



Stowupland
High School

OUTSTANDING PROGRESS FOR ALL

Safeguarding and Child Protection Local Procedures

History of Document










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JOHN MILTON
ACADEMY TRUST

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Our designated school and Trust safeguarding staff:

		
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1. Aim

Schools and their staff form part of the wider safeguarding system for children. Everyone who comes into contact with children and their families and carers has a role to play in keeping them safe. To fulfil this responsibility effectively, all professionals must ensure their approach is child-centered. This means that they must always consider what is in the best interests of the child.

These procedures are for all staff, parents, local board members, volunteers and the wider school community. They form part of the safeguarding arrangements for our school. They should be read in conjunction with the following policies on:

Policies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti – radicalisation and PREVENT Duty • Behaviour (including the anti-bullying strategy and approach to physical intervention) • Complaints Procedure • Data Protection • Educational Visits Policy • Online Safety Policy • Freedom of Information Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Safety • Safeguarding and Child Protection • Safer Recruitment • SEND Policy • Staff Code of Conduct • Whistleblowing Policy

They should also be read in conjunction with Keeping Children Safe in Education (Department for Education, September 2023). Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined in Keeping Children Safe in Education as:

- Protecting children from maltreatment;
- Preventing impairment of children’s mental and physical health or development;
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care;
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

2. Expectations

All staff and volunteers must sign to confirm they have read and agree to these procedures before they start working with us. All children and their families will be provided with these procedures before enrolment. It is important for families to be aware of actions staff may take if there are any concerns for a child's safety, and for them to understand that they might not be consulted before action is taken. Knowing about child protection procedures ahead of time helps parents to engage better in the process, meaning that change is more likely to take place.

All adults working in our school who have contact with pupils are in positions of trust. Staff and volunteers should understand their responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of pupils, including through early help. This means that staff and volunteers:

- a) are responsible for their own actions and behaviour and must avoid any conduct which would lead any reasonable person to question their motivation or intentions
- b) must work, and be seen to work, in an open and transparent way
- c) must acknowledge that deliberately invented/malicious allegations are extremely rare and that all concerns should be reported and recorded
- d) must discuss and/or take advice promptly from their line manager if they have acted in a way which may give rise to concern
- e) must apply the same professional standards regardless of culture, disability, gender, language, racial origin, religious belief or sexual orientation
- f) must not consume or be under the influence of alcohol or any substance, including prescribed medication, which may affect their ability to care for children
- g) must be aware that breaches of the law and other professional guidelines could result in disciplinary action being taken against them, criminal action and/or other proceedings including barring by the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) from working in regulated activity, or for acts of serious misconduct prohibition from teaching by the Teaching Regulation Agency (TRA).

3. Early help

Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life. Providing early help is more effective in promoting the welfare of children than reacting later.

Early Help at **Stowupland High School**:

- Tutor support/Key Worker meeting time/House System/Pastoral Officers
- Supportive Report System/SPSF (Suffolk Pupil Support Framework) support
- In school Alternative Provision - supported through the school Pod and Learning Hub facilities
- MHFA (Mental Health First Aid)/Mental Health Ambassadors/PMHW (Primary Mental Health Worker)
- Common Assessment Framework (CAF) process/Working with external support services through the Family Network Meetings (FN Mtgs)
- School Friendship Clubs
- School Nurse 'drop in'/Outreach support
- Counselling and support via The Benjamin Foundation
- Youth Support through the Mix
- Counselling through Lighthouse Trust for those who are victims of DVA
- Counselling through Bright Futures for those who are victims of sexual assault
- SENCO (Special Educational Needs Coordinator)
- County SES referrals/Annual Package/Core provision/EP (Educational Psychologist) and AANT

- (Analysis of additional needs tool) referral systems
- DSL (Designated Safeguarding Lead) and DSL Deputy/s
- Suffolk Young Carers
- Attendance Officer/EWO (Education Welfare Officer)
- MHST (Mental Health Support Team)
- Benjamin Foundation

Please see the Safeguarding Provision Map (Appendix A)

4. What to look out for (recognising children who are experiencing or at risk of harm)

Children can be harmed in several ways; abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional or it can take the form of neglect (see Part 1 and Annex B of Keeping children safe in education (September 2023)).

Children sometimes suffer more than one type of abuse at a time.

Children as well as adults can be abusers; peer on peer abuse will never be tolerated or passed off as “banter”, “just having a laugh” or “part of growing up” (see Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sexual-violence-and-sexual-harassment-between-children-in-schools-and-colleges>).

Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is part of our wider safeguarding duties (see The PREVENT duty: for schools and childcare providers), and is similar in nature to protecting children from other forms of harm and abuse.

5. How to respond

If you have a concern about a child’s wellbeing, based on:

- a) something the child or their parent has told you
- b) something another child has told you
- c) something you have noticed about the child’s behaviour, health, or appearance
- d) something another professional said or did

Pass all concerns immediately to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or a Deputy DSL if they are not available.

Even if you think your concern is minor, the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) may have more information that, together with what you know, represents a more serious worry about a child. It is never your decision alone how to respond to concerns – but it is always your responsibility to share concerns, no matter how small.

1. Do not investigate but decide whether you need to clarify your concerns by asking the child or parent open questions (beginning with words like who, how, why, what, where and when) and being careful not to lead them. Do not discuss your concerns with the parent(s)/carer(s) if this may increase the risk to the child.
2. If you have heard a disclosure of abuse or are talking with a child or parent about your concerns, let them know what you will do next. For example, ‘I am worried about your bruise and I need to tell Mrs Smith so that she can help us think about how to keep you safe.’
3. Inform the DSL immediately. If the DSL is not available, inform a Deputy DSL. If no members of the designated safeguarding staff or Headteacher are available, you must make the referral yourself. Details of how to do this are at the end of these procedures.
4. As soon as possible after the event, record your concern on the CPOMs system. If there was a disclosure, record the words of the child or parent rather than your interpretation. Include

analysis of what you saw or heard and why it is a cause for concern.

Any member of staff is entitled to report a safeguarding concern directly to the local authority if they do not feel able to refer the matter to the DSL. Details of how to do this are at the end of these procedures.

6. Who to pass concerns on to

Names, photos and contact details for the following designated safeguarding staff are provided at the beginning of these procedures:

- DSL
- Deputy DSL(s)
- Designated Teacher for Children in Care
- Headteacher
- Chair of the local board and Trustee with safeguarding responsibility Details of how to make a referral to the local authority are linked in Section 11.

7. Safeguarding concerns about another adult in the school

Safeguarding concerns about another adult in the school must be referred to the Headteacher. If the concerns / allegations are about the Headteacher, speak to the Trust's HR Manager.

These should be recorded on the 'Yellow Forms' which are situated in the front office and staff room.

If the concerns are about the CEO they must be referred to the Chair of the Trust.

They will contact the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) within one working day in respect of all cases in which it is alleged that a person who works with children has:

- a) Behaved in a way that has harmed a child, or may have harmed a child;
- b) Possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child; or
- c) Behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm to children.
- d) If you feel your concern has not been responded to appropriately, please contact the Trust Lead on Safeguarding (enquiries@johnmiltonacademytrust.co.uk)

8. Additional Safeguarding Points

8.1 Non-collection of children

If a child is not collected at the end of the session/day, we will:

- Telephone parents/carers using the contact details listed on the school's information system. It is a requirement for the school to have a minimum of two emergency contact numbers.
- Ask parents/carers to collect their child.
- The senior leader on duty and the Headteacher will look after the child until the child is collected.
- Details will be recorded on Arbor and CPOMS for reference.
- If all attempts fail to contact parents or carers, report to the DSL or a DDSL who will then call the MASH team
- Keep a log of all communications on Arbor, even if unsuccessful.

8.2 Missing pupils

Our procedures are designed to ensure that a missing child is found and returned to effective supervision as soon as possible. If a child goes missing, we will:

- Check with the front office if students are known to be elsewhere or have signed out. If P1 check with Attendance Officer first.
- Check with Progress Team to ensure the student is not with them
- If the student is considered high risk the Designated Safeguarding Lead will be informed. Staff will use professional judgement and risk assess the urgency of the situation to help inform the timeframe required in establishing the students' whereabouts before notifying the Police.
- Ask that Progress Team to support in searching the school for the missing student including toilet areas (esp. G Block), round back of Mulberry and quieter areas of the school.
- The above steps should be completed within 15-30mins. Once complete, and if no signs of the missing student, the parent/carers should be contacted following liaison with a member of SLT. Parents/carers should be informed of the following:
 - That the child is considered missing and the school has exhausted all its efforts to locate them
 - Request that the parent/carer attempt to contact the student on their mobile phone and instruct that they return to school or tell parents/carers of their whereabouts. Parent/carer should attempt to make face to face contact and inform the school when they are safe.

If the above steps fail, then the next step would be contact the police. The parent/carer can do this or the school can do it on their behalf.

Please note: The school will require regular updates and should contact the parent every 5-10mins for an update.

If the parent/carer requests that the school contact the Police call 101. The following information should be passed on:

- The pupils name/s; date of birth; status (for example looked after child); responsible authority;
 - Where and when they went missing;
 - Previous missing episodes and where they went;
 - Who, if anyone, they went missing with;
 - What the child was wearing plus any belongings they had with them such as bags, phone
 - Description;
 - Medical concerns;
 - Time and location last seen;
 - Circumstances or events around going missing with relevant safeguarding information;
 - Details of family, friends and associates including home address;
 - Contact details of safeguarding lead if it was after school hours.
- Record incident on CPOMS. Ensure any Crime Reference Number is included.
 - If deemed appropriate and necessary to safeguarding, parents/carers will be asked to come to school to discuss and agree next steps

8.3 Missing pupils (non-arrival at home)

- The school will liaise with home to support in finding the pupil
- The DSL (or Deputy DSL if DSL is not available) and Headteacher will carry out an urgent safeguarding risk assessment to inform next steps. The Headteacher will authorise contact to be made with the emergency services if the urgent risk assessment requires this. Parents/carers will be informed if emergency services are contacted.
- If deemed appropriate and necessary to safeguarding, parents/carers will be asked to come to school to discuss and agree next steps

8.4 Missing pupils (off-site school visits)

- All Trips and visits have their own written risk assessment.
- The same procedures will come into effect as a missing pupil in school.

Pupils walking home alone are reminded that they may return to school if they feel concerned for any

reason or if they arrive home and are unable to get into their house. If a child returns to school under these circumstances, the school will make every attempt to contact parents/carers, following the non-collection procedure.

8.5 Online contact with pupils

Staff should avoid contact with any pupil online outside of school (with the exception of parent staff members with their own children). Contact via Google classroom, Google mail (school accounts) and Satchel One are the only electronic methods of communication used between teachers and students. Any other contact instigated by pupils should be placed on CPOMS. Any contact by adults should be recorded on a yellow form and handed to the Headteacher. Adults in school are reminded to ensure that they monitor their social media profile privacy settings to avoid this kind of contact. Pupils in school and their parents/carers are reminded through Computing lessons, information on the website and information on newsletters how to stay safe online. Any concerns regarding a pupil's safety online should be recorded on CPOMS.

8.6 Site safety

Although the school site is extensive and easily accessible, with public footpaths crossing the site there are clear boundaries and fencing to ensure the students are kept safe. Specific safeguards are:

- 'Green gates' are locked between the hours of 9:15 to 15:30
- Fence borders the main field
- Duty staff ensure students are kept on paths away from traffic at the beginning and at the end of the day
- Duty staff patrol the public footpath near the tennis courts during the winter regime
- Students are briefed and reminded of where the out of bounds are.
- All buses use the dedicated bus park which ensures student safety due to adequate waiting area
- All staff wear 'high vis' vests/coats when on duty

8.7 Online Safety

In line with KCSIE 2023 the school has a robust Filtering and Monitoring process. This is done through:

- Daily reports to the DSL from the IT department so swift actions can be taken
- Concerns are recorded on CPOMS and discussed with parents
- Sanctions are put in place where appropriate
- Training for staff about their responsibilities within the classroom
- Key phrases are reviewed on a termly basis

9. Whistleblowing

If you are concerned about poor or unsafe practice or potential failures in the Trust or school's safeguarding regime, these should be raised with the CEO, Headteacher, Chair of the Local Board or Trust Safeguarding Lead in the first instance. Please refer to the Trust's whistleblowing policy.

The NSPCC whistleblowing helpline is available for those who do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally. You can call: 0800 028 0285. This line is available from 8:00 to 20:00, Monday to Friday or email: help@nspcc.org.uk.

10. Reviewing these procedures

These procedures are reviewed at least annually and approved by the Trust or appropriate local board. local governing body. Copies of these procedures and supporting materials, such as Keeping Children Safe in Education (Department for Education, September 2023), are available in the staffroom and on the school's website. Hard copies may be requested from the school office.

11. Contact details for the local authority and Trust

To seek advice before making a referral to the local authority contact the MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) Professional Consultation Line 03456 061499 (Monday – Thursday 9am -5pm, line closes at 4.25pm on a Friday).

To make a referral to the local authority contact Customer First on 0808 800 4005, (open 24 hours a day). Members of the public and professionals can use this line. For professionals wishing to make a referral, the Multi-Agency Referral Form (MARF) can be found here:

<https://cypportal.suffolk.gov.uk/web/portal/pages/home>

If you are concerned a child is at immediate risk of serious harm, please call **999**.

Contact details for relevant Trust personnel:

Role	Name	Contact details
Trust Safeguarding Lead	Tessa Sait	enquiries@johnmiltonacademytrust.co.uk
Safeguarding Trustee	Susan Hayter	
Chair of the Trust	Alan Ridealgh	
Chief Executive Officer	Shaun Common	
Trust HR Manager	Nicky Hooper	

Appendix A: Safeguarding Provision Map

Safeguarding Support Services			
Universal Support: Children and young people are making good overall progress in school life and will benefit from support from: Classroom / Form teacher Adviser Progress Leader Subject Leader	Early Help Provision (Internal): Children and young people whose needs require some extra support. Two or more internal services are likely to be involved; these services will work together. A Team Around the Family meeting to share information and agree an Early Help Plan to support the child and family is helpful. A care plan will be developed: School Learning Resources School Nurses / counsellors School Wide Designated Safeguarding Lead School Wide Mental Health Lead	Early Help Provision (External): Children and young people whose needs are more complex. This refers to the range, depth or significance of the needs. External specialist services are likely to be involved and will partner with the school and family using a Team Around the Family approach, Early Help Plan and a Lead Practitioner to co-ordinate multi-agency support will assigned: Private Therapists CAHMS Social Care Health Care	Specialist Support: Children and young people whose needs are complex and enduring and cross many domains. More than one service is normally involved, with a co-ordinated multi-agency approach and a Lead Professional, commonly in a non- statutory role. At times statutory intervention may be required: Social Care Health Care Police