

Broom Valley Community School



We dare to dream big

**Policy:
Safeguarding**

Sept 2017

Broom Valley Community School



WHOLE SCHOOL POLICY FOR SAFEGUARDING INCORPORATING CHILD PROTECTION

Safeguarding Policy

Review Frequency	Annually	Review Date	September 2018
GB Committee Responsible	Full governing body	Staff Responsible	Sarah Lloyd
GB Ratification Date	19.09.17	Website	Yes

Key contacts in school

Role	Name	Contact details
Headteacher	Sarah Lloyd	BVCS HT Office 01709 828636
Designated Safeguarding Lead	As above	As above
Deputy Safeguarding Lead	Kim Reaney (AHT Inclusion Leader/SENDco)	BVCS Inclusion Office 01709 828636
Additional Deputy Safeguarding Leads	Susie Bourne (AHT/EYFS Leader)	KS1 Office
	Sarah Addis (Pupil Engagement Worker)	Pupil Engagement Office
	Matt Smith (Pupil Engagement Worker)	As above
Named Safeguarding Governor	Anne Asher	01709 828636
Chair of Governors	Anne Asher	01709 828636

Policy Consultation & Review

This policy is available on our school website and is available on request from the school office. We also inform parents and carers about this policy when their children join our school and through our school newsletter.

The policy is provided to all staff (including temporary staff and volunteers) at induction alongside our Staff Code of Conduct. In addition, all members of staff are provided with Part One of the statutory guidance '[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)', DfE (2016).

This policy will be reviewed in full by the Governing Body on an annual basis.

CONTENTS

Section:

- 1. Purpose & Aims**
- 2. School Ethos**
- 3. Roles & Responsibilities**
- 4. Training & Induction**
- 5. Procedures for Managing Concerns**
- 6. Recording & Information Sharing**
- 7. Working with Parents & Carers**
- 8. Child Protection Conferences**
- 9. Safer Recruitment**
- 10. Safer Working Practice**
- 11. Managing Allegations against Staff**
- 12. Other relevant policies**
- 13. Statutory Framework**

Appendices

- 1 Recording form for reporting concerns**
- 2 Induction checklist for staff & volunteers**
- 3 Safeguarding Referral Procedures 2017**
- 4 Definitions of Abuse**

1. PURPOSE & AIMS

1.1 The purpose of Broom Valley Community School's safeguarding policy is to ensure every child who is a registered pupil at our school is safe and protected from harm. This means we will always work to:

- Protect children and young people at our school from maltreatment;
- Prevent impairment of our children's and young people's health or development;
- Ensure that children and young people at our school grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- Undertake that role so as to enable children and young people at our school to have the best outcomes.

1.2 This policy will give clear direction to staff, volunteers, visitors and parents about expected behaviour and our legal responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children at our school.

1.3 Our school fully recognises the contribution it can make to protect children from harm and supporting and promoting the welfare of all children who are registered pupils at our school. This will also include identifying children who may benefit from early help. The elements of our policy are prevention, protection and support.

1.4 This policy applies to all pupils, staff, parents, governors, volunteers and visitors.

What is Abuse?

- Abuse may fall into a number of categories: - **physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse and neglect.** Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting, by those known to them or, more rarely, by a stranger. They may be abused by an adult or adults, or another child or children.
- Appendix 4 defines each category of abuse in more detail

Specific safeguarding issues are:

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

CSE is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or

wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. CSE does not always involve physical contact; it can occur through the use of technology.

CSE can occur in all communities and amongst all social and ethnic groups and can affect girls and boys. Children as young as 8 years have been identified, particularly in relation to online concerns. CSE is a complex form of abuse and it can be difficult for those working with children to identify and assess however, all those working in our school are made aware of the potential indicators of grooming and exploitation and how to refer concerns on appropriately.

More information on CSE is contained in Annex A of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016) and Chapter 2.1.1 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:

<http://rotherhamscb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

Peer on Peer Abuse

Peer on peer abuse occurs when a young person is exploited, bullied and / or harmed by their peers who are the same or similar age; everyone directly involved in peer on peer abuse is under the age of 18. 'Peer-on-peer' abuse can relate to various forms of abuse (not just sexual abuse and exploitation), and crucially it does not capture the fact that the behaviour in question is harmful to the child perpetrator as well as the victim.

Key areas where peer on peer abuse occurs are:

- Bullying, including online/cyber bullying and prejudice-based bullying
- Racist, religious, disability and homophobic or transphobic abuse
- Gender based violence/violence against girls and young women
- Teenage relationship abuse
- Issues relating to gang activity and youth violence

More information on peer on peer abuse is contained in Chapter 2.1.2 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:

<http://rotherhamscb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

FGM is addressed as part of the procedures around '**Honour Based Violence**' which is defined as "crimes which have been committed to protect and defend the honour of the family and/or the community, including FGM, Forced Marriage and practices such as Breast Ironing"

The school has due regard to the **mandatory reporting duty**, which came into force in October 2015, of the FGM Act 2003, which places a **statutory duty** on teachers (along with social workers and healthcare professionals) to report to the police where they discover that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18 years. Staff in this school will be vigilant and will report promptly any FGM or other HBV concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

More information on these issues is contained in Annex A of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016) and Chapters 2.2.10, 2.2.11 and 2.2.12 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:
<http://rotherhamscb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

Preventing Radicalisation and Extremism (Prevent Duty)

The school has due regard to the **Prevent Duty** Guidance 2015, under Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, which aims to prevent children and young people from being drawn into extremism and terrorism.

We will engage with parents and families as we are in a key position to spot signs of radicalisation and we will assist and advise those families who do raise concerns and point them in the direction of support mechanisms ie, the Local Authority, Police and/or the **Channel Programme**. We will provide a link, via our school website, to the Rotherham LSCB website which provides information on radicalisation for children and young people, their parents/carers and professionals:
www.rotherham.gov.uk/safeguarding

As with other safeguarding risks, staff will be alert to changes in children's behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection. Staff will use their judgement in identifying children who might be at risk of radicalisation and act proportionately which may include making a referral to the **Channel** programme.

Channel is a programme which focuses on providing support at an early stage to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. It provides a mechanism for schools to make referrals if they are concerned that an individual might be vulnerable to radicalisation. Referrals to the Channel Panel in Rotherham are via the LA Children's Social Care Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) on 01709 336080.

More information on Prevent and Channel is contained in Annex A of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016) and Chapter 2.1.6 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:
<http://rotherhamscb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

Online Safety

The predominant issues associated with online safety are:

- Content – exposure to illegal, harmful or inappropriate material
- Contact – harmful online interaction with others
- Conduct – online behaviour that increases the likelihood, or causes, harm

Youth Produced Sexual Imagery (Sexting)

Sharing photos and videos online is part of daily life for many people, enabling them to share their experiences, connect with friends and record their lives. Photos and videos can be shared as text messages, email, posted on social media or increasingly via mobile messaging apps, such as Snapchat, WhatsApp or Facebook Messenger.

The increase in the speed and ease of sharing imagery has brought concerns about young people producing and sharing sexual imagery of themselves and also sending or receiving sexually explicit text messages. This can expose them to risks, particularly if the imagery/text is shared further, including embarrassment, bullying and increased vulnerability to sexual exploitation. The production and sharing of sexual images of under 18s is also illegal.

At our school, we understand the responsibility to educate our pupils about all online safety issues; teaching them the appropriate behaviours and critical thinking skills to enable them to remain both safe and legal when using the internet and related technologies, in and beyond the context of the classroom. We have a separate E-Safety Policy, copies of which can be obtained from the school office

More information on these issues plus links to useful websites is contained in Part One of Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016) and Chapter 2.1.5 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:

<http://rotherhamscb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

Our school understands that children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) can face additional safeguarding challenges. Additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in this group of children. This can include:

- Assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood and injury relate to the child's disability without further exploration;
- Children with SEND can be disproportionately impacted by things like bullying without outwardly showing any signs;
- Communication barriers and difficulties in overcoming these barriers.

Where there are any concerns raised about the safety and welfare of a child with SEND in our school, we will ensure that these will be treated in the same way as with any other child, with careful consideration of any additional needs.

More information on children with SEND is contained in the NSPCC document '*We have the right to be safe – Protecting disabled children from abuse*' (Oct 14) and Chapter 2.1.3 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:

<http://rotherhamscb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

Children Missing Education

Children missing education are children of compulsory school age who are not registered pupils at a school and are not receiving suitable education otherwise than at a school. Children missing education are at significant risk of underachieving, being victims of harm, exploitation or radicalisation and becoming NEET (not in education, employment or training) later in life.

Our school has procedures to follow for unauthorised absence and for dealing with children that go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risk of abuse and neglect, including sexual exploitation, and to help prevent the risks of their going missing in future. All staff are alert to signs to look out for and the individual triggers to be aware of when considering the risks of potential safeguarding concerns such as travelling to conflict zones, Female Genital Mutilation and forced marriage.

More information on children missing education is contained in both Part One and Annex A of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2016 and Chapter 2.3.2 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:

<http://rotherhamscb.proceduresonline.com/index.htm>

Additional safeguarding issues

- Additional guidance on other safeguarding issues such as Children Missing from Home or Care, Substance Misuse, Domestic Abuse, Private Fostering, Trafficking and Mental Health is contained in Part One of 'Keeping Children Safe in Education 2016' along with information about the indicators of abuse contained in Chapter 1.2.4 of the Rotherham LSCB child protection online procedures:

www.rotherhamscbproceduresonline.com/index.htm

Looked After Children (LAC)

Our school has a named designated teacher for LAC who works closely with the Virtual School Team and the Local Authority. We have

a separate LAC policy, copies of which can be obtained from the school office.

Early Help and support for children in need:

Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years. We will work with local agencies in Rotherham to put processes in place for the effective assessment of the needs of individual children who may benefit from early help services. This may be a child who:

- Is disabled and has specific additional needs
- Has special educational needs
- Is a young carer
- Is showing signs of engaging in anti-social or criminal behaviour
- Is in a family circumstance presenting challenges for the child, such as substance abuse, adult mental health, domestic abuse; and/or
- Is showing early signs of abuse and/or neglect

2. OUR ETHOS

2.1 The child's welfare is of paramount importance. Our school will establish and maintain an ethos where pupils feel secure, are encouraged to talk, are listened to and are safe. Children at our school will be able to talk freely to any member of staff if they are worried or concerned about something.

2.2 Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families has a role to play in safeguarding children. We recognise that all staff at our school plays a particularly important role as they are in a position to identify concerns early and provide help for children to prevent concerns from escalating. **All staff are advised to maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' where safeguarding is concerned.**

2.3 All staff and regular visitors will, through training and induction, know how to recognise indicators of concern, how to respond to a disclosure from a child and how to record and report this information. We will not make promises to any child and we will not keep secrets. Every child will know what the adult will have to do with any information they have chosen to disclose.

2.4 Throughout our curriculum we will provide activities and opportunities for children to develop the skills they need to identify risks and stay safe. This will also be extended to include material that will

encourage our children to develop essential life skills. All children have learning activities that are focused on their personal, social and emotional development. Children are also given stage appropriate opportunities to develop their emotional literacy, for example through modelling, circle times, assemblies and discussions. Interventions for children with specific needs are provided, as required, under the guidance of the Inclusion Leader, for example through pupil engagement workers and additional support staff. Children have opportunities appropriate to their stage of development to learn about keeping themselves safe and how to take stage appropriate risks. This includes working with partner agencies including the Fire Service, Police and Health Professionals. Various strategies are used to support children's communication skills including observation of non-verbal communication and behaviour, the deployment of bi lingual staff, Makaton and picture exchange. Children and families are supported through parent workshops and ICT sessions.

2.5 At all times we will work in partnership and endeavour to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers and colleagues from other agencies in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015).

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 It is the responsibility of every member of staff, volunteer and regular visitor to our school to ensure that they carry out the requirements of this policy and, at all times, work in a way that will safeguard and promote the welfare of all of the pupils at this school. This includes the responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn.

The Governing Body

3.2 The Governing Body of Broom Valley Community School is accountable for ensuring the effectiveness of this policy and our compliance with it. Although our Governing Body takes collective responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of our pupils, we also have a named governor who champions safeguarding within the school.

3.3 The Governing Body will ensure that:

- The safeguarding policy is in place and is reviewed annually, is available publicly via our school website and has been written in line with 'Keeping Children Safe in Education', Local Authority advice and the requirements of the Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) policies and procedures;

- The school contributes to inter-agency working in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015);
- The school has due regard to the **Prevent Duty** Guidance 2015, under Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, which aims to prevent children and young people from being drawn into extremism and terrorism. This may include making a referral to the **Channel** programme which provides a mechanism for schools to make referrals (via MASH) if they are concerned that an individual might be vulnerable to radicalisation.
- The school has due regard to the **mandatory** reporting duty, which came into force in October 2015, of the **Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003** which places a **statutory duty** on teachers (along with social workers and healthcare professionals) to report to the police where they discover that FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under 18 years.
- A member of the senior leadership team is designated to take the lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection and that there is an alternate (deputy) and appropriately trained member of staff identified to deal with any issues in the absence of the designated safeguarding lead professional. There will always be cover for this role;
- All staff receive a safeguarding induction and are provided with a copy of this policy, Part One of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*' and the staff code of conduct;
- All staff undertake appropriate safeguarding and child protection training that is updated regularly; in addition, all staff members will receive safeguarding and child protection updates (for example, via e-mail, e-bulletins and staff meetings), as required, but at least annually, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively.
- Procedures are in place for dealing with allegations against members of staff and volunteers in line with statutory guidance;
- Safer recruitment practices are followed in accordance with the requirements of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*' (2016) and also Chapter 5.2 of Rotherham LSCB Child Protection Procedures.
www.rotherhamscbproceduresonline.com/index.htm
- They remedy without delay any weakness in regard to our safeguarding arrangements that are brought to their attention.

3.4 The governing body will receive a safeguarding report at each meeting that will record the training that has taken place, the number of staff attending and any outstanding training requirements for the school. It will also record all safeguarding activity that has taken place, for example, meetings attended, reports written, training or induction given. It will not identify individual pupils.

The Headteacher

3.5 At Broom Valley Community School the Headteacher is responsible for:

- Identifying a member of the senior leadership team to be the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL);
- Identifying an alternate member of staff to act as the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) in his/her absence to ensure there is always cover for the role;
- Ensuring that the policies and procedures adopted by the governing body, particularly concerning referrals of cases of suspected abuse and neglect, are followed by all staff;
- Ensuring that all staff and volunteers feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and such concerns are addressed sensitively in accordance with agreed whistle-blowing procedures;
- Liaising with the LADO in the event of an allegation of abuse being made against a member of staff.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead

3.6 The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will carry out their role in accordance with the responsibilities outlined in Annex B of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*'. The DSL will provide advice and support to other staff on child welfare and child protection matters.

3.7 The DSL at Broom Valley Community School will represent our school at child protection conferences and core group meetings. Through appropriate training, knowledge and experience our DSL will liaise with Children's Services and other agencies where necessary, and make referrals of suspected abuse to Children's Services, take part in strategy discussions and other interagency meetings and contribute to the assessment of children, including Early Help assessments.

3.8 The DSL will maintain written records and child protection files ensuring that they are kept confidential and stored securely.

3.9 The DSL is responsible for ensuring that all staff members and volunteers are aware of our policy and the procedure they need to follow. They will ensure that all staff, volunteers and regular visitors have received appropriate child protection information during induction

and have been trained to the appropriate level recommended by the Rotherham LSCB. A training pack can be obtained by contacting sherran.finney@rotherham.gov.uk

4. TRAINING & INDUCTION

4.1 When new staff, volunteers or regular visitors join our school they will be informed of the safeguarding arrangements in place. They will be given a copy of our school's safeguarding policy along with the staff code of conduct and told who our Designated Safeguarding Lead is.

4.2 Every new member of staff or volunteer will have an induction period that will include essential safeguarding information. This programme will include basic safeguarding information relating to signs and symptoms of abuse, how to manage a disclosure from a child, how to record this information and discuss issues of confidentiality. The induction will also remind staff and volunteers of their responsibility to safeguard all children at our school and the remit of the role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead. At induction, all staff will also be provided with a copy of Part One of *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'* (2016) and will be expected to read this.

4.3 In addition to the safeguarding induction, all members of staff will undertake appropriate safeguarding training on a regular basis in accordance with *'Keeping Children Safe in Education'* (2016) and advice from Rotherham LSCB. All staff members will also receive regular safeguarding and child protection updates (for example, via e-mail or at staff meetings) as required, but at least annually, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively.

4.4 All regular visitors and volunteers to our school will be given a set of our safeguarding procedures; they will be informed of whom our DSL and alternate staff members are and what the recording and reporting system is. (See example at Appendix 2)

4.5 The DSL, the deputy DSL and any other senior member of staff who may be in a position of making referrals or attending child protection conferences or core groups will attend one of the multi-agency training courses organised by Rotherham LSCB at least once every two years. They will also receive regular safeguarding updates throughout the school year in order to keep up with any developments relevant to their role.

4.6 Our governing body will also undertake appropriate training to ensure they are able to carry out their duty to safeguard all of the children at our school. Training for Governors to support them in their safeguarding role is available from Governor Development Service.

4.7 We actively encourage all of our staff to keep up to date with the most recent local and national safeguarding advice and guidance. Part One of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*' (2016) provides links to guidance on specific safeguarding issues such as Child Sexual Exploitation, Female Genital Mutilation, Children Missing from Education and Preventing Radicalisation. In addition, local guidance can be accessed via Rotherham LSCB at www.rotherham.gov.uk/safeguarding. The DSL will also provide regular safeguarding updates for staff.

5. PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING CONCERNS

5.1 Broom Valley Community School adheres to child protection procedures that have been agreed locally through the Rotherham LSCB.

5.2 Every member of staff including volunteers working with children at our school is advised to maintain an attitude of '*it could happen here*' where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff members should always act in the interests of the child and have a responsibility to take action as outlined in this policy.

5.3 It is *not* the responsibility of school staff to investigate welfare concerns or determine the truth of any disclosure or allegation. All staff, however, has a duty to recognise concerns and pass the information on in accordance with the procedures outlined in this policy.

5.4 The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) should be used as a first point of contact for concerns and queries regarding any safeguarding concern in our school. Any member of staff or visitor to the school who receives a disclosure of abuse or suspects that a child is at risk of harm must report it immediately to the DSL or, if unavailable, to the Deputy DSL. In the absence of either of the above, the matter should be brought to the attention of the most senior member of staff.

5.5 If a child is in **immediate danger or risk of harm**, a referral should be made to Children's Social Care and/or the Police immediately. Anyone can make a referral but in situations where referrals are not made by the DSL, they should be informed as soon as possible afterwards that a referral has been made by someone else.

5.6 All concerns, discussions and decisions made and the reasons for those decisions should be recorded in writing using the agreed reporting procedure in this school. These are recorded and managed through the CPOMs system.

5.7 Following receipt of any information raising concern, the DSL will consider what action to take and seek advice from Children's Social Care - Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) as required. All information and actions taken, including the reasons for any decisions made, will be fully documented.

5.8 All referrals will be made in line with Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children's Board procedures – Chapter 1 '*Referring Safeguarding Concerns about Children*'

www.rotherhamscbproceduresonline.com/index.htm

5.9 If the child's situation does not appear to be improving the staff member with concerns should press for re-consideration by raising concerns again with the DSL and/or the Headteacher. Concerns should always lead to help for the child at some point.

5.10 Staff should always follow the reporting procedures outlined in this policy in the first instance. However, they may also share information directly with MASH, or the police, if the situation is an emergency and the DSL, their deputy and the Headteacher are all unavailable and they are convinced that a direct report is the only way to ensure the pupil's safety.

5.11 Any member of staff who does not feel that concerns about a child have been responded to appropriately and in accordance with the procedures outlined in this policy should raise their concerns with the Headteacher or the Chair of Governors. If any member of staff does not feel the situation has been addressed appropriately at this point should contact the Safeguarding Children's Unit on 01709 823914 directly with their concerns.

5.12 If staff members have concerns about another staff member then this should be referred to the headteacher or principal. Where there are concerns about the headteacher or principal this should be referred to the chair of governors, chair of the management committee or proprietor of an independent school as appropriate.

6. RECORDS AND INFORMATION SHARING

6.1 If there are any concerns raised about the welfare or safety of any child at our school staff will record their concern on the agreed reporting form (see appendix) They should ensure that the form is signed and dated. Any concerns should be passed to the DSL without delay.

6.2 Any 'paper copies' of information received will be scanned and uploaded to CPOMs, with the originals kept in a separate named file in

a secure cabinet and not with the child's academic file. CPOMs will be used to upload electronic information and for all recording. Files will be the responsibility of the DSL. Child protection information will only be shared within school on the basis of 'need to know in the child's interests' and on the understanding that it remains strictly confidential.

6.3 Child protection information will only be kept in the file and this file will be kept up to date. Records of concern, copies of referrals, invitations to child protection conferences, core groups and reports will be stored here. All our safeguarding files will include; a chronology, contents front cover and will record significant events in the child's life. (CPOMs will be used to store all information.)

6.4 When a child leaves our school, the Deputy DSL (Kim Reaney, Sarah Addis or Matt Smith) will make contact with the DSL at the new school and will ensure that the child protection file is forwarded to the receiving school in an appropriately agreed manner. We will retain evidence to demonstrate how the file has been transferred; this may be in the form of a written confirmation of receipt from the receiving school and/or evidence of recorded delivery. CPOMs has an electronic transfer system.

7. WORKING WITH PARENTS & CARERS

7.1 Broom Valley Community School is committed to working in partnership with parents/carers to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to support them to understand our statutory responsibilities in this area.

7.2 When new pupils join our school, parents and carers will be informed that we have a safeguarding policy. A copy will be provided to parents on request and is available on the school website. Parents and carers will be informed of our legal duty to assist our colleagues in other agencies with child protection enquiries and what happens should we have cause to make a referral to MASH.

7.3 We are committed to working with parents positively, openly and honestly. We ensure that all parents are treated with respect, dignity and courtesy. We respect parents' rights to privacy and confidentiality and will not share sensitive information unless we have consent or it is necessary to do so in order to safeguard a child from harm.

7.4 We will seek to share with parents any concerns we may have about their child *unless* to do so may place a child at increased risk of harm. A lack of parental engagement or agreement regarding the concerns the school has about a child will not prevent the DSL making a referral to MASH in those circumstances where it is appropriate to do so.

7.5 In order to keep children safe and provide appropriate care for them, the school requires parents to provide accurate and up to date information regarding:

- Full names and contact details of all adults with whom the child normally lives;
- Full names and contact details of all persons with parental responsibility (if different from above);
- Emergency contact details (if different from above);
- Full details of any other adult authorised by the parent to collect the child from school (if different from the above).

The School will retain this information on the pupil file. The school will only share information about pupils with adults who have parental responsibility for a pupil or where a parent has given permission and the school has been supplied with the adult's full details in writing.

8. CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES

8.1 Social Care will convene a Child Protection conference once a child protection enquiry under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 has been undertaken and the child is judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm. A review conference will take place once a child has been made the subject of a Child Protection Plan in order to monitor the safety of the child and the required reduction in risk.

8.2 Staff members may be asked to attend a child protection conference or core group meetings on behalf of the school in respect of individual children. Usually the person representing the school at these meetings will be the Headteacher or DSL. In any event, the person attending will need to have as much relevant up to date information about the child as possible; any member of staff may be required to contribute to this process.

8.3 All reports for child protection conferences will be prepared in advance using the guidance and preferably the template provided. This can be obtained by contacting Sherran.finney@rotherham.gov.uk. The information contained in the report will be shared with parents before the conference as appropriate and will include information relating to the child's physical, emotional and intellectual development and the child's presentation at school. In order to complete such reports, all relevant information will be sought from staff working with the child in school.

8.4 Clearly child protection conferences can be upsetting for parents. We recognise that we are likely to have more contact with parents than other professionals involved. We will work in an open and honest way with any parent whose child has been referred to Children's

Services or whose child is subject to a child protection plan. Our responsibility is to promote the protection and welfare of all children and our aim is to achieve this in partnership with our parents.

9. SAFER RECRUITMENT

9.1 We will ensure that the Headteacher and at least one member of the Governing Body have completed appropriate safer recruitment training. At all times the Headteacher and Governing Body will ensure that safer recruitment practices are followed in accordance with the requirements of '*Keeping Children Safe in Education*', DfE (2016).

9.2 At Broom Valley Community School we will use the recruitment and selection process to deter and reject unsuitable candidates. We require evidence of original academic certificates. We do not accept testimonials and insist on taking up references prior to appointment. We will question the contents of application forms if we are unclear about them, we will undertake Disclosure and Barring Service checks and use any other means of ensuring we are recruiting and selecting the most suitable people to work with our children.

9.3 We will maintain a Single Central Register of all safer recruitment checks carried out in line with statutory requirements. The Single Central Register will contain information on all staff members on the following:

- An identity check
- A barred list check
- An enhanced DBS check/certificate
- A prohibition from teaching check
- A section 128 check (for management positions in independent schools (including free schools and academies))
- A check of professional qualifications
- A check to establish the person's right to work in the UK
- Further checks on people who have lived or worked outside the UK

10. SAFER WORKING PRACTICE

10.1 All adults who come into contact with our children have a duty of care to safeguard and promote their welfare. There is a legal duty placed upon us to ensure that all adults who work with or on behalf of our children are competent, confident and safe to do so.

10.2 All staff will be provided with a copy of our school's code of conduct at induction. They will be expected to know our school's Code of Conduct and policy for positive handling and carry out their duties in accordance with this advice. There will be occasion when some form of physical contact is inevitable, for example if a child has

an accident or is hurt or is in a situation of danger to themselves or others around them. However, at all times the agreed policy for safe restraint must be adhered to. A list of staff that has accessed training will be kept by the Headteacher.

10.3 If staff, visitors, volunteers or parent helpers are working with children alone they will, wherever possible, be visible to other members of staff. They will be expected to inform another member of staff of their whereabouts in school, who they are with and for how long. Doors, ideally, should have a clear glass panel in them and be left open.

10.4 Guidance about acceptable conduct and safe practice will be given to all staff and volunteers during induction. These are sensible steps that every adult should take in their daily professional conduct with children. This advice can be found in the guidance document '*Safer working practices for adults who work with children and young people*' (*Safer Recruitment Consortium, October 2015*). All staff and volunteers are expected to carry out their work in accordance with this guidance and will be made aware that failure to do so could lead to disciplinary action.

11. MANAGING ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STAFF & VOLUNTEERS

11.1 Our aim is to provide a safe and supportive environment which secures the well being and very best outcomes for the children at our school. We do recognise that sometimes the behaviour of adults may lead to an allegation of abuse being made.

11.2 Allegations sometimes arise from a differing understanding of the same event, but when they occur they are distressing and difficult for all concerned. We also recognise that many allegations are genuine and there are some adults who deliberately seek to harm or abuse children.

11.3 We will take all possible steps to safeguard our children and to ensure that the adults in our school are safe to work with children. We will always ensure that the procedures outlined in Rotherham Local Safeguarding Children Board Child Protection Procedures: Chapter 5 and Part 4 of the statutory guidance 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (2016) are adhered to and will seek appropriate advice from the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO). The LADO can be contacted on 01709 823914 or via MASH on 01709 336080.

www.rotherhamscbproceduresonline.com/index.htm

11.4 If an allegation is made or information is received about an adult who works in our setting which indicates that they may be unsuitable to work with children, the member of staff receiving the information

should inform the Headteacher immediately. Should an allegation be made against the Headteacher, this will be reported to the Chair of Governors. In the event that the Headteacher or Chair of Governors is not contactable on that day, the information must be passed to and dealt with by either the member of staff acting as Headteacher or the Vice Chair of Governors.

11.5 The Headteacher or Chair of Governors will seek advice from the LADO within one working day. No member of staff or the governing body will undertake further investigations before receiving advice from the LADO.

11.6 Any member of staff or volunteer who does not feel confident to raise their concerns with the Headteacher or Chair of Governors should contact the LADO directly on 01709 823914 or via MASH on 01709 336080.

11.7 The School has a legal duty to refer to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) anyone who has harmed, or poses a risk of harm, to a child, or if there is reason to believe the member of staff has committed one of a number of listed offences, and who has been removed from working (paid or unpaid) in regulated activity, or would have been removed had they not left. The DBS will consider whether to bar the person. If these circumstances arise in relation to a member of staff at our school, a referral will be made as soon as possible after the resignation or removal of the individual in accordance with advice from the LADO and/or HR.

12 RELEVANT POLICIES

12.1 To underpin the values and ethos of our school and our intent to ensure that pupils at our school are appropriately safeguarded the following policies are also included under our safeguarding umbrella:

- Staff Code of Conduct
- Anti-Bullying
- Positive handling and managing behaviour
- Recruitment & Selection
- Whistle-blowing
- Attendance
- E-safety
- Health and Safety including site security
- Harassment and discrimination including racial abuse
- Meeting the needs of pupils with medical conditions
- Intimate Care
- First aid
- Educational visits including overnight stays

13. STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

This policy has been devised in accordance with the following legislation and guidance:

- 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' DfE (2015)
- 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' DfE (2016)
- Guidance for Safer Working Practices for Adults who work with Children and Young People (October 2015 version produced by the Safer Recruitment Consortium)
- www.rotherham.gov.uk/safeguarding
- www.rotherhamscbproceduresonline.com/index.htm



We dare to dream big

Broom Valley Community School

Appendix 1: Example of a Recording Form for Safeguarding Concerns

Staff, volunteers and regular visitors are required to complete this form and pass it to **Sarah Lloyd** if they have a safeguarding concern about a child in our school.

Full name of child	Date of Birth	Class	Your name and position in school

Nature of concern/disclosure	
Please include where you were when the child made a disclosure, what you saw, who else was there, what did the child say or do and what you said.	
Was there an injury? Yes / No	Did you see it? Yes / No
Describe the injury:	
Have you filled in a body plan to show where the injury is and its approximate size? Yes / No	
Was anyone else with you? Who?	
Has this happened before?	Did you report the previous incident?
Who are you passing this information to? Name:	Date:
Position:	Time:

Your signature:

Date:

Action taken by DSL

Referred to...?

EWO

Police

School Nurse

MASH

Early Help

Parents

Other

Parents informed? Yes /No (If No, state reason)

Feedback given to...?

Pastoral team

Tutor

Child

Person who recorded disclosure

Further Action Agreed:

(For example, School to instigate an Early Help Assessment, Child in Need, Child Protection etc.)

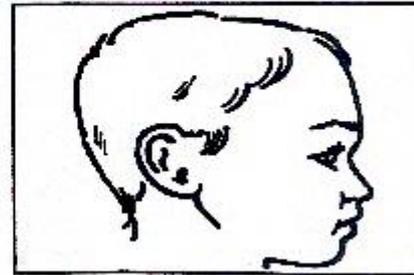
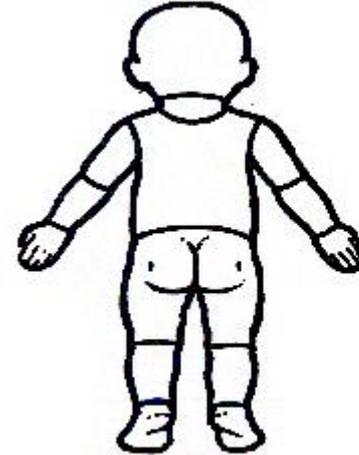
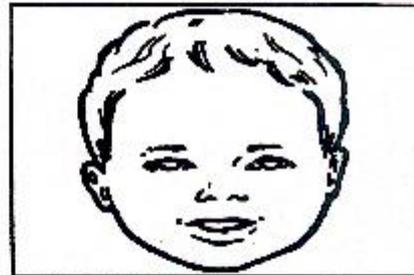
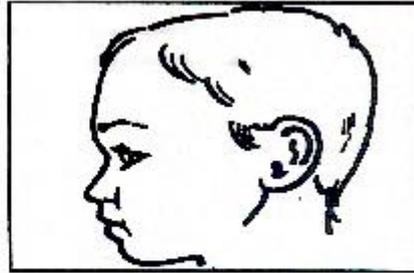
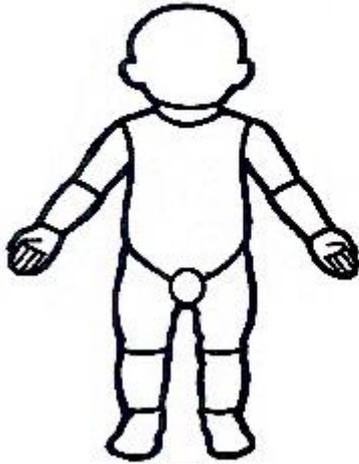
Full name:

DSL Signature:

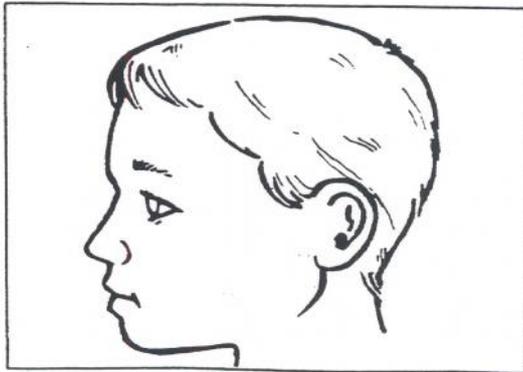
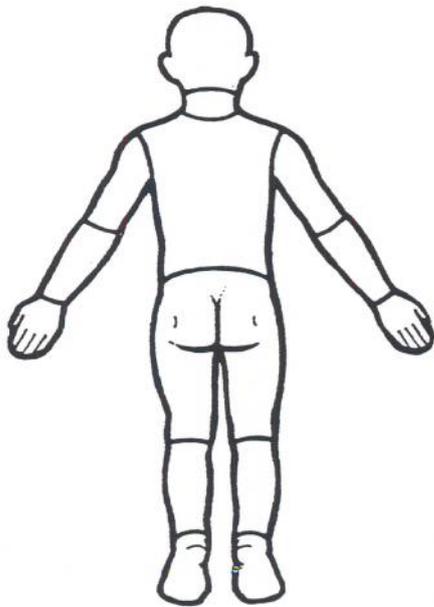
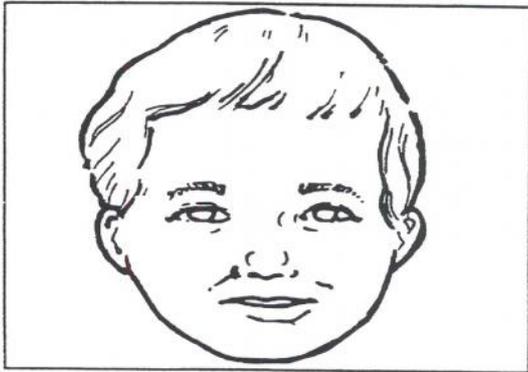
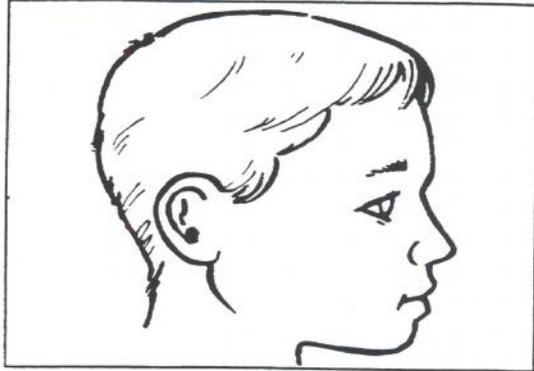
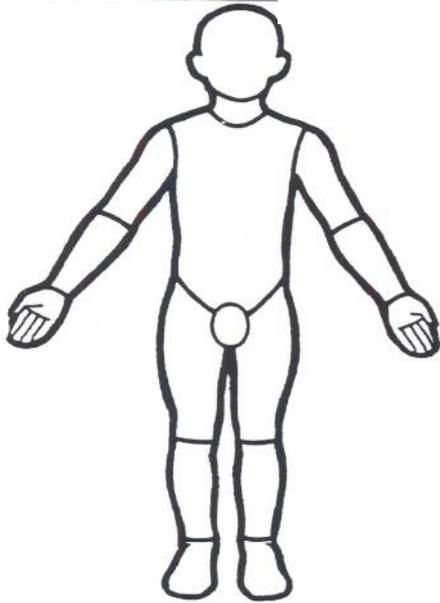
Date

Body Map

Young Child



Older Child





We dare to dream big

Broom Valley Community School

Appendix 2: Example of a Safeguarding Induction Sheet for new or supply staff and regular visitors or volunteers.

We all have a statutory duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, and at our school we take this responsibility seriously.

If you have any concerns about a child or young person in our school, you must share this information immediately with our Designated Safeguarding Lead or one of the alternate post holders.

Do not think that your worry is insignificant if it is about hygiene, appearance or behaviour – we would rather you told us as we would rather know about something that appears small than miss a worrying situation.

If you think the matter is very serious and may be related to child protection, for example, physical, emotional, sexual abuse or neglect, you must find one of the designated professionals detailed below and discuss your concerns with them.

If you are unable to locate them ask a member of the school office staff to find them and to ask them to speak with you immediately about a confidential and urgent matter.

Any allegation concerning a member of staff, a child's foster carer or a volunteer should be reported immediately to the Headteacher. If an allegation is made about the Headteacher you should pass this information to the Chair of the Governing Body. Alternatively, you can contact the Local Authority Designated Officer on 01709 823914 or via MASH on 01709 336080.

The people you should talk to in school are:

Designated Safeguarding Lead: Sarah Lloyd

Location of office: Next to main school office

Contact Number: 01709 828636

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead: Kim Reaney

Location of office: KS2

Contact Number: 01709 828636

Chair of Governing Body: Anne Asher

Contact Number: 07939 523417

At Broom Valley Community School we strive to safeguard and promote the welfare of all of our children.

Appendix 3: When to make a referral to MASH

A referral should be made to MASH when:

- A child or young person makes a clear allegation of abuse;
- A child has been abandoned;
- Further concerns have arisen in relation to an open case to Children's Social Care;
- Concerns of significant harm have risen for a child receiving a service as a **Child in Need**;
- Further concerns have arisen of increased or additional risk to a child currently subject to a **Child Protection Plan**;
- A child sustains an injury and there is professional concern about how it was caused;
- There are any circumstances which suggest that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer **Significant Harm**;
- An unborn child may be at risk of significant harm – for more information see **Safeguarding Unborn and New-born Babies Procedure** and **Concealment and Denial of Pregnancy Procedure**;
- A non-mobile infant sustains any injury, however slight, **without an adequate accidental explanation**;
- A member of the public makes an allegation that someone has abused a child;
- Professional concern exists about abuse or neglect, despite no allegation being made;

- A child has been made the subject of an Emergency Protection Order or a **Police Protection Order**;
- Concerns have arisen for a child who is the subject of a **Supervision Order** or Care Order;
- Despite professional intervention, either on a single agency basis or as part of early help intervention, because of suspected neglect or abuse there is concern that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm or requires additional support – see **Practice Guidance: Significant Harm - The Impact of Abuse and Neglect** for more information;
- There are concerns that a child or young person is being sexually exploited - for more information see **Action Following Referral of Safeguarding Children Concerns Procedure, Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)** and **Safeguarding Children and Young People from Sexual Exploitation Procedure**;
- A child is reported missing from home or care and there are additional concerns about their vulnerability – for more information see **Safeguarding Children and Young People who go Missing from Home and Care**;
- There are concerns a child may be harmed because of use of technology or social media – for more information see **E-Safety: Safeguarding Children Exposed to Harm through the Digital Media**;
- Concern exists about a child having contact with a person who may pose a risk, or potential risk, to children (see **Individuals who Pose a Risk to Children Procedure**);
- A child is being denied access to urgent or important **Medical Assessment** or services;
- There are suspicions that a child might be harmed because of fabricated or induced illness (see **Protocol for Safeguarding Children in Whom Illness is Fabricated or Induced**);
- A child is at risk of being subjected to illegal procedures, for example:
 - **Safeguarding Girls and Young Women at Risk of Abuse through Female Genital Mutilation Procedure**;
 - **Safeguarding Children and Young People from Forced Marriage Procedure**;
 - **Safeguarding Children and Young People from Honour Based Violence Procedure**;

- There are grounds for concern that a person may be a victim of human trafficking (see [Safeguarding Children who may have been trafficked from Abroad Procedure](#) and [National Referral Mechanism: guidance for child first responders \(Home Office, August 2013\)](#)).
- A child is at risk or vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism - for more information see [Supporting Children and Young People Vulnerable to Violent Extremism Procedure](#);
- A child is at risk of being harmed through experiencing or seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another, e.g. through [Domestic Abuse](#);
- A child is at risk of being harmed because of concerns about their parents' mental health see [Safeguarding Children at Risk where a Parent has Mental Health Problem Procedure](#);
- Either an adult or a child makes allegations of non-recent abuse, for more information see [Safeguarding Children and Young People Involved in Organised or Multiple Abuse, and other Complex Investigations Procedure](#).

For information about thresholds, see [Multi-Agency Threshold Descriptors](#).

Please note this list is not exhaustive.

Appendix 4: Definitions of abuse

Physical Abuse:

This is a form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

Emotional Abuse:

This is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyberbullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, although it may occur alone.

Sexual Abuse:

This involves forcing or enticing a child to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving

children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

Neglect:

This is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse.

Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- Provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- Protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- Ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers)
- Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
- It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Useful Contact numbers and e-mail addresses/websites:

Local Authority Children's Social Care – Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) for all referrals, advice and support including referral to Early Help and Family Engagement services:

- 01709 336080

South Yorkshire Police non-emergency number – 101
In an emergency ring 999

Rotherham Safeguarding Children's Unit (LADO/Duty Advice):

- 01709 823914

Education Safeguarding Officer – Sherran Finney

- 01709 822690 or by e-mail on Sherran.finney@rotherham.gov.uk

Rotherham LSCB

www.rotherham.gov.uk/safeguarding

www.rotherhamsccbproceduresonline.com/index.htm

National Helplines/Websites:

NSPCC Confidential helpline – 0808 800 5000
help@nspcc.org.uk

Childline – 0800 1111

<https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>

www.disrespectnobody.co.uk

<http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/>

<https://www.internetmatters.org/?gclid=CIm4ldHXI8wCFYdAGwodwhEM5g>

<https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/>

educateagainsthate.com

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-use-of-social-media-for-online-radicalisation>