

Child Safeguarding Statement

Coláiste Iognáid S.J. is a post-primary school providing post-primary education to pupils from First Year to Leaving Certificate Year.

In accordance with the requirements of the Children First Act 2015, Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children 2017, the Child Protection Procedures for Primary and Post Primary Schools 2017 and Tusla Guidance on the preparation of Child Safeguarding Statements, the Board of Management of Coláiste Iognáid has agreed the Child Safeguarding Statement set out in this document.

- 1 The Board of Management has adopted and will implement fully and without modification the Department's Child Protection Procedures for Primary and Post Primary Schools 2017 as part of this overall Child Safeguarding Statement
- 2 The Designated Liaison Person (DLP) is Mr David O'Sullivan
- 3 The Deputy Designated Liaison Person (Deputy DLP) is Ms. Claire Lohan
- 4 The Board of Management recognises that child protection and welfare considerations permeate all aspects of school life and must be reflected in all of the school's policies, procedures, practices and activities. In its policies, procedures, practices and activities, the school will adhere to the following principles of best practice in child protection and welfare:

The school will:

- recognise that the protection and welfare of children is of paramount importance, regardless of all other considerations;
- fully comply with its statutory obligations under the Children First Act 2015 and other relevant legislation relating to the protection and welfare of children;
- fully co-operate with the relevant statutory authorities in relation to child protection and welfare matters
- adopt safe practices to minimise the possibility of harm or accidents happening to children and protect workers from the necessity to take unnecessary risks that may leave themselves open to accusations of abuse or neglect;
- develop a practice of openness with parents and encourage parental involvement in the education of their children; and
- fully respect confidentiality requirements in dealing with child protection matters.

The school will also adhere to the above principles in relation to any adult pupil with a special vulnerability.

- 5 The following procedures/measures are in place:
 - In relation to any member of staff who is the subject of any investigation (howsoever described) in respect of any act, omission or circumstance in respect of a child attending the school, the school adheres to the relevant procedures set out in Chapter 7 of the Child Protection Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools 2017 and to the relevant agreed disciplinary procedures for school staff which are published on the DES website.
 - In relation to the selection or recruitment of staff and their suitability to work with children, the school adheres to the statutory vetting requirements of the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 to 2016 and to the wider duty of care guidance set out in relevant Garda vetting and recruitment circulars published by the DES and available on the DES website.

- In relation to the provision of information and, where necessary, instruction and training, to staff in respect of the identification of the occurrence of harm (as defined in the 2015 Act) the school-
 - Has provided each member of staff with a copy of the school’s Child Safeguarding Statement
 - Ensures all new staff are provided with a copy of the school’s Child Safeguarding Statement
 - Encourages staff to avail of relevant training
 - Encourages Board of Management members to avail of relevant training
 - The Board of Management maintains records of all staff and Board member training

- In relation to reporting of child protection concerns to Tusla, all school personnel are required to adhere to the procedures set out in the Child Protection Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools 2017, including in the case of registered teachers, those in relation to mandated reporting under the Children First Act 2015.

- In this school the Board has appointed the abovenamed DLP as the “relevant person” (as defined in the Children First Act 2015) to be the first point of contact in respect of the child safeguarding statement.

- All registered teachers employed by the school are mandated persons under the Children First Act 2015.

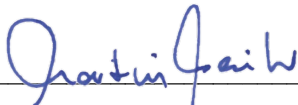
- In accordance with the Children First Act 2015, the Board has carried out an assessment of any potential for harm to a child while attending the school or participating in school activities. A written assessment setting out the areas of risk identified and the school’s procedures for managing those risks is attached as an appendix to these procedures.

- The various procedures referred to in this Statement can be accessed via the school’s website, the DES website or will be made available on request by the school.

- 6 This statement has been published on the school’s website and has been provided to all members of school personnel, the Parents’ Association, and the patron. It is readily accessible to parents and guardians on request. A copy of this Statement will be made available to Tusla and the Department if requested.

- 7 This Child Safeguarding Statement will be reviewed annually or as soon as practicable after there has been a material change in any matter to which this statement refers.

This Child Safeguarding Statement was adopted by the Board of Management on 2nd April 2020

Signed: 
 Chairperson of Board of Management
 Date: 2 April 2020

Signed: 
David O'Sullivan (Jun 23, 2020 01:42 PDT)
 Principal/Secretary to the Board of Management
 Date: 2nd April 2020



Coláiste Iognáid

Dignity at Work Policy and

Code of Procedures

(required under Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005)

Academic Year 2019-2020

Dear Staff Member,

The purpose of this document is to ensure that the Board of Management of Coláiste Iognáid is compliant with current legislation in relation to the Health and Safety Act 2005 and the Code of Practice on the Prevention of Workplace Bullying (May 2007).

The objective of the policy is to ensure school management is compliant with their duties under section 8 (2) (b) of the 2005 Act as regards 'managing and conducting work activities in such a way as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, any improper conduct or behaviour likely to put the safety, health and welfare at work of his or her employees at risk'.

It also applies to employees in relation to their duties under section 13 (1) (e) of the 2005 Act to 'not engage in improper conduct or behaviour that is likely to endanger his or her own safety, health and welfare at work or that of any other person'.

A copy of this document will be issued to each staff member of Coláiste Iognáid.

It is each employee's responsibility to ensure that they become familiar with the contents of this document.

A copy of the Dignity at Work Charter will be displayed in a visible part of the school premises in order for management, staff, visitors and the general public to view.

In the unlikely event of a complaint in relation to bullying in the workplace in Coláiste Iognáid, the procedures contained within this policy, will be followed.

This document will be subject to periodic review.

David O'Sullivan

Secretary, Board of Management

Academic Year 2019-2020

Dignity at Work Charter

Coláiste Iognáid

Adopts the

HSA Dignity in the Workplace Charter

Endorsed by IBEC and ICTU and adopted by JMB and ASTI

JMB and ASTI “Commit ourselves to working together to maintain a workplace environment that encourages and supports the right to dignity at work. All who work here are expected to respect the right of each individual to dignity in their working life. All will be treated equally and respected for their individuality and diversity.

Bullying in any form is not accepted by us and will not be tolerated. Our policies and procedures will underpin the principles and objectives of this Charter.

All individuals, whether directly employed or contracted by us, have a duty and a responsibility to uphold this Dignity at Work Charter.

Supervisors, Managers, and Trade Union Representatives where applicable in the workplace have a specific responsibility to promote its provisions.”

Dignity in the Workplace Policy and Procedures

Introduction:

A core employment value is the commitment to ensuring that each individual is guaranteed a working environment where s/he may expect to be treated with dignity both by management and work colleagues. This approach is a positive emphasis on the importance of each individual and the contribution s/he makes to the success of the workplace. It guarantees the optimal working conditions that allow individuals to freely maximise their role in the workforce. Sound management ethos is based on providing leadership that encourages individuals in this regard. This is best achieved in our school through the creation and maintenance of a positive working environment.

Integral to this employment value and in particular to the principle of mutual respect is the commitment to provide a workplace free from bullying. It is in such a context that the philosophy and policy statement will be realised.

Objectives of Dignity at Work Policy

- To create and maintain a positive working environment in Coláiste Iognáid, to forge a strong sense of collegiality and unity typical of any healthy organisation. We seek to adhere to the time-honoured traditions of Jesuit education which fosters “Cura Personalis” with both staff and students.
- To ensure the right of each individual to dignity at work is recognised and protected.
- To ensure that each member of staff is treated with respect and sensitivity and discretion is shown when dealing with the individual needs of staff members.
- To ensure that no member of staff will engage with another in a manner that leaves them feeling uncomfortable, isolated or compromised while recognizing

that some engagements will unavoidable give rise to either or both parties feeling uncomfortable.

- To ensure that each member of staff is enabled and empowered to carry out their duties to the best of their abilities without undue interference.
- To ensure that all are aware of and are committed to the principles set out in this policy.

The Board of Management of Coláiste Iognáid is committed to providing all employees with an environment that is free from any form of workplace bullying.

The purpose of this document is to outline the Board's policy and procedures in relation to workplace bullying.

A complaint of workplace bullying will be taken seriously and dealt with promptly and in accordance with due process.

In approving this policy, the Board has agreed that:

- It be brought to the attention of all Staff
- All Staff be asked to co-operate in its implementation

The Policy

The objective of the Board policy is to eliminate workplace bullying and to contribute to a supportive environment where Staff has the right to carry out the work of the Coláiste Iognáid - *'the education of the whole person'*.

The Policy guarantees that all complaints will be taken seriously and investigated promptly, and that all parties involved will be treated with respect.

Staff will be protected from victimisation or discrimination for assisting in an investigation. Victimisation as a result of a member of Staff raising a complaint will not be tolerated.

Positive behaviour in the workplace

Staff and management of Coláiste Iognáid have established the following list of some positive behaviours we wish to promote in our workplace. This list is not exhaustive.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Professionalism✓ Positivity✓ Empathy✓ Inclusiveness✓ Respect✓ Friendship✓ Fairness✓ Equality✓ Helpful✓ Listening✓ Caring✓ Encouraging✓ Consideration✓ E-mail etiquette✓ Supportive✓ Polite✓ Confidentiality✓ Trust✓ Patience✓ Tolerance✓ Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ We accept that there are a variety of personalities and different approaches to work.✓ We accept that what one may find humorous another might find offensive.✓ We allow other people to speak.✓ We apologise for mistakes made.✓ We try to always use appropriate language.✓ We try to be mindful of our gestures and body language and how they may be perceived.✓ We promote well-being.✓ We try to be aware of other people's personal space.✓ We have a culture of valuing others, particularly other subjects.✓ We strive to share methodologies and resources.✓ We are proud to promote environmental awareness.
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Inappropriate and unacceptable behaviour in the workplace

No member of staff will engage with another in a manner that leaves them feeling uncomfortable, isolated or compromised, interfere with their ability to carry out their duties effectively or knowingly engage in a behaviour that is injurious to a colleague's physical or mental wellbeing.

Staff who are parents of children attending Coláiste Iognáid

Staff members who are parents of children attending Coláiste Iognáid should be communicated with in the same manner as parents who are not members of staff should an issue regarding academic performance or discipline arise in relation to their child. Appointments should be made through official channels of the school. Casual approaches and "doorstepping" without prior appointment or official arrangement is discouraged. Staff members are expected to exercise utmost sensitivity, discretion and professionalism towards their colleagues in this regard.

Bullying and Harassment

Definition of Bullying:

Workplace bullying is repeated inappropriate behaviour, direct or indirect, whether verbal, physical or otherwise, conducted by one or more persons against another or others, at the place of work and/or in the course of employment, which could reasonably be regarded as undermining the individual's right to dignity at work. An isolated incident of the behaviour described in this definition may be an affront to dignity at work but as a once off incident is not considered to be bullying.

(Codes of Practice 2002 under the Industrial Relations Act and the Health and Safety at Work Act)

Harassment and Sexual Harassment:

The Equality Act 1998 (Code of Practice) (Harassment) Order 2012 specifically deals with harassment and sexual harassment in the workplace. The Code aims to give practical guidance and advice.

Harassment that is based on the following grounds - Gender, Age, Civil Status, Family Status, Sexual Orientation, Disability, Race, Religion or membership of the Traveller Community is a form of discrimination in relation to conditions of employment.

Harassment:

Harassment is defined in Section 14A(7) of the Employment Equality Act as any form of unwanted conduct has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity and creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for the person.

The unwanted conduct may consist of acts, requests, spoken words, gestures or the production, display or circulation of written words, pictures or other material.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is defined in Section 14(A)(7) of the Employment Equality Act as any form of verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature which has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity and creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for the person.

The unwanted conduct may consist of acts, requests, spoken words, gestures or the production, display, or circulation of written words, pictures or other material.

What Constitutes Workplace Bullying?

Bullying can take a number of forms. Under the Health and Safety Act there is a requirement that personnel are consulted in respect of acceptable/unacceptable behaviour and that through this consultation process, the staff will have ownership of the policy as it relates to their school/organization.

A pattern of the following behaviours are examples of types of bullying:

- Exclusion with negative consequences
- Verbal abuse/insults
- Physical abuse
- Being treated less favourably than colleagues
- Shouting
- Intrusion – pestering, spying or stalking
- Menacing behaviour
- Intimidation
- Aggression
- Undermining behaviour
- Excessive monitoring of work

- Humiliation
- Withholding work-related information
- Setting unreasonable and unrealistic targets
- Blame for things beyond the person's control
- Unequal treatment

This list is not exhaustive.

It is noted that a once-off incident is not normally considered to be bullying behaviour.

What are the Effects of Bullying?

International research shows that the effects may be physiological, psychological and behavioral.

Effects on the individual: research shows that individuals who are continually bullied lose self-confidence as self-esteem is eroded and they are at an increased risk of suffering stress. There may be serious effects on health and the person's career may be adversely affected.

Effects on the Organisation: individuals who are bullied will find it difficult if not impossible to give their best in the workplace. Among the well-documented effects are increased sickness/absenteeism, low morale, a tense atmosphere, cliques or factions.

Why might an individual be reluctant to take action?

Because the particular workplace culture passively supports bullying i.e. staff in general are unaware of the seriousness of bullying.

Because of fear that the complaint may not be taken seriously.

Because s/he may be seen as unable for the job or/and a weak person.

If the alleged bully is a person in authority, there may be the fear management will support the alleged perpetrator(s).

Because making a complaint could result in further intimidation and increased bullying.

Because there are no witnesses to the bullying and it would be one person's word against another.

Because s/he might be seen to be lacking in credibility or/and personal status.

Where there are witnesses, these might be unwilling to come forward because they are afraid of being branded troublemakers.

What can I do to ensure that workplace bullying does not occur in this school?

By being familiar with the school policy.

By participating in in-service with respect to dignity at work.

By engaging in consultation with respect to the development and review of the dignity in the workplace policy.

By being aware and educated about workplace bullying.

What can I do to stop people bullying me?

Tell them it has to stop! This may be more difficult for some individuals than for others. It is inappropriate for work colleagues to act out their behaviour in an unacceptable manner. If you find it impossible or difficult to make an approach, tell somebody – the Principal, the Deputy Principal, a Union Representative, a contact person or other...GET HELP AND SUPPORT.

What may be the consequences of not dealing with workplace bullying?

There are consequences for the individuals who perceive themselves to be targets of bullying behaviour, for the alleged perpetrators(s), for organisational culture/ethos and for the Board of Management.

Are there performance criteria by which the success of the Policy might be judged?

- The existence of a policy on Dignity in the Workplace and the prevention of workplace bullying forms part of health, safety and welfare at work
- Awareness/availability of Policy

- Existence of Charter in a visible place: Dignity in the Workplace
- Dignity in the Workplace as well as inappropriate/bullying behaviour are defined in the Board Policy
- Employee's right to complain is respected
- Informal resolution of complaints is encouraged.

Procedures for dealing with workplace bullying

There are two stages for dealing with cases of alleged bullying:

Stage One: Informal and

Stage 2 Formal.

Sometimes individuals may be unaware of the negative effects of their behaviour on other adults in the workplace. Such individuals may simply need to be told. Thus, at times incidents of bullying can be handled effectively in an informal way under Stage One. If an incident occurs that is offensive, it may be sufficient to explain clearly to the offender that the behaviour is unacceptable. If the circumstances are too difficult or embarrassing for an individual, support may be sought from another colleague, a contact person, staff representative, Principal, Deputy Principal.

A complainant may decide, for whatever reason, to bypass the informal procedure and proceed to Stage Two.

The following section outlines the procedures to be followed with respect to a complaint.

The Procedure for dealing with bullying in the workplace is as follows:

Code of Practice Detailing Procedures for Addressing Bullying in the Workplace (Extract from IR Code of Practice S.I. No. 17 of 2002 Code of Practice)

1. Informal Procedure

While in no way diminishing the issue or the effects on individuals, an informal approach can often resolve matters. As a general rule therefore, an attempt should be made to address an allegation of bullying as informally as possible by means of an agreed informal procedure. The objective of this approach is to resolve the difficulty with the minimum of conflict and stress for the individuals involved.

(a) Any employee who believes he or she is being bullied should explain clearly to the alleged perpetrator(s) that the behaviour in question is unacceptable. In circumstances where the complainant finds it difficult to approach the alleged perpetrator(s) directly, he or she should seek help and advice, on a strictly confidential basis, from a contact person (See Appendix 1 "Contact Person(s)"). A contact person in the school environment could, for example, be one of the following:

- A work colleague;
- A member of management
- An employee/trade union representative.

In this situation the contact person should listen patiently, be supportive and discuss the various options open to the employee concerned.

- (b) Having consulted with the contact person, the complainant may request the assistance of the contact person in raising the issue with the alleged perpetrator(s). In this situation the approach of the contact person should be by way of a confidential, non-confrontational discussion with a view to resolving the issue in an informal low-key manner.
- (c) A complainant may decide, for whatever reason, to bypass the informal procedure. Choosing not to use the informal procedure should not reflect negatively on a complainant in the formal procedure.

2. Formal Procedure

If an informal approach is inappropriate or if after the informal stage, the bullying persists, the following formal procedures should be invoked:-

- a. The complainant should make a formal complaint in writing to his/her Principal. If the Principal/Deputy Principal is the subject of the complaint, the formal complaint should be made to the Chairperson of the Board of Management.
- b. The alleged perpetrator(s) should be notified in writing that an allegation of bullying has been made against them. They should be given a copy of the complainant's statement and advised that they shall be afforded a fair opportunity to respond to the allegation(s).
- c. The complaint should be subject to an initial examination by a designated member of management, who can be considered impartial, with a view to determining an appropriate course of action. An appropriate course of action at this stage, for example, could be exploring a mediated solution which would require the agreement of all parties, or a view that the issue can be resolved informally. Should either of these approaches be deemed inappropriate or inconclusive, a formal investigation of the complaint should take place with a view to determining the facts and the validity or otherwise of the allegation(s).

Investigation

- d. The investigation should be conducted by either a designated member or members of management or, if deemed appropriate, an agreed third party. The investigation should be conducted thoroughly, objectively, with sensitivity, utmost confidentiality, and with due respect for the rights of both the complainant and the alleged perpetrator(s).
- e. The investigation should be governed by terms of reference, preferably agreed between the parties in advance.
- f. The investigator(s) should meet with the complainant and alleged perpetrator(s) and any witness or relevant persons on an individual confidential basis with a view to establishing the facts surrounding the allegation(s). Both the complainant and alleged perpetrator(s) may be accompanied by a work colleague or employee/trade union representative if so desired.
- g. Every effort should be made to carry out and complete the investigation as quickly as possible and preferably within an agreed timeframe. On completion of the investigation, the investigator(s) should submit a written report to the Board of Management containing the findings of the investigation.
- h. The complainant and the alleged perpetrator(s) should be informed in writing of the findings of the investigation.
- i. Both parties should be given the opportunity to comment on the findings before any action is decided upon by the Board of Management. The method of communicating the commentary may be in writing and/or by the individuals presenting at a Board of Management meeting.

Outcome

- j. Should the Board of Management decide that the complaint is well founded, the alleged perpetrator(s) should be given a formal interview to determine an appropriate course of action. Such action could, for example, involve counselling and/or monitoring or progressing the issue through the disciplinary and grievance procedure of the employment.

3. Confidentiality

All individuals involved in the procedures referred to above should maintain absolute confidentiality on the subject.

4. At all stages of the process a clear record should be kept of:

- the investigation undertaken.
- all communications to/by the complainant
- the subject of the complaint
- the steps and all the decisions taken

The above records should be held by the Chairperson of the Board of Management in a confidential manner in a secure place.

Where a complaint has been rejected or has not been upheld, a statement to that effect shall conclude the record in the personnel file of the complainant. All records in relation to a rejected/not upheld complaint shall be removed from the personnel file of the subject of the complaint. A statement of the outcome of the investigation will conclude all other files. Where a statement of the outcome of the investigation confirms the allegation to be true then the statement of outcome shall be placed on the file/record of the person against whom the investigation upheld the complaint.

5. Protection and Support

Staff shall be protected from intimidation, victimisation or discrimination for filing a complaint or assisting in an investigation. Retaliation against a member of staff for complaining about bullying/harassment is considered a disciplinary offence. A malicious complaint made by a staff member will be treated as misconduct under the disciplinary procedure.

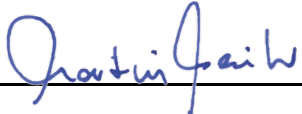
6. Assistance in the event of Harassment

Every effort will be made to assist if they so wish, persons who are victims of bullying/harassment to deal with the problem and where it is requested, the services of a counsellor will be made available by the Board of Management. Persons who bully/harass others may be requested to attend counselling to prevent further incidences of harassment occurring. Access to such counselling may be made available by the Board of Management.

7. Training/Awareness

It is considered that all personnel who have a role in either the informal or formal procedure – e.g. designated members of management, worker representatives, union representatives etc- should be made aware of appropriate policies and procedures which should, if possible, include appropriate training,

The policy is subject to periodic review.

Signed: 

(for and on behalf of the Board of Management)

Date: 2 April 2020

Appendix 1 Contact Person(s)

Contact person(s) in a school environment are employees of the school who have volunteered and received training to be the point of first response for staff who need assistance in resolving an issue in the workplace relating to alleged affronts to personal dignity. If possible, there should be more than 1 contact person in each school. The contact person(s) will normally not be a member of the senior management team. The role of the Contact Person is to:

- Actively listen and provide support allowing the concerned staff member to speak about their experience.
- Provide the complainant with a copy of this Policy, explain the procedures, the various options available and help the person identify whether their complaint fits the definition of this Policy.
- Help the employee to clarify what s/he is experiencing and to empower the employee to decide what course of action, if any, s/he may wish to take. The Contact Person:
 - May not approach the alleged respondent/complainant on behalf of the person s/he is supporting.
 - May not act as an advocate or representative on behalf of the person s/he is supporting nor can s/he direct the person as to the best course of action to take.

‘The Contact Person has a listening brief and is a reference point for the complainant. S/he does not get involved in any other way in the complaints procedure and is not an advocate for either party’ (HSA Code of Practice 2007). The Contact Person will treat all discussions with persons who seek their support as completely confidential and will not be requested to disclose information to a third party. However, where the Contact Person believes that there is a potential risk to an employee, for example a threat to their health and/or safety, s/he may seek support from school management. The list of trained contact person(s) is available on the staff noticeboard.