



Bishop Chadwick

Catholic Education Trust

STAFF CODE OF CONDUCT

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1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of having a Code of Conduct is to:

- Make a clear statement about the standards of conduct expected of employees of the Trust.
- Ensure the highest standards of conduct by identifying the Trust's standards which sit alongside professional codes and guidelines
- Help all employees to act in a way which upholds the Trust's standards and at the same time, protect them from criticism, misunderstanding or complaint
- To help build trust between the Trust and the people who come into contact with those working for it

2. Scope

2.1 This Code of Conduct applies to all Trust employees and volunteers. A separate Code of Conduct for Members and Directors is attached at **Appendix A**.

2.2 Non-compliance with this Code will, in certain circumstances, result in disciplinary action being taken.

2.3 All employees and volunteers will be supplied with a copy of this Code, which they are expected to read, sign and follow.

2.4 The term Manager is used throughout the Policy to refer to the Chief Executive Officer/Head Teacher/Line Manager as relevant in each Trust.

2.5 The term employee is used throughout the policy but should be taken to refer to both employees and volunteers as appropriate.

3. Standards and Attitude

3.1 All employees of the Trust are expected to give the highest possible standard of service to pupils, members of the public, Members, Directors and fellow employees.

3.2 The attitude of employees in dealing with people reflects on the Trust so it is important that they are helpful, polite and courteous. People's impression of the Trust is strongly influenced by the views of the people who work for it. Whether or not employees are aware of it, others will accept the comments they make. Employees therefore, need to consider carefully the effect of what they say.

3.3 All employees are expected to report to their Manager any perceived or anticipated impropriety, breach of procedure or policy of the Trust.

3.4 In all cases, it is not enough to avoid actual impropriety, as public perceptions are very important. Employees should avoid any appearance of improper conduct, which may give rise to suspicion.

3.5 There are a number of principles that exemplify the required standards. They are set out below. A number of these aspects are dealt with in more detail within this Code.

4. The Principles

4.1 Honesty, Integrity, Impartiality and Objectivity

All employees must perform their duties with honesty, integrity, impartiality and objectivity.

4.2 **Accountability**

All employees must be accountable to the Trust for their actions.

4.3 **Respect for Others**

All employees must:

- Treat others with dignity and respect
- Not discriminate unlawfully against any person
- Treat others professionally

4.4 **Stewardship**

All employees must:

- Use any funds in a responsible and lawful manner
- Not make personal use of property or facilities of the Trust unless properly authorised to do so

4.5 **Personal Interests**

All employees **must not** in their official or personal capacity:

- Allow their personal interests to conflict with the Trust's requirements
- Use their position improperly to confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person

4.6 **Declaring Interests**

All employees must comply with any of the Trust's requirements:

- To declare interests
- To declare hospitality, benefits or gifts received as a consequence of their employment

4.7 **Openness**

All employees **must not**:

- Disclose information given to them in confidence by anyone, or information acquired which they believe is of a confidential nature, without the consent of a person authorised to give it, or unless they are required by law to do so
- Prevent another person from gaining access to information which that person is entitled to by law

4.8 **Duty of Trust**

All employees must at all times act in accordance with the trust that pupils/parents/carers and the public is entitled to place in them.

4.9 **Safeguarding**

All employees must undertake their work in accordance with requirements laid down (for their job) in support of the Trust's duties for safeguarding children and young people.

5. Confidentiality and Disclosure of Information

- 5.1 The Trust recognises the importance of an open, transparent culture with clear communication and accountability. It is the Trust's aim to be as open as possible about all of its activities. The law requires that certain types of information must be available to auditors, government departments, service users and the public. Different rules apply in different situations. If an employee is in any doubt as to whether they can release any particular information, they should always check with their Manager first.
- 5.2 The confidentiality of information received in the course of an employee's duties should be respected and must never be used for personal or political gain. Employees must not knowingly pass information on to others who might use it in such a way. If an employee believes that information should be disclosed in the public interest, they should follow the Trust's Whistleblowing Policy before doing so. Further information on whistleblowing is provided in section 6 below.
- 5.3 Employees must not communicate confidential information or documents to others who do not have a legitimate right to know. Furthermore, information which is stored whether on computer systems or manually must be used in accordance with the Trust's staff acceptable use policy.
- 5.4 Information given in the course of an employee's duties should be accurate and fair and never designed to mislead.

6. Whistleblowing

- 6.1 Employees are often the first to realise that there may be something seriously wrong within the Trust. However, they might not express their concerns because they feel that speaking up would be disloyal to their colleagues. They might also fear harassment or victimisation. In these circumstances, some staff may find it easier to ignore the concern rather than report what may just be a suspicion of malpractice. However, the Trust is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability. In line with that commitment employees, and those associated with the Trust, who have serious concerns about any aspect of the Trust's work are expected to come forward and voice those concerns. They can raise these concerns through the Whistleblowing Policy. A copy of the Whistleblowing Policy is available from the Headteacher.
- 6.2 The Whistleblowing Policy is in addition to the grievance and complaints procedures and other statutory reporting procedures.

7. Political Neutrality

- 7.1 Employees must not allow their own personal or political opinions to interfere with their work and must at all times perform their duties in an objective manner.

8. Relationships with Pupils

- 8.1 It is important that all working relationships, and relationships between employees and pupils/students, are conducted in a professional manner. It is an abuse of the professional relationship between an employee and pupil for the employee to:
- Enter into an improper association with a pupil, either inside or outside of the workplace, e.g. school trips, or when using social media such as Facebook, Twitter etc.
 - Commit any acts against a pupil which are illegal
 - Show undue personal favour or disfavour towards a pupil
 - Endeavour to exert an undue influence on personal attitudes, opinions or behaviour which are in no way connected with the work of the Trust.

8.2. Infatuations and crushes'

All staff need to recognise that it is not uncommon for pupils/students to be strongly attracted to a member of staff and/or develop a 'crush' or 'infatuation'. Staff should report any indications (verbal, written or physical) that suggest a pupil/student may be infatuated with a member of staff and always maintain professional boundaries.

8.3. Physical Contact.

There are occasions when it is entirely appropriate and proper for staff to have physical contact with children. However, it is crucial that they only do so in ways appropriate to their professional role and in relation to the pupils/students individual needs and any agreed care plan. Staff should be aware that even well intentioned physical contact can be misconstrued by the pupil/student, an observer or any person to whom this action is described.

8.4. Intimate Personal Care

Pupils/students should be encouraged to act as independently as possible and to undertake as much of their own personal care as possible. Staff should always follow agreed written care plans for any pupil/student who could be expected to require intimate care.

8.5. Behaviour Management

Staff should follow the establishment's behaviour management procedure and always behave as a role model.

9. Safeguarding of Pupils/students

9.1 Employees have a duty to safeguard pupils/students from:

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Neglect

9.2 The duty to safeguard pupils/students includes the duty to report concerns about a pupil/student to the Designated Lead for Child Protection/Safeguarding. Employees must ensure that they are familiar with the Child Protection/Safeguarding Policy and Whistleblowing procedures.

9.3 Staff working in one to one situations with pupils/students can be more vulnerable to allegations or complaints. Staff should always ensure that wherever possible there is visual access and /or an open door in one to one situations.

9.4 Transporting Pupils/students

Wherever possible or practicable it is advisable that transport is undertaken other than in private vehicles and with at least one adult additional to the driver acting as an escort.

If this is not possible staff should ensure that they are alone with the pupil/student for a minimal amount of time and must report their arrival back into school to their manager immediately.

Staff should ensure that their behaviour is safe and should never offer to transport pupils/students outside of their normal working duties, other than in an emergency or where not doing so would mean the child may be at risk.

10. Bullying and Harassment

10.1 The Trust is firmly committed to equal opportunities and believes that every employee has the right to work in a safe environment without the fear of discrimination, harassment or abuse. The Trust will not tolerate or condone harassment or bullying in any form. Any claims of Bullying and/or Harassment will be dealt with under the Harassment and Bullying Policy.

11. Appointment of Staff

11.1 It is unlawful for appointments to be made on the basis of anything other than the ability of the candidate to undertake the duties of the post. Employees involved in making appointments should do everything possible to ensure that these are made on the basis of merit and in accordance with the Trust policy on Recruitment and Selection and regulations on safer recruitment.

11.2 In order to avoid any possible accusation of bias, employees must not become involved in any appointment or any other decision relating to the discipline, promotion, pay or conditions of another employee, or prospective employee, if they are a partner or relative of an applicant, or have a close personal relationship with him or her, nor where they have the opportunity to benefit, directly or indirectly, from an appointment without the express prior approval of their Manager.

11.3 'Relative' for example means a spouse, partner, parent, parent-in-law, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, child of a partner, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or the spouse or partner of any of the preceding persons. This is not an exhaustive list.

11.4 'Partner' means a member of a couple who live together or who are involved in a romantic relationship.

11.5 'Close personal relationship' would include a person not employed by the Trust with whom an employee has a close business connection.

11.6 Close personal relationships between colleagues and partners who work together can give rise to conflicts of interest. Employees should seek to ensure that such relationships do not encroach on their duties / professionalism as an employee of the Trust.

11.7 Employees should disclose if they are working with anyone in a professional capacity who is a relative, partner or with whom they have a close personal relationship with outside of work. The disclosure should be made to their Manager promptly for their consideration.

12. The Local Community and Service Users

12.1 Employees should always remember their responsibilities to the community they serve and ensure courteous, efficient service delivery to that community in accordance with the policies of the Trust. This may involve dealing with troubled, angry and frustrated parents and carers, although employees should not be expected to place their personal health, safety and welfare at risk.

13. Contractors

13.1 Orders and contracts must be awarded in accordance with contracting procedures and rules and no special favour should be shown to businesses run by, for example, friends, partners or relatives. Where an employee could potentially have a conflict of interest in regard to the Trust and an external contractor, they should seek to make this known to their Manager.

14. Outside Commitments

14.1 The Trust recognises that employees are entitled to their private lives. However, an employee must not be in a position where their outside commitments present a conflict of interest e.g. exam marking and staff are expected to conduct themselves with integrity, impartiality and honesty and their private interests should not be such as to have the potential for allegations of impropriety to be sustained thereby bringing the Trust into disrepute.

15. Conduct

15.1 Whether in or outside work, employees must not conduct themselves in any way that creates doubt as to their suitability for their post or brings the Trust into disrepute. This includes conduct which would bring into question their suitability to work with children.

15.2 All employees working with children and young people have a responsibility to maintain public confidence in their ability to safeguard the welfare and best interests of children and young people. It is therefore expected that they will adopt high standards of personal conduct in order to maintain the confidence and respect of parents/carers, the public in general and all those with whom they work.

15.3 There may be times, for example, when an employee's behaviour or actions in their personal life come under scrutiny from local communities, the media or public authorities. This could be because their behaviour is considered to compromise their position in the workplace or indicate unsuitability to work with children or young people. Misuse of drugs, alcohol or acts of violence would be examples of such behaviour.

15.4 Employees in contact with children and young people should understand and be aware that safe practice also involves using judgement and integrity about behaviours in places other than the work setting. The purpose of any home visit should be agreed with the manager and agreed risk management strategies followed.

15.5 The behaviour of an employee's partner or other family members may raise similar concerns and may require careful consideration by the Trust as to whether there may be a potential risk to children and young people in the workforce.

16. Dress and Appearance

16.1 An employee's dress and appearance are matters of personal choice and self-expression. However, employees should consider the manner of dress and appearance appropriate to their role which may be different to that adopted in their personal life.

16.2 Employees who work with pupils/students should ensure they are dressed decently, safely and appropriately for the tasks they undertake. Those who dress or appear in a manner which could be considered as inappropriate could render themselves vulnerable to criticism or allegations.

16.3 This means employees should wear clothing which:

- Is appropriate for their role
- Is not likely to be viewed as offensive, revealing, or sexually provocative
- Does not distract, cause embarrassment or give rise to misunderstanding
- Is absent of any political or otherwise contentious slogans
- Is not considered to be discriminatory.

16.4 Jewellery/piercings must be removed where they are a risk to health and safety or where their appearance may be considered inappropriate.

17. Additional Employment

17.1 Employees are able to take on work in addition to their existing contract of employment,

providing it does not conflict with the performance of their duties in the role for which they are employed. In order to assess whether or not there might be a conflict, employees are required to inform their Manager before taking any outside employment.

17.2 The Trust will not unreasonably stop employees from undertaking additional employment, but this employment must not, in the Trust's view, conflict with or be detrimental to its interests, or weaken public confidence in the conduct of its business.

17.3 An employee who wishes to take on additional work must ensure that:

- The additional hours worked do not contravene the Working Time Regulations or otherwise give the Trust cause for concern about health and safety at work.
- The outside work does not place the employee in a position where their duties and private interests conflict
- The outside work does not damage, or potentially damage, public confidence in the Trust's conduct or business

18. Books, Training Materials and Intellectual Property Rights

18.1 If an employee writes a book for payment on subjects relating to their work for the Trust they must seek the permission of the Trust in writing through their Manager and comply with copyright legislation.

18.2 The Trust retains intellectual property rights for work undertaken by employees. Research, reports, designs, drawings, software and other developments or similar work, when created in the course of an employee's normal duties, remain the property of the Trust. These should not be removed from Trust premises or passed on to third parties by any employee acting in a private capacity without the express consent of their Manager.

19. Patents and Inventions

19.1 Any matter, or object capable of being patented under the Patents Act 1977, made, developed or discovered by an employee, either alone or with others, whilst in the performance of their duties should be disclosed to the Trust through their Manager. Subject to the provisions of the Patents Act, it will belong to and be the absolute property of the Trust.

19.2 Employees must not undertake private or personal work, paid or unpaid, of any description in working hours or on Trust premises unless their Manager has given them specific permission.

20. Refusal of a Request to Take on Additional Work

20.1 If an employee has their request to take on additional work refused and wishes to challenge this, they should speak to their Manager or consider raising a grievance under the Trust's grievance procedure.

21. Computer/IT Use

21.1 The Trust wants employees to use computers/IT to the full and to feel competent and comfortable about doing so. However, it is essential that computers/IT are used appropriately. Any reference to computers should be taken to mean all computer equipment and any associated technology or IT system.

22. Misuse of Computers/IT

22.1 Employees should not receive correspondence, telephone calls and messages in the Trust

related to outside work or private interests.

- 22.2 An employee who is aware or suspects that abuse of computers, email or the internet is taking place is under a duty to report this immediately to their Manager.
- 22.3 The Trust will monitor the use of computers/IT etc. without notice. A record of any sites accessed by staff is automatically stored on the system and may be examined later if misuse is suspected.
- 22.4 Any suspected breach of the Computer/IT policy will be investigated and dealt with under the Trust's Disciplinary Policy.

23. Use of Social Networking Sites

- 23.1 The growing popularity of personal web blogs and social networking sites, such as Facebook and Twitter, may raise issues for the Trust, particularly where employees choose to write about their work in which they are employed.
- 23.2 Employees should ensure that the content of their blogs/social networking sites do not bring the Trust into disrepute or breach their obligations in relation to confidentiality, professional standards and appropriate behaviour.
- 23.3 Employees should not access personal blogs/social networking sites during working hours. When accessing such sites outside working hours' employees are advised not to write about their work or make reference to the Trust on external web pages. Where an employee chooses to do so he/she should make it clear that the views expressed are his/hers only and do not reflect the views of the Trust. In addition, employees must adhere to the rules below.
- 23.4 Employees **must not**:
- Disclose any information that is confidential to the Trust or any third party or disclose personal data of information about any individual/colleague/student/parent/carer which could be in breach of GDPR.
 - Disclose any information which is not yet in the public arena;
 - Post illegal material, e.g. material which incites racial or religious hatred;
 - Link their own blogs/personal web pages to the Trust's website;
 - Include any information, sourced from the Trust which breaches copyright;
 - Make any remarks, unless directed to do so by the Trust about the Trust, colleagues, Members/Directors, pupils/students, parents/carers;
 - Publish any material or comment that could undermine public confidence in the individual as an employee of the Trust or in their position within the community; and/or
 - Misrepresent the Trust by posting false or inaccurate statements about the work of the Trust.
- 23.5 In circumstances where an employee makes an inappropriate comment in relation to the school or an employee of the school but does not actually name them, then the school may still consider taking action if it believes that the comment is damaging to the school.

24. Personal Interests

- 24.1 Employees may have a variety of personal interests, which may from time to time impact on their role for the Trust. To protect the Trust and the employee from any accusations of wrong doing the Trust has in place a number of safeguards which demonstrate that these interests are not allowed to influence the way the Trust conducts its business.
- 24.2 Whatever an employee's role within the organisation, they must declare to their Manager any financial or non-financial interests which could bring about conflict with the Trust's interests.

- 24.3 If employees are in any doubt about a potential conflict of interest, they should bring the matter to the attention of their Manager so that a decision can be made as how best to proceed.
- 24.4 Employees must not make, or become involved with, any official or professional decisions about matters in which they have a personal interest.

25. Equality

- 25.1 All members of the local community, parents/carers, and other Trust employees have a right to be treated with fairness and equity. Employees should become familiar with and observe all Trust policies relating to equality issues in addition to the requirements of the law. Copies of the relevant policies are available from (insert details).

26. Tender Procedures

- 26.1 Employees should exercise fairness and impartiality when dealing with all customers, contractors and subcontractors.
- 26.2 Employees responsible for engaging or supervising contractors and who have previously had, or currently have, a relationship in a private or domestic capacity with a particular contractor, must declare that relationship to their Manager.
- 26.3 If employees become privy to confidential information on tenders or costs relating to external contractors, they must not disclose that information to any unauthorised person or organisation.
- 26.4 All employees must ensure that no special favour is shown to current, or recent former, employees or their partners, close relatives or associates in awarding contracts to businesses run by them or employing them in any capacity.
- 26.5 Employees must not buy items for personal use using the Trust's contracts with external contractors.

27. Gifts and hospitality

- 27.1 Employees may from time to time, in the course of their work, encounter situations where individuals, including pupils/students, or organisations may offer gifts, money, awards, prizes, hospitality or other benefits. Whilst most are well meant and innocent, nationally there have been instances of benefits being offered and accepted for corrupt purposes to secure improper advantage.
- 27.2 Casual gifts offered to employees by contractors, organisations, firms, parents/carers or individuals such as calendars, diaries, pens, food, drink, flowers and other small gifts below (or perceived to be below) the value of £25 can be accepted.
- 27.3 Employees should decline any personal gift offered to them, or to a member of their family, with a value (or perceived value) of £25 and over.^[SEP]
- 27.4 When a gift needs to be refused, this should be done with tact and courtesy, because the offer of gifts is common custom and practice, particularly at Christmas time and the end of term.
- 27.5 Employees who corruptly receive or give gifts, money, awards, prizes, hospitality or other benefits will face disciplinary action. When giving gifts on behalf of the Trust, employees should aim to ensure that the value of the gift is reasonable, is within the Scheme of Delegation of financial powers, the decision is fully documented, and has due regard to propriety and regularity in the use of public funds.

- 27.6 Employees need to exercise discretion when accepting offers of hospitality particularly when the host is seeking to do business with the Trust or who may stand to benefit in some way from dealing with the Trust.
- 27.7 Offers of hospitality should only be accepted where there is a clear benefit to the Trust in doing so e.g. networking, building contacts. If there is no or limited benefit, employees should not attend.
- 27.8 Hospitality offered by charitable or social organisations, usually in connection with an invitation to speak to the body, can be accepted.
- 27.9 Employees should report to their Manager any offer of hospitality before it is accepted.
- 27.10 Further information is contained in the Gifts and Hospitality Policy.

28. Corruption

- 28.1 Employees must be aware that bribing another person or receiving a bribe are serious criminal offences under the Bribery Act. Penalties include fines and / or imprisonment for up to 10 years.
- 28.2 The offence of 'bribing another person' will be committed if an employee offers, promises or gives financial or other advantage to another person with the aim of inducing or rewarding them perform an activity or function improperly. The activity or function could relate to an external business or commercial activity or any public function (for instance done in house or by another public sector body).
- 28.3 For employee's own protection, if anyone makes an approach which seems to them, or might seem to a third party, to be aimed at obtaining some form of preferential treatment, or in any suspicious circumstances in connection with a contract, this should be reported to their Manager.

29. Finance Policy

- 29.1 All employees involved in financial activities and transactions on behalf of the Trust, including budgetary control, operation of bank accounts, payments of accounts, payments of salaries and wages, petty cash and orders of works, goods or services must follow the Trust's Finance Policy.
- 29.2 They must ensure that they use public funds entrusted to them in a responsible and lawful manner and strive to ensure value for money.

30. Sponsorship

- 30.1 Where an outside organisation wishes to sponsor a Trust activity or project, whether by invitation, tender, negotiation or voluntarily, the basic principles concerning the acceptance of gifts and hospitality apply. They should only be accepted where the hospitality involved is on a scale appropriate to the circumstances, reasonably incidental to the occasion and not extravagant.

31. Contact with the press and media

- 31.1 Employees are not permitted to give reports or speak to the press and media, unless this is an aspect which is clearly required within their role, or they have been given permission to do

so by their Manager on matters relating to their employment within the Trust. Employees with this responsibility must guard themselves against declaring a view which is contrary to a position taken by the Trust and which may be deemed to be critical of that decision.

31.2 Outside of working hours, an employee is entitled to voice their opinion on issues affecting the local community e.g. at a neighbourhood forum. However, employees have a general duty of care to avoid a conflict of interest and should not criticise, damage or act in any way against the Trust.

31.3 A Trade Union official or member may be asked to comment by the media on, for instance, an industrial dispute. Any opinion expressed should be clearly given in their capacity as a Trade Union official or member.

32. Talks to outside bodies, radio and television interviews, contributions to publications, etc.

32.1 Where an employee is invited to give a talk to an outside body, or participate in a broadcast, or contribute an article to a professional journal, or the like, on a matter related to their employment or on a personal interest which would be relevant to that employment, the following guidelines apply:

- a) Acceptance of such an invitation shall be at the discretion of the Manager. In the event of a Head Teacher wishing to follow this course of action, it shall be at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer and, in the event of the Chief Executive Officer wishing to follow this course of action, the Chair of the Board.
- b) Unless an employee is officially representing the Trust, they should make it clear that they are speaking or contributing on a personal basis and that their views do not necessarily represent those of the Trust.
- c) Employees should avoid commenting on matters which could be regarded as contentious or sensitive so far as the Trust is concerned, especially in cases where what is said is being reported.
- d) Provided that an employee gives talks on relatively isolated occasions, they shall, at the discretion of their Manager be permitted:
 - To retain any fee received (on the assumption that any preparatory work will have been undertaken in the employee's own time), and
 - To be absent for the purpose of giving the talk, interview etc., without the necessity of taking annual leave, if the invitation entails being absent during working hours, providing the absence from work is reasonable and does not adversely impact on the delivery of education / their work.

32.2 When an employee wishes to undertake paid lecturing on a regular basis additional to their employment with the Trust, they should follow the same procedure of that specified for undertaking additional work.

33. Smoking and Vaping

33.1 It is the policy of the Trust that all our workplace buildings are smoke-free, and all employees have the right to work in a smoke-free environment. Smoking and vaping are prohibited in all enclosed areas and/or non-designated areas without exception. This includes common work areas, auditoriums, classrooms, conference and meeting rooms, private offices, elevators, hallways, cafeterias, staff rooms, stairs, restrooms, Trust - owned or leased vehicles and all other enclosed facilities. Failure to adhere to this instruction may result in disciplinary action being taken.

33.2 Definitions: Smoking refers to the use of traditional tobacco products. Vaping refers to the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems or electronic smoking devices. These are commonly called e- cigarettes, e-pipes, e-hookahs and e-cigars.

33.3 Further information is provided in the No Smoking Policy.

34. Drug and Alcohol Misuse

34.1 It is the responsibility of **all** employees to report to work fit for duty without impairment from alcohol and/or illegal drugs.

34.2 It is a disciplinary offence for employees to consume alcohol and/or use illegal drugs during working hours or whilst on duty.

34.3 Any employee representing the Trust at official functions/meetings, whether within the working day or when attending evening seminars, meetings, etc. are reminded of the need to maintain appropriate standards of conduct at all times.

34.4 Where there is a belief that an employee is under the influence of alcohol and/or illegal drugs, their Manager will ensure that the employee is escorted home safely and make arrangements to interview them on the next working day.

34.5 Further information is provided in the Drug & Alcohol Policy.

35. Notification of criminal investigations and other required disclosures

35.1 The Code of Conduct places a general obligation on all employees to disclose information which is relevant to their capability, capacity and suitability to carry out the duties and responsibilities for which they are employed. This general obligation applies irrespective of the role undertaken by the employee and is not limited to information which relates to a conviction, caution, reprimand or warning.

35.2 For employees undertaking roles for which a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check is required there is a specific obligation on them to disclose any convictions, cautions, reprimands or warnings that they receive which are relevant to their employment.

35.3 For the avoidance of doubt an employee must immediately inform their Manager, if during their employment with the Trust they are:

- Included on the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Children's Barred List;
- Advised that they are under investigation for an act that could lead to disqualification under the Childcare Act 2006 if an employee is employed in relevant childcare. (Disqualification under the Childcare Act 2006 statutory guidance for local authorities and schools)
- Disqualified from working with children under the The Childcare (Disqualification) and Childcare (Early Years Provision Free of Charge) (Extended Entitlement) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (**See Appendix B**)
- Advised that they are under investigation for a criminal act (including road traffic offences)
- Arrested in connection with a criminal act
- Notified that criminal charges are being considered against them
- In receipt of a summons to appear before a Court of Law for an alleged offence
- Found guilty and convicted of any offence
- Receive a police caution
- Are involved in any other matter which it would be reasonable to think would impact upon their role and or professional standing
- Employees who are required to drive as part of their duties must also declare any penalties received in connection with motoring offences.

- Any investigations or charges brought against you involving child protection services, social services or any other relevant bodies.
- **Failure to disclose this information may be treated as a disciplinary offence.**

35.4 The Manager will consider any possible effects of these matters on an individual's employment, discuss this with HR as appropriate and take relevant action.

35.5 After having undertaken a risk assessment and taking advice as appropriate the Manager will put in place precautionary measures for the protection of the employee, pupils/students and the Trust. Precautionary action may include restriction of duties, temporary redeployment, temporary change of work base or, if none of these options are practicable, suspension with pay. The Manager is responsible for consulting with authorised officers/legal/HR as appropriate and taking relevant action.

35.6 Following careful consideration of the available evidence, any action taken will be fair and reasonable in the circumstances.

36. Disqualification by association

36.1 Under the 2018 regulations, schools are no longer required to establish whether a member of staff providing, or employed to work in childcare, is disqualified by association. Regulation 9 does not apply to staff in a relevant school setting. Disqualification by association is only relevant where childcare is provided in domestic settings (for example where childminding is provided in the home) or under registration on domestic premises, including where an assistant works on non-domestic premises up to 50% of the time under a domestic registration. Accordingly, schools are not entitled to ask their staff questions about cautions or convictions of someone living or working in their household.

**Code of Conduct for Members, Directors/Trustees and
Governors
2019/20**

Status	Date
Adopted by Trust	
Review Date	

Code of Conduct for Members and Directors

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Members and Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and Head Teacher have collective responsibility for ensuring the successful operation for achieving the Trust Object (advancing, for the public benefit, education in the United Kingdom) for their Trust.
- 1.2 Members and Directors have a strategic role in running the Trust and are responsible for appointing the majority of employees. Member and Directors are responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Trust. This includes ensuring the Trust provides a high standard of education, managing the Trust's finances and business affairs and entering into contracts on behalf of the Trust. Member and Directors are responsible for the local operation and performance of the Trust. The Chief Executive Officer and Head Teacher are responsible for the day-to-day organisation and management of the Trust, for implementing agreed policies, plans and procedures, for delivering the curriculum and for ensuring the Trust's strategic objectives are achieved. It is important that all parties are aware of their own and others' roles and responsibilities in contributing to the successful operation of the Trust.
- 1.3 This Code of Conduct aims to set out the expectations for Members and Directors.

2. General

- 2.1 Members, Directors and the Chief Executive Officer must always act in the best interests of the Trust and its pupils/students. They must also be aware that, as Members and Directors of a public institution, they have broader responsibilities to the wider community and should consider carefully how their decisions may affect other Academies and organisations. They must also take into account the need to ensure public accountability for the actions of the Board of the Trust.

3. Commitment

- 3.1 Members and Directors need to be mindful that their role will require a significant commitment of both time and energy.
- 3.2 Members and Directors will be expected to regularly attend meetings of the Board of the Trust and their subsidiary committees. They should ensure they attend meetings promptly and for the full duration. They should ensure they are prepared for meetings by reading all papers beforehand.
- 3.3 Members and Directors should attend appropriate training courses, including induction, to aid their development. They should also ensure that they advise the Clerk of their individual and collective training needs, so that these can be taken into account when training is planned.
- 3.4 All Members and Directors should involve themselves actively in the work of the Board and be willing to carry out their fair share of responsibilities, including serving on committees and working parties, and taking on links with curriculum subjects and areas of special responsibility.
- 3.5 Members and Directors should make every effort to get to know the Trust well and take opportunities to visit and become involved in its activities (with the agreement of the Chief Executive Officer and Head Teacher).

4. Relationships

- 4.1 Members and Directors should operate as a team and actively promote constructive working relationships. They should listen to and respect the views of others and must always be loyal to collective decisions made by the Board. Every Members and Directors has a right to

express their views openly within meetings but should ensure that discussion relates to matters for discussion.

- 4.2 Every Members and Directors has equal status, irrespective of their appointing body (i.e. parents, staff or members), and should be supported to play a full and active part in the work of the Trust.
- 4.3 Members and Directors should develop effective working relationships with the Chief Executive Officer, Senior Leadership Team, Teachers, Support Staff, parents / carers, other Academies, the Department for Education, the Local Authority, other relevant agencies and the local community and should explore any appropriate partnership or collaboration arrangements.

5. Confidentiality

- 5.1 Every effort should be made to ensure open and transparent governance. All decisions reached at Board and Trust meetings will be made public through minutes and reports, unless there are clear and exceptional reasons for withholding information.
- 5.2 Individual Members and Directors should observe complete confidentiality in relation to discussions at meetings. Any data/information concerning staff or pupils and any other matters that is deemed to be personal and sensitive should also be treated with complete confidentiality and in accordance with the General Data Protection Requirements (GDPR) 2018 and other relevant legislation.
- 5.3 Individual Members and Directors should observe complete confidentiality in all matters arising from visits to the Trust or involvement in its activities. Members and Directors should exercise the highest degree of caution when involved in sensitive issues arising from the operation of the Trust.

6. Conduct

- 6.1 Members and Directors must accept collective responsibility for all decisions taken by the Board and should never speak out against decisions, in public or in private, outside of the the Board.
- 6.2 Individual Members and Directors must be aware that they do not have the legal authority to act or speak on behalf of the Trust, except when the Trust has given them delegated authority to do so. In such cases, the Trust will usually remain responsible for any decisions made.
- 6.3 Members and Directors must engage fully in collective consideration of any issues and take into account all relevant factors, including the views of staff, parents / carers, pupils, community and any other interested parties, as well as any guidance issued by relevant local and national government departments.
- 6.4 Members and Directors must act fairly and without prejudice and the overall good of the Trust must be considered over any personal feelings or individual concerns.
- 6.5 No Member or Director should use their position to benefit themselves or other individuals or agencies. Members and Directors should also bear in mind the potential for a perceived personal or financial conflict of interest and ensure that any conflicts of interest are declared as appropriate.
- 6.6 Members and Directors should be aware of and act in accordance with appropriate legislation and policies. In particular, they should be aware of Freedom of Information requirements, complaints guidance and employment legislation.

7. Disqualification

- 7.1 Members and Directors may become disqualified from continuing to hold office in accordance with the Trust's Articles of Association. Some people are disqualified by law from acting as charity trustees, subject to waiver provisions. It is normally an offence to act as a trustee while disqualified unless the Charity Commission has given a waiver.
- 7.2 It is the responsibility of individuals who hold, or are applying for, a Members and Directors position, to declare that they are not disqualified from holding that position. If they are disqualified they need to apply for a waiver and will not be able to act in that position until a waiver is granted. The Charity Commission's guidance on the disqualification rules can be viewed [here](#).
- 7.3 Further guidance on the safeguarding arrangements covering governors and the safeguarding responsibilities of governing bodies and proprietors is provided in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018 (KCSIE). Additionally it should be noted that school governors in maintained schools are also subject to additional arrangements and can also be disqualified from holding office (i.e. being a governor in maintained schools) under regulation 17, schedule 4 of the School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 7.4 Members and Directors may be removed from office by the body that appointed them but this will always be used as a last resort.

Disqualification Under the Childcare Act 2006 – Amended Regulations

The 2018 regulations are made under section 75 of the Childcare Act 2006 (“the 2006 act”). They set out the circumstances in which an individual will be disqualified for the purposes of section 75 of the act.

Under section 76(3) schools are prohibited from employing a disqualified person in connection with relevant childcare provision, unless the individual in question has been granted a waiver by Ofsted for the role they wish to undertake. An employer commits an offence if they contravene section 76(3), except if they prove that they did not know, and had no reasonable grounds for believing, that the person they employed was disqualified.

The arrangements set out in the guidance below are **additional** to the arrangements in place to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children set out in:

- Keeping children safe in education (KCSIE) - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>;
- Statutory framework for early years foundation stage (EYFS) - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework--2>; and
- Working together to safeguard children - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>.

Section 76(2) of the 2006 act, provides that a person who is disqualified under the 2018 regulations may not:

- provide relevant childcare provision
- be directly concerned in the management of such provision

There are a number of reasons that a person may be disqualified from working with children under the Childcare Act 2006. Staff can be disqualified by;

- inclusion on the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Children’s Barred List
- being found to have committed certain violent and sexual criminal offences against children and adults which are referred to in regulation 4 and Schedules 2 and 3 of the 2018 regulations (note that regulation 4 also refers to offences that are listed in other pieces of legislation)
- certain orders made in relation to the care of children which are referred to in regulation 4 and listed at Schedule 1 of the 2018 regulations
- refusal or cancellation of registration relating to childcare (except if the refusal or cancellation of registration is in respect of registration with a child minder agency or the sole reason for refusal or cancellation is failure to pay a prescribed fee under the 2006 act (regulation 4(1) of the 2018 regulations)), or children’s homes, or being prohibited from private fostering, as specified in paragraph 17 of Schedule 1 of the 2018 regulations
- being found to have committed an offence overseas, which would constitute an offence regarding disqualification under the 2018 regulations if it had been committed in any part of the United Kingdom

The above list is only a summary of the criteria that lead to disqualification and which are relevant to a school setting. Further details about the specific orders and offences, which will lead to disqualification, are set out in the 2018 regulations.

Under the legislation a person is disqualified if they are 'found to have committed' an offence which is included in the 2018 Regulations (a 'relevant offence'). This includes

- being convicted of a relevant offence;
- on or after 6 April 2007, being given a caution for a relevant offence; or
- on or after 8 April 2013, given a youth caution for a relevant offence.

A full list of the relevant offences and orders can be found in the Disqualification under the Childcare Act guidance published by the Department for Education. Additionally any offence resulting in the death of or bodily injury of a child is considered a relevant offence under the legislation and must be disclosed.

The new legislation also makes other changes in some of the relevant offences. The **new offences** added to the list since the June 2016 guidance are:

- Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 – including care workers ill-treating or wilfully neglecting an individual
- Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 – including conducting FGM and assisting a girl to conduct FGM on herself
- Modern Slavery Act 2015 – including holding a person in slavery or servitude and requiring a person to perform forced or compulsory labour
- Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 – supplying or offering to supply a psychoactive substance to a child
- Serious Crime Act 2015 – possessing a paedophile manual and engaging in controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship
- Terrorism Act 2000 – including belonging to a proscribed organisation and committing an act of terrorism
- Terrorism Act 2006 – including encouraging terrorism, circulating a terrorist publication and directing a terrorist organization

If an individual is disqualified under the act they can apply for a waiver from Ofsted.

Staff covered

Staff are covered under the above legislation if they are employed or engaged to provide **early years childcare** (this covers the age range from birth until 1 September following a child's fifth birthday i.e. up to and including reception year) or **later years childcare** (this covers children above reception age but who have not attained the age of 8) in nursery, primary or settings, **or if they are directly concerned with the management of such childcare**. This includes:

Early years provision - staff who provide any care for a child up to and including reception age. This includes education in nursery and reception classes and/or any supervised activity (such as breakfast clubs, lunchtime supervision and after school care provided by the Trust) both during the normal school day and outside of school hours for children in the early years age range; and

Later years provision (for children under 8) - staff who are employed to work in childcare provided by the Trust outside of the normal school day for children who are above reception age but who have not attained the age of 8. This does not include education or supervised activity for children above reception age during school hours (including extended school hours for co-curricular learning activities, such as the school's choir or sports teams) but it does include before school settings, such as breakfast clubs, and after school provision.

Staff who are directly concerned in the management of early or later years provision are covered by the legislation. Schools/academies will need to use their judgement to determine who is covered, but this will include the headteacher, and may also include other members of the school's leadership team and any manager, supervisor, leader or volunteer responsible for the day-to-day management of the provision.

Volunteers and casual workers (including individuals on work experience) who are directly concerned with the management of childcare provision, and/or who work on a regular basis, whether supervised or not, in relevant childcare, are within the scope of the legislation and are covered by this guidance.

Staff who may be covered

Staff who are not employed to directly provide childcare, are not covered by the legislation. Similarly, most staff who are only occasionally deployed and are not regularly required to work in relevant childcare will not automatically come within the scope of the legislation. Schools/academies should exercise their judgement about when and whether such staff are within scope, evaluating and recording any risks and control measures put in place, and taking advice from their HR provider, the authority's designated officer, safeguarding lead officer or adviser when appropriate. A record of the assessment should be retained on the employee's personnel file and a copy supplied to the individual concerned. In general individuals undertaking the following roles would normally be excluded:

- caretakers;
- cleaners;
- drivers;
- transport escorts;
- catering; and
- office staff.

School governors and proprietors are not covered by the legislation, unless they volunteer to work in relevant childcare on a regular basis, or they are directly concerned with the day-to-day management of such provision. Further guidance on the safeguarding arrangements covering governors and the safeguarding responsibilities of governing bodies and proprietors is provided in KCSIE. Additionally it should be noted that, whilst out of scope of these regulations, school governors in maintained schools are also subject to additional arrangements and can also be disqualified from holding office (i.e. being a governor in maintained schools) under regulation 17, schedule 4 of the School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012.

Staff not covered

This means that staff employed who work in the following roles are not covered, i.e. staff who:

- only provide education, childcare or supervised activity during school hours to children above reception age; or
- only provide childcare or supervised activities out of school hours for children who are aged 8 or over; and
- have no involvement in the management of relevant provision.