



St. Patrick's College

Lacken Cross, Killala - Co. Mayo

Bí Cineálta Policy

St Patrick's College

Lacken Cross

Killala

Co Mayo

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St Patrick's College Bí Cineálta Policy to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour

In accordance with the requirements of the Education (welfare) Act 2000 and Bí Cineálta: Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post Primary Schools, the Board of Management of St Patrick's College has adopted the following Policy in conjunction with and within the framework of the schools overall Code of Behaviour.

This policy is available to our school community on the school's website and in hard copy on request. A student-friendly version of this policy is displayed in the school and is also available on our website and in hard copy on request. This policy and its implementation will be reviewed, following input from our school community, each calendar year or as soon as practicable after there has been a material change in any matter to which this policy refers.

Link to our Mission Statement and Key Principles of Best Practice

The Board of Management recognises the very serious nature of bullying and the negative impact that it can have on the lives of pupils and is therefore fully committed to ensuring that policy and practice in the school is guided by the four key principles of Cineáltas:

1. Prevention
2. Support
3. Oversight
4. Community

The Board of Management of St Patrick's College has adopted the following policy to prevent and address bullying behaviour. This policy fully complies with the requirements of Bí Cineálta: Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post-Primary Schools 2024.

The Board of Management of St Patrick's College acknowledges that bullying behaviour interferes with the rights of the child as set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. We all, as a school community, have a responsibility to work together to prevent and address bullying behaviour and to deal with the negative impact of bullying behaviour.

We are committed to ensuring that all students who attend our school are kept safe from harm and that the wellbeing of our students is at the forefront of everything that we do. We recognise the negative impact that bullying behaviour can have on the lives of our students, and we are fully committed to preventing and addressing bullying behaviour.

We confirm that we will, in accordance with our obligations under equality legislation, take all such steps that are reasonably practicable to prevent the harassment of students or staff

on any of the nine grounds specified: gender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race and membership of the Traveller community.

These procedures relate to measures to prevent and address bullying behaviour that occurs between students. Allegations of bullying behaviour by students towards school staff will be addressed through the school's Code of Behaviour. Allegations of bullying behaviour by school staff towards students will be addressed by the principal through disciplinary procedures for staff

Definition of Bullying

Bullying is defined in Cineáltas: Action Plan on Bullying and Bí Cineálta: Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post-Primary Schools as *'targeted behaviour, online or offline that causes harm. The harm caused can be physical, social and/or emotional in nature. Bullying behaviour is repeated over time and involves an imbalance of power in relationships between two people or groups of people in society.'*

The detailed definition is provided in Chapter 2 of the Bí Cineálta procedures.

Each school is required to develop and implement a Bí Cineálta policy that sets out how the school community prevents and addresses bullying behaviour.

Strategies to deal with inappropriate behaviour that is not bullying behaviour are provided for within the school's Code of Positive Behaviour.

Each school is required to develop and implement a Bí Cineálta policy that sets out how the school community prevents and addresses bullying behaviour. Strategies to deal with inappropriate behaviour, that is not bullying behaviour, are provided for within the school's Code of Behaviour.

The core definition above sets out clear criteria to help school communities to prevent, correctly identify and address bullying among students. Alleged incidents of bullying are, however, often complex and must be considered on a case-by-case basis. The core elements of the definition are further described below:

Targeted Behaviour

Bullying is deliberate, unwanted behaviour that causes harm to others, and where the student displaying bullying behaviour knows that their behaviour is or will be perceived as harmful by the child or young person experiencing the behaviour. Bullying is not accidental or reckless behaviour. The harm can be physical (for example, personal injury, damage to or loss of property), social (for example, withdrawal, loneliness, exclusion) and/or emotional (for example, low self-esteem, depression, anxiety) and can have a serious and long-term negative impact on the student experiencing the bullying behaviour. If the

repeated harm is real for the student experiencing the behaviour but unintended by the other student, this is not bullying but, importantly, must still be addressed under the school's code of behaviour.

Repeated Behaviour

Bullying takes the form of a systematic pattern of behaviour which is repeated over time. Single offline incidents of intentional negative behaviour involving an imbalance of power are not considered bullying but must still be addressed under the school's code of behaviour. Posting a single harmful message/image/video online, and which is highly likely to be reposted or shared with others can therefore be seen as bullying behaviour.

Imbalance of Power

In incidents of bullying, the student experiencing the bullying behaviour finds it hard to defend themselves as a result of the abuse of a real or perceived imbalance of power. This imbalance of power may manifest itself through differences in size, strength, age, ability, peer group power, economic status, social status, religion, race, ethnic origin including membership of the Traveller and/or Roma communities, sexual orientation, family circumstances, gender, gender identity, gender expression, experience of the care system, disability or the receipt of special education. In incidents of online (or cyber) bullying, the imbalance of power may relate to online anonymity, technical proficiency and possession of information/images/video, and the inability of the targeted student to remove offensive online material or escape the bullying.

Behaviour that is not bullying behaviour

A one-off instance of negative behaviour towards another student is not bullying behaviour. However, a single hurtful message posted on social media can be considered bullying behaviour as it may be visible to a wide audience and has a high likelihood of being shared multiple times and so becomes a repeated behaviour.

Disagreement between students, or instances where students don't want to be friends or to remain friends, is not considered bullying behaviour unless it involves deliberate and repeated attempts to cause distress, exclude or create dislike by others including deliberate manipulation of friendship groups.

Some students with special educational needs may have social communication difficulties which may make them communicate their needs through behaviours that can hurt themselves or others. It is important to note that these behaviours are not deliberate or planned but, in certain situations, they are an automatic response which they can't control.

Bullying is not accidental or reckless behaviour. If the repeated harm is real for the student experiencing the behaviour but unintended by the other student, this is not bullying.

These behaviours, while not defined as bullying, can be distressing.

Strategies to deal with inappropriate behaviour are provided for within the school's Code of Behaviour.

Criminal Behaviour

Bullying behaviour can be considered criminal behaviour under certain circumstances and legal consequences can apply. The age of criminal responsibility in Ireland is 12 years. Some online behaviour may be illegal, and students need to be aware of the far-reaching consequences of posting inappropriate or harmful content online. In cases of intimate imagery, the Harassment, Harmful Communications and Related Offences Act 2020, also known as Coco's Law, criminalises the non-consensual sharing of intimate images and criminalises threatening to share these images.

If bullying behaviour involves physical violence or threats of violence, it may be considered assault.

If bullying behaviour involves discrimination or hate speech targeting a student based on their race, religion, nationality, ethnicity, sexual orientation or membership of the Traveller community, it may be considered a hate crime under the Prohibition of Incitement to Hatred Act 1989, and those engaging in such behaviour may face criminal charges.

If bullying behaviour involves sexual harassment or sexual assault, this may also be considered criminal behaviour.

An Garda Síochána is the appropriate authority to investigate alleged criminal behaviour.

Types of Bullying behaviour deemed to be inappropriate

- Humiliation
- Intimidation; including aggressive use of body language.
- Verbal abuse, anonymous or otherwise.
- Physical abuse or threatened abuse.
- Aggressive or obscene language.
- Offensive joke; whether spoken or by email, text messaging etc.
- Victimisation; including very personal remarks.
- Exclusion and isolation.
- Intrusion through interfering with personal possessions or locker.

- Threats, including demands for money.
- An attack by rumour, gossip, innuendo or ridicule on any individual's reputation either verbally or through electronic media
- Posting insults about a person on a website or sending upsetting text messages on a mobile. Putting up pictures on a message board, pretending to be someone else in a chat room or on a web page.

Types of Bullying

Physical bullying includes any physical contact that would hurt or injure a person like hitting, kicking, punching, etc. Taking something that belongs to someone else and destroying it would also be considered a type of physical bullying.

Verbal bullying is name-calling, making offensive remarks, or joking about a person's religion, gender, ethnicity, sexuality, socioeconomic status, or the way they look. It can also include a bully making verbal threats of violence or aggression against someone's personal property.

Indirect bullying includes spreading rumours or stories about someone, telling others about something that was told to you in private, and excluding others from groups.

Social alienation is when a bully excludes someone from a group on purpose. It also includes a bully spreading rumours or making fun of someone by pointing out their differences.

Intimidation is when a bully threatens someone else and frightens that person enough to make him or her do what the bully wants.

This Policy Applies

- In class, between classes and while on the school premises.
- While in school uniform.
- On the way to and from school.
- On school-based activity, school tours etc.
- To anything done in the school's name.
- To any behaviour that adversely affects the school reputation or the education of any student in the school.

Rights and Responsibilities of each member of the School Community

The school leadership team influences the school culture and sets the standards and expectations for the school community when preventing and addressing bullying behaviour.

Each member of school staff has a responsibility to develop and maintain a school culture where bullying behaviour is unacceptable and to take a consistent approach to addressing bullying behaviour.

Students can shape the school culture by promoting kindness and inclusion within their peer group and maintain a positive and supportive school environment for all.

Parents, as active partners in their child's education, can help foster an environment where bullying behaviour is not tolerated through promoting empathy and respect.

Right	Responsibility
I have the right to be safe in school	I have a responsibility to make our school a safe and secure place for others

Rights and Responsibilities of Students and Staff

Right	Responsibility
Treated with respect	Others are treated with respect
Physically safe and to expect my property to be safe at school	Others are physically safe, and the property of others is safe
Free from all forms of bullying	Others are free from all forms of bullying
Able to learn & teach without disruption	Others/students can learn without disruption
	Bullying behaviour is acted upon as appropriate

Rights and Responsibilities of Parents

Right	Responsibility
Expect that my child is safe in school and can learn without disruption	I report bullying behaviour to the school
	Co-operate fully with the implementation of school policy

Rights and Responsibilities of Bystanders

Right	Responsibility
Say 'no' or 'stop' when you see or hear someone behaving unfairly - be assertive but not aggressive	Join in bullying behaviour, for example, laughing at, sneering, 'slagging' or fighting etc.
Seek help immediately from an adult, if the situation is dangerous.	Cheer on somebody who is bullying.
Tell when you know a student is being bullied	Stay in a dangerous situation, e.g. a fight. Bully the 'bully'

Preventing Bullying Behaviour at our School

This section sets out the prevention strategies that will be used by the school. These include strategies specifically aimed at preventing online bullying behaviour, homophobic and transphobic bullying behaviour, racist bullying behaviour, sexist bullying behaviour and sexual harassment as appropriate.

Our Wellbeing Policy has been developed in line with the national Wellbeing Policy Statement and Framework for Practice and provides the following four key areas that are essential for a holistic, whole school approach to wellbeing promotion: Culture and Environment; Curriculum (Teaching and Learning); Policy and Planning; and Relationships and Partnerships.

These are the three areas that we have considered when we developed our measures to prevent bullying behaviour:

- 1) Settling in and building for success,
- 2) Mental health, Wellbeing and Relationships,
- 3) Reflection, Preparation and Future Planning.

These also inform our preventative strategies for bullying behaviour.

Culture and Environment

A positive and inclusive school culture and environment is essential to prevent and address bullying behaviour. The school environment should be a space where students and school staff experience a sense of belonging and feel safe, connected and supported. Relationships between all members of the school community should be based on respect, care, integrity and trust. Open communication between the patron, boards of management, school staff,

students and their parents help to foster a collaborative approach and shared responsibilities in relation to preventing and addressing bullying behaviour.

How we strive to create this culture at our school

1. Open communication between all stakeholders in the school.
2. Standards and expectations in relation to preventing and addressing bullying behaviour set by senior school leaders through whole school assemblies, parent's evenings and all interactions with students when and where appropriate.
3. Consistent approaches taken to addressing Bullying behaviour.
4. Students promote kindness, respect and inclusion through their daily interactions.
5. Parents helping to foster an environment where bullying behaviour is not tolerated by promoting empathy and respect. We support parents in this by through information evenings, newsletters and parent teacher meetings.
6. By creating a "Telling Environment", we try to achieve this through our:
 - a. reportbullying@lackencross.ie email address
 - b. Student support team.
 - c. Developing the concept of "One Good Adult" for all students, trying to ensure all students have at least one person in school or outside school that they can talk to
 - d. Supporting students who observe bullying with strategies to report and encouraging them to report, through surveys, online reporting forms, to counsellors or any adult in the school or outside
7. By creating safe physical spaces throughout the school: communal areas and the school yard, where teachers and other staff have clear lines of sight while on supervision
8. Ensuring expectations and values messages are clearly conveyed in corridors and in rooms through posters and artworks which are jointly created and developed with student.

Curriculum Related Approaches

We promote an approach to teaching and learning that is both collaborative and respectful at St Patrick's College. Students are given regular opportunities to work in small groups with their peers in class, which help build sense of connection, belonging and empathy among students.

Subject and Programme Provision

The curricular subjects offered to students provide opportunities to foster inclusion and respect for diversity. Our school has a wide array of subjects at both Junior and Senior Cycle and offer programmes at Senior Cycle (TY and LC). We provide opportunities for

students to develop a sense of self-worth through both curricular and a wide variety of extra-curricular programmes.

Subject content (some examples)

The updated **SPHE** specifications aim to help students to feel empowered to create, nurture and maintain respectful and healthy relationships with themselves and others. The RSE strand of the specification also provides space for students to examine and consider relationships and human sexuality which can foster an understanding of diversity which may help to reduce gender and identity-based bullying as well as sexism and sexual harassment.

The school also has close links with the **Planet Youth** programme and uses research and resources in this programme to inform planning.

In **CSPE**, there is a focus on the interdependence of people in communities, at local as well as national and international levels.

History is used to raise awareness of racism and colonialism. By examining historical and contemporary examples of racial discrimination and colonial legacies, students can develop an understanding of the root causes of bias and prejudice. Resources and materials are also available to support incorporating Traveller culture and history across many areas of the curriculum.

Policy and Planning

The Wellbeing policy clearly details how we try to prevent and address bullying behaviour. We use many of the resources and practices as recommended in the Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post Primary Schools, in particular FUSE Antibullying and Online Safety Programme developed by DCU Anti-Bullying Centre <https://antibullyingcentre.ie/fuse/>

There are a range of other policies such as our school's acceptable use policy, supervision policy, additional education needs policy and Code of Behaviour that support implementation of a school's Bí Cineálta policy.

Preventing Cyberbullying Behaviour

Technology and social media have provided many positive opportunities for entertainment, social engagement and education. Technology is a part of life that can impact even the youngest members of society. However, the increase in the use of technology has led to students becoming increasingly vulnerable to cyberbullying or unacceptable online behaviour.

At St Patrick's College strategies to prevent cyberbullying behaviour include the following, which is not an exhaustive List:

- The school proactively address these challenges by promoting digital literacy, digital citizenship, and fostering safe online environments through our first-year taster module, SPHE and visiting speakers - some of the topics of visiting speakers include
 - Respectful and kind relationships online.
 - Anti-bullying and kindness workshops.
 - Breathe by Mayo Mental Health.
- We have developed and communicated to students and parents our Acceptable Use Policy for technology.
- Appropriate online behaviour is referenced as part of the standards of behaviour in the Code of Behaviour.
 - We promote or host online safety events for parents who are responsible for overseeing their children's activities online.
- We hold Internet safety classes or workshops to reinforce awareness around appropriate online behaviour as part of our Wellbeing calendar.
- Our school mobile phone and device policy is in place.

Preventing homophobic/transphobic bullying behaviour

All students including gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender students, have a right to feel safe and supported at school. At St Patrick's College strategies to prevent homophobic and transphobic bullying behaviour include the following, which is not an exhaustive list

- Encouraging peer support such as peer mentoring and empathy building activities challenging gender-stereotypes.
- Conducting workshops and seminars for students, school staff and parents to raise awareness of the impact of bullying including homophobic bullying behaviour.
- Encouraging students to speak up when they witness homophobic behaviour.

Preventing racist bullying behaviour

Schools have become much more culturally diverse over the last number of decades. Students attending schools come from many different cultures and backgrounds. Students from diverse backgrounds may face discrimination and prejudice and may be subject to racist bullying behaviour.

At St Patrick's College, strategies to prevent racist bullying behaviour include the following, which is not an exhaustive list:

- We foster a school culture where diversity is celebrated and where students "see themselves" in the school environment.
- We have the cultural diversity of the school visible and on display in photos and on social media
- We conduct bullying workshops and seminars for students, school staff and parents which raise awareness of racism.
- We encourage peer support such as peer mentoring and empathy building activities.
- We encourage bystanders to report when they witness racist behaviour.
- We provide supports to school staff to respond to the needs of students for whom English is an additional language and for communicating with their parents.
- We provide supports to school staff to support students from ethnic minorities, including Traveller and Roma students, and to encourage communication with their parents, inviting speakers from diverse ethnic backgrounds.
- We ensure that library reading material and textbooks represent appropriate lived experiences of students and adults from different national, ethnic and cultural backgrounds.

Preventing sexist bullying behaviour

As a mixed school we place a particular focus on gender equality as part of our school's measures to create a supportive and respectful environment.

At St Patrick's College, strategies to prevent sexist bullying behaviour include the following, which is not an exhaustive list:

- We ensure members of staff model respectful behaviour and treat students equally irrespective of their sex.
- We ensure all students have the same opportunities to engage in school activities irrespective of their sex.
- We celebrate diversity at school and acknowledge the contributions of all students
- We organise awareness campaigns, workshops and presentations on gender equality and respect as part of the Wellbeing Calendar at different times throughout the year.
- We encourage parents to reinforce these values of respect at home.

Preventing Sexual Harassment

Preventing sexual harassment requires an approach that focuses on education, awareness and clear enforceable policies. We make it clear that there is a zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment should never be dismissed as teasing or banter.

At St Patrick's College strategies to prevent sexual harassment include the following, which is not an exhaustive list:

- We use the updated SPHE specifications to teach students about healthy relationships and how to treat each other with respect and kindness
- We promote positive role models within the school community
- We challenge gender stereotypes that can contribute to sexual harassment.

The school has the following supervision and monitoring policies in place to prevent and address bullying behaviour:

Supervision on Yard and Corridors and in class

- A weekly schedule of student supervision on corridors and yards is developed to monitor student behaviour and wellbeing. Any causes for concern are dealt with and reported to school management.
- All staff are watchful and observe relationships between students in class, note absence patterns and let it be known that high standards of behaviour are always expected.

Annual Survey of Students

Students in each year group are surveyed each year to identify bullying behaviour.

Student Support email

The student support email reportbullying@lackencross.ie is highlighted on posters around the school. The principal receives a notification when an email is sent to this address.

Student Mailbox

A student mailbox is available in room 10. Students can make a report in this box when appropriate.

Addressing Bullying Behaviour

It is the responsibility of all staff upon being made aware or witnessing a bullying incident to complete the Alleged Bullying Incident Student Statement Form (Appendix A)

The staff teacher(s) with responsibility for addressing bullying behaviour are as follows:

- Year Head
- Deputy Principal
- Principal

The primary aim in addressing reports of bullying behaviour should be to stop bullying behaviour and to restore, as far as it is practicable, the relationships of the parties involved.

The steps that will be taken by the school to determine if bullying behaviour has occurred, the approaches taken to address bullying behaviour and to review progress are as follows:

Who to talk to

Students and or/parents should report bullying behaviour to any member of staff with whom they feel comfortable, but their main point of contact will be the Year Head.

All staff, students or parents may make

- A direct approach at an appropriate time.
- Hand up a signed note e.g. with homework.
- Email.
- Make a phone call to the school.
- Ask a parent/guardian or friend to talk on your behalf.
- Discuss an incident of bullying with a teacher or another trusted adult within the school.

Incidents of bullying behaviour, no matter how trivial, which are drawn to the attention of a staff member, will be dealt with in the following manner:

The staff member will

- Listen, take notes, reassure the student, ensure the students safety as far as possible
- All reported instances will be passed on to the Year Head for investigation.

We work to ensure that the person being bullied always feels safe and secure. Therefore, the person being bullied will be consulted in conjunction with their parents about the matter and how the school is to proceed in the first instance.

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Identifying if Bullying Behaviour has Occurred

Bullying is defined in 'Cineáltas: Action Plan on Bullying and Bí Cineálta: Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post-Primary Schools' as targeted behaviour, online or offline that causes harm. The harm caused can be physical, social and/or emotional in nature. Bullying behaviour is repeated over time and involves an imbalance of power in relationships between two people or groups of people in society.

The detailed definition is provided in Chapter 2 of the Bí Cineálta procedures. To determine whether the behaviour reported is bullying behaviour you should consider the following questions:

Has Bullying Occurred?
1. Is the behaviour targeted at a specific student or group of students?
2. Is the behaviour intended to cause physical, social or emotional harm?
3. Is the behaviour repeated?

If the answer to each of the questions above is **Yes**, then the behaviour is bullying behaviour, and the behaviour should be addressed using the Bí Cineálta Procedures.

Note: One-off incidents may be considered bullying in certain circumstances. A single hurtful message posted on social media can be considered bullying behaviour as it has a high likelihood of being shared multiple times and thus becomes a repeated behaviour.

If the answer to any of these questions is **No**, then the behaviour is not bullying behaviour.

Strategies to deal with inappropriate behaviour are provided for within the school's Code of Positive Behaviour.

When identifying if bullying behaviour has occurred teachers should consider what, where, when and why.

- If a group of students is involved, each student should be engaged with individually at first.
- Thereafter, all students involved should be met as a group.
- At the group meeting, each student should be asked for their account of what happened to ensure that everyone in the group is clear about each other's views.
- Each student should be supported as appropriate, following the group meeting.

- It may be helpful to ask the students involved to write down their account of the incident(s).

When bullying behaviour occurs, the school will:

1. Ensure that the student experiencing bullying behaviour is heard and reassured
2. Seek to ensure the privacy of those involved
3. Conduct all conversations with sensitivity
4. Consider the age and ability of those involved
5. Listen to the views of the student who is experiencing bullying behaviour as to how best to address the situation
6. Act in a timely manner
7. Inform parents of those involved

If the bullying behaviour is a child protection concern the matter will be addressed without delay in accordance with Child Protection Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools.

The Year Head will

- Identify if bullying behaviour has occurred by analysing incidents of alleged bullying and seek answers to questions of what, where, when, who and why.
- This will be done in a calm manner, setting an example in dealing effectively with conflict in a non-aggressive manner.
- If a group of students is involved, each student will be engaged with individually at first.
- Thereafter, all students involved should be met as a group (this will only happen by agreement with students and parents)
- At the group meeting, each student will be asked for their account of what happened to ensure that everyone in the group is clear about each other's views.
- Each student will be supported, as appropriate, following the group meeting.
- It may also be helpful to ask the students involved to write down their account of the incident if a reporting teacher has not done so already- Appendix A.

The definition of bullying provided above sets out clear criteria to help the Year Head to identify bullying behaviour. The Year Head will use Appendix B to make this determination. Incidents can occur where behaviour is unacceptable and hurtful, but the behaviour is not

bullying behaviour. Strategies that deal with inappropriate behaviour are provided for within the school's Code of Behaviour.

Where bullying behaviour has occurred

"Given the complexity of bullying behaviour it is generally acknowledged that that no one approach works in all situations. International and national research also continues to evolve in this area and the effectiveness of particular approaches continues to be reviewed. Each school must therefore decide on an approach that is best suited to its own circumstances."

P 44, Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post Primary Schools

The Year Head Will

- Where the Year Head has deemed Bullying has occurred the Year Head will record any instances of Bullying on a school record portal/form.
- This will include the type of behaviour, where and when it took place, and the date of the engagement with students and parents. The actions and supports agreed to address bullying behaviour will be documented.
- All files and documents will be stored with a Bullying Case file number in a locked filing cabinet and attached to each relevant student's file on the Student Management Information System.
- Filing system: Junior – J, Senior – S / Number / Academic Year Example: J 001 24/25
- The above example refers to a junior case file, number 001 for the academic year 24/25

In the first instance a restorative practice and mediation approach to dealing with the bullying behaviour will be taken by the Year Head.

- Consult with parents: parents are an integral part of the school community and play an important role, in partnership with schools, in addressing bullying behaviour. Where bullying behaviour has occurred, the parents of the students involved will be contacted at an early stage to inform them of the matter and to consult with them on the actions to be taken to address the behaviour
- Listen to the views of the student who is experiencing the bullying behaviour as to how best to address the situation
- The person who has bullied will be asked to sign and Complete Appendix C. Sanctions may apply in line with the schools Code of Behaviour for serious or a repeated instance of

Bullying with a second student. Repeat instances of Bullying with the same student is dealt with below.

- Follow-up meetings with the relevant parties involved will be arranged separately with a view to possibly bringing them together at a later date if the pupil who has been bullied is ready and agreeable.

Requests to take no action

A student reporting bullying behaviour may ask that a member of staff does nothing about the behaviour other than “look out” for them. The student may not want to be identified as having told someone about the bullying behaviour. They may feel that telling someone might make things more difficult for them. Where this occurs, school staff will show empathy to the student, will deal with the matter sensitively and speak with the student to work out together what steps can be taken to address the matter and how their parents will be informed of the situation.

It is important that the student who has experienced bullying behaviour feels safe.

Parents may also make schools aware of bullying behaviour that has occurred and specifically request that the school take no action. Parents will be asked to put this request in writing to the school.

However, while acknowledging the parent’s request, the school may decide that, based on the circumstances, it is appropriate to address the bullying behaviour.

Follow up where bullying behaviour has occurred

The Year Head will

- Engage with the students involved and their parents again no more than 20 school days after the initial engagement
- In cases where the Year Head considers that the bullying behaviour has not been adequately and appropriately addressed within 20 school days after they have determined that bullying behaviour has occurred, it will be recorded by the Year Head and passed on to the principal with all other documentation.

In determining whether a bullying case has been adequately and appropriately addressed the Year Head must, as part of their professional judgement, must document and take the following factors into account:

- Whether the bullying behaviour has ceased and the date.
- The views of the parents and students.

- Any engagement with external services and supports.
- If the bullying behaviour has not ceased the Year Head will review the strategies used in consultation with the students involved and their parents. A timeframe should be agreed for further engagement until the bullying behaviour has ceased.
- If it becomes clear that the student who is displaying the bullying behaviour is continuing to display the behaviour, then the school will use the strategies to deal with inappropriate behaviour as provided for within the school's Code of Behaviour. If disciplinary sanctions are considered, this is a matter between the relevant student, their parents and the school • Where a parent is not satisfied that the school has dealt with a bullying case in accordance with these procedures, the parents must be referred, as appropriate, to the school's complaints procedures.
- If a parent is dissatisfied with how a complaint has been handled, they may make a complaint to the Ombudsman for Children if they believe that the school's actions have had a negative effect on the student.

The school will use the following approaches to support those who experience, witness and display bullying behaviour:

Students who experience Bullying or Witness Bullying

The school's programme of support for working with pupils affected by bullying is as follows:

Pupils may need counselling and/or opportunities to participate in activities designed to raise their self-esteem, to develop their friendship and social skills and thereby build resilience whenever this is needed.

In this regard the relevant Student Support Team will work closely with the students to ensure they are actively supported in the school and to engage in school-based activities they enjoy

- The school's Student Support Team department will also put in place a program of support in conjunction with the Year Head
- The learning strategies applied within the school will also allow for the enhancement of the pupil's self-worth
- The student will be placed on our In/Out list for Support.

Students who display bullying Behaviour

Pupils who engage in bullying behaviour may need counselling to help them learn other ways of meeting their needs without violating the rights of others. The Year Head in

conjunction with the relevant Student Support Team will work closely with the student in this regard.

Outside agency support

The school in certain circumstances may also seek the support and advice of TUSLA, EWO, NEPS, NCSE, second level school support services, HSE and any other agency deemed appropriate to support the school in dealing with incidents of bullying.

2 Section A: Development/Review of our Bí Cineálta Policy to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour

All members of our school community were provided with the opportunity to input into the development/review of this policy.

	Date consulted	Method of consultation
School Staff	April 2025 April 2025	Staff Meeting Online Survey
Students	21 st May 2025	Information Session Online Survey
Parents	25 th February 2025 21 st May 2025	Website Online Survey
Board of Management	12 th March 2025 16 th October 2025	Board Meeting Ongoing
Wider school community as appropriate, for example, bus companies, sports clubs.	16 th October 2025 Ongoing	Letter Information on Website
Date policy was approved:	16 th October 2025	16 th October 2025
Date policy was last reviewed:	16 th October 2025	16 th October 2025

OVERSIGHT

Periodic Summary Reports to the Board of Management

The principal will present an update on bullying behaviour at each board of management meeting. (Appendix D)

This update will include

1. The number of incidents of bullying behaviour that have been reported since the last meeting.
2. The number of ongoing incidents.

3. The total number of incidents since the beginning of the school year. Where incidents of bullying behaviour have occurred, the principal will also provide a verbal update which will include where relevant.
4. Information relating to trends and patterns identified.
5. Strategies used to address the bullying behaviour.
6. Any wider strategies to prevent and address bullying behaviour where relevant.
7. If any serious incidents of bullying behaviour have occurred which have had a serious adverse impact on a student.
8. If a parent has informed the school that a student has left the school because of reported bullying behaviour.
9. If any additional support is needed from the board of management.
10. If the school's Bí Cineálta policy requires urgent review in advance of the annual review. This update does not contain personal or identifying information.

Annual Review of the Bí Cineálta Policy

The Board of Management must undertake an annual (calendar) review (Appendix E) or as soon as practicable where the Board of Management determines that a review is warranted of the school's Bí Cineálta policy and its implementation in consultation with the school community.

The review will be completed with input from the school community, which includes the Board of Management, staff, students and their parents/guardians and members of the wider school community (as appropriate).

The school will engage with the student council and the parent's association to obtain their views on the content and effectiveness of the school's Bí Cineálta Policy. The school community will be given notice that the annual review has taken place, and the form included at Appendix F will be used for this purpose. This confirmation will be published on the school website once the annual review has taken place

Appendix A:

Bullying Incident Report Form

1. Name of student being bullied: _____

2. Base class: _____

3. Name(s) and class(es) of students allegedly engaged in bullying behaviour:

Name	Class

4. Source of bullying concern/report (tick as relevant):

Student concerned	
Other student(s)	
Teacher	
Parent	
Other	

5. Location of incident(s) (tick as relevant)

School Yard		Out-of-school	
Classroom		Changing Rooms	
Bus		Corridor	
Toilets		Other	

6. Name of person(s) who reported the alleged bullying concern:

7. Type of bullying behaviour (tick as relevant):

Physical		Exclusion/isolation	
Gender-identity bullying		Relational bullying	
Verbal		Cyber-bullying	
Extortion		Written bullying	
Damage to personal property		Other Intimidation	

8. Brief description of bullying behaviour:

9. Impact of bullying behaviour:

10. Details of action taken:

Date submitted to Principal/Deputy Principal/Year Head:

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Appendix B

Identifying if bullying behaviour has occurred

To determine whether the behaviour reported is bullying behaviour the Year Head should consider the following questions:

1. Is the behaviour targeted at a specific student or group of students?
2. Is the behaviour intended to cause physical, social or emotional harm?
3. Is the behaviour repeated?

If the answer to each of the questions above is Yes, then the behaviour is bullying behaviour, and the behaviour should be addressed using the Bí Cineálta Procedures.

Note: One-off incidents may be considered bullying in certain circumstances. A single hurtful message posted on social media can be considered bullying behaviour as it has a high likelihood of being shared multiple times and thus becomes a repeated behaviour.

If the answer to any of these questions is No, then the behaviour is not bullying behaviour. Strategies to deal with inappropriate behaviour are provided for within the school's Code of Behaviour

Appendix C

Bullying Behaviour Update for Board of Management meeting of DD / MM / YYYY

Having reviewed the details of the incidents of bullying behaviour that have been reported since the previous board of management meeting, the following information is provided:

Total number of new incidents of bullying behaviour reported since the last board of management meeting	
Total number of incidents of bullying behaviour currently ongoing.	
Total number of incidents of bullying behaviour reported since the beginning of this school year.	

Where incidents of bullying behaviour have been reported since the last meeting, the update included a verbal report which includes the following information where relevant:

- the trends and patterns identified such as the form of bullying behaviour, type of bullying behaviour if known, location of bullying behaviour, when it occurred
- the strategies used to address the bullying behaviour
- any wider strategies to prevent and address bullying behaviour
- if any serious incidents of bullying behaviour have occurred which have had a serious adverse impact on a student
- if a parent has informed the school that a student has left the school because of reported bullying behaviour
- if any additional support is needed from the board of management
- if the school's Bí Cineálta policy requires urgent review in advance of the annual review

This update did not include any personal information or information that could identify the students involved.

Signed: Date: (Chairperson of Board of Management) and Secretary

Signed: Date:

APPENDIX E REVIEW OF THE BÍ CINEÁLTA POLICY

The Board of Management (the Board) must undertake an annual (calendar) review of the school's Bí Cineálta policy and its implementation in consultation with the school community.

As part of the review, this document must be completed Bí Cineálta Policy Review

1. When did the Board formally adopt its Bí Cineálta policy to prevent and address bullying behaviour in accordance with the Bí Cineálta Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools?

Insert date when the Bí Cineálta policy was last adopted by the school.

2. Where in the school is the student friendly Bí Cineálta policy displayed?

3. What date did the Board publish the Bí Cineálta policy and the student friendly policy on the school website?

4. How has the student friendly policy been communicated to students?

5. How has the Bí Cineálta policy and student friendly policy been communicated to parents? _____

6. Have all school staff been made aware of the, school's Bí Cineálta policy and the Bí Cineálta Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post Primary Schools? _____

7. Does the Bí Cineálta policy document the strategies that the school uses to prevent bullying behaviour? _____

8. Has the Board received and minuted the Bullying Behaviour Update presented by the Principal at every ordinary board meeting over the last calendar year?

9. Has the Board discussed how the school is addressing all reports of bullying behaviour.

10. Is the Board satisfied that all incidents of bullying behaviour are addressed in accordance with the school's Bí Cineálta Policy?

11. Have the prevention strategies in the Bí Cineálta policy been implemented?

12. Has the Board discussed the effectiveness of the strategies used to prevent bullying behaviour?

13. How have (a) parents, (b) students and (c) school staff been consulted with as part of the review of the Bí Cineálta Policy?

14. Outline any aspects of the school's Bí Cineálta policy and/or its implementation that have been identified as requiring further improvement as part of this review:

15. Where areas for improvement have been identified, outline how these will be addressed and whether an action plan with timeframes has been developed?

16. Does the student friendly policy need to be updated as a result of this review and if so, why?

17. Does the school refer parents to the complaints procedures if they have a complaint about how the school has addressed bullying behaviour?

18. Has a parent informed the school that a student has left the school due to reported bullying behaviour?

19. Has the Office of the Ombudsman for Children initiated or completed an investigation into how the school has addressed an incident of bullying behaviour?

Signed: DI Alexah Date: 08/10/2025

(Chairperson of Board of Management)

Signed: Brada Jp Date: 08/10/2025

(Principal)

Date of next review

Appendix F

Notification regarding the board of management's annual review of the school's Bí Cineálta Policy

The Board of Management of St Patrick's College confirms that the board of management's annual review of the school's Bí Cineálta Policy to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour and its implementation was completed at the board of management meeting of [date].

This review was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Education's Bí Cineálta Procedures to Prevent and Address Bullying Behaviour for Primary and Post-Primary Schools.

Signed:  (Chairperson of Board of Management)

Date: 08/10/2025

Signed:  (Principal)

Date: 08/10/2025

