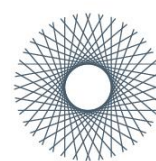


Bullying and Harassment policy



AGORA
LEARNING
PARTNERSHIP

DATE FIRST ISSUED:	September 2017
DATE LAST REVIEWED	April 2023
DATE NEXT REVIEW	May 2026
APPROVED BY:	Board of Trustees
APPROVAL DATE:	May 2023

Contents

1. Introduction and scope	2
2. What is bullying and harassment?.....	2
2.1. Bullying	2
2.2. Harassment.....	2
2.3. Victimisation.....	3
3. False or malicious complaints.....	3
4. Mediation.....	3
5. The Procedure.....	4
5.1. Stage 1: the informal stage.....	4
5.2. Separation and suspension of employees.....	5
5.3. Stage 1: Initial formal Meeting.....	5
5.4. Investigation.....	5
5.5. Stage 2: Final formal meeting.....	5
5.6. Right to be accompanied	5
5.7. Stage 3: the appeal stage.....	6
Appendix 1 – Employee’s notice of Bullying and Harassment complaint	7

1. Introduction and scope

Everyone has the right to be treated with dignity and respect. Bullying and harassment are not acceptable forms of behaviour and will not be permitted or condoned. Any employee who, subject to the outcome of investigation, is found to have bullied or harassed a colleague will be dealt with under the disciplinary policy.

This policy applies to all employees, Governors, and anyone else who works on our behalf. Allegations of bullying and/or harassment made by visitors, consultants, suppliers, and agency workers will be addressed separately through our complaint's procedure. The aim of this policy is to ensure that any complaint of bullying and/or harassment is dealt with promptly and effectively, and that appropriate action is taken to ensure that it does not occur again. It is important that the rights of both the complainant and the alleged harasser are protected throughout the process.

This policy does not form part of any employee's contract of employment, and it may be amended at any time.

2. What is bullying and harassment?

2.1. Bullying

Bullying and harassment can take the form of physical, verbal and non-verbal conduct.

Bullying is offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting behaviour involving the misuse of power that can make a person feel vulnerable, upset, humiliated, undermined, or threatened. Power does not always mean being in a position of authority and can include both personal strength and the power to coerce through fear or intimidation.

Bullying may include, by way of example:

- physical or psychological threats
- overbearing and intimidating levels of supervision
- inappropriate derogatory remarks about someone's performance

Legitimate, reasonable and constructive criticism of a worker's performance or behaviour, or reasonable instructions given to workers in the course of their employment, will not amount to bullying on their own.

2.2. Harassment

Harassment is any "unwanted conduct" and defined as behaviour which when specifically related to a protected characteristic, has the purpose or effect of violating an individual's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating, or offensive environment for that individual.

Harassment may be a single incident or a series of incidents and can include, by way of example:

- unwanted physical conduct or 'horseplay,' including touching, pinching, pushing or grabbing

- continued suggestions for social activity after it has been made clear that such suggestions are unwelcome
- sending or displaying material that is pornographic or that some people may find offensive (including emails, text messages, video clips and images sent by mobile phones or posted on the internet)
- unwelcome sexual advances or suggestive behaviour (which the harasser may perceive as harmless)
- racist, sexist, homophobic or ageist jokes, or derogatory or stereotypical remarks about particular ethnic or religious groups or gender
- outing or threatening to out someone as gay or lesbian
- offensive emails, text messages or social media content
- mocking, mimicking, or belittling a person's disability

There are three types of harassment, which are unlawful under the Equality Act:

- harassment related to a relevant protected characteristic
- sexual harassment
- less favourable treatment because they have submitted or refused to submit to such behaviour in the past

Employees can raise concerns regarding behaviour that they find offensive even if it is not directed at them. In addition, the employee need not possess the relevant protected characteristic themselves, they can be harassed because of their association with a person who has a protected characteristic or because they are wrongly perceived to have a protected characteristic or are treated as if they do have one.

2.3. Victimization

Victimization is when someone is treated unfairly because they made or supported a complaint to do with a 'protected characteristic', or someone thinks they did or might do. Employees who make complaints or who participate in good faith in any investigation must not suffer any form of retaliation or victimisation as a result. Anyone found to have retaliated or victimised someone in this way may be subject to disciplinary action.

3. False or malicious complaints

All complaints of bullying and harassment will be taken seriously. Evidence of false or malicious complaints, however, may result in formal disciplinary action being taken against the employee(s) concerned.

4. Mediation

Depending on the nature of the complaint, it may be appropriate to explore with both parties the potential use of mediation as an informal way of dealing with their concerns.

Mediation focuses on a person-centred, compassionate, and values-based response that can help us deal with complex conflict in a meaningful and sustainable way and build positive, respectful workplace cultures where people can go to work without fear.

Mediation is a voluntary impartial process and can be used in cases where both parties are

willing to participate, and the complaint is not at the serious end of the spectrum. This will involve the appointment of suitably qualified and impartial mediator.

5. The Procedure

5.1. Stage 1: the informal stage

Employees who believe they are being bullied or harassed should first consider whether they feel able to raise their concerns informally with the person(s) involved. If necessary, the employee may request the involvement of the appropriate line manager who can provide confidential advice and assistance in resolving the issue(s) informally. If the complaint is about the line manager, they should speak to a senior manager.

- Addressing issues early and directly allows for concerns to be resolved quickly and for working relationships to move forward positively
- The employee should explain clearly to the other person(s) that their behaviour is not welcome and/or makes them uncomfortable. If the employee finds this too difficult or embarrassing, they should speak to their line manager or Headteacher who can meet with them and provide confidential advice and assistance in resolving the issue informally
- Where an employee does not feel able to speak directly with the other person(s) involved on approach to their line manager or senior manager it may be agreed that a manager will speak with the other person(s) informally
- Where discussions take place on an informal basis it may be appropriate for a note of the key points discussed, and any advice given. Where this occurs, it will be shared with the person spoken and retained on file
- Where an employee is unable to resolve matters informally, the nature of the concerning conduct continues, or the complaints are of a serious nature then the employee should submit a written statement (see Appendix 1)
- The written statement should be made to the employee's line manager or a more senior manager where the complaint is about the line manager. Where the complaint is about the Headteacher, the complaint should be raised with the Chair of Governors
- The written statement should clearly state the nature of the concern and provide as much detail as possible, in relation to the complaint(s) including the details of any steps already taken at the informal stage. Where the informal stage has not happened, the employee should clearly explain why they did not feel able to go through the informal stage

The statement may also outline any possible outcomes the employee feels may alleviate their concerns/complaint. An employee will not be discouraged from using the formal process where that is their preferred option.

Allegations concerning issues that are more than three months old will not usually be considered unless related to a current issue or there are exceptional circumstances.

5.2. Separation and suspension of employees

On receipt of a written complaint consideration will be given to suspending the alleged bully/harasser or making other temporary changes to working arrangements pending the outcome of the investigation if circumstances require.

We will consider reasonable alternatives to suspension where they exist however there may be instances where suspension with pay is necessary whilst full and thorough investigations are carried out.

5.3. Stage 1: Initial formal Meeting

The manager or the person dealing with the complaint will arrange a formal meeting to discuss the complaint with the employee without unreasonable delay.

The purpose of the meeting is for the employee to explain the nature of the complaint and how it may be resolved. Consideration will be given to adjourning the meeting for any investigation that may be necessary. If no further investigation is deemed necessary or appropriate then a decision will be reached as soon as reasonably practicable, and the employee will be informed of the outcome in writing.

5.4. Investigation

The manager or person dealing with the complaint will make necessary steps to investigate appropriately. The timing and nature of any investigation will differ dependent on the content of the complaint. It is at the discretion of the manager to decide what is appropriate in each case. The manager will keep the employee reasonably informed of progress in conducting the investigation.

The investigation will be to establish the facts and whether, on the balance of probabilities, the allegations have foundation.

5.5. Stage 2: Final formal meeting

Where the initial formal meeting was adjourned for investigation, a final formal meeting will be arranged once the investigation is complete.

The manager or the person dealing with the complaint will inform the alleged bully/harasser and the complainant of the outcome of the investigation without unreasonable delay. The manager or the person dealing with the complaint will decide whether it is appropriate to instigate disciplinary action and will refer to our disciplinary policy if applicable.

5.6. Right to be accompanied

Both parties have the right to be accompanied at any meetings within the formal stage of the procedure by a work colleague or an accredited professional association/trade union representative.

It is important that all parties have advance access to any written statement or evidence to be referred to at the meeting. This should be in sufficient time to enable full consideration of the material.

5.7. Stage 3: the appeal stage

Employees have the right of appeal against the outcome of their complaint. The appeal will be a review of the fairness of the original decision in the light of the procedure that was followed and any new information that may have become known.

New evidence will only be considered if relevant and there is a good reason this had not been included as part of the original formal meeting.

Any employee who wishes to appeal the outcome of their complaint should do so in writing within seven calendar days of receipt of the outcome letter to the person named in the letter, stating clearly the grounds for appeal.

Wherever possible the appeal will be heard by an individual, or panel of individuals, as appropriate who have had no prior involvement in the process.

The appeal hearing will take place without unreasonable delay.

The decision of the appeal hearing will be final. It will be confirmed to the employee in writing within seven calendar days or as soon as reasonably practical.

Appendix 1 – Employee’s notice of Bullying and Harassment complaint

This form should be used to submit a bullying or harassment complaint in accordance with the formal bullying and harassment policy.

You are encouraged to clearly state the nature of the complaint and provide as much detail as possible, including the outcomes you are seeking and additional information to substantiate your complaint.

Section 1 – Personal Details of complainant

Name:		Role:	
-------	--	-------	--

Section 2 – Details of the alleged incident(s) and person(s) alleged of bullying/harassment

Name(s):		Role(s):	
Date and time:		Location:	

Please circle how you perceive this behaviour or incident.	Bullying	Harassment	Victimisation
--	----------	------------	---------------

<p>What happened?</p> <p><i>Please give full details and specific examples of behaviour, including any times, dates and the frequency of events. Continue a separate sheet if required.</i></p>

What impact has this behaviour had on you?

Please include details of any person(s) who witnessed the incident(s) below:

Name:		Role:	
-------	--	-------	--

Name:		Role:	
-------	--	-------	--

Name:		Role:	
-------	--	-------	--

What action have you taken in an attempt to stop the unwanted behaviour:

Have you raised your concerns informally, either directly or through a manager, with the individual alleged to have demonstrated unwanted behaviour? If yes, please provide details of action taken: If no, please explain why:

What potential outcomes are you seeking?

Would you consider mediation, and if not, please explain why you feel this may not resolve the problem or concerns you are raising?

Yes

No

By signing this form, I confirm that I wish to submit a formal complaint in line with the Bullying and Harassment policy.

Signature:

Date:

Please send a completed copy of this form to the appropriate Manager or Chair of Governors (where the complaint relates to the Headteacher)