**Policy Template for Relationships, Relationships and Sex Education, and Health Education**

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| 1. School name  2. Insert your vision and associated values:   * + - * Add a brief paragraph to explain how your school’s distinctive Christian vision shapes your approach to RSE. * You may like to include a brief paragraph to explain how the distinctive faith perspective of your parish church/es has shaped your approach to RSE.   3. Church of England Charter (added link)  [https://www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/2019-11///RSHE%20Principles%20and%20Charter\_0.pdf](https://www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/2019-11/RSHE%20Principles%20and%20Charter_0.pdf)  ‘We undertake to follow the principles in the Church of England Charter for faith sensitive and inclusive relationships education, relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education (RSHE). This is underpinned by two key biblical passages:  *So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them. (Genesis I:27, NRSV)*  *I have come in order that you might have life—life in all its fullness. (John 10:10, GNB)*  Everyone will be treated with dignity as all people are made in the image of God and loved equally by God.  Aims of Policy:   * Reflect the school’s Church of England Status. * Reflect and strengthen the school’s Christian ethos and culture. * Include the teachings of the Church of England on marriage and relationships. * Take place within a school environment which enables children and adults to flourish. * Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place. * Prepare pupils for puberty and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene. * Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence, empathy and self-worth. * Create a respectful culture around issues of sexuality and relationships. * Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies. * Develop pupils age-appropriate understanding of healthy relationships including respect and consent. * Safeguard adults and children. * Ensure RSE meets the requirements of the Equalities Act 2010 and the SEND Code of Practice.   4. Reference should also be made to:  Equalities Act 2010 [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents)  (Ensure compliance. Note protected characteristics in chapter 1)  Education Act 1996  Children and Social Work Act 2017  Keeping Children Safe In Education  Valuing All God’s Children  DfE RSE Guidance Document (Reference Paragraphs 13, 14, 19, 20, 21 and 22)  <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education>  DFE Political Impartiality Guidance  [6.7731\_DfE\_Political\_Impartiality\_Guidance\_Pamphlet\_WEB\_\_004\_](https://londondiocesanfund-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/jayne_pavlou_london_anglican_org/EVQxiLeqSo1OtgcUM4rUlHMBZ9W7chZ-86XH-z-bofamZQ)  SIAMS Evaluation Strand 5 (RSE)  British Values  Safeguarding Policy *(ensure reference is made to RSE under curriculum)*  Behaviour & Antibullying Policy  5. Policy Development  Governors must consult with parents in developing and reviewing their policy and are required to renew this policy at least every three years. |
| 6. Define:   * Relationships Education if you are a primary school, or * Relationships and Sex Education if you are primary school and have chosen to teach Sex Education even if that is to only one class, or * Relationships and Sex Education if you are a secondary school.   This should be related to your overall curriculum intent statements, but you should find the statutory guidance a helpful start [[www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education) paragraphs 54-62 for relationships education, paragraphs 65-68 for Sex Education in primary schools, if you chose to do so, and paragraphs 66-81 for secondary schools.  RSE is about the emotional, social, cultural, moral and spiritual development of pupils. It involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, marriage, celibacy, abstinence, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.   * Include a clear definition of what non-science sex education is to ensure boundaries are not crossed.   RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.  RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity. |
| 7. Set out an outline of subject content, how it will be taught and who is responsible:   * Details of content and any schemes of work/resources used. * Ensure clarity by noting specific aspects of relationships education and health education. * What has been deemed appropriate for each age group and how this is reviewed and adapted in consultation between teacher and parent/carer taking individual parents’ and classes’ needs and situations into account. * The religious background of all pupils will be taken into consideration when planning teaching. * Schools may teach the distinctive faith perspective on relationships, and balanced debate may take place about issues that are seen as contentious. * How delivery and content will be made accessible to all pupils including those with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). How pupils with SEND will be prepared for adulthood. * How the curriculum for younger children can support the RSE policy. Consideration of Early Years curriculum. |
| 8. Details of how the subject will be monitored and evaluated:  Include details of how parents and carers are consulted on a regular basis. |
| RSE can be taught either as a standalone subject or within the PSHE curriculum.  The delivery of RSE is monitored by *(name and role)* through:  *Insert details of monitoring arrangements, such as planning, scrutinies, learning walks etc*  Pupils’ development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems. |
| 9. Roles and Responsibilities  The Governing Board  Following consultation with parents, the Governing Board will approve and oversee this policy and the curriculum resources used to teach RSE. The Governing Board will hold the headteacher to account for the intent, implementation, and impact of this policy.  The Governing Board will appoint a lead Governor for RSE.  The Headteacher  The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring the intent, implementation, and impact of this policy. This includes:   * Embedding a whole school approach to RSE in the school curriculum. * Providing high quality training for teachers ensuring effective teaching. * Keeping resources updated. * Staying up to date with current themes. * Ensuring dedicated curriculum time for RSE.   The headteacher will appoint a lead teacher for RSE.  The headteacher will ensure that staff who have concerns about the teaching of RSE will have an opportunity to discuss these. |
| 10. Parents Right to Withdraw  Primary schools insert:  Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.  *Adapt this section if your school does not provide any sex education that is in addition to that covered in the science curriculum.*  Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the *[non-statutory/non-science]* components of sex education within RSE.  Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the headteacher.  Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.  Secondary schools insert:  Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the *[non-statutory/non-science]* components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this.  Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the headteacher.  A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil’s educational record. The headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.  *Insert additional information about the actions the headteacher will take.*  Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education. |
| 11. Confirm date of review of the policy  Governors are required to renew this policy at least every three years. |