



Rockcliffe First School

SAFEGUARDING & CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

Terms used in this document

- **ALL** is noted as meaning – all staff, supply staff, agency workers and volunteers (including Governors).
- DSL-Designated Safeguarding Lead
- DDSL(s)-Deputy Safeguarding Lead(s).

We define safeguarding as being broader than 'child protection'. Safeguarding in our school confirms what we do for all children, applies across the whole school and is linked to our overall culture and ethos, and the principles we follow in school. Safeguarding in our school is child centred and ensures that at all times we work in the best interests of the child to ensure that school is a safe place for all of our children to be.

We define Child Protection as what we do for children at risk of significant harm, or who have been significantly harmed, and we have separate clear procedures which are understood by ALL in place for this.

We define children and young people in our school as being children within the age ranges of three to nine years, however we are aware that children includes everyone under the age of 18.

As appropriate, to safeguard any young person who is over the age of 18 who continues to receive education in our school (perhaps via work experience), we operate in accordance with local guidance and will report suspicions/allegations of abuse or neglect to the Adult Social Care Gateway Team on 0191 6432777.

We expect ALL in school to understand that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.

In school we act in the best interest of all children and ensure we take all reasonable steps to protect them from harm. Having appropriate safeguards in place not only protects and promotes the welfare of children, but also enhances the confidence of pupils, staff, volunteers and parents/carers. Therefore, safeguarding arrangements should be considered in conjunction with the procedures outlined in Reference Document B.

LEGISLATION

It is imperative that all schools fully recognise the responsibility they have regarding arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. Those statutory responsibilities are noted within the following legislation:

Section 175 of the Education Act 2002 states:

- a local education authority shall make arrangements for ensuring the functions conferred on them in their capacity as a local education authority are exercised with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children;
- schools and Further Education (FE) institutions should give effect to their duty to safeguarding and promote the welfare of their pupils;
- the governing body of a maintained school¹ shall make arrangements for ensuring that functions relating to the conduct of the school are exercised with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children who are pupils at the school;
- an authority or body shall have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Secretary of State.

This legislation makes child² protection responsibilities clear and places an obligation on schools to ensure that these responsibilities are met in full.

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined in **Working Together (2018)**³ as:

- protecting children from maltreatment;
- preventing impairment of children's mental and physical health or development;
- ensuring children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

In addition, **Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023**⁴ outlines:

*Schools and their staff are an important part of the wider safeguarding system for children. Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is **everyone's** responsibility. **Everyone** who comes into contact with children and their families has a role to play. In order to fulfil this responsibility effectively, all practitioners should make sure their approach is child centred. This means that they should consider, at all times, what is in the **best***

¹ Maintained school means a community, foundation or voluntary school, a community or foundation special school or a maintained nursery school. The Education Act 2002 does not specifically refer to Academies; however this duty is equally placed onto Academies by subsequent updated legislation.

² Child means a person under the age of eighteen.

³ Working Together guidance 2018 referred to throughout this document as 'the current Working Together'

⁴ Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2023) referred to as 'the current KCSE'

interests of the child. School staff are particularly important, as they are in a position to identify concerns early, provide help for children, promote children's welfare and prevent concerns from escalating. No single practitioner can have a full picture of a child's needs and circumstances. If children and families are to receive the right help at the right time, everyone who comes into contact with them has a role to play in identifying concerns, sharing information and taking prompt action.

All staff have a responsibility to provide a safe environment in which children can learn.

All staff should be prepared to identify children who may benefit from early help. 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.

THE CHILD PROTECTION POLICY PRINCIPLES

Our child protection policy demonstrates our commitment to safeguard children from harm. The essential inclusions within our child protection policy are outlined below:

Principles	- the welfare of the child is paramount - we are clear on reference to principles, legislation and guidance that underpin the policy - we are clear that the policy applies to ALL working with or supporting children within our school and ALL are clear on their role and responsibilities - all concerns and allegations of abuse and exploitation (including child-on-child) will be taken seriously by governors, staff and volunteers and responded to appropriately - this may require a referral to children's social care Front Door service, the Local Authority Designated Officer (referred to as the LADO), the Police and other agencies as appropriate - arrangements are in place for the policies and the supporting procedures and updates to be reviewed regularly to ensure that they reflect good/current practice - links are made to all associated policies and procedures which promote children's safety and welfare which includes but is not limited to: health and safety, anti-bullying, protection of children both online and offline/online safety, mental health, child to child violence and abuse, behaviour, and procedures for those with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).
Equality of Application	- no child or group of children must be treated any less favourably than others in being able to access education which meets their particular needs - all children without exception have the right to protection from abuse regardless of gender, ethnicity, disability, sexuality or beliefs
Up to Date	Our policy is reviewed, approved and endorsed by the Governing Body annually, when legislation changes or as and when safeguarding arrangements or practice in school necessitates the need for an additional review.
Recruitment	we operate an effective safe recruitment, selection and vetting procedure in accordance with Part Three of the current KCSE; this includes online searches.
Communication	Children and parents/carers are informed of the policy and procedures and a copy is placed on the school website. Paper copies are available from the school office for those who cannot access the school website online

CHILD PROTECTION PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS

These are the procedures and systems which provide clear step-by-step guidance on what to do in different circumstances and they clarify roles and responsibilities. Systems for recording information and dealing with complaints are also in place to ensure implementation and compliance.

Our child protection procedures are linked to the North Tyneside Safeguarding Children Partnership (NTSCP) multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. Our procedures and systems include:

Responsibility:	a named senior designated safeguarding lead who is the headteacher, with a clearly defined role and responsibilities - which includes online safety and understanding the filtering and monitoring systems for this that we have in place - in relation to child protection, appropriate to the level at which they operate. Being the headteacher ensures that our DSL has the appropriate status and authority to perform their duties; we recognise that the role carries a significant level of responsibility in providing advice and support to other staff members on child welfare, safeguarding and child protection matters. Our DSL is provided with the time, funding, training and support to conduct their role effectively and to ensure that the Deputy DSLs are also supported in their roles to ensure that they contribute as appropriate. The Deputy DSLs are also members of the school leadership team and receive training, guidance and support to ensure the overall
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	effectiveness of our policy in practice. We understand and are clear that as a governing body we have a strategic leadership responsibility for our safeguarding arrangements and must ensure that we comply with our duties and responsibilities under legislation, ensuring that our policies, procedures and training are effective and comply with the law at all times. Operationally, responsibility for the application of policies and procedures adopted by our governing body is delegated to our headteacher, who is required to ensure these are understood and followed by all staff.
Clarity of Understanding	a description of what child abuse and exploitation is, and the procedures for how to respond to it where there are concerns about a child's safety or welfare including the need for early help, concerns about the actions of a governor, staff member or volunteer. This includes concerns that are raised about a child from their home life, wider community and/or time spent online.
Responsibilities are clearly understood which include	• Our Headteacher ensures that our policies and procedures, adopted by the Governing Body are understood, and on behalf of the Governing Body ensures that such documents are followed/ enacted by staff through the practices and expectations that are operated and enforced in school. • Relevant contact details for children's services, police, health, the Designated Officer for the Local Authority (referred to as the LADO), Child Exploitation Online Protection Centre (CEOP) for e-Safety concerns and NSPCC help lines are made available to ALL. • There is a code of behaviour for staff, governors, and volunteers; the consequences of breaching the code are clear and linked to disciplinary and grievance procedures (and our low-level concerns policy). Our staff are also clear on our 'low level concerns' policy and how it applies to them, and this is also outlined in our staff code of conduct, alongside whistleblowing, acceptable use of technologies (including the use of mobile devices), staff/ pupil relationships and communications including the use of social media. • All staff receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection training (including online safety which includes an understanding of the expectations, applicable roles, and responsibilities in relation to online safety which includes filtering and monitoring). This includes new staff as part of their induction training and existing staff as part of annual and point in time updates. • Safe recruitment, selection and vetting procedures which are embedded and effective and that include checks into the eligibility and the suitability of all governors, staff, agency workers, supply staff and volunteers who have direct or indirect contact with children. • Systems to ensure that all staff and volunteers working with children are monitored and supervised and that they have opportunities to gain experience about child protection in accordance with their roles and responsibilities; safeguarding induction training is mandatory for all those who work directly with children, young people, their families and/or carers. • Requirements for staff, governors and volunteers to learn about child protection in accordance with and as appropriate to their roles and responsibilities, including but not limited to the emerging issues of e-safety, domestic abuse, honour-based abuse, forced marriage, female genital mutilation, children who live away from home or go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions and/or for prolonged periods, child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation, serious violence (including that linked to country lines) and violent crime, race and racism, extremism and child on child abuse including harmful sexualised behaviours. • ALL staff are required to read Part One and Annex A of the current KCSE for further information on safeguarding issues. We also ensure that we regularly review matters that arise in school (including those that are low level concerns) and unsubstantiated matters to consider lessons learned and how we can review/ update our policy and practice. • ALL including Governors receive appropriate safeguarding training at induction and are also required to attend regular updates on training and practice. Attending both induction and regular updates/ training ensures that our Governing Body can provide strategic challenge to assure themselves that our safeguarding policies and procedures are effective and support the delivery of a robust whole school approach to safeguarding. • We understand our responsibility in line with the Prevent Duty (2015) and can identify children who may be susceptible to radicalisation and know what to do when they are identified. School also builds pupils' resilience to radicalisation by promoting

	fundamental British values and enabling them to challenge extremist views. Pupils are encouraged to debate controversial issues and school provides a safe space in which pupils and staff can understand the risks associated with terrorism and develop the knowledge and skills to be able to challenge extremist arguments. All DSLs and their deputies should access training to raise awareness of the Prevent agenda and issues of extremism and radicalisation. • Our safeguarding policy and procedures are tailored to our children and their needs and consider any vulnerabilities of the children with whom we have contact. This can include but is not limited to very young children, those living with parental drug/alcohol misuse, adult mental health issues, domestic abuse, those with young carer responsibilities or forming part of a homeless family or family with prisoner, or offending, parents or carers, special educational needs and/or disability, frequently missing children or those engaging in criminal or ant-social behaviours who may be at risk of exploitation. Those who have returned home from care or who are privately fostered can also be vulnerable, as can those children and young people with mental health needs and those misusing drug or alcohol themselves. • In line with the current KCSE and the recent review of Children in Need, teachers of children with an allocated social worker (or who have previously been allocated a social worker), will be supported to promote their welfare and educational outcomes. Signs and indicators of abuse can be found on the NSPCC website here: https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/media/1188/definitions-signs-child-abuse.pdf • ALL staff are aware that mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation. School staff are not expected or trained to diagnose mental health conditions or issues but may notice behaviours that may be of concern. Where staff have a mental health concern about a child that may also be a safeguarding concern, they should raise the issue by informing the named lead person for mental health issues in school which will be intricately linked to the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy). • ALL staff are aware that Domestic Abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may be a single incident or a pattern of incidents. The abuse could be psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or emotional. Children may see, hear, or experience the effects of domestic abuse at home or in their own intimate relationship. This can have a detrimental and long-term impact in their health, wellbeing, development and ability to learn. Operation Encompass ensures that following any domestic abuse incident being reported to the police, the police will contact Children's Social Care Front Door service who will then communicate relevant and necessary information to our nominated school staff the next morning. This ensures our school is made aware at the earliest possible opportunity and can subsequently provide support to our pupils in a way that means they feel safe and listened to. Operation Endeavour follows the same principles as Operation Encompass, but reports are shared from the police with Children Social Care and school when a child or young person is using or has had a missing episode.
Record Keeping/ Confidentiality	• a process for recording incidents, concerns and referrals and storing these securely in compliance with relevant legislation and kept for a time specified by other partners • guidance on confidentiality and information sharing, which is legislation compliant, and which clearly states that the protection of the child is the most important consideration • The Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR do not prevent the sharing of information for the purpose of keeping children safe. • We will transfer pupils Child Protection files to other schools or colleges within 5 days for an in-year transfer or within 5 days of the start of a new term to allow the new school to have support in place for when the child arrives. This is a responsibility of the DSL who ensure secure transit and obtain a confirmation of receipt from the new school. Our DSL will, in addition to the child protection file, consider if it is appropriate to share any information with the new school in advance of a child leaving. Anything that we share will be considered in terms of Data Protection/ GDPR, confidentiality, etc with reference to Annex C/Role of the DSL within KCSE. As a receiving school of an in-year transfer we will ensure that key staff, including the DSL, SENDCO, etc are aware of any child protection matters relating to the pupil as required. • Data that relates to allegations will be retained in line with the recommendations within KCSE.

CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

INTRODUCTION

There are four main elements to our child protection policy:

1. **PREVENTION** through the teaching and pastoral support offered to pupils and the creation and maintenance of a whole school protective ethos;
2. **PROCEDURES** for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases, of harm/abuse;
3. **SUPPORT TO PUPILS** who may have been harmed/abused;
4. **PREVENTING UNSUITABLE PEOPLE WORKING WITH CHILDREN** including staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers (including Governors), community education staff, other professionals and other visitors who may be working in school or coming into contact with children/young people.

1. PREVENTION

The safety and well-being of all of pupils is our highest priority. It is our responsibility to:

- know every child and young person as an individual
- provide a secure and caring environment

so that every child and young person can:

- learn in safety
- develop his/her full potential, and
- feel positive about him/herself as an individual.

To achieve this we recognise that high self-esteem, confidence, supportive friends and good lines of communication with a trusted adult helps prevention. In school we will therefore:

<u>Adults</u>	<u>Children</u>
• provide induction which includes relevant information on child protection to ensure that individuals understand and discharge their role and responsibilities, to include but not be limited to the Child Protection Policy, Part 1 & Annex A of the current KCSE, the Code of Conduct, the identity and role of the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and deputies, the Pupil Behaviour Policy (which includes measures to prevent bullying, including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying), the child on child abuse policy, our response to children absent from education and our whistleblowing procedures • ensure that staff are aware that technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues and that children are at risk of abuse and other risks online as well as face to face • provide induction training that is structured to ensure all new staff, supply staff, agency workers and volunteers, including all governors, will attend induction training as soon as reasonably possible after their appointment and will regularly (at least annually) be required to attend appropriate child protection training and online safety training, including understanding and responsibilities in relation to filtering and monitoring and appropriate levels of information security and access being in place • provide all staff with regular safeguarding and child protection updates (at least annually) which is in line with advice and changing practice – both nationally and locally • ensure all staff receive training endorsed locally on child protection at least every 3 years. The safeguarding lead governor(s) will also be supported to attend this training • ensure that the DSL and deputies attend North Tyneside Safeguarding Children's Partnership (NTSCP) Multi-Agency Training every 2 years • in addition to DSL formal training and any general staff updates, the DSL/DDSLs are supported to update their	• ensure children know that there are adults in school whom they can approach if they are worried or in difficulty • establish and maintain an ethos where children feel secure, are encouraged to talk and are listened to • ensure all staff are able to reassure children that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. A victim should never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting abuse, sexual violence or sexual harassment, nor should a victim ever feel ashamed for making a report • encourage and reinforce essential skills for every child such as self-esteem, confidence building, independent thinking and making assessments of risk based on their own judgements and help children develop realistic attitudes to the responsibilities of adult life • develop and deliver a robust curriculum which is fit for purpose and equips children with the skills they need to stay safe from harm/abuse and to know to whom to turn for help • ensure children are taught about safeguarding, (including online and the use of mobile and smart technology)¹, through teaching and learning opportunities, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum. This

¹ See DfE guidance on Teaching Online Safety in Schools [available here](#)

knowledge & skills (e.g. via e bulletins, meeting other DSLs and taking time to read and digest safeguarding developments) regularly and at least annually • Our DSL is the headteacher and is provided with time, funding, training and support to conduct the role effectively and to ensure that the Deputy DSLs are supported in their roles to ensure they contribute as appropriate • we also encourage the inclusion of service provider teams who are based on site being included in training and/or updates • we ensure our DSL takes lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety, understanding the filtering and monitoring systems and process in place and the use of mobile and smart technology). They function as a source of support, advice and expertise for staff and a point of contact with safeguarding partners. This responsibility is also clearly noted in the DSL's job description and takes into consideration KCSE Annex C	includes covering relevant issues through personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE) including relationship education (RE) • safeguard children from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material by ensuring appropriate filters and monitoring systems are in place but ensure "over blocking" does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding • support pupils and parents/carers as we increasingly work online to understand the risks associated with online content, conduct and commerce and the importance of being safe online
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1. CHILD PROTECTION PROCEDURES

In school we follow procedures in line with the North Tyneside Safeguarding Children Partnership (NTSCP) local Multi-agency Safeguarding arrangements. We are aware of these procedures and ensure that they are incorporated into the practice, policy and procedures that we operate in school.

We will contact North Tyneside's Front Door Service as the first point of contact with Children's Social Care service for concerns about the safety or welfare of a child/young person in North Tyneside. However, we are also aware that we can ring the North Tyneside Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) Professionals' Helpline should we need advice prior to calling the Front Door Service. We understand that the Front Door Service is the access point to the MASH which has a multi-agency duty team who offer information, support and services including information about early help and will respond to concerns. Reference Document A attached at the end of this policy includes Front Door and MASH Helpline contact details.

In school, we ensure that all staff are aware that they have a professional responsibility to share information with other professionals and agencies in order to safeguard children/young people. All staff are aware of confidentiality protocols, adhere to these and ensure that information is shared appropriately. In school we all understand the need for and respect the appropriateness of the Head Teacher/DSL (or any deputies) or Designated Teacher for Looked After Children (LAC)¹ disclosing any information about a pupil to other members of staff on a need to know basis only.

However, in line with the current KCSE, we share information about the welfare, safeguarding and child protection issues that children, including children with a social worker (or who previously have been allocated a social worker), are experiencing, or have experienced, with relevant teachers and school staff in order to promote their welfare and educational outcomes. This is in line with the recent review of Children in Need.² We ensure that staff understand the academic progress and attainment of these children and maintain a culture of high aspirations for this cohort. We support teaching staff to identify the challenges that children in this group might face and the additional academic support and adjustments to be made to best support these children.

In school, we ensure that all staff are aware that any information a child/young person discloses regarding harm/abuse of themselves or of another child/young person must be shared as appropriate and cannot be kept secret, and that this may include where a child/young person may be witnessing (or have witnessed) ill treatment of others. In addition to our overarching principles which operate to ensure child protection is effective we also have 5 areas of focus. We believe that these 5 focus areas ensure child protection procedures are easier to understand for ALL and better ensure we are operating our child protection procedures effectively. Each area of focus is of equal importance:

- Training & Awareness for All
- Identity, role & Responsibilities of the DSL & Deputy DSLs
- Safeguarding in Practice
- Working with Others
- Teaching & Learning and the Curriculum

¹ In line with [2018 guidance](#) for the designated teacher for looked-after and previously looked after children

² [DfE Review of Children in Need, June 2019](#)

In our school the Governing Body ensures:

Overarching Principles:

- We have a DSL for Child Protection who is part of the school's senior leadership team (the Headteacher, Sharron Colpitts-Elliott).
- The DSL takes lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection and this is explicitly noted in her job description. Whilst some of the activities of this role may be delegated to appropriately trained and experienced deputies, the ultimate lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection remains with the DSL as this cannot be delegated.
- The DSL is provided with time, funding, training and support to conduct her role effectively and to ensure that the Deputy DSLs are also supported in their roles to ensure they can contribute appropriately.
- The DSL and Deputies will undertake appropriate local (NTSCP – North Tyneside Safeguarding Children Partnership) multi-agency training every two years.
- We have two appropriately trained and experienced Deputy DSLs (DDSLs) in school (Karen Robinson and Lindsay Ford) and these arrangements are clearly communicated to staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers and governors.
- Staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers and governors are clear where they have a concern or a query relating to a child/young person that they need to contact the DSL/DDSL in school.¹
- All staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers, governors and other adults supporting/working in school knows what to do if they have any concerns about a child, including referring the matter to the DSL/DDSLs who should always be available to discuss safeguarding concerns. If in exceptional circumstances, the DSL or DDSL is not available, this should not delay appropriate action being taken. Staff should consider speaking to the other member of the Senior Leadership team (Joanna Thompson) and/or take advice from the MASH professional's helpline and Children's Social Care Front Door service.
- All staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers, governors and other adults supporting/working in school are provided with an immediate induction relevant to their role in school; this induction will then increase as appropriate linked to their role in school and the expected duration of that role.
- On induction, all staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers and governors will be provided with a copy of our child protection policy, safeguarding arrangements (including procedures for child on child abuse, online safety, children absent from education, managing pupil behaviour and managing the additional vulnerabilities of those with SEND), code of conduct for staff/behaviour/low level concerns protocol for staff, Part 1 of the current KCSE (including Annex B if working directly with children), the whistle blowing policy and guidance for safer working practices from the Safer Recruitment Consortium. ALL will be supported and then expected to understand how these policies and guidance documents apply to their role in school.
- All staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers and governors will be provided with the names and contact arrangements of the DSL/ DDSLs, the MASH professional's helpline, Children's Social Care Front Door service and the NSPCC Whistleblowing and Report Abuse in Education Helplines. This list will be reviewed regularly but at least annually by the DSL to ensure that it remains up to date and that any necessary updates are notified to ALL immediately (attached as Reference Document A).
- All visitors will be required to sign in at reception in accordance with our visitor's protocol and will be required to operate within the conditions contained in this document. In addition to child protection, safeguarding and health and safety, this visitor's protocol is noted as being our part of our 'induction' for visitors.
- We will ensure all staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers and governors are aware of the need to maintain appropriate and professional boundaries in their relationships with pupils and parents. We will support this practice via induction and periodic training/updates to support a practical understanding of the guidance that school provides on safe working practices.
- All staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers and governors will be assigned an 'induction' mentor for a set period of time following their appointment within school. The duration of the 'induction period' set will be tailored to suit the role and the time duration of

¹ For service providers' staff based in school we ensure that those staff are also clear on appropriate reporting protocols which have been issued to their staff and how this aligns into our school policy.

	the role that each individual will be undertaking in school. • The DSL and DDSLs are issued with an appropriate job description/role clarity for this role which incorporates Annex C of the current Keeping Children Safe in Education. • Staff understand and recognise the importance of the role of the DSL/DDSL. In addition to this all staff understand their own professional and personal duties and responsibilities in relation to safeguarding children. • The DSL and DDSLs take advice from the MASH professional's helpline and Children's Social Care Front Door service when managing cases where there is or may be a concern that warrants further support or intervention in line with the local threshold guidelines: www.northtynesidescp.org.uk/professional/single-assessment-threshold/ • This policy is accessible to ALL and is placed on the school's website and shared Google Drive. Paper copies will also be available in school, in the staff room or on request, for colleagues to access who do not have day-to-day access to a school network/PC or electronic device. • This policy and its associated guidance is reviewed by the governing body annually and/or following a required review and the lead responsibility for ensuring that this happens is assigned to the DSL. • As a Governing Body we receive a confidential annual report from the DSL and the Safeguarding Governors to provide updates of the practice that operates in school, including any changes linked to legislation/good practice and our school's own developments, analysis of current safeguarding patterns and trends, feedback from staff and from "child's voice" activities linked to safeguarding practice in school. This is to provide assurance to the Governing Body that both safeguarding and child protection is operating effectively at all levels in school. The school will also complete a Section 11¹ audit as and when requested by the North Tyneside Safeguarding Children Partnership (NTSCP) to further evidence that safeguarding arrangements are effective. • Parents have an understanding of the responsibility placed on school and staff for child protection; this is achieved in school as we clearly communicate our policy in information provided to parents and ensure our Child Protection Policy is published on the website. • We understand our duties and responsibilities in relation to the rights and freedoms of everyone in the UK to work or be educated in an environment that that does not discriminate. We are aware of our duties and responsibilities within the Human Rights Act 1998, Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) the latter placing a general duty and due regard for the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation (and any other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act) to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not. This duty and awareness ensure that, whenever significant decisions are being made or policies developed, we give specific consideration to their equality implications. • All staff, supply staff, agency workers, volunteers and governors receive regular updates and training on our policy, practice and expectations in equality, inclusion, and diversity principles to ensure that our knowledge is as up to date as possible and that we do not operate in an environment where bias, including unconscious, is accepted. • We are clear that in the event there is a safeguarding matter, and this relates to the use/ lease of our site/ premises, we will where the incident /matter referred to took place on our site/ premises, assess, and consider the matter in accordance with KCSE and our own safeguarding policies and procedures including informing the LADO.
<u>Training & Awareness for ALL</u> The DSL for child protection in school will ensure all relevant persons –	• will know the name of the DSL/ DDSLs, their roles, contact details and who they are – to achieve this the DSL will as a minimum issue contact details outlined at the end of this policy to ALL and will ensure that this information is reviewed/updated and re-issued regularly but at least annually as appropriate • all staff will be provided with basic child protection training (by the DSL or DDSLs), immediately that they are appointed/placed in school and then attend locally endorsed child protection training for school based staff at the earliest opportunity, usually within a half-term • all staff will receive locally endorsed child protection training for school based staff at least every three (3) years

¹ Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places duties on a range of organisations and individuals to ensure their functions, and any services that they contract out to others, are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children

who in school, we define to include all staff, supply staff, agency workers and volunteers (including Governors) who have contact with children/ young people:	• staff are aware that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited or neglected and/or may not recognise their experiences as harmful • staff are aware that a child who is lesbian, gay, bi or trans (LGBT). or is perceived by others to be LGBT, can be targeted by other children. These risks can be compounded when they lack a trusted adult with whom they can be open. Staff should endeavour to reduce any additional barriers and provide a safe space for them to speak out or share their concerns • the 3 yearly training offered to all staff will also be made available to volunteers and governors who have direct contact with children/young people and also any supply staff and agency workers who are on placement with school at the point of time the training is delivered will also be included in the attendance • ALL will also receive regular safeguarding and child protection updates (regularly and at least annually) from the DSL and the DDSLs which is in line with advice and changing practice – both nationally and locally ¹ • the DSL and the DDSLs will attend Local Multi Agency Child Protection Training every two (2) years • the DSL/ DDSLs are supported to update their knowledge and skills on a periodic basis. This will be achieved by them accessing e-bulletins, e-learning, briefings, network meetings etc. via their appraisal/mentor process and in taking time to read and digest safeguarding developments • opportunities are provided for staff to contribute to and shape safeguarding arrangements and child protection policy and protocols during training days, staff meetings, key stage and SLT meetings and training sessions • ALL are provided with additional reference documents – included within our policy to ensure that they understand: - who to contact when they have a concern (attached as Reference Document A) - information relation to the other policies that operate in school which support safeguarding and child protection (attached as reference document B) • As the current KCSE includes research linked to Serious Case Reviews², we are aware of the dangers of failing to take appropriate action to safeguard children. Poor safeguarding practice includes failing to act on and refer the early signs of abuse and neglect, poor record keeping, failing to listen to the views of the child, failing to re-assess concerns when situations do not improve, not sharing information with the right people within and between agencies, sharing information too slowly and a lack of challenge to those who appear not to be taking action • Our practice promotes early identification, intervention, reporting and support and we have in place practices to ensure that all concerns, discussions and decisions made and the reasons for those decisions are recorded in writing. Where staff have doubts, they are clear that they must talk to the DSL or the DDSLs who will ensure that information is appropriately recorded and reviewed, and any necessary actions taken • Information and processes for providing Early Help, Prevention and Intervention in North Tyneside can be found at: https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/category/500/early-help
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<u>Role & Responsibilities of the DSL</u> The DSL is clear on their role and responsibilities for safeguarding and child protection, understands that they cannot delegate this responsibility and in carrying out this role, they are clear on what they are responsible for which ensures that all	• The DSL and the DDSLs are responsible for ensuring that ALL are issued with a copy of the current Keeping Children Safe in Education – information for all school and college staff (Part One) and for those who work directly with children and school leaders, Annex B, and that individuals have read, understood, and are able to discharge their role and responsibilities as set out in, this document. • The DSL is provided with time, funding, training and support to conduct her role effectively and to ensure that the DDSLs are also supported in their roles, to ensure they contribute as appropriate. They have job descriptions that are clear on the responsibilities as a DSL, are part of the senior leadership team, have the authority to act/ make decisions and are aware of their overall responsibilities as noted in Annex C and throughout KCSE. • The DSL ensures that all policies, procedures, guidance and practice are in place in school, alongside appropriate monitoring, to ensure effective safeguarding and child protection and to ensure that those policies, procedures,
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¹ For service providers staff based in school we are clear that those staff are also supported to understand how their employer's policy and practices align into our school policy and safeguarding culture.

² An analysis of Serious Case Reviews can be found [here](#)

relevant persons in school are also clear on the role of the DSL and DDSLs	guidance and practice are updated and implemented in a timely way. • The DSL works with the Local Authority and other agencies to ensure that we are able to fulfil our duties and responsibilities in relation to safeguarding and child protection arrangements, which will include but not be limited to completion of a requested return e.g. a Section 11 audit, as and when requested by the North Tyneside Safeguarding Children Partnership (NTSCP). • The DSL works to develop effective links with relevant agencies and co-operate as required with their enquiries regarding welfare and child protection matters including attendance and written reports at meetings. • The DSL ensures that clear detailed written records of concerns about children (noting the date, event and action taken), even where there is no need to refer the matter to Children's Services immediately, are maintained appropriately in school. The outcomes and decisions made will also be recorded. • The DSL ensures all records are kept to the required standard/guidance, are secure, have limited access and are in locked locations. • The DSL works closely with the Safeguarding Governors to ensure that they are clear on their role and responsibilities in relation to safeguarding and to work within them throughout the year and in production of the annual report to Governors and the Section 11 audit to North Tyneside Safeguarding Children Partnership NTSCP as and when requested.
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<u>Safeguarding in Practice</u> The DSL will ensure all relevant persons:	• know that they have a professional responsibility for sharing concerns about a child's safety and welfare with the DSL/DDSLs in school and understand their personal responsibility with regards to safeguarding and child protection matters in school • understand that school staff are in an important position to identify concerns early and provide help for children, where relevant and linked to the local threshold guidelines (see above for link) to prevent concerns escalating • ensure that all staff know what to do if a child tells them he/she is being abused, neglected, harmed or exploited (including by another child or young person and via online incidents) and how to maintain appropriate levels of confidentiality whilst at the same time liaising with the DSL, the DDSLs, another member of senior staff or children's social care. Staff should be aware that they should never promise a child that they will not tell anyone about an allegation—as this may ultimately not be in the best interests of the child • ensure all staff understand the importance of challenging inappropriate behaviour between children, many of which are abusive in nature, and not downplaying it as this can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviour • for teaching staff-the DSL&DDSLs will ensure each teacher understands their professional duties linked to Teachers' Standards and what is expected of them as a teaching professional including the Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) mandatory reporting duty ¹ • know that if a child's situation does not appear to be improving, the adult with concerns should press for 'reconsideration' – and should clearly understand what this means and how this operates within the context of the child protection policy • understand that the local authority and NTSCP provide escalation procedures as recommended from serious case reviews so a culture of effective challenge is promoted. Escalation and effective challenge procedures should be used when there are disagreements between professionals, service areas and/or individual services regarding decisions made about a child's safety, welfare and/or well-being. Escalation and effective challenge procedures are available here and paper copies will also be available in school, in the staffroom and offices, for colleagues to access who do not have day-to-day access to a school network/PC. • understand the need to be vigilant in identifying cases of harm/abuse and be able to immediately report concerns when they arise • ensure all staff know to reassure victims that they are being taken seriously, supported and kept safe. They should never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting or feel ashamed for making a report. Explain that the law is in place to protect children rather than criminalise them • know that information a child discloses regarding harm/abuse, of themselves or another child/young person must be shared as appropriate, and cannot be kept secret
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¹ 1 If a teacher, in the course of their work in the profession, discovers that an act of FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under the age of 18, the teacher must report this to the police. See Annex B of the current KCSE for further details and the Home office Procedural information

	• ensure confidentiality protocols are adhered to and information is shared appropriately • know how to support and to respond to a child who tells of harm/abuse, exploitation or other matters that have the potential to be a cause for concern/harm by following the following guidance: RECEIVE • React calmly; be aware of your non-verbal messages • If you don't understand the child's communication method, reassure the child, and find someone who can • Don't interrogate the child, observe and listen, use active listening techniques • Don't stop a child who is freely recalling significant events • Keep responses short, simple, slow, quiet and gentle • Don't end the conversation abruptly REASSURE • Tell the child they are not to blame; and have done the right thing by telling you • Tell the child what will happen next; be honest about what you can and cannot do • Don't promise confidentiality; say to the child, 'Some things are so important I might have to tell them to somebody else' REACT • Explain what you have to do next and whom you have to tell • Inform the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or DDSL immediately • Understand that the Headteacher/DSL or the DDSL in school will disclose any information about a pupil to other members of staff on a need to know basis only • Recognise their duty and feel able to raise concerns about poor or unsafe practice in regard to children/young people and know that those concerns will be: • addressed • managed sensitively and effectively • dealt with in a timely manner • dealt with in accordance with schools agreed policies/practices, including the low level concerns policy and Whistleblowing Policy • Understand that if they have a concern about another adult in school (including supply staff, agency workers, volunteers, governors, other staff/adults – including but not limited to Local Authority, Health, etc) they must refer the matter to the Head Teacher (whose contact details are noted at the end of this document). Where the concerns are about the Head Teacher, they should refer the matter to Chair of Governors (whose contact details are noted at the end of this document) - as outlined in Part 4 of the current KCSE and as noted to all adults in school as part of induction and training protocols • Ensure that staff are able to recognise that children are capable of abusing their peers and ensure that the child protection arrangements in school have in place procedures to minimise the risk of child on child abuse and how such allegations are managed. They understand that even if there are no reports it does not mean it is not happening; it may be the case that it is not being reported • Child on child abuse is most likely to include the following which can often have online elements: - bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying) - abuse in intimate personal relationships between children (sometimes known as teenage relationship abuse) - physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm - sexual abuse, such as rape, assault by penetration, sexual assault - sexual harassment, such as sexual comments, remarks, jokes, and online sexual harassment including misogynistic/misandrist messages, which may be standalone or part of a broader pattern of abuse - causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent, such as forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party. - consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi nudes' images and or videos (also known as sexting or youth produced sexual imagery). - up skirting, which typically involves taking a picture under a person's clothing without their permission. - initiation/hazing type violence and rituals (this could include activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group and
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	may also include an online element). • Our school procedures on child on child abuse reflects the different forms this abuse can take and is clear that this is abuse and will not be tolerated. This can found in a separate child on child abuse policy document • The procedures for child on child abuse also note how victims of this abuse will be supported in school and considers the issues as outlined in Part 5 of the current KCSE regarding child on child sexual violence and sexual harassment where relevant
<u>Working with Others</u> The DSL for child protection in school will co-ordinate and lead on the following:	• undertaking appropriate discussion with parents prior to involvement of another agency unless doing so would place the child at risk of further significant harm • contacting the Children's Social Care Front Door service for information, advice, guidance (including use of the MASH professional helpline) and following the early help pathway or to make a referral where there are concerns about harm to a child/young person • ensuring that all relevant persons who have contact with children know what to do if they have any concerns about a child, including referring the matter to the DSL or the DDSLs • ensuring that any staff member is aware that they can make a referral to Children's Social Care Front Door Service should circumstances require this. They should then report any actions to the DSLs/DDSLS as soon as possible • reporting an unexplained school absence to the child's Social Worker or Children's Social Care Front Door service where there is a pupil who is subject to a child protection plan or a Looked After Child - the Designated Teacher for Looked After Children (the headteacher) must also be informed - and confirm that this will operate as a first day response or as agreed as part of any inter-agency plan in place • ensuring that the school has in place a Designated Teacher for looked-after and previously looked-after children (the headteacher) and that their contact details are noted in the information attached at the end of this policy • work with the Virtual School Head within the Local Authority to discuss and agree how funding can best be used to support the progress of these children in school and meet their needs • recognise that children with special educational need (SEN) and disabilities can face additional safeguarding challenges (see section below). The child protection procedures and practices which operate in school reflect the fact that additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in this group of children • when teaching about safeguarding, a one-size-fits-all approach may not be appropriate for all children, especially those with SEND or who have been victims of abuse • operational policy and practice in school reflects and provides for children to have learning experiences including care and accommodation, for short periods of time, by a host family to which they are not related at set out in Annex D of the current KCSE
<u>Teaching & Learning and Curriculum</u> The DSL will be required to ensure:	• that children are taught about safeguarding, including online and mobile and smart technology, through teaching and learning opportunities, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum. This will include covering relevant issues through personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE) including relationship education (RE)¹ • that as we increasingly work online we ensure that our children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material. We have appropriate filters and monitoring systems in place • the appropriate filters and monitoring systems that we have in place do not "over block", nor do they lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding • the governing body conduct an annual review of their approach to online safety, supported by an annual risk assessment that considers and reflects the risks children face • in accordance with Part 2 and Annex D of the current KCSE, we have in place a policy that recognises that technology has become a significant component of many safeguarding issues. We have in place an effective approach to online safety which empowers school to protect and educate the whole school community in the use of technology² and have established mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate any incident where appropriate • staff have an awareness of risk taking behaviours which put children in danger linked to

¹ The government made regulations making Relationship Education (for all primary pupils) and Relationship and Sex Education (for all secondary pupils) and Health Education (for all pupils in state-funded schools) compulsory from September 2020. Guidance [available here](#).

² See DfE guidance on Teaching Online Safety in Schools [available here](#)

	the likes of drug taking, alcohol abuse, deliberately being absent from education, gang or organised crime involvement and sharing nudes or semi-nudes which is also known as youth produced sexual imagery¹ • staff have an awareness that issues can manifest themselves via child on child abuse. This can include (but is not limited to): abuse within intimate partner relationships; bullying (including cyberbullying); sexual violence and sexual harassment; physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm; sexting and initiation/hazing type violence and rituals. • staff are clear on school policy and procedures for managing child on child abuse including child on child sexual violence and harassment as outlined in part 5 of the current KCSE. All staff are clear there is a zero tolerance approach to sexual violence and harassment • Staff should be able to reassure victims that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. A victim should never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting abuse, sexual violence or sexual harassment. Nor should a victim ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report • Ensure (alleged) perpetrators are offered support as they may also have unmet needs and any child will experience stress because of being the subject of allegations and/or negative reactions by their peers to the allegations against them
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3. SUPPORTING PUPILS

In school we recognise that children who are harmed or abused, or witness violence/abuse, may find it difficult to develop a sense of self-worth; they may feel helplessness, humiliation and some sense of self-blame. This can be particularly relevant, for example, in relation to the impact on children of all forms of domestic abuse. School may be the only stable, secure and predictable element in the lives of children at risk. Nevertheless, when at school their behaviour may be challenging and defiant or they may be withdrawn. We recognise that some children adopt abusive behaviours and that these children must be referred on for appropriate support and intervention.

In school we will endeavour to support the pupils through:	• the content of the curriculum to encourage self-esteem and self-motivation • the school ethos which promotes a positive, supportive, and secure environment and gives pupils a sense of being valued • the school's pupil behaviour policy which is aimed at supporting vulnerable pupils in school including those with mental health difficulties • ensuring all staff are aware of their responsibility to provide a consistent approach, which focuses on pupil behaviours but does not damage the child's sense of self-worth • endeavouring to ensure that the pupil fully understands the consequences of unacceptable behaviour in such a way that preserves self-esteem and encourages future positive relationships with peers • liaison with other agencies as appropriate which support the pupil including child and adolescent mental health services where appropriate • a commitment to develop productive and supportive relationships with parents whenever it is in a pupil's best interest to do so • recognition that children living in a home environment where there is risk, e.g. domestic abuse, drug or alcohol abuse, other health or wellbeing concerns, are vulnerable and in need of support and protection • fully supporting children as victims of abuse where they have been forced and/or coerced into behaviours that have resulted in harmful, risky and exploitative situations such as criminal or sexual exploitation, radicalisation, forced labour etc. • vigilantly monitoring children's welfare, keeping records (separate to a child's school record and in accordance with the school's record management practices) and notifying relevant services <u>as soon as there is a recurrence of a concern</u> • ensuring that when a pupil subject to a child protection plan leaves, or the school holds relevant safeguarding information, this will be transferred to the new school within 5 days for an in-term transfer or within the first 5 days of the start of a new term as this will help them put in place the right support to safeguard this child and to help the child thrive in the school. In accordance with the current KCSIE, this will be transferred separately from the main pupil file, ensuring secure transit and confirmation of receipt will be obtained
<u>Special Educational</u>	We recognise that statistically children with disabilities and/or behavioural difficulties are more vulnerable to harm/abuse. School staff who deal with children with disabilities,

¹ Guidance is available in [Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#).

<u>Needs (SEN) and Disability</u>	sensory impairments and/or emotional and behaviour problems recognise that these children can face additional safeguarding challenges such as: • assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviours, mood and injury automatically relate to a child's disability without further exploration • being more prone to peer group isolation or bullying (including prejudice-based bullying) than other children • that children with SEN and disabilities can be disproportionately impacted by things like bullying – without outwardly showing any signs; and • communication barriers and difficulties in overcoming these barriers To address these additional challenges, staff are made aware of these increased vulnerabilities for children with SEND.
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4. PREVENTING UNSUITABLE PEOPLE FROM WORKING WITH CHILDREN/YOUNG PEOPLE

In school we will:	• operate Safe Recruitment practices including ensuring online checks, appropriate Data Barring Service (DBS) and reference checks are undertaken according to the current KCSE for all staff, supply staff, agency workers and volunteers (including Governors) before individuals are appointed or placed into school • online checks are made of new staff members during the recruitment process (with their knowledge) • ensure that at least one member of the governing body and the Headteacher is trained in Safe Recruitment Practices and at least one person who conducts the interview has completed safer recruitment training • ensure that all Governors in maintained schools have in place an enhanced DBS certificate without barred list check unless they are also in regulated activity and a Section 128 check regarding the management of a school¹ • ensure that all staff, supply staff, agency workers and volunteers (including governors) are appropriately inducted and supported following their appointment, which includes the allocation of a buddy/ mentor • ensure that all staff, supply staff, agency workers and volunteers (including Governors) are aware of the need for maintaining appropriate and professional boundaries in their relationships with pupils and parents including having access to the school's code of conduct (which includes procedures for reporting low level concerns, whistleblowing, and acceptable use of technologies, including the use of mobile devices, staff/pupil relationships and communications including the use of social media), and the Safer Consortium's Safer Working Practices for Adults who work with Children and Young People - available here. The policy should contain a procedure for sharing confidentially those concerns and be easy to understand and implement • ensure that staff, supply staff, agency workers and volunteers (including Governors) are aware that sexual relationships between them and pupils aged under 18 are unlawful and could result in legal proceedings taken against them under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (abuse of position of trust) • ensure that any proceedings against staff relating to child protection matters are concluded in full even where the member of staff is no longer employed at the school and that notification of any concerns is made to the relevant authorities and professional bodies, and is included in references where applicable • ensure allegations are dealt with properly where our school is not the employer e.g. allegations against supply teachers, contractors and volunteers. In no circumstances will we cease to use a supply teacher due to safeguarding concerns without finding out the facts and liaising with the local authority designated officer (LADO) to determine a suitable outcome. When using an agency, we will inform them of our process for managing allegations and will keep the agency involved and informed throughout any cases of allegations against their workers. • Allegations Management: ○ implement Part 4 of the current KCSE (<i>Safeguarding concerns and allegations made about staff, including supply teachers, volunteers and contractors</i>) and all other relevant Safeguarding and Child Protection policies. If an allegation is found to have foundation, they should ensure they have sufficient information to meet the DBS referral duty criteria ○ in the event of an allegation against staff, school will consult with the Local Authority
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	Designated Officer (referred to as the LADO) –see Ref. Document A for contact details We will use Part 4 of KCSE for all managing allegations, or concerns (no matter how small) in school. For all cases that have been considered under Part 4 of KCSE which have been found to be either unfounded, false, malicious or unsubstantiated, the case manager (and the LADO where they have been involved) will consider the facts of the case and determine whether any lessons can be learned and if improvements can be made in our policies and practice, including training and updates.
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Reference Document A

Rockcliffe First School

Contact Details for Child Protection and Safeguarding as at: 04.09.23

(*these details will be reviewed on a termly basis to ensure that they remain relevant)

Designation/Role	Contact Details	
Head Teacher	Name: Sharron Colpitts-Elliott	Telephone(s): 0191 6434100 Email: Sharron.colpitts-elliott@rockcliffeschool.org.uk
Chair of Governors	Name: Mary Evans	Telephone(s): 0191 6434100 Email: mary.evans@ntlp.org.uk
Designated Safeguarding Lead:	Headteacher as above	
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL):	Name: Karen Robinson	Telephone(s): 0191 6434100 Email: Karen.robinson1@ntlp.org.uk Name: Lindsay Ford
	Telephone(s): 0191 6434100	Email: Lindsay.ford@ntlp.org.uk
Designated Teacher for Looked After Children	Headteacher as above	
Designated Safeguarding Governor:	Names: Judy Williams and Frances Singleton Telephone(s): 0191 6434100 Email: judy.williams@ntlp.org.uk / frances.singleton@ntlp.org.uk	
Designated Officer – Local Authority	LADO-Contactable through the Front Door Service-See below	
Front Door	0345 2000 109	MASH Professional Helpline
Access to Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)	Out of Hours: 0330 333 7475 (evenings and weekends)	0191 643 5555
Adult Social Care Gateway Team	0191 6432777	
Police	Emergency 999 Non-emergency number 101	
Prevent Duty	Dedicated DFE Prevent line 020 7340 7264	
NSPCC Help Lines	National whistleblowing helpline 0800 028 0285 help@nspcc.org.uk	Report abuse in education helpline 0800 136 663 help@nspcc.org.uk
Integrated Locality Teams:	North West-Based at Shiremoor Family Hub - 6432110	South West-Based at Howdon Family Hub - 6432229
	The Coast-Based at Whitley Bay Customer First Centre-6438804	Central-Based at Riverside Family Hub - 6438899

Reference Document B

Links to other procedures in School

This policy does link to other school procedures and therefore must be read in conjunction with other related policies in school. This includes, but is not limited to the following list:

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| 1. Anti-bullying | 11. Health & Safety |
| 2. Attendance | 12. Induction |
| 3. Behaviour | 13. Disciplinary and Low level concerns |
| 4. Child on Child Abuse | 14. Lettings |
| 5. Children Absent from Education | 15. Managing Medicines |
| 6. Complaints | 16. PSHE policy, including RE policy |
| 7. Confidentiality, Data Protection & Info sharing | 17. Recruitment and Reference |
| 8. E-Safety | 18. Special Educational Needs & Disability (SEND) |
| 9. Educational Visits | 19. Staff Behaviour (code of conduct) |
| 10. First Aid | 20. Whistle blowing |