerns and recording incidents**

**32.1** All employees should be aware of the school's procedures for safeguarding children and for dealing with allegations against members of staff. Employees who are subject to allegations are advised to contact their union or professional association.

**32.2** In the event of any allegation being made, information should be clearly and promptly recorded and reported to a senior leader without delay.

**32.3** In cases where a pupil develops an infatuation, there is a high risk of words or actions being misinterpreted and for allegations to be made against

employees. Employees should report to a senior leader any concerns that a pupil may be infatuated with them.

**32.4** All accidents and incidents should be reported appropriately in line with the school's health and safety policy.

### **33. Appearance and standard of dress**

**33.1** All staff are models for the learners in the school, therefore they have a responsibility to model appropriate dress and appearance.

**33.2** All employees' appearance must be professional at all times both within the workplace and when representing the organisation.

**33.3** The employee dress code reflects the high expectations of the school in terms of teaching and learning, behaviour and student uniform.

**33.4** It is recognised that staff within the school perform a variety of different roles and the dress code takes this into account.

**33.5** The school recognises the diversity of cultures and religions of its employees and will take a sensitive approach when this affects dress and uniform requirements. However, priority will be given to health and safety, security and other similar considerations.

### **34. Remember**

**34.1** If no specific advice, policies or guidelines for a specific situation exist, or if you are unsure consult a senior leader.

**34.2** If you need to take a particular course of action in an unplanned circumstance, which may vary from policies or which does not allow time for advice to be sought, record these actions with a senior leader.

**34.3** If at any time you are concerned that an action or comment by yourself may be misinterpreted, or that a child behaves or makes a comment in a way that causes you concern, log this immediately with the appropriate senior member of staff.

## Appendix 1 – Extract from Teacher's Standards

### Part Two: Personal and professional conduct

A teacher is expected to demonstrate consistently high standards of personal and professional conduct. The following statements define the behaviour and attitudes which set the required standard for conduct throughout a teacher's career.

Teachers uphold public trust in the profession and maintain high standards of ethics and behaviour, within and outside school, by:

- treating pupils with dignity, building relationships rooted in mutual respect, and at all times observing proper boundaries appropriate to a teacher's professional position
- having regard for the need to safeguard pupils' well-being, in accordance with statutory provisions
- showing tolerance of and respect for the rights of others
- not undermining fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect, and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs
- ensuring that personal beliefs are not expressed in ways which exploit pupils' vulnerability or might lead them to break the law

Teachers must have proper and professional regard for the ethos, policies and practices of the school in which they teach and maintain high standards in their own attendance and punctuality.

Teachers must have an understanding of, and always act within, the statutory frameworks which set out their professional duties and responsibilities.

## Appendix 2 – Potential Gross Misconduct list

Examples as listed in the Disciplinary Procedure – amend as appropriate.

Examples of conduct that may be considered to constitute gross misconduct include:

- unauthorised removal of the school's property
- stealing from the school, its members, members of staff, or the public and other
- offences of dishonesty
- sexual offence
- sexual misconduct
- conduct at work likely to offend common decency
- fighting
- physical assault including the imposition of any form of corporal punishment and
  - the use of unreasonable force to control or restrain pupils
  - consuming alcohol during working time
  - being on duty under the influence of drink or drugs, other than those which have been medically prescribed
- deliberate falsification of documentation
- falsification of qualifications which are a stated requirement of employment
- malicious damage to the school's property
- serious breaches of safety regulations endangering other people, including; deliberate damage to, neglect of, or misappropriation of safety equipment
- criminal conduct
- improper disclosure of information and misconduct in relation to official documents
- failure to act or comply with a reasonable instruction
- serious neglect of duty
- breaches of the school's Equal Opportunities Policy including racial and sexual

discrimination / harassment

- inappropriate use of social media, as defined in the Social Media Policy.
- bullying / harassment
- serious failure to uphold public trust and maintain high standards of ethics and

behaviour within and outside school

- serious failure to maintain proper and professional regard for the ethos, policies and practices of the school
- serious misuse of the school's email, internet and other electronic facilities
- failure to adhere to Safer Working Practices document (in the case of safeguarding / professional conduct allegations, failure to do so may lead to dismissal)

## Appendix 3 – Supplementary policies, procedures and guidance

### School HR policies and procedures:

- Whistleblowing
- Disciplinary
- Dignity at Work
- Social Media
- Managing Allegations
- Safer Working Practices for Adults Working in Schools Settings
- Code of Practice on Appearance and Standard of Dress in School
- Conflict of Interest
- Low Level concerns

### School policies and procedures:

- Behaviour Management
- Physical Intervention
- Intimate Care
- Administration of Medicines
- Child Protection / Safeguarding Policy and Procedures
- Data Protection
- Health and Safety
- IT Usage
- Online safety

### Statutory guidance:

Teachers' Standards

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/teachers-standards](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teachers-standards)

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024

[Keeping children safe in education 2024 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Use of Reasonable Force in Schools

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/use-of-reasonable-force-in-school](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/use-of-reasonable-force-in-school)



Reasonable force, restraint & restrictive practices in alternative provision  
and special schools March 2024

Reasonable force, restraint & restrictive practices in alternative provision  
and special schools ([publishing.service.gov.uk](https://publishing.service.gov.uk))

## **Appendix 4 – Harm Threshold and Low-level Concerns**

### **Harm Threshold**

This involves managing cases of allegations that might indicate a person would pose a risk of harm if they continue to work in their present position, or in any capacity with children in a school or college. It involves behaviour where it is alleged that anyone working in the school or a college that provides education for children under 18 years of age, including supply teachers, volunteers and contractors has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child and/or
- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child, and/or
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she may pose a risk of harm to children, and/or
- behaved or may have behaved in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children.

### **What is a low-level concern?**

The term 'low-level' concern does not mean that it is insignificant. A low-level concern is any concern – no matter how small, and even if no more than causing a sense

of unease or a 'nagging doubt' – that an adult working in or on behalf of the school or

college may have acted in a way that:

- is inconsistent with the staff code of conduct, including inappropriate conduct outside of work and
- does not meet the harm threshold or is otherwise not serious enough to consider a referral to the LADO.

Examples of such behaviour could include, but are not limited to:

- being over friendly with children
- having favourites
- taking photographs of children on their mobile phone, contrary to school policy
- engaging with a child on a one-to-one basis in a secluded area or behind a closed door, or
- humiliating pupils.

Such behaviour can exist on a wide spectrum, from the inadvertent or thoughtless, or behaviour that may look to be inappropriate, but might not be in specific circumstances, through to that which is ultimately intended to enable abuse.