



Bishop Ullathorne Catholic School

Child on Child Abuse

Policy (Pupil Version)

2023

Policy last reviewed:

Reviewed by: Chair of Governors and Governing body

Agreed by governors: Summer 2023

Shared with staff: Summer 2023

Frequency of review: Yearly

Date of next review: **Summer 2024**

Bishop Ullathorne Mission Statement

Our Mission is to be an active Christian community of love and service, where all feel they belong and are valued. We will help each other to recognise the gifts of God within us, to search for excellence and to foster the development of our true self.

FEELING SAFE AND HAPPY AT SCHOOL

At Bishop Ullathorne School, we want to make sure that you feel looked after, safe, content and happy when you are in and out of school. Sometimes we might not know if something bad is happening, so you need to tell us.

This policy looks at Child-on-Child abuse, and what you can do when you feel you are being abused, or when you notice someone else being abused.

We can support you by:

- Teaching you what CHILD-ON-CHILD abuse is.
- Teaching you what to do if you feel like you are being abused, or if someone else is being abused.
- Making sure you know you can speak to members of staff if you are worried about anything.

WHAT IS CHILD-ON-CHILD ABUSE?

A **Child** is someone who might be your friend, a young person at school with you, or another young person you may know.

Abuse is something which usually physically or emotionally hurts another person by using behaviour that is meant to scare, hurt or upset that person; it can be verbal, non-verbal or physical.

Sometimes, it can be hard to know when abuse is happening, because not all abuse will hurt, scare or upset you, and you might not know it is happening. Therefore, it is really important you know when you are being abused so we can make sure it stops.

There are lots of different types of abuse. It is important you know what these types of abuse are so you know what to do if you see them.

BULLYING

Bullying can be different things, and isn't just hitting or kicking another person.

Our student Friendly definition on bullying, based on the work of our Anti-bullying Ambassadors is:

A bully is a person or group of people who repeatedly face to face or online physically, verbally or emotionally deliberately harms or excludes someone.

Bullying is repeated intentional harms to threat to another student without consideration of their feelings. Lack of respect for an individual can be shown in some of the following ways. Excluding someone, emotional bullying, physical, online, verbal or being a bystander/joint enterprise.

Remember: No one should come to school and not feel safe. A bully can only win if the person they are bullying thinks they cannot do anything about it. Speak out against bullying!!

Verbal bullying may be: teasing someone, calling them names, using rude hand signs or saying things meaning to intimidate or ridicule in any way. People can also use verbal bullying to be racist, sexist, homophobic or transphobic, which is against the law from the age of 10.

Racist means bullying someone because of their skin colour, race or what they believe in.

Homophobic means bullying or a dislike of someone because of their sexuality; calling someone gay or lesbian or other more derogatory terms to hurt their feelings would be homophobic.

Transphobic means bullying or a dislike of someone who is non-binary or transgender (someone who does not identify as either gender or the same gender as the one they were assigned at birth).

Sexist means bullying someone because of their sex or not complying to gender stereotypes and prejudice.

Cyber bullying involves sending unkind/hurtful/nasty messages over the internet, via social media or by text message with the intent to cause emotional distress or humiliation.

Social isolation means purposely leaving peers out of conversations, activities, exclusion from social activities.

Bullying can take place through another person, by one person sending another person to say hurtful things or by a group of people.

Emotional bullying is hurting someone's feelings by making unpleasant or cruel comments, purposely leaving them out or bossing them about.

Physical bullying is punching, kicking, spitting, hitting, pushing someone or any kind of unwanted physical contact meant to harm another person.

SENDING INAPPROPRIATE PICTURES/VIDEOS/MESSAGES

This is referred to as of consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images and can sometimes be called 'nude pics', 'rude pics', 'nude selfies' or 'nudes', but can also be rude, explicit or inappropriate messages.

Pressuring someone into sending these pictures, videos and messages or sharing them with or without consent is abuse and is illegal. Even if you are not the person who is sending them, **it is illegal to have these kind of pictures or videos of a person if they are under 18 years old on any device.**

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sometimes, people can act sexually towards others and it might make them feel uncomfortable. This can happen online, on social media, through messages and face-to-face. It might make someone feel scared, embarrassed, uncomfortable or upset.

It could be:

- Someone making sexual comments, like telling sexual stories, saying rude things or saying sexual things about someone's appearance or clothes.
- Calling someone sexual names.
- Sexual jokes or teasing.

- Being physical, like touching which makes you feel uncomfortable, messing with your clothes, or showing pictures or drawings which are of a sexual nature.
- Being sexual online, like sharing sexual pictures and videos, or posting sexual comments on social media.
- It might also be sexual threats or pushing you to do something sexually that you don't want to or aren't ready for.

RELATIONSHIPS

Any relationship you have should be positive, healthy, happy and consensual (both parties willingly engaging in the relationship). An unhealthy relationship might make someone feel scared, confused, worried and even unsafe.

It is really important that you know the difference between a healthy relationship and an unhealthy relationship.

What healthy relationships look/feel like;

- You are comfortable around that person.
- You can be honest with that person.
- You can say how you feel, what you are thinking and you listen to each other.
- You support each other and treat each other kindly and respectfully.
- You feel safe.
- You trust that person.
- You are equal – you don't boss each other around or tell each other what to do.
- You feel cared about and looked after.
- You feel a sense of mutual respect - there is no power imbalance.

What unhealthy relationships look or feel like;

- The person might push you, hit you, destroy your things or harm you in any way physically or emotionally.
- The person might tell you what to do, what to wear or who you can see.
- You might feel scared – they might say they will hurt you if you do not do something. They might also say they will hurt you if you do something too.
- The person calls you names, makes you feel bad in front of other people and makes you feel bad about yourself.
- The person gets angry easily and you do not know what will make them angry – it might make you feel nervous.
- The person might pressure you to do things you do not want to or aren't ready for, like sex, or using drugs and alcohol.
- The person might not take no for answer when you say you do not want to do something.

HOW DO I KNOW IF SOMEONE IS BEING ABUSED?

It might be hard for you to know if you are being abused and you might not really understand it is happening. It is important you can recognise when behaviour is not appropriate.

It is also important that you can notice when someone else might be being abused.

Some signs might be:

- Not going to school.
- Having injuries, like bruises.
- Feeling sad and down.
- Feeling like they can't cope.
- Feeling withdrawn or shy.
- Getting headaches or stomach ache.
- Feeling nervous.
- Not being able to sleep, sleeping too much or having nightmares.
- Feeling panicked.
- Using alcohol or drugs.
- Changing looks to look much older.
- Being abusive to someone else.

Remember: you can feel all of these things too. Listen to how you feel, and know that these signs can mean you are being abused.

WHAT DO I DO IF I SEE SOMEONE ELSE BEING ABUSED?

If you see someone else being abused, it is important that you help that person.

You should never walk away and ignore the problem if you see someone else being abused, because the person might keep upsetting them.

If you can, and it is safe to do so, tell the person abusing you to stop, but never get angry or hit them.

Tell an adult, such as a staff member or trusted adult, as soon as you've seen someone being abused.

Staff can stop the abuse and make that person feel happy again.

You should never feel scared to tell someone about abuse.

Sometimes, you might not see someone being abused, but you might be worried about them. Or, you might think they are being abused by someone you do not know, or someone they have told you about. It is really important you tell someone even if you are worried, but haven't seen any abuse.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I AM BEING ABUSED?

The first thing you should do is tell someone you trust. This could be a family member, a friend, a teacher or another trusted adult. You can also tell the person abusing you to leave you alone. If telling them to leave you alone would make you feel too scared or worried that they might hurt you, make sure you tell someone so they can help.

You should try to:

- Ignore and not do what the person says.
- Not let what the person says or does upset you.
- Not get angry or hit them.
- Distance yourself from the other person.

Always remember that if you are being abused, it is not your fault and you are never alone. You should not be scared to talk to someone if you are being abused. If you talk to a member of staff, we can help stop the abuse.

WHO CAN I TALK TO? It is important you tell someone as soon as you are being abused, or you notice someone else being abused. Speaking to someone like your mum, dad, carer or teacher will mean that we can make sure the abuse stops and doesn't happen again.

The list below shows the members of staff at our school that you can speak to:

- Form Tutor
- Class Teacher
- Pastoral Support Manager
- Teaching Assistant
- Key Stage Leader
- Mental Health First Aider
- Safeguarding Team
- Senior Leadership Team

The list below shows the peers in school that you can speak to:

- Prefects
- Senior student leadership team

Bishop Ullathorne Safeguarding Team			
Designated Safeguarding Lead	Mrs Boyle s.boyle@bishopullathorne.co.uk	Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads	Mr Billings c.billings@bishopullathorne.co.uk Miss Durkan d.durkan@bishopullathorne.co.uk Mrs Marston c.marston@bishopullathorne.co.uk
Year 7	Mrs Maxwell j.maxwell@bishopullathorne.co.uk		Ms Greenway d.greenway@bishopullathorne.co.uk

Year 8	Mrs Jeremiah e.jeremiah@bishopullathorne.co.uk	Miss Howe v.howe@bishopullathorne.co.uk
Year 9	Mrs Jeremiah e.jeremiah@bishopullathorne.co.uk	Mrs Rosner c.rosner@bishopullathorne.co.uk
Year 10	Miss Durkan d.durkan@bishopullathorne.co.uk	Mrs Richardson m.richardson@bishopullathorne.co.uk
Year 11	Miss Durkan d.durkan@bishopullathorne.co.uk	Mrs Marston c.marston@bishopullathorne.co.uk
Year 12/13	Mrs Casey p.casey@bishopullathorne.co.uk	Mrs Brazil t.brazil@bishopullathorne.co.uk Mrs Grearson f.grearson@bishopullathorne.co.uk
Students can also contact the following: listening@bishopullathorne.co.uk Concerned? Say Something.		

HOW CAN I HELP STOP ABUSE HAPPENING?

We can all help stop abuse at our school by:

- Making sure we understand how we should act towards others. Follow the Ullathorne Way
- Helping others when they are in need.
- Being kind, friendly and respectful to others.
- Thinking about people's feelings before we say or do something.
- Taking part in school activities, like assemblies, CPSHE lessons and discussions in Tutor Time, which talk about child-on-child abuse.
- Talking to someone when we are worried.

You should know that abuse is never OK and it is serious. It is not funny, or part of growing up. If you abuse someone, you will receive a serious sanction in-line with our school's behaviour policy.

Let's make Bishop Ullathorne School a safe, secure and happy place for everyone to learn and thrive in!

POLICY REVIEW

This policy will be reviewed annually.

The CHILD-ON-CHILD Abuse Policy (Pupil Version), should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Mental Health Policy
- Antbullying Policy
- Child protection and safeguarding policy