

Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

The Corsham School fully recognises its responsibilities for Safeguarding and Child Protection.

Policy adreed (date).	September 2020 (revised February 2021)
Policy published (including on website) (date):	September 2020 (March 2021)
Next review (date):	July 2021

Key Safeguarding Personnel					
Role	Name	Tel.		Email	
Headteacher	Rod Bell	01249 713284	Н	eadteacher@corsham.wilts.sch.uk	
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	Christopher Smith	01249 713284 (ext 252)		csmith@corsham.wilts.sch.uk	
Deputy DSL(s) (DDSL)	Lydia Smith Sarah Warr Sue Wort Theresa Cooper	01249 713284		Ismith@corsham.wilts.sch.uk swarr@corsham.wilts.sch.uk swort@corsham.wilts.sch.uk tcooper@corsham.wilts.sch.uk	
Nominated Governor	Fiona Brooke-Vincent	01249 713284	clerktogovs@corsham.wilts.sch.uk		
Chair of Governors	Bernie Morley	01249 713284	clerktogovs@corsha.wilts.sch.uk		
Designated Teacher for Looked After Children	Christopher Smith	01249 713284	csmith@corsham.wilts.sch.uk		
The key safeguarding responsibilities within each of the roles above are set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education (2020)					
Children's Social Care referrals: Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH): Out of hours:				0300 456 0108 0300 456 0100	
If you believe a child is at immediate risk of significant harm or injury, you must call the police on 999.					

Introduction

Corsham School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. We will fulfil our local and national responsibilities as laid out in the following key documents:

- Working Together to Safeguard Children (2018)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (2020)
- Non-statutory interim guidance: <u>COVID-19: safeguarding in schools, colleges and other</u>
- The procedures of the Safeguarding Vulnerable People Partnership (formerly WSCB)
- Information sharing Advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents and carers (2018)

The aim of this policy is to ensure:

- all our pupils are safe and protected from harm.
- safeguarding procedures are in place to help pupils to feel safe and learn to stay safe.
- adults in the school community are aware of the expected behaviours and the school's legal responsibilities in relation to safeguarding and child protection.

Scope

Safeguarding children is defined as:

- ensuring that children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care
- acting to enable all children to have the best life chances
- preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development and
- protecting children from maltreatment.

The term 'safeguarding children' covers a range of measures including child protection procedures. It encompasses a preventative approach to keeping children safe that incorporates pupil health and safety; school behaviour and preventing bullying; supporting pupils with medical conditions; personal, health, social economic education; providing first aid and site security.

Consequently, this policy is consistent with all other policies adopted by the governors and should be read in alongside the following policies relevant to the safety and welfare of our pupils:

Behaviour policy

Equality Statement

- Staff Code of Conduct (for safer working practice)
- Whistleblowing policy
- SRE Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Teaching and Learning policy
- SEND policy
- Anti-bullying Policy

This policy applies to all staff in our school.

For the purposes of this policy:

- **Staff** refers to all those working for or on behalf of the school, full time or part time, in a paid or regular voluntary capacity.
- A volunteer is a person who performs an activity that involves spending time, unpaid in school (except for approved expenses).
- **Parent** refers to birth parents and other adults who are in a parenting role, for example step-parents, foster carers and adoptive parents.
- **Child** refers to all children on our school roll and any child under the age of 18 who comes into contact with our school. This includes unborn babies.

Any safeguarding concerns or disclosures of abuse relating to a child at school or outside of school hours are within the scope of this policy.

Expectations

All staff are:

- familiar with this safeguarding policy and have an opportunity to contribute to its review.
- alert to signs and indicators of possible abuse.
- able to record and report concerns as set out in this policy.
- able to deal with a disclosure of abuse from a child.
- involved in the implementation of individual education programmes, integrated support plans, child in need plans and interagency child protection plans as required.

In addition, all staff have read and understood Part 1 of the latest version of Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE 2020). School leaders and staff who work directly with children have also read Annex A.

Governors			

As key strategic decision makers and vision setters for the school, the governors will make sure that our policies and procedures are in line with national and local safeguarding requirements. Governors will work with the senior leaders to make sure the following safeguarding essentials are in place:

Training/Teaching	Policy/Procedures	Staffing
5	Child voice Children Missing out on education and Children Missing Education (CME) Concerns about staff conduct Dealing with a child at immediate risk Early help Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Honour based abuse (HBA) Peer on Peer abuse Mental Health Reporting abuse /SVPP procedures SEND and safeguarding Staff contribution to policy Safeguarding policy review	Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) Deputy Designated Safeguarding lead (DDSL) Designated LAC teacher (even if there are no LAC on roll)

Allegations management

Our chair of governors is responsible for liaising with the local authority Designated Officer for Allegations (DOfA) and other partner agencies in the event of an allegation of abuse being made against the Headteacher. See also 'Managing allegations against adults'.

Audit

The nominated governor (NG) for safeguarding liaises with the Headteacher and the D/DSL to complete an annual safeguarding audit return to the local authority.

Safer Recruitment

Our governors monitor the school's safer recruitment practice.

Safer recruitment

All staff are subject to safer recruitment processes and checks and we follow the guidance set out in Part 3 of KCSiE (2020). At The Corsham School, we scrutinise all applications for paid or voluntary posts.

We undertake interviews and make appropriate checks through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). We maintain a single central record (SCR) of the essential checks as set out in KCSiE, that have been carried out and certificates obtained. The SCR applies to:

- all staff (including supply staff, and teacher trainees on salaried routes) who work at the school.
- all governors/members of the proprietor body (for independent schools, academies and free schools).

See also Training.

Staff Behaviour Policy (for safer working practice)

The Corsham School is committed to positive academic, social and emotional outcomes for our pupils underpinned by a strong safeguarding ethos. We are equally committed to the protection and welfare of our staff, who are expected to adhere to the highest standards of professional behaviour.

The Staff Behaviour Policy sets out staff behaviours that should be avoided as well as those that constitute safe practice and supports our commitment to safeguarding children.

Teaching staff are additionally expected to act within the guidance of the 'personal and professional conduct' section of the Teachers' Standards.

Visitors

All visitors complete a signing in/out form, wear a school ID badge and are provided with key safeguarding information including the contact details of safeguarding personnel in school.

Scheduled visitors in a professional role (eg fire officer) are asked to provide evidence of their role and employment details (usually an identity badge) upon arrival at school.

If the visit is unscheduled and the visitor is unknown to the school, we will contact the relevant organisation to verify the individual's identity, if necessary.

Curriculum – teaching about safeguarding

Our pupils access a broad and balanced curriculum that promotes their spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development, and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life.

We provide opportunities for pupils to develop skills, concepts, attitudes and knowledge that promote their safety and well-being. The PSHE and citizenship curriculum specifically includes the following objectives:

- Developing pupil self-esteem and communication skills
- Developing strategies for self-protection including online safety
- Developing a sense of the boundaries between appropriate and inappropriate behaviour in adults and within peer relationships (positive relationships and consent)

Early help

At The Corsham School all our staff can identify children who may benefit from early help as a problem emerges, and discuss this with the D/DSL.

The D/DSL uses:

- The Digital Assessment and Referral Tool as appropriate as part of a holistic assessment of the child's needs.
- The Multi-Agency Thresholds for Safeguarding Children on the SVPP website about suitable action to take when a pupil has been identified as making inadequate progress or having an unmet need.

Identifying the signs

All staff know how to recognise, and are alert to the signs of neglect and abuse. Definitions of abuse, set out in 'What to do if you're worried a child is being abused - Advice for practitioners' (2015) and 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (2020) along with notes from safeguarding training, are important reference documents for all staff. Every member of staff is provided with a copy of Part 1 of KCSiE which they are required to read and which also includes supporting guidance about a number of specific safeguarding issues. Staff who work directly with children are also required to read Annex A of KCSiE (2020).

Responding to concerns/disclosures of abuse

Flowcharts provided by the SVPP that set out the required procedure for staff to follow when they have a safeguarding concern about a child are displayed in the staffroom and adult cloakrooms for easy reference.

Staff adhere to the organisation's safeguarding training requirements when concerned about abuse or when responding to a disclosure of abuse. Staff understand that they must NOT:

- take photographs of any injuries.
- postpone or delay the opportunity for the learner to talk.
- take notes while the learner is speaking or ask the learner to write an account.
- try to investigate the allegation.
- promise confidentiality eg say they will keep 'the secret'.
- approach or inform the alleged abuser.

All staff record any concern about or disclosure by a pupil of abuse or neglect and report this to the D/DSL using the standard form. It is the responsibility of each adult in school to ensure that the D/DSL receives the record of concern without delay. In the absence of the D/DSL, staff members know to speak directly to the MASH. In some circumstances, the D/DSL or member of staff seeks advice by ringing the MASH for advice.

The D/DSL will liaise with safeguarding partners and work with other agencies in line with Working Together (2018) and will refer to National Police Chief's Council guidance for schools to understand when they should consider calling the police.

During term time, the DSL and/or a DDSL is always available during school hours for staff to discuss any safeguarding concerns.

The voice of the child is central to our safeguarding practice and pupils are encouraged to express and have their views given due weight in all matters affecting them.

Missing children and children missing education

Staff report immediately to the D/DSL, if they know of any child who may be:

- Missing whereabouts unknown or
- Missing education (compulsory school age (5-16) with no school place and not electively home educated)

The designated teacher for LAC and care leavers discusses any unauthorised/unexplained absence of Looked After Children with Virtual School when required.

The DSL shares any unauthorised/unexplained absence of children who have an allocated social worker within 24 hours.

Children who do not attend school regularly can be at increased risk of abuse and neglect. Where there is unauthorised/unexplained absence, and

- after reasonable attempts have been made to contact the family without success, the DSL follows the SVPP procedure and consults/refers to the MASH team as appropriate.
- there are no known welfare concerns about a pupil, we follow our procedures for unauthorised absence and report concerns to the Education Welfare Service.

Children with Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

Pupils with additional needs face an increased risk of abuse and neglect. Staff take extra care to interpret correctly apparent signs of abuse or neglect. We never assume that behaviour, mood or injury relates to the pupil's additional needs without further exploration. Staff understand that additional challenges can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in pupils with SEND, including communication barriers. Staff recognise that children with SEND are also at a higher risk of peer group isolation and can be disproportionately affected by bullying.

To address those additional challenges, extra pastoral support is considered for children with SEND and they are also encouraged to discuss their concerns. The D/DSL works with the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCo) to identify pupils with additional communication needs and whenever possible, these pupils are given the chance to express themselves to a member of staff with appropriate communication skills.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

FGM is illegal in the UK and a form of child abuse with long-lasting harmful consequences. Staff will inform the D/DSL immediately if they suspect a girl is at risk of FGM. We will report to the police any 'known' cases of FGM to the police as required by law.

Peer on Peer abuse

All children have a right to attend school and learn in a safe environment. All peer on peer abuse is unacceptable and will be taken seriously. Staff recognise that while both boys and girls can abuse their peers, it is more likely that girls will be victims and boys instigators of such abuse. Peer on peer abuse is not tolerated, passed off as "banter" or seen as "part of growing up". It is likely to include, but not limited to:

- bullying (including cyber bullying)
- gender based violence/sexual assaults
- sexting
- 'upskirting' or any picture taken under a person's clothing without their permission or them knowing to obtain sexual gratification or cause humiliation or distress
- initiation/hazing type violence and rituals.

Consequently, peer on peer abuse is dealt with as a safeguarding issue, recorded as such and not managed through the systems set out in the school behaviour policy.

Any pupil who may have been victimised and/or displayed such harmful behaviours, along with any other child affected by peer on peer abuse, will be supported through the school's pastoral system and the support will be regularly reviewed.

We minimise the risk of peer on peer abuse by providing:

 a relevant curriculum, that helps children to develop their understanding of acceptable behaviours, healthy relationships and keeping themselves safe. The curriculum is updated to reflect changes in legislation, and the mandatory teaching of Relationship Education, Relationship and Sex Education and Health Education. • established/publicised systems for pupils to raise concerns with staff, knowing they will be listened to, supported and valued, and that the issues they raise will be taken seriously.

The DSL liaises with other professionals to develop robust risk assessments and appropriate specialist targeted work for pupils who are identified as posing a potential risk to other children. This is done using a Contextual Safeguarding approach to ensure assessments consider risks posed by any wider environmental factors present in a child's life.

Domestic abuse

Staff understand that domestic abuse is any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass but is not limited to: psychological; physical; sexual; financial; and emotional harm.

The DSL liaises with partner agencies as part of 'Encompass' in Wiltshire. When police are called to an incident of domestic abuse, where there are children in the household who have experienced the domestic incident, the DSL ensures the organisation receives up to date relevant information about the child's circumstances and will ensure key staff provide emotional and practical support to the child according to their needs.

Mental health

All staff are aware that mental health problems can be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation.

Staff understand that:

- abuse and neglect, or other potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences can have a lasting impact throughout childhood, adolescence and into adulthood. Staff are aware of how
- these experiences can impact on children's mental health, behaviour and education.
- they have a duty to observe children day-to-day and identify those whose behaviour suggests that they may be experiencing a mental health problem or be at risk of developing one.

If staff have a mental health concern about a child that is also a safeguarding concern, they will report this concern using the agreed reporting mechanisms.

Preventing radicalisation

Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is part of schools' wider safeguarding duties, and is similar in nature to protecting pupils from other forms of harm and abuse.

Staff use their judgement in identifying pupils who might be at risk of radicalisation and speak to the D/DSL if they are concerned about a pupil. The D/DSL will always act proportionately and this may include making a Prevent referral to the Channel support programme or to the MASH.

Serious violence

We are committed to success in learning for all our pupils as one of the most powerful indicators in the prevention of youth crime.

Our curriculum includes teaching conflict resolution skills and understanding risky situations to help our children develop the social and emotional skills they need to thrive.

Staff are trained to recognise both the early warning signs of contextual risks and that pupils may be vulnerable to exploitation and getting involved in gangs as well as indicators that a pupil is involved in

serious violent crime. They are also aware of the associated risks and know the measures put in place to minimise such risks.

Off site visits and exchange visits

We carry out a risk assessment prior to any off-site visit and designate the specific roles and responsibilities of each adult, whether employed or volunteers.

Where there are safeguarding concerns or allegations that happen offsite, staff will follow the procedures described above and in the SVPP flowcharts as appropriate. A copy of the flowcharts is taken on off-site visits for reference.

Any adult over 18 in a host family will be subject to DBS checks. We work with partner schools abroad to ensure that similar assurances are undertaken prior to any overseas visit by our pupils.

Exceptional operating circumstances

If the school is required to change the way we offer our provision to children due to exceptional circumstances eg during a pandemic lockdown, staff responsibilities to remain alert to the signs and risks of abuse to children will continue to apply. In such circumstances:

The DSL will:

- work closely with social care and partner agencies to support children in these circumstances and to identify children who may be at risk for the first time and/or benefit from additional support
- use specific local and national guidance about safeguarding in such circumstances to inform practice and will ensure staff, children, and families are provided with written:
 - amended DSL arrangements as required (names, location and contact details)
 - o temporary changes to procedures for working with children eg online.
 - o amended procedures for reporting concerns
 - safeguarding training arrangements
 - timescales for such changes so that all children, families and staff understand when such arrangements will end, and arrangements revert to those in place prior to the events leading to the need for the temporary changes.

We will ensure the curriculum we offer during such circumstances, continues to promote learners' spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development.

Record keeping and information sharing

The school:

- liaises with partner organisations (alternative provisions, Wiltshire Council, External Agencies) to ensure any safeguarding records for learners are shared on transition:
 - o by the setting/school/organisation previously attended by the child.
 - o by our DSL when the child leaves our school.

For any child dual-registered with another school/setting/organisation, the DSL liaises regularly with the DSL at that base to ensure information is shared in the child's best interests. This includes contextual safeguarding information about relationships that young people form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online to enable assessment and intervention to happen within these extra-familial contexts.

- keeps clear written records of all pupil safeguarding and child protection concerns using a standard recording form, with a body map, including actions taken and outcomes as appropriate.
- ensures all pupil safeguarding and child protection records are kept securely in a locked location.
- ensures the records incorporate the wishes and views of the pupil.

The D/DSL acts in accordance with Information Sharing – Department for Education (DfE) (2018) and in line with the Wiltshire Council Record Keeping Guidance which includes details about file retention.

Information about pupils at risk of harm is shared with members of staff in keeping with the seven golden rules to sharing information in the DfE guidance.

We are committed to work in partnership with parents and carers. In most situations, we will discuss initial concerns with them. However, the D/DSL will not share information where there are concerns that if so doing would:

- place a child at increased risk of significant harm
- place an adult at increased risk of serious harm
- prejudice the prevention, detection or prosecution of a serious crime
- lead to unjustified delay in making enquiries about allegations of significant harm to a child, or serious harm to an adult.

When we become aware that a child is being privately fostered, we remind the carer/parent of their legal duty to notify Wiltshire Children's Social Care. We follow this up by contacting Children's Social Care directly.

Escalation of concerns

Effective working together depends on an open approach and honest relationships between colleagues and between agencies.

Staff must be confident and able to professionally disagree and challenge decision-making as an entirely legitimate activity; a part of our professional responsibility to promote the best safeguarding practice. Staff are encouraged to press for re-consideration if they believe a decision to act/not act in response to a concern raised about a child is wrong. In such cases the SVPP Escalation Policy is used if necessary.

If we are on the receiving end of a professional challenge, we see this as an opportunity to reflect on our decision making.

Whistleblowing

All staff can raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice and potential failures in the school safeguarding regime. Our whistleblowing procedures, which are reflected in staff training and our Code of Conduct, are in place for such concerns to be raised with the Headteacher.

If a staff member feels unable to raise an issue with the Headteacher or feels that their genuine concerns are not being addressed, other whistleblowing channels are open to them:

- The NSPCC whistleblowing helpline Staff can call: 0800 028 0285 from 08:00 to 20:00, Monday to Friday, or email help@nspcc.org.uk.
- A member of the governing body: Paul Rooke

Managing allegations against staff (including supply teachers and volunteers)

The Corsham School follows the procedure set out by the SVPP 'Allegations against adults' flowchart which is displayed in the staffroom and adult cloakrooms for easy reference.

Where anyone in the school has a concern about the behaviour of an adult who works or volunteers at the school, including supply staff, they must immediately consult the Headteacher/Principal who will refer to the Designated Officer for Allegations (DOFA).

Any concern or allegation against the Headteacher/Principal will be reported to the Chair of Governors without informing the Headteacher/Principal.

All staff must remember that the welfare of a child is paramount and must not delay raising concerns by a report could jeopardise their colleague's career.

Any allegation of abuse will be dealt with in a fair and consistent way that provides effective protection for the child and at the same time supports the person who is the subject of the allegation.

All members of staff and volunteers have read, signed to confirm they have understood the school's Staff Behaviour Policy (for safer working practice).

Training

Induction

The welfare of all our pupils is of paramount importance. All staff including governors and regular volunteers are informed of our safeguarding policy and procedures including online safety, at induction. Our induction for staff also includes:

- Plan of support for individuals appropriate to the role for which they have been hired
- Confirmation of the conduct expected of staff within the school our Staff Behaviour Policy
- Opportunities for a new member of staff to discuss any issues or concerns about their role or responsibilities
- Confirmation of the line management/mentor process whereby any general concerns or issues about the person's ability or suitability will be addressed.

Safeguarding training

This training is for all staff and is updated annually to ensure staff understand their role in safeguarding. Any member of staff not present at this whole school session will undertake this statutory training requirement on their return.

In addition, all staff members receive safeguarding and child protection updates (for example, via email, ebulletins, staff meetings) as necessary and at least annually. All staff also receive training in online safety and this is updated as necessary.

Advanced training

The D/DSL has additional multi agency training which is updated every two years as a minimum. The D/DSL also attend multi-agency courses relevant to school needs. Their knowledge and skills are refreshed at least annually eg via e-bulletins or safeguarding networking events with other D/DSLs. The D/DSL attend a Wiltshire MASH tour.

Safer Recruitment

At least one person on any appointment panel has undertaken Safer Recruitment Training. This training is updated every five years as a minimum.

Preventing Radicalisation

All staff undertake Prevent awareness training.

Staff support

Due to the demanding, often distressing nature of child protection work, we support staff by providing an opportunity to talk through the challenges of this aspect of their role with a senior leader and to seek further support as appropriate.

Governors

As well as the school's safeguarding induction programme, governors are encouraged to complete face to whole school safeguarding and child protection training. In addition, governors may attend face training for governors provided by Wiltshire Council.

Monitoring and review		

Governors ensure that safeguarding is an agenda item for every full governing body meeting. Corsham School Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy The Headteacher ensures that safeguarding is an agenda item for every staff meeting.

This policy is reviewed annually or earlier as required by changes to legislation or statutory guidance.

The nominated governor meets the DSL every term (six times a year) to monitor the effectiveness of this policy

Appendix 1

Related legislation and key documents

Children Act 1989 (and 2004 update): The Children Act 1989 gives every child the right to protection from abuse and exploitation and the right to have enquires made to safeguard his or her welfare. The Act place duties on several agencies, including schools, to assist Social Services departments acting on behalf of children and young people in need (s17) or enquiring into allegations of child abuse (s47).

Education Act 2002 - This requires schools to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and to have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Education.

Sexual Offences Act 2003 - This act sets out an offence of 'abuse of trust' - a sexual or otherwise inappropriate relationship between an adult who is responsible for young people and a young person in his/her care.

Information Sharing – Department for Education (DfE) Advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents and carers 2018 This advice is for all frontline practitioners and senior managers working with children, young people, parents and carers who have to make decisions about sharing personal information on a case by case basis.

Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the CTSA 2015), section 26 requires all schools, in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". This duty is known as the Prevent duty.

Mental health and behaviour in schools (2018) advice to help schools to support pupils whose mental health problems manifest themselves in behaviour. It is also intended to be helpful to staff in alternative provision settings, although some of the legislation mentioned will only apply to those alternative provision settings that are legally classified as schools.

The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (2006) Section 53(3) and (4) of this applies to schools if they broker student accommodation with host families for which the host family receives a payment from a third party, such as a language school. At a future date, the regulated activity provider will have a duty to carry out a barred list check on any new carer – section 34ZA Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006.

The Teachers' Standards (2013) set a clear baseline of expectations for the professional practice and conduct of teachers and define the minimum level of practice expected of teachers in England.

Children Missing Education (2016) Statutory guidance for local authorities and advice for other groups on helping children who are missing education get back into it.

Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges (2017) Advice for schools and colleges on how to prevent and respond to reports of sexual violence and harassment between children.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST ADULTS - Risk of harm to children



GUIDANCE FLOWCHART

If you become aware that a member of staff/volunteer may have:

- Behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
- Possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child or
- Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm to a child

Where a young person discloses abuse or neglect

- Listen; take their allegation seriously; reassure that you will take action to keep them safe
- Inform them what you are going to do next
- Do not promise confidentiality
- Do not question further or approach/inform the alleged abuser

Report immediately to your Headteacher / Principal

Any concern or allegation against the Headteacher / Principal will be reported to the Chair of Governors

Unless there is clear evidence to prove that the allegation is incorrect, the Headteacher / Principal must:

<u>Report the allegation within one working day</u> to the Designated Officer for Allegations (formerly known as LADO):

Designated Officer (direct line): 01225 713945

Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH): 0300 456 0108

Out of Hours Emergency Duty Service (5.30pm to 9.00am): 0845 6070 888



- Consider the relevant facts and concerns regarding the adult and child or children, including any
 previous history
- Decide on next course of action usually straight away, sometimes after further consultation with other multi-agency parties such as the Police and HR.

If the allegation threshold is NOT met, the Designated Officer will agree with you an appropriate response (e.g. for the agency to undertake further enquiries or undertake and internal investigation) If the allegation threshold is met a strategy meeting will normally be held either by phone or in person. Normally a senior manager/ safeguarding lead, the Designated Officer, HR, Police and social care are invited to attend. Relevant information is shared, risks to children are considered and appropriate action agreed –e.g. child protection and other enquiries, disciplinary measures or criminal proceedings. A record of the meeting will be made, and regular reviews will take place until a conclusion is reached.

NB: This document is intended for use as a brief guide only. For more detailed guidance refer to The WSCB Allegations Management Policy at www.wiltshirescb.org

A113/15 Allegations against staff and volunteers flowchart

Review Date: April 2018

Appendix 3

Concern Form Part A

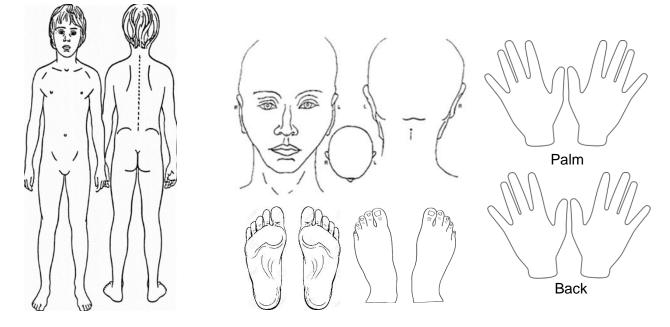
Part A is to be completed by the adult who first has a concern
and reported to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) without delay
The DSL will complete Part B

Child's name			
Date of birth			
Address			
Name of member of staff reporting the concern	PRINT NAME		
	Signature		
Role			
Date DD/MM/YYYY		Time	

Concern- Use the body- map below to show any marks or injuries.

Additional form used? Yes / No Page of
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Children must not be undressed or photographs taken of any marks or injuries

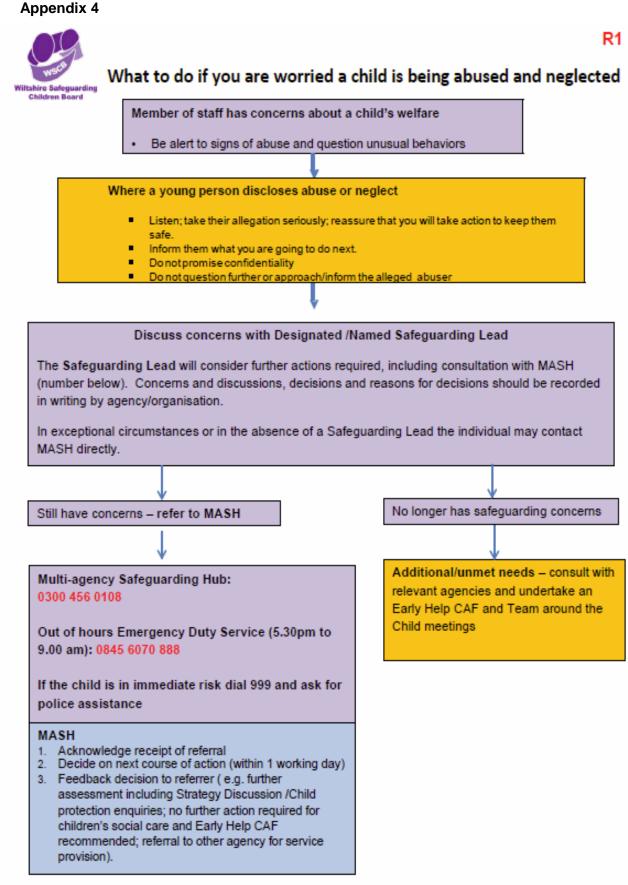


Concern Form Part B

To be completed by the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead (D/DSL)

Child's status with Early Help or Children's Social Care. Tick and add name where known at time of initial report.						
None	CAF Child in Need Child Protection Previous social Care involvement					
Name of allocated worker						

Name of D/DSL				
reviewing the concern				
Name of person taking		er concerns were shared w		Date
actions	parents/carers, MASH a	nd if not outline reasons wi	ıy	
Feedback given to person who raised the concern? Y / N				
reeupack	given to person who raised th		T/N	
Feedback given by		Date		



This flowchart is intended for use as a brief guide. Please refer to the DfE Guidance 'What to do if you're worried a child is being abused' guidance, which includes definitions and possible indicators of abuse (including child sexual exploitation), <u>www.wiltshirescb.org</u>

LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN (LAC)

Objective:

To promote the educational achievement and welfare of Looked After Children (LAC) and Children Previously Looked After (Post LAC) on the roll of the school.

Name of the Designated Teacher for LAC and Previously LAC:

Mr Christopher Smith

Name of the Designated School Governor for LAC and Previously LAC:

Mrs Fiona Brookes-Vincent

At The Corsham School we will create an environment where Looked After Children (LAC) and children previously looked after (Previously LAC) have access to excellent educational provision and are prioritised for additional support through school-based interventions, in accordance with the **DfE Guidance Document for Designated Teachers - February 2018.**

We recognise that our school plays a vital role in providing a stable base for LAC and in promoting their academic, social and emotional development.

Our school community aims to champion the needs of LAC to ensure they make rapid progress during their period in care.

Our Aims for LAC:

- to provide a safe and secure environment where education is always central to the planning and all adults understand the specific needs of LAC and Previously LAC
- to narrow the gap between the attainment of LAC and Previously LAC and their peers, ensuring accelerated and rapid progress
- that they benefit from school-based interventions, even if they do not meet the criteria for that and to use the allocated Pupil Premium Plus (PP+) to ensure effective impact
- for all LAC to have a minimum of three Personal Education Planning (ePEP) meetings in an academic year and for the joint planning to actively impact on each child's learning on a daily basis, to ensure accelerated and rapid progress
- for all adults to provide discreet, sensitive, child-led support, with one key adult identified who will form a strong relationship and take a special interest in daily life at school
- LAC and their foster families will feel part of the school community; they will be actively welcomed into the community in recognition of the particular needs of this group

Educational Planning for Looked After Children

Personal Education Plans (ePEP)

The school will ensure that every LAC on roll has a Personal Education Planning (PEP) meeting that is reviewed termly, within the statutory care planning framework, and in collaboration with the social worker, carer and other relevant professionals.

Roles and Responsibilities:

The **Headteacher** and **Governing Body** are committed to promoting improved educational life chances for LAC and Previously LAC. They will ensure that the Designated Teacher for Looked After Children has qualified teacher status, appropriate seniority in the leadership team and time and experience to fulfil this statutory role. They will monitor the role of the Designated Teacher to ensure that all LAC and Previously LAC make accelerated and rapid progress and that the whole school staff receives appropriate training.

The Designated Teacher for Children Looked After is **Christopher Smith**. He is a qualified teacher, and will promote improved educational life chances for LAC and Previously LAC by:

- ensuring that the LAC and Previously LAC has access to quality first teaching
- tracking the progress of LAC and Previously LAC across the curriculum using data, teacher reports
- ensuring that the PP+ is used effectively and efficiently
- performing a coordinating role with school staff and outside agencies
- ensuring effective communication with the school's assigned Education Adviser from the Virtual School
- developing expertise in the field of LAC
- providing and attending training and offering advice to all school staff
- promoting a school culture which is supportive and has high expectations for LAC and Previously LAC
- regularly reporting to the Head and Governing Body on the attainment of LAC and Previously LAC and school resource and staff training needs for working with this group
- prioritising LAC for school-based additional support, even when the young person does not meet the criteria
- ensuring that LAC and Previously LAC are not overlooked for positions of student responsibility within the school because of their care status
- completing the annual Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) of each LAC as requested, to inform the annual health review.
- ensuring that carers and care staff are engaged with the targets outlined in the PEP.

All staff will promote improved educational life chances for LAC and Previously LAC by:

- reading the school policy for LAC
- attending training, as appropriate
- providing accurate information and data when asked by the Designated Teacher
- referring to the Designated Teacher for advice
- playing their part in creating a 'LAC-friendly' culture and securing rapid progress for LAC by ensuring that they benefit from any additional school-based support available

Attendance:

School attendance procedures reflect the specific needs of LAC and Previously LAC to ensure good school attendance. Where there is a concern about attendance or punctuality the school contacts the carer, social worker and other professionals including the Virtual School, as an early intervention, as outlined in the attendance policy.

Admissions/ Transitions:

School procedures to support LAC during admission and transition include:

• prioritising LAC and Previously LAC at the point of admission

- the swift transfer of information between schools that may include school visits and at times of transition, teaching at the previous school
- early identification of staff mentor and peer buddy
- additional support and planning for LAC and Previously LAC at times of transition
- structured activities to 'say goodbye', in recognition of the impact of broken attachments and loss

Special Educational Needs:

All Staff endeavour to secure accelerated and rapid progress for LAC and previously LAC who have special educational needs by:

- adhering to graduated approach as outlined in the SEN Code of Practice
- having high expectation of minimum levels of progress each academic year (in line with the expectation set out in the ePEP and CLASEF)
- ensuring that all plans are coordinated, appropriate interventions identified, and teaching to the plan is systematic
- ensuring that progress is regularly monitored and reviewed, in line with the SEN Code of Practice
- Designated Teacher and SENDCO monitor delivery of interventions and review outcomes with class teacher
- where an EHCP is in place, PEPs and EHCP should be aligned to avoid duplication

Safeguarding:

School staff will be vigilant for any safeguarding issues which can impact particularly on LAC and previously LAC by: familiarising themselves with the school's child protection policy and the 'DfE: Keeping Children Safe in Education' document (September 2020), if there are any safeguarding concerns.

Exclusion:

We will make every effort to avoid excluding a LAC, in recognition of the increased risk this poses in terms of them quickly disengaging from the school, due to their early experience of broken attachments and loss. Before acting, we will discuss the rationale for exclusion with the assigned Education Adviser from the Virtual School. If there is no option other than exclusion, then we will make every attempt to reduce the number of days of the exclusion. School procedures are in place to reduce the risk of exclusion of LAC and Previously LAC. (Ref: DfE Exclusion from Maintained Schools,

Academies and Pupil Referral Units in England: Statutory Guidance for those with legal responsibilities in relation to exclusion. September 2017)

Multi-Agency Working:

School staff will engage with colleagues from other agencies and facilitate their work. This should include: Virtual Schools, Social Care, health, carers. This will enable colleagues to successfully perform their roles and positively impact on the education and wider needs of LAC and previously LAC.