



**Safeguarding
Children Board**



**TORPOINT
COMMUNITY
COLLEGE**

Inspiring Optimistic Learners

CHILD PROTECTION & SAFEGUARDING POLICY

Linked Policies/Protocols

- Recruitment (Safe Recruitment Guidelines)
- Whistleblowing Policy (within the HR Policy)
- Code of Conduct (within the HR Policy)
- Visiting Speakers Protocol
- [Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation Protocol](#)
- Promotion of Values at TCC
- College Vision, Value and Aims
- Safeguarding Policy Review sheet signed by all staff

Reviewed: September 2016	Next review due: September 2017 (or when legislation changes)
Governing Body Committee: : CSC	CLT contact: Sue Fowell / Andrea Hazeldine
Policy adopted by the Governing Body on: 8th November 2016	

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

- **This policy was developed and adopted on: 11th October 2017**
- **The policy will be reviewed on: ...September 2017 (or when legislation changes)**
- **The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is: Mrs S Fowell**
- **The officers with responsibility to cover for the Designated Safeguarding Lead are:**
Mrs A Hazeldine, Mrs B Lear,
- **The Single Point of Contact for the Prevent agenda is:**
Mrs A Hazeldine
- **The name of the Designated Teacher for Children in Care is:**
Ms J Childs
- **The named Member of the Governing Body with responsibility for safeguarding is:**
Mr C Parton Chair of Governors

Meeting your communication needs:

We want to ensure that your needs are met. If you would like this information on audio type, in Braille, large print, any other format or interpreted in a language other than English, please contact the school's Equality and Diversity team.

Purpose of Policy - Child Protection and Safeguarding

Child Protection (refers to children at significant risk of harm or who have been harmed).

Safeguarding is what we do for all children. The policy provides a secure framework for the workforce in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of those students who attend our school. The policy aims to ensure that:

- All our students are safe and protected from harm;
- Other elements of provision and policies are in place to enable students to feel safe and adopt safe practices; and

- Staff, students, governors, visitors, volunteers and parents are aware of the expected behaviours and the College’s legal responsibilities in relation to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all our students.

Policy Statement

This policy develops procedures and good practice within our College, to ensure that each person and agency can demonstrate that there is an understanding of the duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people including those who are vulnerable. It provides evidence of how this will be implemented within our College and within multi-agency working arrangements.

This policy has been developed in accordance with the principles established by the Children Act 1989, the Education Act 2002 and the Children Act 2004 and in line with government publications and local guidance.

The Governing Body takes seriously its responsibility under section 175 of the Education Act 2002 to safeguard¹ and promote the welfare of children; and to work together with other agencies to ensure adequate arrangements within our College to identify, assess, and support those children who are suffering harm. Where a child is suffering significant harm, or is likely to do so, action will be taken to protect that child. Action will also be taken to promote the welfare of a child in need of additional support, even if they are not suffering harm or are (sic) at immediate risk.²

Ethos

Improving outcomes for all children and young people underpins all of the development and work within this College.

Safeguarding is everyone’s responsibility and as such our College aims to create the safest environment within which every student has the opportunity to achieve. Our College recognises the contribution it can make in ensuring that all registered students or others who use our College feel that they will be listened to and appropriate action taken. We will do this by working in partnership with other agencies and seeking to establish effective working relationships with parents, carers and other colleagues to develop and provide activities and opportunities throughout our curriculum that will help to equip our children with the skills they need. This will include materials and learning experiences that will encourage our children to develop essential life skills and protective behaviours.

Governing Body Responsibilities

Our governing body has a legal responsibility to make sure that the College has an effective safeguarding policy and procedures in place and monitors that the College complies with them. The Governing body has appointed Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL’S) who have lead responsibility for dealing with all safeguarding issues in our College. The College will ensure that there will always be cover for the role of the DSL³.

¹ Safeguarding (as defined in the Joint Inspector’s Safeguarding report) is taken to mean “All agencies working with children, young people and their families take all reasonable measures to ensure that the risk of harm to children’s welfare are minimised” and “where there are concerns about children and young people’s welfare, all agencies take all appropriate actions to address those concerns, working to agreed local policies and procedures in full partnership with other agencies”.

² DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

³ DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

Our Governing Body recognises that for this policy to be effective, it is essential that staff have an understanding of what safeguarding is, know that 'safeguarding is everybody's responsibility', know how to access safeguarding information, know of any possible contribution that they may be required to make to safeguard children, young people and vulnerable adults and how to access further advice, support or services.

Responsibilities of the Designated Safeguarding Lead's (DSL'S)

We will follow guidance from Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016 and the South West Child Protection Procedures. (www.swcpp.org.uk). we will take account of both national guidance issued by the Department for Education⁴ and local guidance.

Our Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL'S) are appropriately senior members of staff who have the status and authority within the College to carry out the duties of the post including committing resources and, where appropriate, supporting and directing other staff⁵. N.B. There are 3 DSL's in TCC and other staff will be trained as appropriate in order to respond to the student need. All child protection concerns WILL be reported to the appropriate authority by our DSL's.

The DSL Lead will liaise with the local authority and agencies in line with Working Together to Safeguard Children.

The DSL's will ensure their training is refreshed annually – updating skill set as new safeguarding developments arise.

The Head teacher (DSL) and Lead DSL are points of contact out of College hours. There is a designated teacher with responsibility for children in care who has completed the necessary training. Their role is to promote the educational achievements of the young people and liaise with Virtual School heads to ensure students receive the correct funding to best meet their needs.

This policy recognises the possible barriers which can exist for students with special educational needs. DSL's are alert to this and liaise closely with the SENDCo.

Whole College and staff responsibilities

Our College recognises that Safeguarding is not just about protecting children from deliberate harm. It relates to aspects of College life including: students' health and safety; the use of reasonable force; meeting the needs of students with medical conditions; providing first aid; educational visits; intimate care; internet or e-safety; appropriate arrangements to ensure College security, taking into account the local context. Additionally, we recognise that safeguarding can involve a range of potential issues such as: bullying, including cyber bullying (by text message, on social networking sites, and so on).

Staff recognise that children are capable of abusing their peers.

Peer on peer abuse can take many forms for this policy we have used the description of harmful sexual behaviour as one where children and young people engage in sexual discussions or activities that are inappropriate for their age or stage of development, often with other individuals who they have power over by virtue of age, emotional maturity, gender, physical strength, or intellect and

⁴ DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

⁵ DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016, Annex B

where the victim in this relationship has suffered a betrayal of trust. This behaviour could range from sexting, using explicit words and phrases, to sex with other children or adults. The College consults the guidance 'Sexting in schools and colleges. (UKCCIS July 16)

Staff are mindful of the different gender issues of peer on peer abuse such as girls being sexually touched or assaulted or boys being subjected initiating/hazing types of violence.

The College will search, screen and confiscate in order to investigate allegations of peer of peer abuse. All incidents of abuse will be reported to MARU / Police.

Peer on peer prejudice-based bullying; racist and homophobic or trans phobic abuse; substance misuse; issues which may be specific to a local area or population, for example gang activity and youth violence and other particular issues affecting children including domestic violence, sexual exploitation (SE), female genital mutilation (FGM), extremist behaviour and radicalisation, forced marriage and modern slavery.⁶

All our staff maintain an attitude of 'it can happen here' and are aware from their training to be vigilant regards the signs and symptoms of the four kinds of abuse and neglect. All staff are required to read and retain a copy of part one of **Keeping Children Safe in Education (Sept 16)** along with this policy.

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

Our staff recruitment policy and induction process includes information on our arrangements and systems for child protection, the staff behaviour policy, code of conduct and details of the Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL's).

All members of staff, volunteers and governors know how to respond to a student who discloses abuse, or for whom they have a concern, and the procedure to be followed in appropriately sharing a concern of possible abuse or a disclosure of abuse. Safeguarding referrals forms are available to staff on the T Drive or hard copies are available in the Staff Room.

Staff training highlights the need to refer concerns to the Lead DSL at the earliest opportunity.

All parents/carers are made aware of the College's responsibilities in regard to child protection procedures through publication of the College's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

When services are delivered by a third party or agency, education or otherwise, on the College site, we will follow the requirements of the Disclosure and Barring Service and check that the person presenting themselves is the same person on whom appropriate checks have been made⁷.

⁶ Ofsted Briefing for Section 5 Inspectors on Safeguarding Children, Ofsted July 2015

⁷ DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

The College have a visiting speakers protocol which ensures appropriate checks are made to prevent risks of radicalisation/grooming of young people.

Our lettings and visitors' policies will seek to ensure the suitability of adults working with and in the presence of children at any time. Community users organising activities for children are aware of and understand the need for compliance with the College's child protection guidelines and procedures. We will carry out appropriate vetting checks on visiting speakers as required by the Prevent Agenda⁸.

Our College operates safer recruitment procedures including making sure that:

- statutory duties to undertake required checks on staff who work with children are complied with in line with the Disclosure and Barring Service requirements for Regulated Activity; Teachers' Prohibition Orders; the Child Care Act 2006 and Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009
- statutory guidance relating to volunteers is followed
- Recruitment panel members are properly trained⁹.

We hold a Single Central Record (SCR) which demonstrates we have carried out the range of checks required by law on our staff^{10, 11, 12, 13}

Our College complies with the requirements of Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016.

Our College complies with the requirements of the Childcare Act 2006 and the Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009.

Should we dismiss or remove a member of staff or a volunteer because they have harmed a child, or poses a risk of harm to a child or would have done so if they had not left, we will report this to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) and any appropriate professional or regulatory body.

Our safeguarding policies and procedures will be reviewed and updated annually.

If a child makes an allegation or disclosure of abuse against an adult or other child or young person, staff will:

- stay calm and listen carefully;

⁸ HM Gov - https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/439598/prevent-duty-departmental-advice-v6.pdf

⁹ DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

¹⁰ As required by: School Staffing (England) Regulations (2009); Education (Independent School Standards) (England) Regulations 2010; DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education 2016;

¹¹ DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education Sept 16 – schools must use the Employer Access Online service to check that a candidate to be employed as a teacher is not subject of a prohibition order.

¹² Teacher Prohibition Order

¹³ Childcare Act 2006 and Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009

- Understand the difference between a concern and immediate risk of harm, which is defined in the annual Safeguarding training, and the need to report this immediately to a DSL.
- reassure the child that s/he has done the right thing in telling you;
- not investigate or ask leading questions;
- let the child know that s/he will need to tell the DSL'S;
- not promise to keep what they have been told a secret;
- inform the DSL'S as soon as possible; and
- make a written record of the allegation, disclosure or incident which will be signed, and dated using the College's safeguarding record procedure

Confidentiality and Information Sharing

Information sharing is vital to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. A key factor identified in many serious case reviews (SCRs) has been a failure by practitioners to record information, to share it to understand its significance and then take appropriate action¹⁴.

- we recognise that all matters relating to child protection are confidential;
- the Headteacher or DSL'S will disclose personal information about a student to other members of staff on a need to know basis only;
- all staff are aware that they have a professional responsibility to share information with other agencies in order to safeguard children;
- all staff are aware that they cannot promise a child to keep secrets which might compromise the child's safety or well-being, or that of another; and
- We will always undertake to share our intention to refer a child to Cornwall Council's Directorate for Education, Health and Social Care with their parents/carers, unless to do so could put the child at greater risk of harm, or impede a criminal investigation. If in doubt, we will consult with the Multi-Agency Referral Unit (MARU).

All staff have an awareness of the Early Help Hub and its role in supporting young people. The Early Help Hub is the single point of access for professionals, families and young people to access Early Help Services in Cornwall. Students identified as in need of this support are referred to House Leaders of Learning or DSL's for this to be actioned.

Managing Allegations against staff

We are aware of the possibility of allegations being made against members of staff or volunteers that are working with or may come into contact with children and young people whilst in our College. They can be made by children and young people or other concerned adults.

All workers in our College have been made aware of the process¹⁵ to be followed if such an allegation is made and must seek advice from the Local Authority Designated officer (LADO) ON 01872 326536. If at any point, there is a risk of immediate serious harm to a child a referral should be made to children's social care immediately. Anybody can make a referral.

¹⁴ HM Gov- Information Sharing Advice for Practitioners, March 2015

¹⁵ Outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

In such circumstances our Headteacher, or Chair of Governors (if the allegation is against the Headteacher) will:

- consider the safeguarding arrangements of the child or young person to ensure they are not in contact with the alleged abuser;
- contact the parents or carers of the child/young person if advised to do so by the LADO;
- consider the rights of the staff member for a fair and equal process of investigation;
- ensure that the appropriate disciplinary procedure is followed, including whether suspending a member of staff from work until the outcome of any investigation is deemed necessary;
- act on any decision made in any strategy meeting; and
- Advise the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) and any other appropriate regulatory or professional body where a member of staff has been disciplined or dismissed as a result of the allegations founded, or would have been if they have resigned.
- If the child's situation does not appear to be improving the staff member with concerns should press for re-consideration.

N.B.: The person who makes the referral to the LADO will be known as the 'Case Manager'.

Whistleblowing

We recognise that children cannot be expected to raise concerns in an environment where staff fail to do so.

We advise our staff of our Whistleblowing Policy and of how it can be implemented. Staff are aware of their duty to raise concerns about the attitude and actions of colleagues where these are inappropriate or unsuitable. If necessary the member of staff will speak to the delegated 'Whistleblowing' Governor who is Mr C Parton.

The NSPCC also operate a whistleblowing helpline 0800 028 0285

Supporting Staff

- Our staff will be advised on the boundaries of appropriate behaviour – such matters form part of our staff induction and staff have access to support and guidance when required or requested
- We recognise that staff working in the College, who have become involved in the case of a child who has suffered harm, or appears likely to suffer harm, may find the situation stressful and upsetting.
- We support such staff by providing an opportunity to discuss their anxieties with the DSL'S, or another teacher and/or a trade union representative as appropriate.
- Our designated officers have access to support and appropriate workshops, courses or meetings as organised or recommended by the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Safeguarding Children Board (CIoSSCB), Safeguarding Standards Unit (SSU) or Local Authority (LA).

Physical Restraint

Our policy on physical restraint is compliant with the LA's 'Physical Restraint in Colleges' Guidance along with guidance from the Department for Education (DfE).

Wherever possible such events are recorded and signed by a witness. Staff that are likely to need to use physical intervention are appropriately trained. We understand that physical intervention of a nature that causes injury or distress to a child may be considered under child protection or disciplinary procedures.

Prevention

We recognise that the College plays a significant part in the prevention of harm to our students by providing them with effective lines of communication with trusted adults, supportive friends and an ethos of protection. Our College will support all students by:

- Establishing and maintaining an ethos, understood by all staff, which enables children to feel secure and encourages them to talk, knowing that they will be listened to.
- Promoting a caring, safe and positive environment within the College and ensuring that all children know that there is an adult in the College whom they can approach if they are worried or in difficulty.
- Providing across the curriculum, including within PSHE, opportunities which equip children with the skills they need to stay safe from harm and to know to whom they should turn for help.
- Encouraging the development of self-esteem and resilience in every aspect of College life including through the curriculum.
- Liaising and working together with all other support services and those agencies involved in the safeguarding of children.
- Ensuring that a named teacher is designated for Children in Care, (CIC) and that a list of CIC is regularly reviewed and updated. The Education Welfare Officer (EWO) for the College is made aware of all CIC in the College.
- Providing continuing support to a student who leaves the College and about whom there have been child protection concerns, by ensuring that such concerns and College records are forwarded under confidential cover to the Headteacher at the student's new College as a matter of urgency.
- Recognising that children come from a variety of different cultural backgrounds, the College has developed policies to ensure that we embrace diversity in religion and faith, race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation.
- We will include our Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy in our College prospectus/website and will post copies of our policy throughout the College. We are also able to arrange for our policy to be made available to parents whose first language is not English, on request.

Training

- All members of our workforce have been provided with, and signed to say that they have read and understood, Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2016¹⁶
- All members of staff and volunteers will have access to appropriate whole College safeguarding training which is **regularly updated** and at least annually. We will also, as part of our induction, issue information in relation to our Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and any other policy and information related to safeguarding and promoting our children/young people's welfare to all newly appointed staff and volunteers.
- Our DSL'S will undertake further multi-agency safeguarding training in addition to the whole College training. This will be undertaken at least annually and will update their awareness and understanding of the impact of the wide agenda of safeguarding issues. It will support the DSL'S to be able to better undertake their role and support the College in ensuring our safeguarding arrangements are robust and achieving better outcomes for the students in our College.
- At least one member of our recruitment panel will have undertaken safer recruitment training¹⁷⁻¹⁸.

The Governing Body will have access to safeguarding training. Our named Governor for Safeguarding will have access to multi-agency safeguarding training at least every two years to support the Headteacher in managing allegations against staff and volunteers who work with children and young people and to support the annual review of this policy, in order to keep it updated in line with local and national guidance/legislation.

The Governing Body have a copy of Keeping Children Safe in Education Sept 2016.

The Governing Body will ensure essential filters and appropriate monitoring systems are in place. They will ensure that students are taught about safeguarding themselves from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material.

Private Fostering

Staff are aware that private fostering agreements can be made between parents. This is when a child or young person under 16 years old (or 18 if they have a disability) is looked after for 28 days or more by someone who is not a close relative, legal guardian or person with parental responsibility. It is not private fostering if the arrangement was made by social care.

Private foster carers can be a friend of the child's family, or be someone who is willing to care for the child of a family they do not know.

Parents/carers are required to inform the Local Authority and college if they have made any such arrangement, the Attendance Officer will follow up any concerns with the DSL.

¹⁶ Pg. 4, DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

¹⁷ School Staffing (England) Regulations 2009

¹⁸ DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

Missing Children

We will monitor unauthorised absence, particularly where children go missing on repeated occasions. We will report such absences without delay to the pupil tracking officer or other appropriate agencies in line with legislative and local authority requirements and agreements¹⁹.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/children-missing-education Sept 16

Preventing Radicalisation

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (The "Prevent Duty") places a duty on all Colleges to prevent people being drawn into terrorism. We recognise that under this legislation our College leaders and governors must

- Establish or use existing mechanisms for understanding the risk of extremism
- Ensure staff understand the risk and build capabilities to deal with it
- Communicate and promote the importance of the duty and
- Ensure staff implement the duty effectively

Our College recognises that radicalisation is a safeguarding issue and has clear procedures²⁰ in place to assess the risk of, and protect, our students from being drawn into radicalisation. We recognise that general safeguarding principles apply to keeping children safe from the risk of radicalisation as set out in the relevant statutory guidance²¹.

Our College has undertaken an assessment of the risk of extremism and established appropriate procedures. These procedures are set out in a separate policy: Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) – defined as all procedures which involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia and/or injury to the female organs, whether for cultural or any other non-therapeutic reasons. Due to the secrecy surrounding FGM, exact scope of FGM is unknown and that it is thought to be prevalent in 30 countries. While FGM is concentrated in countries around the Atlantic Coast to the Horn of Africa, and areas of the Middle East like Iraq and Yemen, it has also been documented in communities in:

- Colombia
- Iran
- Israel
- Oman
- The United Arab Emirates
- The Occupied Palestinian Territories
- India
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Pakistan
- Saudi Arabia

¹⁹ Pg. 13 DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

²⁰ DfE Prevent Duty 2015

²¹ 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015' and 'Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2016

It has also been identified in parts of Europe, North America and Australia.

There is a range of potential indicators that a child or young person may be at risk of FGM, which individually may not indicate risk but if there are **any** indicator this could signal a risk to the child or young person.

At this College we believe that all our students should be kept safe from harm. Although our College has few children from these backgrounds and considers girls in our College safe from FGM, we will continue to review our policy annually. Staff know that they have a statutory duty to report to the Police if a disclosure of FGM has been made (in addition to liaising with the DSL).

<http://www.torpoint.cornwall.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/The-Lily-Project1.pdf> and the DSL's have completed online training re FGM.

Honour based Violence (HBV)

HBV encompasses crimes such as FGM, forced marriage and practices such as breast ironing. All forms of HBV are abuse and should be reported initially to the DSL who will then liaise with MARU/Police.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

CSE involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person) receives 'something' (e.g. food, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts or money) as a result of performing, and/or others performing on them, sexual activities.

At the College we aim to raise students' awareness through assemblies for all year groups and within the PSHE programme. Staff also receive specific training to alert them to the possible signs.

A common feature of sexual exploitation is that the victim does not recognise the coercive nature of the relationship and does not see themselves being exploited. No child can consent to their own exploitation and abuse.

Sexual exploitation by a group 'gang' involves people who come together in person or online for the purpose of setting up, co-ordinating and/or taking part in the exploitation of children in either an organised or opportunistic way.

Children's Commissioner's Definition of gangs or groups.

Gangs are a relatively durable, predominantly street based, social group of children, young people and, not infrequently, adults who see themselves and are seen by others, as affiliates of a discrete, named group who engage in a range of criminal activity and violence, identify or lay claim to territory, have some form of identifying structural feature and are in conflict with similar group.

For further information please click the link below.

<https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/media/12173532/South-West-Peninsula-CSE-Strategy-2015-16.pdf>

Helping children to keep themselves safe

Our children are taught to understand and manage risk through our personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) lessons and through all aspects of College life. Children are taught how to conduct themselves and how to behave in a responsible manner. Children are reminded regularly about e-safety and tackling bullying procedures.

Our College continually promotes an ethos of respect for others and students are encouraged to speak to a member of staff in confidence about any worries they may have.

Work Experience and Careers Education

Work related learning (including work experience)

Students are placed in external settings to gain experience in a place of work. All placements are validated for suitability following the Cornwall Council Work Experience Policy and Guidelines by either College staff or the Cornwall Education Business Partnership, who conduct a placement suitability visit and provide the employer with information about Child Protection Statement of Principles.

If an alleged incident occurs or concerns are identified to the College by a student or other party as to the suitability of the employer or placement from a safeguarding perspective prior to, during or after placement, these concerns must be notified without delay to the MARU, LADO and / or police. In such circumstances, the young person should be removed from the placement without delay. The DSL will inform the Cornwall Education Business Partnership.

Policy Review

The Governing Body of our College is responsible for ensuring the annual review of this policy and for additional policies²² that are relevant to safeguarding and child protection.

Safeguarding Guidance

The following

- ♦ 'Working Together to Safeguard Children', March 2015
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419595/Working_Together_to_Safeguard_Children.pdf
- ♦ 'Keeping Children Safe in Education', September 2016
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

²² DfE Policies and other documents that governing bodies/proprietors are required to have by law -
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statutory-policies-for-schools>

- Disqualification under the Childcare Act 2006 and Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/disqualification-under-the-childcare-act-2006>
- 'What To Do If You Are Worried A Child Is Being Abused', March 2015
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/what-to-do-if-youre-worried-a-child-is-being-abused--2>
- Information Sharing advice for practitioners, March 2015
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-practitioners-information-sharing-advice>
- Guidance for Safer Working Practice for those working with children and young people in education settings – October 2015
<http://www.safeguardingschools.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/Guidance-for-Safer-Working-Practices-2015-final1.pdf>
- The South West Safeguarding and Child Protection Procedures²³
<http://www.swcpp.org.uk/>
- Child Protection and Online Protection Agency www.ceop.org.uk
www.thinkuknow.co.uk
- UKCCIS Guidance: Sexting in schools and colleges, responding to incidents and safeguarding young people (2016)
- https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/551575/6.2439_KG_NCA_Sexting_in_Schools_WEB_1_.PDF

Legislation and guidance relating to this policy:

- School Standards and Framework Act 1998
- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- Working Together to Safeguard Children, March 2015
- Education Act 1996,
- Education Act 2002 (Section 157/175)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education, September 2016
- Disqualification under the Childcare Act 2006
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2010
- The School Staffing (England) Regulations 2009 (as amended)
- The Education (Independent School Standards) (England) Regulations 2010(as amended)
- The Education (Non-Maintained Special Schools) (England) Regulations 2011(
- The Education (Student Referral Units) (Application of Enactment)(England) Regulations 2007 (as amended)
- Childcare Act 2006
- Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009