

The Pupil-friendly Version:

- 1. The school think it's important that **the voice of young people is heard**, and their concerns are taken seriously.
- 2. The school try to put in place **lots of people to help you**, we also want you to feel that you can turn to any adult in school for help. We understand that you may choose to trust a small number of people, but this is OK.
- 3. We understand that sometimes big organisations like schools can seem complicated and that you may feel that you have no influence. We also appreciate that some **young people find it difficult to speak to some adults in authority**.
- 4. We know that there are **situations** which young people may feel they need some extra support to get their voice heard for example, if they want to make a complaint, or share something that is worrying them.
- 5. We think the **boarding community is important** and we want to support these young people who don't see their parents as often as other pupils.
- 6. We want to **offer young people advocates** to help them get their views across. Advocates are like supporters, backers, or sponsors who campaign on a person's behalf. If you want an advocate, simply ask them, or say something like "is it OK if I have someone else with me?"
- 7. We think you should be able to **choose** when you want an advocate, who this is, and what they do. Sometimes it may not be appropriate to have a pupil advocate, so we will find you someone else suitable if this is the case. There are different people who could act as an advocate for you including:
 - A friend or another pupil (this is a peer advocate)
 - An adult you trust (like a teacher or your parent)
 - Someone independent from the school (like the Independent People of the Who To Turn To posters, a counsellor, or the careers advisor), all these people don't work for school so they are independent.
- 8. We understand that you may want to say something to someone, and for them to keep this a secret, this is sometimes called confidentiality. We need you to understand that for your own benefit there needs to be limits on confidentiality. Advocates can't keep secrets you tell them if you say you're in danger or you've been harmed. This is sometimes called having a safeguarding responsibility. These concerns are carefully shared with the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead who is the Pastoral Deputy Head.
- 9. If you're ever in a situation you don't understand, or you feel like you need someone with you, **simply ask someone** to come with you beforehand, or ask the member of staff you're with if you could have an advocate.

LRGS Pupil Advocacy Policy

(Pupil access to a person independent of the school staff group)

No. 53	Date Approved by the Trustee Safeguarding Committee July 2022		
Policy Lead:	Deputy Head: Pastoral		

Statement of Purpose

The aim of this policy is to ensure all young people at LRGS have a voice in the situations which affect them. The school believe that young people need to be supported, that their views and concerns should be taken seriously, that the school works for them and the choices they have are clear.

The school acknowledges that diversity is important within the school community, but that difference can sometimes lead to privilege for some and vulnerability for others. Groups seen as minorities may be disadvantaged by not having the volume of numbers to represent their voice.

The school are mindful of the boarding community as a discrete group for which this policy is particularly important. Whilst this group finds support in the boarding staff, their distance from their parents requires the school to have increased systems of support in place.

We also understand that young people may not have the skills or confidence to make their voices heard in certain circumstances and that they would benefit from advocates working for them. We know some pupils may not understand how institutions or systems work, may find it difficult to speak to someone in authority, or may find what they want to say upsetting. The purpose of this policy therefore is to outline how the advocacy service in school should work in order to support the young people at school.

Links to Other Policy or Guidance

This policy is linked to the National Minimum Standards for boarding schools 2022 and has been devised in line with

- National Standards for the Provision of Children's Advocacy Services 2002 https://article39.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/National-advocacy-standards-Nov-02.pdf
- Guidance: Providing Effective Advocacy Services for Children and Young People Making a Complaint under the Children Act 1989 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/advocacy-services-for-children-and-young-people

This policy should be considered along with the Behaviour of Pupils Policy, Pastoral Care Policy, Anti-Bullying Policy, Pupil Relationships, Sexual Violence, and Sexual Harassment Between Children Policy and Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy, Concerns and Complaints Policy.

School Ethos: Who To Turn To

The school promotes an approach which encourages young people to turn to a variety of people and supports depending on their circumstances and need. Young people are empowered to make this choice themselves by promoting the Who To Turn To signposting system in school. Posters across the site, along with assembly messages encourage young people to make their own choice about who to turn to, enabling them to find a support they trust. In addition to this every pupil sits within a pastoral structure which includes an allocated Form Tutor, Head of Year, and Housemaster for Boarders. These named members of staff are responsible for supporting the pupils in their groups.

Pupil Voice

The voice of young people is respected in school. There are many formal and informal outlets for pupil views, from questionnaires and surveys, policy consultations, discrete and ad-hoc pupil voice groups, year group and boarding forums, and the Seward Committee (Pupil Council).

Acting as an Advocate

A young person in school can ask anyone to act as an advocate for them. In addition, we advertise adults who are independent from the school who can also be called upon to be an advocate. Advocates act for the young person and as such they are expected to listen to the instructions of the young person, and seek clear permission with regard to their role and actions. (Standard 1: Advocacy is led by the views and wishes of children and young people.)

Their role is to support the young person to have the self-confidence to ask the school for the things they have a right to. (Standard 2: Advocacy champions the rights and needs of children and young people.)

The school will explain the role and expectations of an advocate both in the moment, but also in wider terms such as in assemblies, briefings and training sessions.

Limits of the Advocacy Service

There are certain circumstances where pupil advocates are not appropriate, for example during investigations into behaviour incidents or allegations, due to the need to protect other individuals and maintain confidentiality. In this circumstance the school will signpost an alternative adult advocate if it feels, due to issues of confidentiality, a pupil advocate is inappropriate.

Sometimes, due to the need to expedite a timely resolution to an investigation the school may not be able to facilitate the advocacy arrangement the young person prefers. In this circumstance the school will endeavour to signpost an alternative.

The school will work to include advocacy support as soon as possible, and before any decisions are made, if the young person has initially requested this support.

Asking for an Advocate: Process and Timescales

A young person can request an advocate at any time and are encouraged to do this clearly and as early in the process as they can, either asking directly for example by asking "can I have someone else with me?" or indirectly by emailing someone they trust.

Staff also have a responsibility to judge situations and consider the emotions shown by a young person, any signs of distress or anxiety, their levels of engagement and the extent to which they understand the situation. They are expected to make a professional judgement as to when it is in the young person's best interests to pause the conversation and offer the young person access to an appropriate advocate in order to support them.

The school will endeavour to provide an advocate in a timely manner, and where timescales allow the school will build in advocacy support into a situation. The school are mindful of the emotional concern and worry prolonged timescales may create and endeavour to inform the young person of expected timescales for the availability of advocacy services the same day if possible. (Standard 5: Advocates gives help and advice quickly when they are requested.)

Independence and Confidential

There are a range of advocates available to young people. The school endeavours to be transparent regarding the connection each advocate has with the school, so that any conflicts of interests are clearly identifies. This information will be publicised within the service offer so that young people know the levels of connection and accountability individual advocates have towards the school. (Standard 6: Advocacy works exclusively for children and young people.)

The advocacy service offer will be clear regarding levels of confidentiality. The advocacy service in school sits under the safeguarding policy and as such advocates have a responsibility to report concerns of significant harm to the Designated Safeguarding Lead. Advocates are expected to report to the Designated Safeguarding Lead, instances when a young person discloses their intention to cause harm to themselves or others, or to commit a crime. Allegations against members of staff must be reported to the Head and advocates must be aware of the school's Whistleblowing Policy and LADO service. (Standard 7: The Advocacy Service operates to a high level of confidentiality and ensures that children, young people and other agencies are aware of its confidentiality policies.)

Types of Advocates

The school endeavours to provide young people with an advocate of their choice and offer the following:

	Funded by	Managed by?	Confidentiality?
	school?		
Peer advocacy:	n/a	The school expects all	All pupils are encouraged to act in the best interests of
friends, Prefects		young people in school	other pupils. Sometimes this can mean finding the line
and Pupil		to behave in line with	between supporting a friend themselves, and knowing
Advocates		the school ethos, and	when an adult is needed. The school would encourage
		policies show how	young people to support their friend, but also to
		pupils are managed.	encourage them to bring trusted adults in to help with
			complex situations.
		Prefects have their	
		own management	School Prefects complete safeguarding training and are
		structures and report	expected to report concerns to the pastoral staff who will
		to the Head of Sixth	exercise discretion when supporting young people.
		Form.	
Parents, careers	n/a	n/a	n/a
& family			
School staff:	Most school staff	All staff and volunteers	The school operates an early help approach to pupil
including	have a contract of	have a line manager	wellbeing and as such encourages staff to record
Teachers,	employment with	who is responsible for	concerns they have about pupils on school systems.
Learning Support,	the school. There	appraising their	These systems have a hierarchy of confidentially,
and Boarding	are a small	conduct and	information only goes to staff who work directly with the
Staff	number of	performance.	young person, and this group reduces as the concern or
	volunteers e.g.		sensitivity of the information increases. At its highest
	the Friends of		level of confidentially the Safeguarding Team share
	LRGS who are not		information only with other DSLs in the best interests of
	paid by the		the young person.
	school.		
Independent	Independent	Independent People	Independent People must meet the safeguarding
People	People are not	are not managed by	requirements of the school. The school does not require
	paid by the school	the school. However,	them to report on their interactions with pupils however
	and as such have	school staff work with	they have a responsibility to follow the school's
	no conflicts of	them to co-ordinate	safeguarding policy and disclose concerns of significant
	interest with the	visits and access.	harm to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.
	school as their		
	employee.		
Independent	The Independent	The Independent	The school requests feedback from the Independent
Careers Advisor	Careers Advisor is	Careers Advisor is	Careers Advisor in relation to careers or futures concerns
	paid by the school	managed by the	so we can better support the young person. When acting
	to offer	Deputy Head:	as an advocate the school does not require them to
	independent	Curriculum.	report on their interactions with pupils however, they
			have a responsibility to follow the school's safeguarding

	advice and		policy and disclose concerns of significant harm to the
	support to pupils.		Designated Safeguarding Lead.
School	School	Counsellors and	School Counsellors and Mental Health Practitioners
Counsellors and	Counsellors and	Mental Health	operate a level of confidentiality appropriate to the
Commissioned	Commissioned	Practitioners are	principles of the therapeutic relationship. The school
Mental Health	Mental Health	managed by the	does not require them to report on their interactions
Practitioners	Practitioners are	Deputy Head: Pastoral.	with pupils or to disclose the content of the sessions.
	paid by the school		With the consent of the young people information is
	to provide a		sometimes shared with relevant pastoral leads. School
	counselling		Counsellors do have a responsibility to follow the school's
	service to pupils.		safeguarding policy and disclose concerns of significant
			harm to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.
SEND Specialist	The school	The Specialist Teachers	SEND Specialist Teachers are used to communicate with
Teachers	commissions	are managed by the	and for a young person with SEND. The school requires
	external specialist	SENDCo and overseen	updates on their impact regarding specialist SEND input,
	teachers to	by the Deputy Head:	however SEND pupils may wish to use this relationship to
	support pupils	Pastoral.	share their concerns. With the consent of the young
	with appropriate		person this information is sometimes shared with
	special		relevant pastoral leads. Specialist Teachers do have a
	educational		responsibility to follow the school's safeguarding policy
	needs or		and disclose concerns of significant harm to the
	disabilities.		Designated Safeguarding Lead.
External	External agencies	The school has no role	External groups operate their own confidentiality policies.
agencies:	are not funded by	in managing external	They sometimes share information with the school, with
e.g. CAMHS	the school.	partners.	the consent of the young person, and advocate for them.
practitioner;			In this instance the school works cooperatively with this
allocated			partner and endeavours to make required or requested
social workers;			changes.
Barnardo's etc.			

Concerns and Complaints

The school's Concerns and Complaints Policy is used to manage complaints procedures regarding the adults involved in the advocacy service. The Behaviour of Pupils Policy is used to manage complaints regarding the pupil advocates. (Standard 9: The advocacy service has an effective and easy to use complaints procedures.)

Management of the Service

The management of the advocacy service in school is overseen by the Deputy Head: Pastoral with the Head of Boarding leading the advocacy service for boarders. Any needs associated with the advocacy service will be funded by the Pastoral Care Budget or the Training and Development Budget as appropriate. (Standard 10: Advocacy is well managed and gives value for money.)

Monitoring the Impact of the Policy

Advocacy will be promoted in diverse places in varying ways. The school is mindful of key areas and minority groups and will proactively engage with these groups to hear their views on efficacy. (Standard 4: Advocacy is well-publicised, accessible and easy to use.) (Standard 3: All Advocacy Services have clear policies to promote equalities issues and monitor services to ensure that no young person is discriminated against due to age, gender, race, culture, religion, language, disability or sexual orientation.) Pupil Voice sessions will be used to hear how best to advertise and use this service – these views will then be fed back to staff. (Standard 8: Advocacy listens to the views and ideas of children and young people in order to improve the service provided.)