



CODE OF CONDUCT

(Includes Whistle Blowing Policy Appendix 2)

Last Review: September 2023

Next Review: September 2024

This policy has been reviewed and to the best of our knowledge we do not feel that it impacts on any group or individuals' equality rights within our school community ***POLICY DETAILS***

Policy Name	Code of Conduct	Committee Responsible	Personnel
Status	Recommended	Committee Person i/c	DHL
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Updates since last edition

5.	Safeguarding	Re-write to clarify this section includes and constitute the “low level concerns” policy as required by Keeping Children Safe in Education Re-numbering of paragraphs
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1. Introduction

The overriding expectation is that employees, volunteers and those engaged to work in the school will adopt the highest standards of personal integrity and conduct both in and outside work. As role models they must behave, through their words and actions, at all times in a manner which demonstrates their suitability to work with children and which upholds the standards and reputation of the school.

This Code of Conduct provides an overall framework of the behaviours expected of individuals who work in the school. The Code is not intended to be exhaustive and individuals should use sound professional, ethical and moral judgement to act in the best interests of the school, its pupils and its community.

The Code should be read in conjunction with:

- other school policies and procedures;
- the terms of any employment or service contracts and agreements;
- relevant professional standards.

2.

This Code applies to all individuals employed by the school or those engaged by the school including:

- relief/casual staff;
- supply staff;
- third parties providing services to the school (including self-employed individuals);
- voluntary workers.

For the purpose of elements of this Code applying to all individuals set out above, they are collectively referred to as “workers”.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 Governing Board/Trustees

It is the responsibility of the Governing Board/Trustees to establish and monitor standards of conduct and behaviour within the school, including the establishment of relevant policies and procedures.

Governors and Trustees are subject to their own Code of Conduct.

3.2 Headteacher and Line Managers

It is the responsibility of Headteacher and Line Managers to address promptly any breaches of inappropriate conduct and behaviour, using informal procedures where possible but implementing formal procedures where necessary.

3.3 Employees

It is the responsibility of all employees to familiarise themselves with, and comply, with this Code.

Any breaches of this Code of Conduct will be regarded as a serious matter which could result in disciplinary action, and in certain circumstances could potentially lead to dismissal.

3.4 Engaged workers/Volunteers

Engaged workers and volunteers are required to familiarise themselves, and comply, with this Code in so far as it is relevant to their role. Any breaches of this Code may result in the engagement of the worker/volunteer being terminated, in accordance with any applicable terms of engagement.

4. Reporting breaches of standards of good conduct

The School wishes to promote an open environment that enables individuals to raise issues in a constructive way and with confidence that they will be acted upon appropriately without fear of recrimination.

All employees, engaged workers and volunteers are expected to bring to the attention of an appropriate manager/Governing Board/Trustee any impropriety, deficiency in the provision of service or breach of policy or this Code. Where appropriate, individuals should also refer to the School's Whistleblowing Policy (Appendix 2).

The Code of Conduct

5.1 Safeguarding and Child Protection

It is essential that all adults working with children understand that the nature of their work and the responsibilities related to it, place them in a position of trust. Adults must be clear about appropriate and safe behaviours for working with children in paid or unpaid capacities, in all settings and in all contexts, including outside work.

The relevant requirements specific to safeguarding and child protection are set out in:

- the school's Child Protection and Behaviour Management Policies and Procedures
- the Department for Education Statutory Guidance "Keeping Children Safe in Education" (as amended from time to time).

This is the key statutory guidance which all employees must follow and all employees and volunteers must, as a minimum, read Part 1 of that Document.

"Guidance for Safer Working Practice for those working with Children and Young People in Education Settings" issued by the Safer Recruitment Consortium sets out key expectations for adult interactions with children and young people – the full guidance is available [here](#).

In addition, individuals should be aware that it is criminal offence (s 16. Sexual Offences Act 2003) for a person aged 18 or over to have a sexual relationship with a child under 18 where that person is in a position of trust in respect of that child, even if the relationship is consensual.

Individuals should familiarise themselves with these documents, in conjunction with the body of the Code of Conduct and other relevant school policies and procedures.

Raising safeguarding concerns

As part of our whole school approach to safeguarding, we promote a culture of openness, trust and transparency in which safeguarding is a shared responsibility and our values and expectations are lived, monitored and reinforced by all staff. In this context, everyone is expected to **report any and all safeguarding concerns as soon as they arise**. This includes an expectation of self-reporting where an individual finds themselves in a situation which may be, or appear to be, compromising or where they have fallen short of expectations.

Safeguarding concerns cover a wide spectrum from serious issues where a child is harmed or at risk to lower level concerns where practice or behaviour is inappropriate, undesirable or not in keeping with usual expectations. This will include cases of inadvertent or accidental conduct and where individuals find themselves in situations which could be misinterpreted or make them vulnerable to allegations

Who to report to

Concerns should be referred to the headteacher (or where the concerns relate to the headteacher, to the Chair of Governors or equivalent) or to the Designated Safeguard Lead (who will share information with the headteacher or chair of governors). In a situation where there is a conflict of interest in reporting the matter to the headteacher/chair of governors, it should be reported directly to the local authority designated officer(s) (LADOs).

All issues raised will be dealt with in a sensitive and proportionate manner. While there are clear procedures in place for dealing with matters of misconduct and poor performance - including procedures for dealing with safeguarding allegations against adults at the school, our objective is to protect our young people and adults, by identifying and tackling issues early and providing advice, direction and support to improve our collective and individual practice.

To support these objectives, confidential records of all reported concerns and actions taken will be kept to identify any patterns, enable monitoring and to facilitate improvement in policy and practice.

5.2 Conduct outside work

The school recognises and respects individuals' right to a private life without interference. However, individuals connected with the school must not act in a way that would bring the school, or their profession, into disrepute or that calls into question their suitability to work with children. This covers relevant criminal offences, such as violence or sexual misconduct, inappropriate behaviour such as lewd or offensive action, as well as negative comments about the school or its community.

Workers must disclose to the school (Headteacher and in the case of the Headteacher to the Chair of Governors) immediately, any wrongdoing or alleged wrongdoing by themselves (regardless of whether they deny the wrongdoing/alleged wrongdoing), including any incidents arising from alternative employment or outside of work which may have a bearing on their employment or engagement with the school.

Employees should also refer to the expectations set out in their contract of employment and the disciplinary procedures.

In addition, any worker engaged in a post covered by the Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009 ("the Regulations") must immediately inform the school of any events or circumstances which may lead to their disqualification from working in the post by virtue of the Regulations. The statutory guidance relating to Disqualification under the Childcare Act 2006 can be found at the following link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/disqualification-under-the-childcare-act-2006/disqualification-under-the-childcare-act-2006#disqualification-under-the-childcare-act>.

Secondary employment

5.2.1

The school does not seek to unreasonably preclude employees from undertaking additional employment but employees are required to devote their attention and abilities to their duties at the school during their working hours and to act in the best interests of the school at all times. The school also has a duty to protect health and safety in relation to employee working hours. Accordingly, employees must not, without the written consent of the school, undertake any employment or engagement which might interfere with the performance of their duties. In addition, employees should avoid engaging in business or employment activities that might conflict with the school's interests.

5.3 Confidentiality

Confidential information can take various forms and be held and transmitted in various ways e.g. manual records (files, reports and notes), verbal discussions and electronic records. As a general rule, all information received in the course of employment or whilst volunteering/being engaged by the school, no matter how it is received, held or transmitted, should be regarded as sensitive and confidential and must not be disclosed or divulged within or outside the school other than in accordance with the requirement of the role and/or where specific permission has been provided.

NOTE: All workers must be aware that they are obliged to disclose information relating to child protection issues and should make it clear to the individual either that confidentiality cannot be guaranteed and/or decline to receive the information and direct them to a more appropriate person e.g. the Designated Safeguarding Lead. The school is committed to being transparent about how it collects and uses the personal data of its workforce, and to meeting its data protection obligations. The Data Protection Policy sets out the school's commitment to data protection, and individual rights and obligations in relation to personal data.

Any actual or suspected/potential breach of data protection must be reported immediately to the school's Data Protection Officer.

5.3.1 Preserving anonymity

The Education Act 2011 contains reporting restrictions preventing the publication of any material which could lead to the identification of a teacher in the event of an allegation against them made by a pupil at the same school. Any individual who publishes material which could lead to the identification of the employee who is the subject of an allegation of this kind may be subject to criminal and disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

"Publication" includes any speech, writing, relevant programme or other communication in whatever form, which is addressed to the public at large or any section of the public. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes publishing details of an allegation or other information on a social media site which could lead to the identification of the teacher.

5.3.2 Media queries

Workers must not speak to the press or respond to media queries on any matter relating to the school. All media queries should be referred immediately to the Headteacher/Chair of Governors.

5.4 Use of computers, email and the internet and social media

The school recognises that electronic devices and media are important tools and resources in an educational context and can save time and expense.

Those using the school's equipment and networks are expected to do so responsibly and to comply with all applicable laws, policies and procedures, and with normal standards of professional and personal courtesy and conduct.

Personal use of social media and other on-line applications which may fall into the public domain should not be such that it could bring the school into disrepute and/or call into question an individual's suitability to work with children.

Any worker who is unsure about whether or not something he/she proposes to do might breach that policy or if something is not specifically covered in the policy they should seek advice from their line manager or a member of the Senior Leadership Team.

5.5 Relationships

5.5.1 The internal school community

All workers are expected to treat member of the school community with dignity and respect and to work co-operatively and supportively. Bullying, Harassment and Victimisation will not be tolerated (see also the school's Grievance Procedure).

5.5.2 The wider community and service users

All workers have a responsibility to ensure courteous, efficient and impartial service delivery to all groups and individuals within the community. No favour must be shown to any individual or group of individuals, nor any individual or group unreasonably excluded from, or discriminated against, in any aspect of school business.

5.5.3 Contracts

All relationships of a business or private nature with external contractors, or potential contractors, must be made known to Governing Board. Orders and contracts must be in accordance with standing orders and financial regulations of the school. No special favour should be shown to businesses run by, for example, friends, partners or relatives in the awarding of contracts, tendering process or any other business transaction.

5.5.4 Gifts and Hospitality

Workers may not accept any gift or hospitality from a person intended to benefit from their services (or those whom they supervise) or from any relative without the express permission of the school.

Where an outside organisation wishes to sponsor or is seeking to sponsor a school activity, whether by invitation, tender, negotiation or voluntarily, the sponsorship should always be related to the school's interests and never for personal benefit.

The School's policy on gifts and hospitality is available from the school office. Any breaches of this policy may lead to disciplinary action.

5.5.5 Neutrality

Workers must not allow their own personal, political, religious or other views and opinions to interfere with their work. They are expected to be neutral in their views in the course of their work at the school and to present a balanced view when working with pupils.

5.6 Close personal relationships at work

Close personal relationships are defined as:

- workers who are married, dating or in a partnership or co-habiting arrangement;
- immediate family members for example parent, child, sibling, grandparent;
- other relationships for example extended family (cousins, uncles, in-laws), close friendships, business associates (outside the school).

5.6.1 Applicants

Applicants are required to disclose on their application form if they have a close personal relationship with any person connected with the school.

Applicants are asked to state the name of the person and the relationship. Failure to disclose such a relationship may disqualify the applicant.

Workers should discuss confidentially with their Head teacher/line manager, any relationships with an applicant.

It is inappropriate for any worker to sit on an appointment panel, for those with whom they have a close personal relationship.

5.6.2 References

It is expected that, for those working with children, professional references, and not personal references, are sought and provided. All references provided on behalf of the school must be signed by the Headteacher (Chair of Governors for the Headteacher).

Anyone agreeing to act as a personal referee must make it clear in the reference that it is provided as a personal or colleague reference and is not a reference on behalf of the school. Personal or colleague references must not be provided on school headed paper.

5.6.3 Relationships at work

It is also recognised that situations arise where close personal relationships can be formed at work. Such relationships should be disclosed, in confidence, to the line manager/supervisor by the individuals concerned as this may impact on the conduct of the school.

Whilst not all such situations where those in close personal relationships work together raise issues of conflict of interest, implications can include:

- effect on trust and confidence;
- perception of service users, the public and other employees on professionalism and fairness;
- operational issues e.g. working patterns, financial and procurement separation requirements;
- conflicting loyalties and breaches of confidentiality and trust.

Open, constructive and confidential discussion between workers and managers/supervisors is essential to ensure these implications do not occur and that all parties can be protected.

No-one should be involved in discipline, promotion, pay or other decisions for anyone where there is a close personal relationship.

It may be necessary in certain circumstances to consider transferring workers that form close personal relationships at work. Any such action will be taken wherever possible by agreement with both parties and without discrimination.

Colleagues who feel they are affected by a close personal relationship at work involving other colleagues should at all times feel that they can discuss this, without prejudice, with their Head teacher/line manager, other manager or Governing Board.

5.6.4 Workers related to pupils

Any workers related to, or who are the carer of a pupil are expected to separate their familial and employment role.

Workers must not show or provide any preferential treatment to them or become involved in their education or care beyond their specific role as an employee/volunteer or their role as a parent/carer/relation.

5.7 Dress code

We as staff need to lead by example. Students will be expected to uphold the standards and therefore we need to maintain the standards ourselves.

All staff at the school (including support and technician staff, as well as peripatetic music teachers and invigilators) are expected to dress in a discreet, professional and respectable manner, avoiding extremes of fashion and upholding the excellent reputation of the school in the eyes of parents, students and the community. We set the standard to which we expect our students to adhere and

must give the highest priority to both personal security and safeguarding.

Office attire/professional dress is the general standard required. As in most offices or professional places, for example, clothing should not be revealing i.e. low cut/high cut or tight. This will mean:

- Male Staff: smart shirt, tie, formal trousers and smart shoes
- Female Staff: smart top (not revealing or strappy) formal trousers, skirt or dress of appropriate length and smart shoes

Denim material should not be worn, nor should leggings or jeggings (i.e. tight fitting trousers). Flip-flops, backless shoes or mules are a health and safety issue and should not be worn.

If a member of staff is expected to wear specialised clothing for their role (e.g. P.E. staff), care should be taken to ensure apparel remains within the expectations for the rest of the staff i.e. smart, appropriate and neither excessively revealing nor figure hugging.

The ultimate arbiter of what is respectable is the Headteacher.

5.8 Use of financial resources

Workers must ensure that they use public and any other funds entrusted to them in a responsible and lawful manner. They must strive to ensure value for money and ensure rigorous adherence to Financial Regulations.

5.9 School Property and personal possessions

Workers must ensure they take due care of school property at all times, including proper and safe use, security, appropriate maintenance and reporting faults. If employees are found to have caused damage to school property through misuse or carelessness this may result in disciplinary action.

Workers are responsible for the safety and security of their personal possessions while on school premises. The school will not accept responsibility for the loss or damage of personal possessions.

Appendix 1 – ICT Acceptable Use Policy

1. Introduction

ICT (including data) and the related technologies such as computers, email, the internet and mobile devices are an expected part of daily working life in school and the use of electronic communication and resources is encouraged.

All members of the school community are expected to use ICT responsibly and to comply with all applicable laws, policies and procedures, and with normal standards of professional and personal courtesy and conduct.

This policy is designed to ensure that all workers are aware of their professional responsibilities when using any form of ICT.

Failure to follow this policy may result in the withdrawal of access to school computers, email and internet and/or to disciplinary action, depending on the circumstances of the case.

Technology and the law change regularly and this policy will be updated as and when necessary. Workers will be informed when the policy has changed but it is their responsibility to read the latest version of this document.

2. Use of School Equipment/Networks

Computers, Mobile Phones and other devices provided by the school are loaned to individuals to support their professional responsibilities and must be used in accordance with this policy.

Workers are responsible for the safe and proper use, care and security of equipment and systems provided. Devices must be secured appropriately especially when leaving the school premises (i.e. not left unattended) and protected from unauthorised access or use (i.e. not accessed by family members). Any loss, damage or unauthorised access must be reported immediately.

Workers must not use school equipment, networks or system to access, download, send or receive, store, create, copy or distribute any material which may be malicious, illegal, libellous, immoral, dangerous or offensive (this includes but is not limited to pornographic, sexual, violent or criminal content and racist, sexist, or otherwise discriminatory material).

Any appropriate and authorised electronic communication with pupils must be through official school network, channels, systems and on school equipment.

2.1 Remote/virtual learning

The same standards of conduct and behaviour and proper application of all policies and procedures are expected in virtual interactions with pupils as are required in person. In addition to following the other provisions within this policy and all other school policies:

- virtual connections should only be made where agreed and approved
- an adult should be present with the pupil where engagement is one to one
- dress codes should be observed
- virtual interactions should be in a neutral space - avoid personal spaces such as bedrooms and be aware of what is in the background on the screen

3. Use of Email

School business must always be conducted through official email addresses, which must be secured with password controls. Workers should respond to emails during working hours in a timely and appropriate fashion.

Email should be treated like any other form of written communication and, as such, the content should be appropriate and accurate and data protection compliant.

Extreme care must be taken with attachments from third parties, particularly unidentified third parties, as these may contain viruses.

Email must not be used to receive, send or forward messages that are defamatory, obscene or otherwise inappropriate. If such an email is received, whether unwittingly or otherwise and from whatever source, this must not be forwarded to any other address and must be reported immediately.

Reasonable access and use of the internet/intranet and email facilities is available to recognised representatives of professional associations' i.e. union officers for the performance of their official duties and activities.

4. Social Networks

Social networking applications include but are not limited to:

- Blogs
- Online discussion forums, for example Facebook;
- Media sharing services for example YouTube;
- Professional networking sites, for example Linked In
- 'Micro-blogging' application for example Twitter

Where the school operates official networking sites, these must be managed and used in accordance with this policy. This includes the following requirements:

- use of official (i.e. not personal) email addresses for user accounts;
- appropriate feedback and complaints information must be published in a prominent place which is easily accessible to other users;
- the school's logo and other branding elements should be used to indicate the school's support. The school's logo should not be used on social networking applications which are unrelated to or are not representative of the school's official position;
- users should identify themselves as their official position held within the school on social networking applications eg through providing additional information on user profiles;
- any contributions on any social networking application must be professional, uphold the reputation of the school and be in accordance with data protection requirements;
- users must not promote or comment on personal matters (including personal/ financial matters), commercial ventures, political matters or campaigns, religion or other matters;

5. Personal use of school Equipment/Networks

School equipment, internet services, systems and email may be used for incidental personal purposes, with the approval of the line manager, provided that it:

- does not interfere with the school's operation of computing facilities or email services;
- does not interfere with the user's employment or performance of professional duties or other obligations to the school;
- is of a reasonable duration and frequency;
- is carried out in authorised break times or outside their normal working hours;
- does not over burden the system or create any additional expense to the school;

- is not used to access, send, receive or store inappropriate material; and
- does not bring the school and its community into disrepute.

Workers must notify the school of any significant personal use.

Reasonable access and use of the internet/intranet and email facilities is available to recognised representatives of professional associations' i.e. union officers for the performance of their official duties and activities.

Email should be treated like any other form of written communication and, as such, the content should be appropriate and accurate and data protection compliant.

School equipment/networks/systems must additionally not be used for

- commercial purposes not under the auspices of the school;
- personal financial gain;
- personal use that is inconsistent of other school policies or guidelines; or
- ordering of goods to be delivered to the school address or in the school's name.

6. Use of personal ICT equipment in school

Mobile Phones

It is accepted that individuals may bring personal mobile phones to school. Personal mobiles should have security codes to prevent access by other persons and must be stored securely and not accessible to pupils at any time.

Workers are not permitted to use their personal mobile phones to call, text, email or in any other way message pupils. Nor may they divulge their personal telephone number(s) or other contact details to pupils under any circumstances.

Workers are required to ensure mobile telephones are switched off/to silent during working hours and accessed only during authorised breaks. Any urgent phone calls or messages must be directed to the office who will notify workers immediately. Workers who need to use their mobile telephone to make or receive an urgent call during working hours should where possible obtain prior authorisation from their line manager to do so.

Other electronic devices

Workers should not bring other electronic devices onto school premises unless this has been specifically authorised by an appropriate manager. In such circumstances, the computer / equipment must be kept securely (at the risk of the owner) and security protected so that it cannot be accessed by pupils or others at the school.

Any personal use of such equipment must be restricted to an employee's break times or outside their normal working hours and must not impact on their duties in any way.

Additionally, specific permission must be obtained prior to connecting any device to school networks/systems and the device(s) must have adequate virus protection.

Workers must ensure that no personal information regarding school business, its pupils or staff is stored on such personal equipment.

Where exceptionally, specific permission is granted to use personal equipment for work purposes e.g. to give a presentation, the employee must be extremely vigilant that personal files/data etc. are not inadvertently accessed or displayed.

No pictures or videos may be taken within school or at any school related activity, on personal devices.

7. Personal social networks

The school recognises individual rights to privacy and a private life. However, the law generally views social media as in the public domain, irrespective of privacy settings. Workers are therefore advised to be mindful of their duties and obligations to uphold the reputation of the school, to comply with the Code of Conduct and other policies and contractual terms in their use of personal social media – being mindful of the real possibility for material to be posted, shared and made public inadvertently or by other contacts.

The school may require the removal of content it considers inappropriate.

It is totally unacceptable for any worker to discuss pupils, parents, work colleagues or any other member of the school community or any school related business on any type of social networking site.

Other posting on personal sites may also impact on the reputation of the school or the suitability/conduct of the employee for example if an employee is off sick but makes comments on a site to the contrary, postings of indecent or inappropriate images/activities etc.

Workers must not accept or propose contact, nor engage in any conversation with pupils on any personal social networking sites and should be circumspect in personal network contact with former pupils, particularly those under the age of 18 years.

Individuals working in the school should not use or access social networking sites of pupils.

8. Security

The school follows sound professional practices to secure data, system programmes, email records and networks under its control.

Workers must take all reasonable precautions to maintain security and confidentiality and to protect data. This includes:

- using appropriate security measures such as encryption/password protection to transmit confidential or sensitive information;
- ensuring all devices and system access are password protected Using secured memory sticks (all laptops, memory sticks and devices used must be encrypted);
- ensuring that pupils are not exposed to any inappropriate images or web links; and
- respecting all copyrights and not copy, retrieve, modify or forward copyrighted materials except as permitted by the copyright owner.

Users must not:

- use, transfer or tamper with other people's accounts and files;
- use anonymous mailing services to conceal identity when mailing through the Internet, falsify e-mails to make them appear to originate from someone else, or provide false information to any Internet service which requests name, e-mail address or other details;
- use electronic media and services in a manner that is likely to cause network congestion or significantly hamper the ability of other people to access and use the system;
- store sensitive or confidential data on their own equipment – this extends to personal cameras, mobile phones and other similar devices;
- use the internet/intranet facilities or equipment to deliberately create any virus, worm, Trojan horse or any such other programme that is harmful to normal computer operations.
- monitor or intercept the files or electronic communications of other workers or third parties;
- hack or obtain access to systems or accounts they are not authorised to use;
- use other people's log-ins or passwords; or
- breach, test, or monitor computer or network security measures without authorisation.

Where any security breach or inappropriate connection or ICT activity occurs, the user must immediately disconnect/log out and report immediately.

9. Privacy and Monitoring

The school respects workers' privacy and will not routinely inspect or monitor emails, data or internet usage.

However, workers should not have any expectation of absolute privacy in his or her use of the school systems or equipment (including but not limited to networks/servers/internet usage/networks/Wi-Fi). Under the following circumstances the school reserves the right, at its discretion, to review any electronic files and messages to the extent necessary to ensure systems are being used appropriately:

- when required by law;
- if there is a substantiated reason to believe that a breach of the law; or school's policy has taken place;
- if the school suspects that the employee has been viewing/transmitting offensive or illegal material;
- if the school suspects that the employee has been spending an excessive amount of time on activity which is not work related;
- where required for compliance checks eg auditors, data protection; or

- where there are emergency or compelling circumstances.

The school will endeavour to notify affected individuals of any monitoring which will take place and the reason for it, save in exceptional circumstances (see below).

Workers will normally be notified of what information will be recorded and retained, and for how long, who will have access and how such information will be used, which will include using such information for disciplinary purposes where applicable.

When monitoring emails, the school will, save in exceptional circumstances; confine itself to looking at the address and heading of the emails. Workers should mark any personal emails (where these are permitted by the school) as such and encourage those who send them to do the same. The school will avoid, where possible, opening emails clearly marked as private or personal.

The school considers the following to be valid reasons for checking an employee's email:

- if the employee is absent for any reason and communications must be checked for the smooth running of the school to continue;
- if the school suspects that the employee has been viewing or sending offensive or illegal material, such as material containing racist terminology or nudity (although the school understands that it is possible for workers inadvertently to receive such material and they will have the opportunity to explain if this is the case);
- if the school suspects that an employee has been using the email system to send and receive an excessive number of personal communications (or any personal emails if this is prohibited by the school); and
- if the school suspects that the employee is sending or receiving emails that are detrimental to the school or its pupils.

The school may monitor communications without notification in certain specific circumstances, including but not limited to;

- establish the existence of facts relevant to the school e.g. whether a contract was entered into by email;
- ascertain compliance with regulatory or self-regulatory practices e.g. checking that the school is complying with external or internal regulations;
- ascertain or demonstrate standards that are or ought to be achieved by workers using the system;
- investigate or detect unauthorised use of the telecommunication system, which would include checking that workers are not breaching the school's policy on email and internet use; and
- ensure the effective operation of the system, for example through virus monitoring.

Monitoring will be reasonable and in accordance with current legislation.

10. Covert monitoring

The use of covert monitoring will only be used in exceptional circumstances, for example, where the school suspects criminal activity or where telling the employee about the monitoring would make it difficult to prevent or detect such wrongdoing.

If the schools considers covert monitoring to be justified, this will only take place as part of a specific investigation, and will cease when the investigation has been completed.

Appendix 2 – Whistleblowing Policy

Changes to previous edition

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5.4:

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1. Introduction

It is important to the School that any suspected fraud, misconduct, malpractice or wrongdoing by workers or employees of The School is reported and properly dealt with. The School is committed to creating an open and supportive environment where individuals feel able to “speak up” about any genuine concerns regarding the alleged wrongful conduct of the employer, or about the conduct of a fellow employee, or any third party.

This policy sets out the framework for how issues can be raised confidentially internally, and/or if necessary, outside the management structure of the School to a prescribed body (see 2.1 below). All disclosures will be handled consistently and fairly and appropriate action will be taken by the School to resolve the issue in line with this policy.

This policy applies to all employees, trustees and governors. Volunteers and other individuals engaged to work at or provide services to the School, including agency workers and contractors, are encouraged to use it where appropriate.

1.1. The law* provides protection for employees or workers who raise legitimate concerns about specified matters. These are called "qualifying disclosures". A qualifying disclosure is one made in the public interest by an employee or worker who has a reasonable belief that there has been or is likely to be:

- a breach of any legal obligation;
- a miscarriage of justice;

- a criminal offence;
- a danger to the Health and Safety of any individual;
- damage to the environment; or
- deliberate concealment of information about any of the above

Some examples of qualifying disclosures in a school context may include:

- Fraudulent acts (e.g. manipulation of accounting records/finances, inappropriate use of funds, decision making for personal gain, abuse of position to influence decisions);
- Breaches of acceptable professional and ethical standards;
- Breaches of the School’s Health and Safety policy entailing danger to staff or pupils; and/or
- Breaches of any of the School’s policies or the Code of Conduct.

It is not necessary for the employee or worker to have proof that such an act is being, has been, or is likely to be, committed - a reasonable belief is sufficient.

For the purposes of this policy the term “whistle-blower” refers to the individual making the disclosure.

- a. The whistle-blower must reasonably believe they are making the disclosure in the public interest (i.e. it affects others such as pupils in the School or members of the public). This means that personal grievances and complaints (e.g. a concern about their own contractual terms) are not usually covered by this policy and should be dealt with:
 - By employees through the Grievance Procedure
 - By other parties through the Complaints Procedure.

2. Raising concerns/making a disclosure

2.1. Initial concern

The Governing Board encourages the “whistle-blower” to raise the matter internally in the first instance. Concerns should normally be raised initially with the whistle-blower’s line manager. Where the concerns relate to the whistle-blower’s line manager, the complaint should be brought to the attention of a more senior manager, responsible officer, headteacher, the Chair of the Governing Body.

If the whistle-blower considers the matter too serious or sensitive to raise it internally they may refer the matter to an external prescribed body. A prescribed body is an organisation, normally with some regulatory function (for example the Health and Safety Executive), which is prescribed by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Public Interest Disclosure Act who an individual may make a protected disclosure to. Any such disclosure to a prescribed body will qualify for protection under the Act. A list of prescribed bodies is available at the following link:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/360648/bis-14-1077-blowing-the-whistle-to-a-prescribed-person-the-prescribed-persons-list-v4.pdf

In the event that the whistle-blower feels a disclosure should be referred to an external prescribed body some of the relevant bodies are also set out below:

Nature of disclosure:	External reporting/Prescribed body:
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Fraud or financial malpractice (see 3.2 below)	Education & Skills Funding Agency https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/education-and-skills-funding-agency
Child Protection/ Safeguarding issues	Local Authority Designated Officer Essex Duty Line: 03330 139 797 NSPCC Whistleblowing helpline: 0800 028 0285 Email: help@nspcc.org.uk
Data protection issues	Information Commissioner https://ico.org.uk/
Health and Safety issues	Health and Safety Executive http://www.hse.gov.uk/

If a concern is raised verbally it should be followed up in writing wherever possible.

The whistle-blower has no responsibility for investigating the matter - it is the School's responsibility to ensure that an appropriate investigation takes place.

Where the complaint is serious, for example involving fraud, theft or other potential gross misconduct by an employee, the whistle-blower should act quickly to report it but should not mention it to the subject of the complainant or other colleagues as this could affect the investigatory process.

The timescales for handling disclosures will differ depending on the nature of the disclosure made but all disclosures (whether formal or informal) will be acknowledged within 2 working days.

2.2 Investigation

The Manager/Governor will arrange an investigation into the matter either by investigating the matter themselves or immediately passing the issue to an appropriate person (except where they are the subject of the disclosure where an alternative suitable person will be appointed). The investigation may involve the whistle-blower and other individuals involved giving a written statement. Any investigation will be carried out promptly and confidentially.

If a whistle-blower wishes to remain anonymous this should be raised with the person to whom the initial disclosure is made. In some cases this may be possible but in more serious cases where disciplinary action may have to be taken against others this may be more difficult. The School is committed to protecting the well-being of the whistle-blower whilst this policy is followed.

The whistle-blower's statement (where available) will be taken into account, and they will be asked to comment on any additional evidence obtained. The person responsible for the investigation may ask the whistle-blower to attend a meeting to gather all the information needed to ensure a clear understanding of the situation.

Where a meeting is held, the whistle-blower may be accompanied by a trade union representative or work colleague if they wish and where possible the dates/times will be agreed to facilitate this, or in the case of a third party, by an appropriate person (e.g. friend, family, colleague). Legal professionals will not normally be allowed to attend such meetings.

2.3 Outcome of the investigation

The person who carried out the investigation will take any necessary action, which may include reporting the matter to relevant managers within the School and/or an appropriate prescribed body (if this has not already taken place).

On conclusion of any investigation, the whistle-blower will be told the outcome of the investigation (in as much detail as is deemed appropriate in the circumstances) and what action is to be taken or is proposed. If no action is to be taken, the reason for this will be explained.

Where a concern is raised anonymously the School will not ordinarily be able to provide feedback to the whistle-blower and any action taken as a result of an anonymous disclosure may be limited. The School will take all appropriate steps to investigate such a disclosure in line with the level of information provided. If an anonymous whistle-blower wishes to seek feedback from the School an appropriate anonymised email address should be provided.

2.4 Further action

Where having raised an initial concern and the whistle-blower has a genuine belief that the School has failed to take appropriate action or investigate the issue properly and they wish to pursue the matter further, they may report their concern to the another relevant person in the School (see 2.1) or to an appropriate prescribed body (if this has not already been reported).

This person may arrange for further investigation to be carried out, make any necessary further enquiries and/or make their own report. On the conclusion of any further investigation, they will take appropriate action which may include reporting the matter to a prescribed body if this has not taken place at an earlier stage in the process.

3. Other issues

3.1 Concerns raised by member of the public

Where complaints are received from members of the public, the School's formal complaints procedure will be followed, unless the complaint relates to the specific conduct or performance of an individual employee/worker in which case the Disciplinary Procedure may need to be instigated.

3.2 Criminal issues/fraud

In the event of the allegation being of a very serious nature, for example relating to a fraud or other potential gross misconduct offence, there may be a need to involve the School's auditors and/or the police or other appropriate authorities.

This should normally be agreed initially by the Chair of the Governing Board who should, in turn, and where appropriate, keep these other authorities informed. in view of any possible implications concerning public monies.

The School must notify the Secretary of State via the Education & Skills Funding Agency of any instances of fraud, theft or irregularity where the value exceeds £5,000 individually, or £5,000 cumulatively in any financial year. Any unusual or systematic fraud, regardless of value, must also be reported.

Advice may be sought from the School's legal advisers before involving the police in any such internal complaint or allegation.

4. Protecting 'whistle-blowers'

4.1 Any whistle-blowers who make protected disclosures in line with this procedure have the right not to be dismissed, subjected to any other detriment, or victimised, because they have made a disclosure. This means continued employment and opportunities for promotion or training will not be affected because the whistle-blower has raised a legitimate concern.

4.2 Whistle-blowers should report any harassment or victimisation to an appropriate manager as soon as practicable. The School will take all reasonable steps to prevent/address such harassment or victimisation. Victimisation of a whistle-blower for making a protected disclosure will be considered a disciplinary matter and will be dealt with under the School's Disciplinary Procedure.

4.3 Whistle-blowers may find the process of reporting an issue/wrongdoing difficult and uncomfortable. The School will take all reasonable steps to support the whistle-blower, which may include access to an external counselling service. The whistle-blower may also be referred to the charity Protect (previously known as Public Concern at Work) www.pcaw.org.uk for information and advice.

5. Malicious allegations/disclosures

5.1 If, following appropriate investigation, it is considered that an employee has made a malicious allegation without real substance and/or which could not be reasonably considered to be in the public interest; this will be taken as a serious matter and may potentially lead to disciplinary action in line with the School's Disciplinary Procedure.

5.2 Where other individuals engaged by the School make a malicious allegation, the School will investigate the allegation thoroughly and take appropriate action, which may include terminating the contract/arrangements with the individual.

5.3 If disciplinary action is required, the person who carried out the investigation will report the matter to a relevant manager to start the disciplinary procedure.

5.4 If a third party has made a malicious allegation the board may take legal advice about steps open to it where appropriate.

6. Data Protection

6.1 When an individual makes a disclosure, the School will process any personal data collected in accordance with its data protection policy. Data collected from the point at which the individual makes the disclosure is held securely and accessed by, and disclosed to, individuals only for the purposes of dealing with the disclosure.