



# **Anti Sexual Harassment Policy**

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#### 1.1 Introduction

- 1.2 Springhead School is committed to taking and enforcing a zero-tolerance approach to any unwanted, inappropriate and/or harmful sexual behaviours within the workplace, and to ensure that all staff are treated, and treat others, with dignity and respect. It is recognised that sexual harassment can occur both in and outside the workplace, work related events, social functions, or on social media.
- 1.3 This policy, and the actions of our school, aims to; protect all school employees from experiencing sexual harassment, detail how employees will be supported in respect of this policy and in matters of sexual harassment, ensure a clear understanding of sexual harassment within the organisation, provide guidelines detailing how to report incidents, and signpost to other policies and procedures which have relevance in the context of sexual harassment.
- 1.4 This policy should be read in conjunction with our school's Resolving Issues at Work and Disciplinary policy and procedures (where applicable), and our school Code of Conduct.
- 1.5 Sexual harassment in the workplace in any form is unlawful and not acceptable. Our whole school's culture is based on mutual respect and collaboration. Sexual harassment is a serious violation of those principles and the code of conduct.

# 2.1 Scope

- 2.2 This policy applies to all employees of Springhead School. Our school will not tolerate sexual harassment from inside or outside of our school. Employees, members of our school community, external agencies and providers and everyone interacting with our school are covered by the policy.
- 2.3 This policy will be subject to review at appropriate intervals, including if and when the DfE publish their previously announced Guidance on Bullying and Harassment of School Staff.

## 3.1 Sexual Harassment Definition and Examples

- 3.2 Sexual harassment is unwanted behaviour of a sexual nature. It is categorised in the Equality Act 2010 as any unwanted physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct that has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity, or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for them. A single incident can amount to sexual harassment, and it has many forms of variable seriousness. Sexual harassment can also include treating someone less favourably because they have submitted or refused to submit to unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, or that is related to gender reassignment or sex, in the past.
- 3.3 A person sexually harasses someone, for example, when they:

- Insinuate, propose or demand sexual favours of any kind.
- Invade another person's personal space and/or make unwanted physical contact (e.g. inappropriate touching.). Unwanted 'horseplay' is sexual harassment.
- Stalk, intimidate, coerce or threaten another person to get them to engage in sexual acts.
- Send or display sexually explicit objects or messages or that some people may find
  offensive. This may include posting such material on social media. A person may be
  sexually harassed even if they were not the intended target. For example, a person
  may be sexually harassed if they witnessed pornographic images displayed on a
  colleague's phone or if they overheard a conversation of an inappropriate sexual
  nature.
- Comment on someone's looks, dress, sexuality or gender in a derogatory or objectifying manner or a manner that makes them uncomfortable.
- Make obscene comments, jokes or gestures that humiliate or offend someone.
- Pursue or flirt with another person persistently without the other person's willing participation. Also, flirting with someone at an inappropriate time (e.g. in a team meeting) is considered sexual harassment, even when these advances would have been welcome in a different setting. This is because such actions can harm a person's professional reputation and expose them to further harassment.
- 3.4 Please note that this list is not exhaustive.
- 3.5 The most extreme form of sexual harassment is sexual assault. This is a serious crime and should be reported to the police.

#### 4.1 Responsibilities

4.2 Employers are responsible for taking reasonable steps to prevent sexual harassment of their staff.

## 4.3 School leaders;

- 4.4 School leaders are responsible for;
  - Effectively assessing the risk of sexual harassment of their employees, and taking
    reasonable and appropriate actions to prevent or mitigate risk of sexual harassment
    of its employees occurring. This includes considering the risk of sexual harassment
    within its workforce, and from third parties (i.e. those not within our school's
    employment).
  - Embedding this policy within their setting, which may include:
  - a. Sharing this policy, the code of conduct and the resolving issues at work policy with all employees with a clear message outlining the expectations that they read and familiarise themselves with the content, drawing to the attention of their manager any lack of understanding or queries
  - b. Highlight this policy with members of our school community, external agencies and providers and everyone interacting with our school and ensuring reasonable steps

- are taken to ensure their understanding of its content, for example, by asking such individuals to raise any queries or areas of misunderstanding
- c. Putting in place regular and effective training for employees and any other relevant stakeholders (such as those frequently attending our school to undertake duties i.e. Governors, those running wraparound care, those working in school as self employed), in relation to sexual harassment
- d. Taking effective and swift action in relation to any allegations of sexual harassment and for reviewing our school's risk assessment in the context of any concerns raised or incidents, including as part of lessons learned
- e. Keeping centralised, confidential records of all concerns raised, formal and informal, and monitoring compliance, identifying trends and evaluating our school's actions.

# 4.5 Employees

- 4.6 Employees are responsible for;
  - Reading the sexual harassment policy (and all other related policies shared by our school) ensuring that they read the content and draw to their manager's attention any lack of understanding of the content
  - Undertaking training as required by our school
  - Ensuring that their conduct is appropriate at all times in line with our school Code of Conduct
  - Reporting any incidents of sexual harassment observed or experienced to our school in line with this policy and associated policies

#### 5.1 Inadvertent harassment

- 5.2 Sometimes, people who harass others do not realise that their behaviour is wrong. This does not make the individual any less responsible for their actions.
- 5.3 If suspected that someone does not realise their behaviour is sexual harassment under the definition of this policy, and this is observed or experienced by a school employee, depending on the seriousness of the behaviour, employees may feel able and that it is appropriate to let the individual know that their behaviour could amount to sexual harassment, and remind them of our school's sexual harassment policy. If this behaviour continues, or the situation remains unresolved, or it is felt inappropriate to address the individual directly then it is advisable that this is reported to an appropriate school leader.

#### 6.1 Reporting Sexual Harassment

6.2 Employees reporting a complaint of sexual harassment experienced through the course of duties, carried out by either a colleague pupil, parent or carer, or member of our school community or associated party should report incidents to an appropriate school leader as soon as possible. Our school will report any such instances via the B-Safe online reporting system to ensure that our school and

Council comply with their duties under RIDOR, and to ensure our school can protect its employees from known risk. In cases of internal sexual harassment, the reporting on B safe should not typically be the first step in addressing issues, it is important to risk assess initially to determine actions that are appropriate. In these cases reporting would typically be at the end of the case being concluded and should be reported by appropriate school leader.

# 7.1 Addressing complaints and allegations

- 7.2 Upon receipt of a complaint, our school will determine the most appropriate course of action for addressing complaints of sexual harassment, and will access HR advice as appropriate. In considering the most appropriate course of action, our school will consider any wishes expressed by the complainant, the severity of what is alleged, and the potential implications if such allegation/s are proven against the individual, their right of reply in the context of allegations having a potential impact in respect of their conduct, and our school's commitment to taking reasonable steps to prevent employees from harassment in the workplace.
- 7.3 The aim of the Resolving Issues at Work policy, as a mechanism for resolving issues rather than establishing guilt or issuing punishment, means that it would rarely be appropriate for allegations of harassment, including sexual harassment to be addressed through this policy. The complainant has the right to be protected during any process to establish the facts in such allegations, and the subject of the allegations has the right of a fair process and to reply in the context of understanding what is alleged and the potential implications for them in respect of their conduct.
- 7.4 In many cases, our school may decide to investigate allegations of sexual harassment as allegations of misconduct in line with our school disciplinary policy.
- 7.5 If representatives of our contractors sexually harass our employees, we will request that the company takes appropriate action in line with their policies and depending upon the outcome, our school may refuse to work with this person in the future.

#### 7.6 When school leaders receive a complaint:

- 7.7 Springhead School acts to prevent sexual harassment by building a culture of respect and trust. When sexual harassment is alleged and an employee raises an issue relating to this, leaders must act appropriately and will:
  - Regard sexual harassment complaints as legitimate unless proven otherwise. Those
    who have reported sexual harassment will be listened to and supported.
  - Undertake an initial fact finding exercise, asking for as many initial details and
    information as possible from the complainant. Keep copies of the information and
    facts provided with dates, times and details of incidents and any possible evidence
    in a confidential file separate to the personal file.

- Consider our school's policies and procedures, and inform the complainant of these
  and our school's options to act where appropriate. Seek the individual's wishes and
  preference, but being clear that it may be a management decision as to the most
  appropriate course of action where there are allegations of misconduct.
- School leaders must consider any interim actions that may need to be taken, taking
  into account the perspective and views of the complainant, which may include a
  need to make temporary changes to working arrangements to protect the
  complainant.
- Direct the employee to support resources and information available relating to their health and wellbeing.
- Encourage the employees involved to seek advice and support from their trade union.
- 7.8 Some complainants might want the matter to be resolved informally and discreetly, while others might expect more formal actions. Leaders, with support of HR, should consider the circumstances and decide on appropriate action, again taking into consideration the responsibility of our school to take reasonable actions to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace.
- 7.9 For minor issues that perhaps do not meet the definition of sexual harassment, but which highlight inappropriate behaviour that could potentially develop if unchecked, it may be deemed appropriate to take action via an informal approach, such as through stage one of the Resolving Issues at Work Policy. In this case, the complainant's (where applicable) desired action should form part of consideration of an appropriate resolution. It is suggested that in these cases, managers follow the guidance as outlined in the section of this document; 'Conclusion of sexual harassment allegation/s / investigation'.
- 7.10 Leaders have a duty to prevent sexual harassment and act when they have suspicions or receive reports. Ignoring or worse, encouraging this behaviour may be a matter of misconduct in itself.

## 8.1 Supporting those affected by sexual harassment

- 8.2 Springhead School is committed to supporting employees through what is appreciated may be a difficult time. This support should be available via management in the first instance, but where this is not appropriate due to individuals' roles in any formal process, an alternative contact will be arranged for the employee within our school or its governing body. Employees should be signposted to other avenues of support available such as Health Assured, Trade Unions, charitable organisations and advice from Occupational Health where applicable.
- 8.3 All parties involved will be treated sensitively and objectively by our school in order for the facts to be established. Our school will deal with any matters relating to sexual harassment as a priority.

#### 9.1 Victimisation

9.2 Victimisation is where someone is subject to inappropriate behaviour or conduct because they have made or supported someone in making a complaint of discrimination, bullying or harassment. Any complaints or allegations of victimisation will be treated seriously, and careful consideration will be given as to an appropriate way of addressing or investigating such complaints. This may include the need to investigate in line with our school disciplinary policy and procedure.

# 10.1 Conclusion of a sexual harassment allegation/s investigation

- 10.2 Careful consideration must be given to the appropriate steps to take upon conclusion of any allegations of sexual harassment, whether it be a case considered as a grievance in line with the resolving issues at work process, or more likely, through the disciplinary process. The next steps outlined give a framework for management considerations, but it is important to note that each case will be different and what is appropriate will depend on a range of factors, including the individual who has experienced sexual harassment's views, the detail of any proven sexual harassment, future risks to school employees and any mitigating factors.
- 10.3 Where allegations have been investigated as misconduct, our school must consider carefully how to address any next steps whether allegations are proven or not. Each case will be unique and consideration must be given accordingly. It is important to recognise that, in a grievance matter, the individual who raises a complaint has the right to a response as part of this process. They should be afforded the same right of a response or outcome to any complaint raised which is considered as an allegation of misconduct, notwithstanding the need to balance this against the need to consider the protection of the accused employee's data and personal information.
- 10.4 In the event that the accused employee remains in employment, careful consideration also needs to be given to how the individuals will be able to move on from the matter raised, which may include the need to consider carefully at the outcome stage what an appropriate outcome might be. Redeployment may need consideration, as part of an outcome, and further guidance in this respect is available in the disciplinary policy and associated guidance.
- 10.5 Finally, in some cases, where at the end of a case it is determined that the individuals in question will work together in the future, careful consideration should be given in these cases about an appropriate mechanism to support them being able to move forwards in their ongoing working relationship. It may, in some cases, be appropriate to explore a carefully facilitated meeting focussing on the future, or independently facilitated mediation.

### 11.1 Record Keeping

11.2 School leaders should ensure that they regularly review the sexual harassment risk assessment, updating this and taking further actions as necessary to ensure reasonable steps are taken to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace. This

includes reviewing the risk assessment upon conclusion of any cases of, or specific concerns regarding, sexual harassment. School leaders should retain appropriate records of any such incidents in order to be able to consider any trends and further action appropriately.



Activity/ Situation	Sexual Harassment Risk Assessment								
Location	Whole School								
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Pupils ⊠ Employees⊠ Visitors ⊠ Contractors ⊠							
Hazard(S)	<ul><li>Lone Work</li><li>Power Imb</li><li>Events out</li><li>Third Party</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Lone Working</li> <li>Power Imbalance</li> <li>Events outside the Organisation</li> <li>Third Party Contact – Students, Guardians, Contractors</li> </ul>							
Control Measure	es .		Additional Information	I Yes	No	N/A			
Poor communication	n of policy and pro	cedure							
	Staff are familiar with the SH policy and have signed to say they have read and understood this								
Staff have signed to of conduct	say they have rea	d the amended co	de CPOMS	×					
Staff and stakeholders have accessed appropriate training on Sexual Harassment			g National Collage						
New employees and stakeholders will access SH training as mandatory			S						
The school has a clear process for addressing instances of Sexual Harassment from its community members as part of a zero tolerance approach			CPOMS Staf	f 🛭					
Access and security arrangements in school are robust, including in open spaces and staff car park			CCTV						
Arrangements for parents evenings or other open events have been carefully considered in respect of the risk of Sexual Harassment and measures taken to reduce risk			Teams are together for Parents Evenings						
Staff are clear on the relating to Sexual Ho	Training, whistleblowi Resolving Issues at wo policy								

Control Measures	Additional Information	Yes	No	N/A
The known risks within the school community are:				
Lone Working				
Staff are aware of the Lone Working Policy and Lone Working Risk Assessment	Staff who are lone working sign the risk assessment			×
Staff have undertaken Lone Working training	Those who are lone working	$\boxtimes$		
Staff working outside of the school, whether undertaking a school visit or a development visit elsewhere, have a Risk Assessment in place		×		
Lone working (such as before or after the school day) is regularly reviewed by school leaders through regular meetings with relevant staff	Yes for the caretaker – we do not operate before or after school clubs)			
Third Party Contact – Students, parents and Guardians & Contr	actors			
Staff do not arrange to meet third parties alone out of hours without management approval		⊠		
Any applicable staff warning register is updated following reports of sexual harassment from a third-party contact	CPOMS StaffSafe			
Signage available in appropriate communal areas to state that sexual harassment is not acceptable		⊠		
The school have published the anti sexual harassment policy on the website and have communicated this at regular intervals with the school community				
Events outside the Organisation				
The school sets standards of behaviour for work social events		×		
Staff attending events (such as training) that require overnight stays have transport arranged to and from the location	If there are any overnight stays			
Staff carry mobile phones and the rules regarding use of phones in the workplace are clearly understood				
Staff are encouraged to report occasions where they felt vulnerable even if no incident has occurred		×		
The school has clear processes for ensuring the welfare and safety of its staff when working in other settings (i.e. secondment, development visits, school trips)		⊠		
Staff are familiar with the expectations of them in respect of social media use	Online reputation	⊠		

Control Measures	Addition of the Information	Ye	s	lo	N/A
Power Imbalance				-	
School encourages Equality, Diversity & Inclusion in the workplace environment.		×	] [		
Staff are encouraged to report all sexual harassment incidents and report situations where they have felt at risk or if they believe to have observed sexual harassment in the workplace.		×	] [		
Staff have several ways of reporting sexual harassment at work	Email, in per whistle blow phone		ם ב	⊐	
Premises & Security					
Access and security arrangements in school are robust, including in open spaces and staff car park	<	×		⊐	
Arrangements for parents evenings or other open events have been carefully considered in respect the risk of Sexual Harassment and measures taken reduce risk		፟	] [	<b>-</b>	
Sufficient Security lighting exist between building and c parks	ar	×			
Staff are not to challenge or permit access to unfamilia persons	ır	×	] [	<b>-</b>	
Adequate lighting is provided throughout all school buildings		×	] [	⊐	
Have you consulted with the people/representatives up activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment		Yes	$\boxtimes$	N	0 🗆
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with exis measures		High	Med	k	Low ⊠
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control me	easures	Yes		N	lo 🗆
Have you identified any further control measures need and recorded them in the action plan	ed to control the risk	Yes		N	o 🗵
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if required)	,				
Further control measures to reduce risks so far as is reasonably practicable		Date			
State overall risk level assigned to the task <b>AFTER</b> impler and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk a		High	Me		Low ⊠
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably	oractical?	Yes		N	o 🗆
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?	Yes	Yes ⊠ No □			
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team	n\$	Yes		No	o 🗆

Assessor(s): Position(s):	E Cargill Headteacher	Signature(s):	E Cargill				
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Distribution: Whole school on Sharepoint							

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

				POTENTIAL OUTC	OME				
OTENTIAL O	AL OUTCOME LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic						
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly likely	More likely to occur	Major					
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/ Disease/Dangerous Occurrence	Likely		100054100 <b>2</b> 10000					
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		Moderate					
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely		Minor					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likely
					1	1	LIKELIHOOD		