



SPARKEN HILL ACADEMY

Whole School Child Protection Policy Sparken Hill Academy September 2026

Incorporates the Nottinghamshire County Council and NSCP Interim Addendum to the Model Child Protection Policy 2026/27 (published 9 September 2026)

Updated for the final September 2026 version of KCSIE 2026: prejudice-based and discriminatory harm, discriminatory child-on-child behaviour, the revised definition of sexual abuse and EYFS pre-employment checks. See the Record of September 2026 Amendments on the following page.

Principal	Mr Richard Lilley 01909 534060 principal@sparkenhill.com
Senior Leader(s) available for contact in the absence of DSLs	Mrs Helen Brentnall, Assistant Principal Mrs Vicky Marshall, Assistant Principal Mrs Laura Grayson, Assistant Principal 01909 534060
Designated Safeguarding Lead	Mr Richard Lilley, Principal (Senior DSL) 01909 534070
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead	Mrs Kate Phoenix, Vice Principal 01909 534065
Additional Safeguarding Leads	Mrs Karen Gardiner, Senior Family Support Worker and Designated Mental Health Lead 01909 534079 Mrs Deb White, Safeguarding Officer 01909 534067
Designated Teacher for Children in Care	Mr Richard Lilley, Principal 01909 534070
Safeguarding Trustee	Mrs Clare Middleton cmiddleton@sparkenhill.com c/o 01909 534060
Local Authority Safeguarding Children in Education Officer	Zain Iqbal - SCIEO@nottsccl.gov.uk
Local Authority Designated Officer	LADO@nottsccl.gov.uk - 0115 804 1272
Policy approved by the Trust Board	17 September 2026 FGB
Policy published by the school	18 September 2026
Date for Review	September 2027

Record of September 2026 Amendments

The final September 2026 version of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026 contains additional provisions that were not included in the July 2026 version used to prepare the Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership Model Child Protection Policy 2026/27, on which this policy is based. On 9 September 2026 Nottinghamshire County Council and the NSCP published an Interim Addendum to the model policy setting out the additional requirements.

Rather than publishing the Interim Addendum alongside this policy, Sparken Hill Academy has incorporated its requirements directly into the relevant sections of this policy, as summarised below. These requirements applied with immediate effect from publication of the final guidance, and safeguarding practice was not delayed while this policy awaited formal approval by the Trust Board.

Where any part of this policy differs from current legislation or statutory guidance, including the final September 2026 version of KCSIE 2026, the legislation and statutory guidance take precedence.

Summary of changes

Requirement	What has changed	Where in this policy
Prejudice-based and discriminatory harm	All staff recognise that racism, faith-based prejudice and other discrimination can affect a child's welfare, wellbeing, mental health, sense of safety and willingness to seek help. Concerns are reported and recorded as safeguarding, not solely as behaviour, equality or disciplinary matters.	Section F: Prejudice-Based and Discriminatory Harm (new); Section D: Recording Concerns
Discriminatory child-on-child behaviour	Racism, faith-targeted abuse and other prejudice-based incidents are recognised as a potential form of child-on-child abuse, and are reported, recorded, assessed, responded to and reviewed for patterns.	Section H: Forms of Child-on-Child Abuse; Discriminatory Child-on-Child Behaviour (new)
Inclusive, anti-discriminatory culture	The Trust Board and leaders promote a culture in which discrimination is recognised, challenged and addressed; children have accessible ways to report it; information is reviewed to inform training, education and practice.	Section A: Inclusive and Anti-Discriminatory Safeguarding Culture (new); Reporting Systems for Children; Section M: Monitoring Implementation
Revised definition of sexual abuse	The definition is aligned with Working Together to Safeguard Children, including "forcing, causing or inciting", that children are more likely to know their abuser, and that under-13s can never consent.	Section D: Definition of Sexual Abuse (new)
EYFS pre-employment checks	No individual, including volunteers covered by the requirement, may begin work within EYFS provision until the enhanced DBS certificate with children's barred-list information has been received. Supervised starts and stand-alone barred-list checks do not meet the requirement.	Section L: Safer Recruitment; Regulated Activity and Volunteers; EYFS Pre-Employment Checks (new)
Staff briefing and training	Staff briefed on the changes, with a record retained; training content updated to include prejudice-based and discriminatory harm.	Section M: Staff Training and Updates
Numbered KCSIE paragraph references	This policy has been checked and does not cite numbered KCSIE paragraphs, so no references required updating. Linked procedures and training materials are being checked in the same way.	Whole policy

Implementation record

Implementation record	Detail
Final September 2026 KCSIE requirements applied in practice from	[TO CONFIRM: date]
Date staff were briefed and method used	[TO CONFIRM: date and method]
Record of briefing retained by	Mrs Deb White, Safeguarding Officer (safeguarding training record)
EYFS recruitment and volunteer review completed	[TO CONFIRM: date and outcome]
Child-on-child, behaviour and recording arrangements reviewed	[TO CONFIRM: date]
Information-sharing guidance and supporting materials reviewed	[TO CONFIRM: date]
Revised policy presented to the Trust Board for approval	[TO CONFIRM: date of Trust Board meeting]
Author	Mr R.Lilley, Principal and Designated Safeguarding Lead

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M. Safeguarding Training and Policy Implementation

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Section A - Policy Purpose, Scope and Safeguarding Ethos

The purpose of this policy is to explain how Sparken Hill Academy safeguards and promotes the welfare of children, protects them from harm and responds to safeguarding and child protection concerns.

This policy applies to all staff, supply staff, trainee teachers, trustees, volunteers and contractors. Visitors and external providers are expected to follow the safeguarding arrangements relevant to their role while on the premises or working with children on behalf of our school.

This policy is informed by [Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026](#), [Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026](#), [Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures](#) and other legislation and statutory guidance applicable to our school. It should be read alongside the related policies and procedures identified below.

Safeguarding Ethos and Commitment

At Sparken Hill Academy, we are committed to creating a safe, inclusive and nurturing environment in which every child feels valued, respected and able to seek help.

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility and is central to leadership, governance, teaching, pastoral care, recruitment, staff conduct and activities taking place on or away from the premises. We maintain an attitude of **"it could happen here"** and promote a culture of vigilance, openness and professional challenge.

We recognise that children may experience harm within or outside their family, within peer groups, in the community or online. We listen to children and consider their needs, wishes, feelings, lived experience and any barriers that may make it more difficult for them to recognise harm, report concerns or access help. Our whole-school approach includes:

- clear leadership, governance and accountability
- accessible systems for reporting concerns
- prompt reporting, recording, referral and escalation
- safer recruitment and appropriate safeguarding arrangements
- staff induction, training and updates
- appropriate online safety, filtering and monitoring
- preventative education and early identification of need
- effective work with parents, carers and safeguarding partners
- regular review of safeguarding information, policies and practice

This commitment underpins our whole-school approach and reflects our belief that every child has the right to feel safe, be heard and receive appropriate help and protection.

All staff must understand their safeguarding responsibilities, follow the procedures set out in this policy and report concerns without delay. The absence of the Designated Safeguarding Lead or a deputy must not prevent or delay appropriate action. Government guidance and advice can be found in [What To Do If You're Worried A Child Is Being Abuse](#).

Staff responsibilities are set out in Section C: Responsibilities of All Staff, and procedures for reporting concerns are set out in Section D: Reporting Safeguarding Concerns.

Inclusive and Anti-Discriminatory Safeguarding Culture

The Trust Board and school leaders promote an inclusive, anti-discriminatory culture in which racism and other forms of discriminatory behaviour are recognised, challenged and addressed as part of our safeguarding responsibilities, and not treated only as behaviour or equality matters.

Children are given accessible ways to report prejudice-based and discriminatory harm and are supported to have confidence that their concerns will be listened to, taken seriously and acted upon. Relevant safeguarding information is reviewed to identify patterns and to inform staff training, preventative education, pastoral support and improvements to practice.

Prejudice-based and discriminatory harm is addressed further in Section F: Prejudice-Based and Discriminatory Harm and Section H: Discriminatory Child-on-Child Behaviour.

Reporting Systems for Children

Children are provided with well-promoted, accessible and age-appropriate ways to report safeguarding concerns. They are helped to understand:

- who they can speak to
- how they can report a concern
- that they will be listened to, taken seriously and supported
- what may happen after they report a concern
- what support is available.

Children at Sparken Hill Academy are taught that they can talk to any adult in school, and are regularly reminded who those adults are. This includes their class teacher and teaching assistant, any member of our Community Team — Mrs Karen Gardiner, Senior Family Support Worker and Designated Mental Health Lead, and Mrs Deb White, Safeguarding Officer — and the Designated Safeguarding Lead and his deputy. Safeguarding information, including the names and contact details of the DSL and deputies, is displayed prominently in reception and in staff areas.

Sources of help outside school, including Childline and the NSPCC, are taught and displayed through the PSHE and RSHE curriculum. Reporting routes are revisited in assemblies and during themed days and weeks so that children are reminded of them throughout the year.

Every class from Foundation Stage to Year 6 has a Worry Box. Children can post a written note, a drawing or a name-only slip at any point in the day without having to approach an adult in front of their classmates. Worry Boxes are checked every day by a member of the Community Team, and every entry is followed up in person by a Designated Safeguarding Lead, who speaks with the child and records the concern and the action taken on CPOMS. Children are taught how the Worry Box works at the start of each academic year and are reminded of it each half term, and staff make it explicit that a worry may be about the child themselves, about a friend, or about something happening at home or online.

For children who cannot write, or who are at an early stage of English, adults model using the box with drawings, photographs, emotion cards and symbols, and any child may ask a member of staff or a friend to write on their behalf. Children with SEND or communication needs are supported through the arrangements agreed with the phase SENCO and recorded in their support plan, which may include a named key adult, a visual "I need to talk" card, or a scheduled check-in rather than reliance on a written route.

Every child in Key Stage 2 has an iPad, and QR code posters are displayed in classrooms, corridors and toilets so that a child can scan and report a worry from their own device at a time and place of their choosing. Reports made this way reach the Community Team and the Designated Safeguarding Leads and are followed up in person in the same way as a Worry Box entry, on the same day. Children are taught that this route is for worries about themselves or about someone else, and that it is never a substitute for telling an adult straight away when someone is in danger.

Year 6 Worry Ambassadors are trained each year to look out for younger children at playtime and lunchtime and to walk a child to a trusted adult. Ambassadors are taught that their role is to bring a child to an adult and never to take responsibility for a concern, to investigate it, or to keep it to themselves, and they are supported and supervised by the Community Team.

Children complete a short pupil voice survey each term asking whether they feel safe in school, whether they know who to talk to and whether they believe they would be listened to. Results are analysed by the Designated Safeguarding Lead with the Vice Principal, are used to check that our reporting routes are known and trusted rather than simply available, and are reported to the senior leadership team and to the Trust Board through the termly safeguarding report.

Children are taught that they can use any of these routes to report prejudice-based or discriminatory harm, including racist, faith-targeted or other discriminatory comments or behaviour, whether it happens to them or to someone else, in school, in the community or online. The termly pupil voice survey includes a question on whether children feel able to report discriminatory behaviour and believe it will be acted upon. **[TO CONFIRM: confirm this question is added to the survey from the autumn term 2026]**

Related Policies and Procedures

This policy forms part of the school's wider safeguarding arrangements and should be read alongside other relevant policies and procedures. The following policies contribute to the whole-school approach to safeguarding:

- Staff Behaviour Policy and Code of Conduct
- Behaviour Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Child-on-Child Abuse Policy
- Online Safety and Acceptable Use Policy
- Mobile Phone and Smart Technology Policy
- Attendance and Absence Policy, including children missing education
- SEND Policy

- Supporting Children with Medical Conditions Policy
- Safer Recruitment Policy
- Allegations Management Policy and low-level concerns procedures
- Whistleblowing and Confidential Reporting Policy
- Data Protection and Information Sharing Policy
- Early Help and Pastoral Support Policy
- Positive Handling Policy
- Educational Visits and Homestay Policy
- Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) Policy
- Staff Supervision Policy

Review, Approval and Public Availability

This policy is reviewed at least annually and updated sooner where required by changes to legislation, statutory or local guidance, our safeguarding arrangements or learning from practice.

The Trust Board seeks assurance that the policy is understood and effective in practice and does not treat annual review and approval solely as a procedural exercise.

The policy is:

- made available to all staff and included within safeguarding induction
- communicated to staff whenever it is updated
- published on the school's website or made available by other appropriate means
- communicated appropriately to parents and carers

Our school will ensure that superseded versions are removed from staff systems, induction materials and policy collections, while retaining previous versions in accordance with its document-retention arrangements

Section B - Statutory and Local Safeguarding Framework

Our safeguarding arrangements are informed by national legislation, statutory guidance and Nottinghamshire's local multi-agency safeguarding procedures. Together, these establish the responsibilities and standards that we must follow to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Statutory Guidance

This policy has been developed with regard to:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026](#)
- [Working Together to Improve School Attendance](#)
- [What to do if you're worried a child is being abused](#)
- [Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework](#), where applicable
- other statutory guidance relevant to our school's legal status, age range and provision

Legal Responsibilities

Our safeguarding responsibilities arise from legislation and regulations which include, where applicable:

- the Children Acts 1989 and 2004
- the Education Act 2002
- the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014
- the Non-Maintained Special Schools (England) Regulations 2015
- the Education and Training (Welfare of Children) Act 2021
- the Childcare Act 2006 and relevant disqualification regulations
- the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- the Domestic Abuse Act 2021
- the Data Protection Act 2018, UK GDPR and the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025
- the Human Rights Act 1998 and Equality Act 2010
- legislation concerning specific safeguarding duties, including female genital mutilation

Other legislation and regulations may apply according to our school's legal status and the services it provides. The Trust Board is responsible for ensuring that our school's safeguarding arrangements comply with the law and have regard to relevant statutory guidance.

Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Arrangements, Local Thresholds and Referrals

At Sparken Hill Academy, we follow the multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, procedures and guidance published by the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership. We use Nottinghamshire's current threshold criteria and referral pathways to consider what help or protection a child may need.

A Family Help assessment is not required before making a referral to children's social care.

Detailed reporting and referral procedures are set out in Section D: Reporting Safeguarding Concerns and Immediate Danger and Referrals. The continuum of support and protection is explained in Section E: Continuum of Help and Protection.

We will use Nottinghamshire's [professional challenge and escalation procedures](#) where concerns are not adequately addressed, or a child's circumstances are not improving.

Further information: [Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Partnership procedures](#), [Nottinghamshire Framework for Support](#) and [Nottinghamshire MASH referral arrangements](#)

Section C - Safeguarding Leadership, Governance and Responsibilities

At Sparken Hill Academy, safeguarding is a shared responsibility supported by clear leadership and effective governance. Everyone working in or on behalf of our school must act on concerns and must not assume that another person will take action or share information that may be critical to keeping a child safe.

Trust Board

The Trust Board has strategic leadership responsibility for safeguarding. It will ensure that:

- safeguarding policies, procedures and training comply with the law and are effective in practice;
- a senior member of staff is appointed as DSL and appropriately trained deputies provide effective cover
- the DSL and deputies have the authority, time, funding, training, resources and support required
- children have accessible and well-promoted ways to report concerns
- appropriate safer recruitment, online safety and allegations-management arrangements are maintained
- safeguarding arrangements meet the needs of children who may be at greater risk of harm
- leaders provide sufficient information and assurance to support effective scrutiny and improvement

The appointed safeguarding trustee supports strategic oversight but does not remove responsibility from the Trust Board as a whole.

Principal

The Principal is responsible for implementing the safeguarding arrangements agreed by the Trust Board. They will:

- promote a culture in which safeguarding is everyone's responsibility
- ensure that staff understand and follow this policy
- ensure that concerns are reported, recorded and acted upon promptly
- support the DSL and deputies and maintain effective safeguarding cover
- ensure that staff and other relevant adults receive appropriate safeguarding induction and training
- oversee the implementation of safer recruitment and safeguarding procedures
- keep the Trust Board informed about safeguarding risks, practice and required improvements

Where the Principal is also the DSL, sufficient time and resources will be provided for both roles and appropriate arrangements must manage any conflict of interest.

Designated Safeguarding Lead

The Designated Safeguarding Lead has lead responsibility for safeguarding and child protection. The DSL will:

- advise and support staff and coordinate the response to safeguarding concerns
- make or support referrals and liaise with children's social care, police, health and other services
- understand Nottinghamshire's thresholds, referral pathways and escalation procedures
- contribute to Family Help, statutory assessments, child protection processes and multi-agency meetings
- promote lawful and timely information sharing and maintain secure child protection records
- ensure that staff understand how to report concerns and make direct referrals

- consider children's wishes, feelings, lived experiences and additional barriers to receiving help
- work with the Designated Teacher, SENCO, senior mental health lead and other relevant professionals
- advise leaders and trustees about safeguarding risks, patterns and required improvements.

The DSL will be available during school hours for staff to discuss safeguarding concerns. Where this is not possible, the agreed safeguarding cover arrangements will apply.

Detailed procedures for responding to concerns, making referrals and coordinating support are set out in Section D: Recognising, Reporting and Recording Concerns and Section E: Early Support, Family Help and Child Protection.

Further information: [KCSIE 2026, Annex B – Role of the DSL](#)

Deputy DSLs and Safeguarding Cover

Deputies are trained to the same standard as the DSL and may undertake delegated safeguarding activities. When the DSL is unavailable:

- staff should report concerns to a deputy DSL
- concerns must continue to be reviewed and acted upon without delay
- urgent action or referral must not wait for the DSL's return

Any member of staff may make a direct referral or contact the police where necessary. An untrained senior leader does not automatically assume the role of the DSL or a deputy.

At Sparken Hill Academy the Designated Safeguarding Lead is Mr Richard Lilley, Principal. The Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead is Mrs Kate Phoenix, Vice Principal. Mrs Karen Gardiner and Mrs Deb White are also trained Designated Safeguarding Leads and are on site throughout the school day, so that a trained DSL is available to staff at all times.

All DSLs monitor CPOMS, so that a concern recorded while the Senior DSL is off site is seen and acted upon the same day. Where no trained DSL is available on site, staff must report immediately to the most senior leader present — Mrs Helen Brentnall, Mrs Vicky Marshall or Mrs Laura Grayson, Assistant Principals — who will take any protective action required without delay, contact a DSL by telephone and ensure the concern is recorded. A senior leader who is not a trained DSL does not assume the role of DSL.

Outside normal school hours, during residential visits and during school holidays, staff must contact Mr Richard Lilley on 07515 758036 or Mrs Deb White on 07753 311569. These numbers are held in the staff handbook and are issued to all staff leading out-of-hours or off-site activity. Where neither can be reached and a child is at immediate risk, staff must contact the police on 999 or the Emergency Duty Team on 0300 456 4546, and inform a DSL as soon as possible afterwards.

Designated Teacher for Looked-After and Previously Looked-After Children*

For consistency with statutory guidance, this policy will use the terms "Looked-After

Children” and “Previously Looked-After Children” to remain in line with KCSIE 2026. Nottinghamshire uses the term, “Children We Care For” for “Looked-After Children”. As of publishing, both sets of terminology will be in use until the previous terms are phased out nationally.

The Designated Teacher will work with the DSL, SENCO, Virtual School, social workers, carers and other professionals to promote children's educational achievement, welfare and safety. They will contribute to Personal Education Plans, ensure relevant staff understand the child's needs and support appropriate information sharing during transitions.

Further safeguarding considerations for looked-after and previously looked-after children are set out in Section F: Looked-After and Previously Looked-After Children.

Further information: [Designated teacher for looked-after and previously looked-after children](#)

Responsibilities of All Staff

All staff must maintain an attitude of **“it could happen here”** and act in the best interests of the child. They must:

- read and understand KCSIE 2026, this policy and other safeguarding information relevant to their role
- know who the DSL and deputies are and understand the safeguarding cover arrangements
- recognise, report and record concerns without delay
- listen to children and take their concerns, wishes and feelings seriously
- act immediately where a child is in danger or significant harm is suspected
- make a direct referral where necessary and not allow the absence of the DSL to delay action
- share relevant information appropriately and never promise to keep a safeguarding disclosure secret
- report concerns about adults and unsafe safeguarding practice;
- complete safeguarding training and updates appropriate to their role

Multi-Agency Working

Sparken Hill Academy will work with safeguarding partners and other agencies to help, support and protect children. We will share relevant information, contribute to assessments, plans and meetings, complete agreed actions and respond promptly to requests.

Where concerns remain or progress is insufficient, staff will seek feedback and use Nottinghamshire's professional challenge and escalation procedures.

Our contribution to Early Help, Family Help and statutory plans is explained in Section E: Multi-Agency Plans and Review.

Section D - Recognising, Reporting and Recording Concerns

At Sparken Hill Academy, staff must report safeguarding concerns without delay, even where information is limited or they are uncertain whether harm has occurred.

Staff should be alert to changes in a child's behaviour, presentation, wellbeing, attendance, relationships, progress, health, online activity or wider circumstances. Concerns may arise within or outside the family, within peer groups, in the community or online, and different forms of harm may overlap.

Staff must remain professionally curious and avoid assumptions based on a child's characteristics, needs or behaviour.

Definition of Sexual Abuse

The final September 2026 version of KCSIE 2026 revises and expands the definition of sexual abuse so that it aligns with Working Together to Safeguard Children. Staff must use this definition when recognising, reporting and responding to concerns.

Sexual abuse involves forcing, causing or inciting a child to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or penetration with an object) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse.

Staff should also understand that:

- sexual abuse can take place online as well as offline, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse
- sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males; women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children
- children can be sexually abused within the family, an institution or a community setting, and are more likely to know their abuser than not
- children under 13 can never provide valid consent to sexual activity
- the sexual abuse of children by other children is a specific safeguarding issue in education and is addressed in Section H: Child-on-Child Abuse and Harmful Sexual Behaviour.

[TO CONFIRM: check this wording against the final September 2026 KCSIE Part one definition before Trust Board approval]

Responding to a Disclosure

If a child shares a concern or discloses abuse, neglect or exploitation, staff should:

- listen calmly, give the child their full attention and allow them to speak at their own pace
- use open prompts only where clarification is necessary and avoid leading, investigative or repeated questions
- reassure the child that they have done the right thing and explain that information must be shared with those who can help

- never promise confidentiality, make judgements or confront the person alleged to have caused harm
- not ask the child to write a statement, sign notes or repeat their account unnecessarily
- record the child's words, wishes and feelings as accurately as possible
- report the concern to the DSL or a deputy immediately

Staff must not investigate the concern themselves or confront the person alleged to have caused harm.

Where a concern involves nudes or semi-nudes, including AI-generated or altered imagery, staff must not intentionally view, copy, print, forward, save or ask the child to share the imagery. The concern must be reported to the DSL immediately. Where a concern involves harmful digital material, staff must also follow Section H: Reporting Child-on-Child Abuse and Harmful Sexual Behaviour.

Further information about recognising abuse, neglect and exploitation is available in [What to do if you're worried a child is being abused: advice for practitioners](#) and through the [NSPCC](#).

Reporting Safeguarding Concerns

Staff must report concerns to the DSL or a deputy without delay using the school's agreed procedure:

All safeguarding concerns at Sparken Hill Academy are recorded on CPOMS, the school's secure electronic safeguarding system. Staff must:

- speak to the DSL or a Deputy DSL in person straight away where a child has made a disclosure, where there is an injury, or where a child may be at immediate risk — a CPOMS entry on its own is never sufficient for an urgent concern
- record every concern on CPOMS as soon as possible and, in all cases, before the end of the same working day, alerting the DSL and Deputy DSLs to the entry
- record what was seen or heard, using the child's own words in quotation marks, and keep fact separate from opinion or interpretation
- report the concern even where the information is limited or they are unsure, and never assume that another member of staff has already reported it

Concerns arising outside the normal school day, including during clubs, educational visits, residential activities and school holidays, must be reported to a DSL by telephone on 01909 534060 and recorded on CPOMS at the earliest opportunity. Where a child is at immediate risk and no DSL can be reached, staff must contact the police on 999, or Nottinghamshire Children's Social Care directly — MASH on 0300 500 80 90 during office hours, and the Emergency Duty Team on 0300 456 4546 outside office hours.

An electronic or written record does not replace the need to speak directly to the DSL or a deputy where a concern is urgent.

If the DSL is unavailable, staff must follow Section C: Deputy DSLs and Safeguarding Cover. The absence of the DSL or a deputy must not delay action.

Any member of staff may make a direct referral to children's social care where necessary. Staff should inform the DSL as soon as possible after making a direct referral, unless there is a valid reason not to do so.

Immediate Danger and Referrals

Where a child is in immediate danger or requires urgent protection, staff must contact the police on **999** and make an immediate referral to children's social care where appropriate.

Where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, a referral must be made to [Nottinghamshire MASH](#) without delay.

A Family Help assessment is not required before making a referral. Seeking advice, consulting the DSL or attempting to obtain consent must not delay protective action.

The available support and statutory pathways are explained in Section E: Continuum of Help and Protection.

Recording Concerns, Decisions and Actions

All safeguarding concerns, discussions, decisions, actions and outcomes must be recorded promptly. Records should include:

- the child's identifying details and the date, time and context of the concern
- a clear and factual account, including the child's own words, wishes and feelings where possible
- relevant observations, including the location and appearance of any injury
- the name and role of the person making the record
- when and to whom the concern was reported
- advice received, action taken and decisions made
- the outcome and arrangements for follow-up or support

Records are made on CPOMS by the member of staff who received or observed the concern. Safeguarding records are held separately from the child's main educational file, are retained securely until the child reaches the age of 25, and are transferred securely to a receiving school within five working days of a child leaving, with written confirmation of receipt obtained and retained. Chronologies are maintained for children subject to an Early Help, Family Help, child in need or child protection plan, and the DSL reviews records for emerging patterns.

Prejudice-based and discriminatory incidents, including racism, faith-targeted abuse and other discriminatory behaviour, are recorded on CPOMS so that they can be considered alongside other safeguarding information and patterns can be identified. They are not recorded solely as behaviour, equality or disciplinary matters where they may affect a child's welfare, wellbeing or safety. **[TO CONFIRM: confirm the CPOMS category used to capture discriminatory incidents]**

Records should distinguish between fact, observation, professional opinion and information provided by another person.

Staff must not photograph a child's injury, mark or physical indicator for safeguarding-recording purposes. A body map must be used only to record the location and observable appearance of an injury. Staff must not attempt to diagnose the injury, estimate its age or speculate about how it occurred. Photographs required for evidential, forensic or medical purposes should normally be taken by appropriately trained police, medical or other authorised professionals.

Child protection records must be confidential, securely stored and kept separately from the main pupil or student record. Access should be restricted to those who need the information to safeguard or support the child.

Confidentiality and Information Sharing

Staff must maintain appropriate confidentiality but must never promise to keep safeguarding information secret.

Timely information sharing is essential to identifying need, assessing risk and protecting children. Staff must not assume that another person or agency will share information that may be critical to keeping a child safe.

Information will be shared lawfully, promptly and proportionately where necessary to safeguard or promote a child's welfare. Consent is not always required where another lawful basis applies, and data protection law must not prevent or delay safeguarding action.

Where safe and appropriate, children and parents or carers will be informed about what information will be shared, with whom and why. Information may be shared without their knowledge or consent where seeking consent could increase risk, prejudice an investigation or cause unjustified delay.

Decisions to share or withhold information and the reasons for them will be recorded.

Consent for Early Help and Family Help is addressed in Section E: Consent and Working with Families.

Further guidance: [Information sharing advice for practitioners](#) and [Data Protection in schools](#)

Referral Feedback and Escalation

Children's social care should acknowledge a referral and decide the next course of action within one working day. The referrer should follow up if appropriate feedback is not received.

Where the response does not address the concern, or the child's circumstances are not improving, we will use [Nottinghamshire's professional challenge and escalation procedures](#). Staff must continue to report new information while awaiting a response.

Referral to another agency does not end our responsibility to safeguard and support the child.

Transfer of Child Protection Records

When a child moves school or college, the DSL will transfer the child protection file securely and separately from the main pupil record within five days of an in-year transfer or; within the first five days of a new term.

Confirmation of receipt must be obtained. Relevant safeguarding and risk information will be shared in advance where necessary to enable the receiving school to assess risk and arrange support.

We will retain a record of the transfer in accordance with our retention procedures.

Support Following a Safeguarding Concern

We recognise that disclosures and safeguarding processes may be distressing. We will consider appropriate pastoral, therapeutic or specialist support, safety planning, reasonable adjustments and staff wellbeing support according to individual need.

Support will be reviewed as circumstances change and will not replace any required referral, investigation or protective action.

Section E - Early Support, Family Help and Child Protection

At Sparken Hill Academy, we recognise that children and families should receive the right help at the right time. We will identify additional needs early, provide support within our school where appropriate and work with other services when a coordinated or statutory response is required.

Support will be based on the child's needs and circumstances. It will not delay a referral to children's social care where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm.

Immediate safeguarding concerns must be reported in accordance with Section D: Reporting Safeguarding Concerns and Immediate Danger and Referrals.

Continuum of Help and Protection

The support available to children and families may include:

- pastoral support within our school
- universal services and community-based early help
- targeted support through Nottinghamshire Early Help services or Family Help
- support for a child in need under section 17 of the Children Act 1989
- child protection action under section 47 of the Children Act 1989

The level of support may change as needs increase, reduce or become better understood. Staff must continue to report new or escalating concerns and must not assume that existing support or agency involvement means that further action is unnecessary.

Pastoral and Community-Based Support

Where needs can be met safely within our school or through universal services, support may include:

- pastoral care and regular contact with a trusted adult
- attendance, behaviour, SEND or mental health support
- reasonable adjustments and individual support plans
- help from health, family, community or voluntary services
- advice or support through [Nottinghamshire Family Hub Networks](#)

Sparken Hill Academy has its own Community Team of non-teaching staff, led by Mrs Karen Gardiner, Senior Family Support Worker and Designated Mental Health Lead, and including Mrs Deb White, Safeguarding Officer. Both are trained Designated Safeguarding Leads. The team supports children pastorally as needs arise, meets parents and carers daily, completes Early Help Assessment Forms and referrals, and liaises with Children's Social Care and other agencies on a daily basis so that help is offered as early as possible.

The impact of support is reviewed at half-termly Vulnerability Tracker meetings between the senior leadership team, the DSLs and the SENCOs, at which the progress of every vulnerable child is discussed. Where a child's circumstances are not improving, the DSL will escalate using Nottinghamshire's professional challenge and escalation procedures.

Support should have clear aims and be reviewed to determine whether it is improving the child's circumstances. Where needs are increasing, support is ineffective or safeguarding concerns arise, the DSL should consider additional help or referral to children's social care.

Early Help and Family Help

Staff should be alert to children and families who may benefit from coordinated help. This may include circumstances involving absence from education, SEND or health needs, mental health, domestic abuse, family difficulties, caring responsibilities, exploitation or several needs which cannot be addressed effectively by one service.

The DSL will use [Nottinghamshire's current threshold guidance](#) and may consult the Early Help Unit or other relevant services.

Family Help brings services together through a coordinated assessment and plan. Education staff may be asked to contribute information, attend meetings, complete agreed actions, review progress or act as lead practitioner where appropriate and supported by local arrangements.

A consistent relationship with the child and family should be maintained wherever possible as their needs change.

Further information and local support can be sought through the [Family Hub Networks](#).

Consent and Working with Families

Early Help and targeted Family Help are voluntary and should be undertaken with the family's consent. The child and family should understand:

- what support is being offered and why
- what information will be shared
- which practitioners or services will be involved
- how progress will be reviewed

If consent is refused, the DSL will consider why support has been declined, whether needs can be addressed in another way and whether the level of concern requires referral to children's social care.

Consent is not required before making a child protection referral or where another lawful basis permits information sharing. Refusal of support must not delay action where a child may be at risk of harm.

General information-sharing requirements are set out in Section D: Confidentiality and Information Sharing.

Family Help Assessments and Plans

Where Family Help is appropriate, the assessment and plan should be child-centred, proportionate and informed by the family's strengths and needs. It should:

- reflect the child's wishes, feelings and lived experience
- consider the needs of other children and adults within the family
- identify risks, strengths, needs and desired outcomes
- set out the support to be provided and who is responsible for each action
- include clear review arrangements
- be updated when circumstances or risks change

A Family Help assessment is not required before making a referral to children's social care.

Family Networks and Family Group Decision-Making

Where safe and appropriate, the child's wider family network may be involved in identifying support and developing a plan. This may include family group decision-making or a family group conference.

The child's welfare and best interests remain central. Family involvement must not delay protective action or result in information being shared with a person who may place the child or another person at greater risk.

Children in Need

Under section 17 of the Children Act 1989, a child may be considered in need where they are unlikely to achieve or maintain a reasonable standard of health or development without services, or where they are disabled. Where children's social care undertakes a section 17 assessment or provides support, we will:

- share relevant information
- contribute to assessments, plans and reviews
- carry out agreed actions
- monitor the child's attendance, presentation, welfare and progress
- report new or escalating concerns promptly

Subject to local arrangements, an appropriately skilled practitioner who is not a social worker may act as the lead practitioner for support under section 17.

Child Protection

Where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, a referral must be made to [Nottinghamshire MASH](#) without delay. We will cooperate with child protection enquiries and processes by:

- providing relevant information promptly
- attending strategy discussions, child protection conferences, core groups and reviews
- contributing informed reports and professional views
- completing agreed actions within the required timescale
- supporting the child within our school

Section 47 enquiries and child protection plans must be led by a qualified social worker. Our involvement will continue for as long as help or protection is required.

Operation Encompass

We receive [Operation Encompass](#) notifications where police have reasonable grounds to believe that a child may be a victim of domestic abuse. A child may be affected even where they were not present during the incident or normally live elsewhere. Notifications will be:

- received and stored securely
- shared only with staff who need the information to safeguard or support the child
- considered alongside other information known about the child and family
- used to arrange appropriate safeguarding and pastoral support

An Operation Encompass notification does not replace a referral to children's social care. Where the information indicates that a child may be at risk of harm, we will follow our safeguarding and referral procedures.

Further information about supporting children affected by domestic abuse is set out in Section F: Children Affected by Domestic Abuse.

Multi-Agency Plans and Review

The school will contribute fully to Early Help, Family Help, child-in-need and child protection plans. Staff attending meetings should be appropriately informed and able to contribute to decision-making. We will:

- provide clear, accurate and relevant information
- consider the child's wishes, feelings and lived experience
- complete agreed actions within the required timescales
- maintain appropriate records
- monitor whether support is improving the child's circumstances
- report and escalate concerns where risk increases or progress is insufficient

Referral to another service does not end our responsibility to safeguard, support and monitor the child.

Where concerns remain or progress is insufficient, staff must follow Section D: Referral Feedback and Escalation.

Further information: [Working Together to Safeguard Children 2026](#)

Section F - Children Who May Be at Greater Risk of Harm

At Sparken Hill Academy, we recognise that any child may experience abuse, neglect, exploitation or other harm. Some children may face additional risks or barriers that make it more difficult for them to recognise harm, report concerns or receive appropriate help. Sparken Hill Academy is a standalone academy for children aged 3 to 11, with 545 children on roll. Approximately 135 children are on the SEND register, of whom 15 hold an Education, Health and Care Plan and 120 are supported at SEN Support. Around 45% of our children are eligible for free school meals and 22% speak English as an additional language. Our safeguarding arrangements are planned around this profile, because a high proportion of our children face additional barriers to recognising harm, communicating a concern, or being heard.

Sparken Hill Academy operates a phase-based SENCO model, so that every child has a SENCO who knows them and their year group well. The SENCOs are Miss Poppy Thompson for Foundation Stage (pthompson@sparkenhill.com), Miss Jordan Mercer for Key Stage 1 (jmercer@sparkenhill.com), Mrs Jess Parker and Mrs Jodie Reay for Years 3 and 4 (jparker@sparkenhill.com and jreay@sparkenhill.com), and Mrs Mercedes O'Malley for Years 5 and 6 (momalley@sparkenhill.com).

Each SENCO is trained to identify the additional vulnerabilities that can accompany special educational needs and disabilities, and works closely with the Designated Safeguarding Leads to ensure that the voice of the child is heard and that reporting routes are adapted where a child cannot use the usual ones. Additional safeguarding support for individual children is identified, recorded and reviewed through CPOMS and through the half-termly Vulnerability Tracker meetings attended by the senior leadership team, the DSLs and the SENCOs.

Staff will consider each child's individual circumstances, needs and lived experience. Membership of a particular group does not mean that a child is experiencing harm, and support will be based on assessment of the individual child rather than assumptions or stereotypes.

Children with Special Educational Needs, Disabilities or Health Conditions

Children with special educational needs, disabilities or health conditions may experience additional safeguarding barriers. These can include:

- assumptions that behaviour, mood or injury relates to the child's needs or condition
- communication difficulties or limited opportunities to report concerns
- difficulty recognising that behaviour towards them is abusive

- increased dependence on adults for care, communication or mobility
- intimate or personal care needs
- social isolation or bullying
- greater exposure to online risks
- a disproportionate impact from harm without outward signs

Staff must remain professionally curious and avoid allowing a child's needs, disability or diagnosis to distract from possible safeguarding concerns. Communication and reporting arrangements will be adapted to the child's needs, and the DSL will work with the SENCO, health professionals, parents or carers and other agencies where appropriate.

Concerns involving a child's medical care, access to essential medication or failure to follow an agreed healthcare plan should be reported to the DSL where they may indicate neglect or another safeguarding concern.

Further information: [SEND Code of Practice](#), [Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions](#) and [Nottinghamshire SEND local offer](#)

Children with a Social Worker

Children may have a social worker because of safeguarding or welfare needs. Their experiences of abuse, neglect or family adversity may affect their attendance, behaviour, wellbeing, learning and relationships.

The DSL will use relevant information about the child's social worker to inform decisions about safety and support. We will contribute to assessments and plans and report new or escalating concerns promptly.

Staff must not assume that children's social care involvement means that another professional will act.

Further information: [Promoting the education of children with a social worker and children in kinship care arrangements](#)

Looked-After and Previously Looked-After Children

Looked-after and previously looked-after children, also referred to locally as children we care for, may have experienced abuse, neglect, loss, disruption or trauma and may require additional safeguarding and pastoral support.

The DSL and Designated Teacher will work with social workers, carers, parents, the Virtual School and other professionals to ensure that educational and safeguarding needs are considered together.

For a looked-after child, the DSL should hold details of the child's social worker and the relevant Virtual School Head.

The responsibilities of the Designated Teacher are set out in Section C: Designated Teacher.

Further information: [Promoting the education of looked-after and previously looked-after children](#) and [Nottinghamshire Virtual School](#)

Children in Kinship Care and Private Fostering Arrangements

Children living in kinship care may require support arising from changes in family relationships, care arrangements or previous experiences. We will respond to individual needs and signpost carers to relevant local support.

A private fostering arrangement occurs when a child under 16, or under 18 if disabled, is cared for by someone who is not their parent or a close relative for 28 days or more.

Staff must report any known or suspected private fostering arrangement to the DSL. We will notify the local authority where required and will not assume that another person has already done so.

Further information: [Promoting the education of children with a social worker and children in kinship care arrangements](#), [Nottinghamshire Kinship Support Service](#), and [Private Fostering Procedures](#)

Young Carers

A young carer is a child who provides, or intends to provide, care for another person. Caring responsibilities may affect their wellbeing, attendance, relationships or educational progress.

Staff should report concerns about possible caring responsibilities to the DSL. We will consider appropriate pastoral support, assessment and referral to relevant services.

Further information: [Young Carers Notts](#)

Children Absent from Education

Repeated or prolonged absence from education may be an indicator of abuse, neglect, exploitation, mental health difficulties, safeguarding risks within the home or other unmet needs. We will:

- monitor attendance and patterns of absence
- respond promptly to unexplained or concerning absence
- make reasonable enquiries to establish the child's whereabouts and welfare
- consider absence alongside other safeguarding information
- share information and work with parents, carers and relevant agencies
- refer or escalate concerns where the child cannot be located, risk is increasing or circumstances are not improving

Staff must follow our school's attendance and children missing education procedures. Attendance concerns must not be treated solely as an administrative matter where there may be a safeguarding risk.

Further information: [Working together to improve school attendance](#), [Children missing education](#) and [Nottinghamshire Children Missing Education arrangements](#)

Children Receiving Alternative Provision

The commissioning school retains responsibility for safeguarding a child placed in alternative provision. Before and during a placement, we will:

- obtain written assurance about the provider's safeguarding checks and arrangements

- know where the child is being educated, including any subcontracted or satellite provision
- share relevant safeguarding and risk information
- monitor attendance, welfare, progress and the suitability of the placement
- review the placement at least half-termly
- act immediately where concerns arise, ending the placement if it is no longer safe or suitable

Any change to the provider, location or circumstances of the placement which may increase risk must be considered promptly.

Commissioning, provider-assurance and placement arrangements are set out in Section L: Alternative Provision.

For more information: [Alternative Provision - Statutory Guidance](#)

Children Affected by Domestic Abuse

A child may be a victim of domestic abuse where they see, hear or experience its effects, including where they were not present during an incident or normally live elsewhere.

We will consider Operation Encompass notifications alongside other information known about the child and provide appropriate safeguarding and pastoral support. Operation Encompass notification and support arrangements are set out in Section E: Operation Encompass.

For more information: [Domestic Abuse Act - Statutory Guidance](#)

Mental Health, Self-Harm and Suicide Risk

Mental health difficulties may indicate that a child has experienced or is at risk of abuse, neglect or exploitation. Concerns involving self-harm, eating disorders, suicidal thoughts or another risk to safety must be reported promptly.

We will consider immediate safety and medical needs, listen to the child, involve parents or carers where safe and appropriate and seek support from relevant health or specialist services.

Where there is an immediate risk to life or serious injury, staff must contact emergency services on **999**. A safeguarding referral will be made where concerns may be linked to abuse, neglect, exploitation or significant harm.

Where there is an immediate safeguarding or child protection concern, staff must follow Section D: Immediate Danger and Referrals.

For more information: [Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges](#), [Mental health and behaviour in schools](#) and [MHST Support](#)

Children at Risk of Exploitation, Modern Slavery or Serious Violence

Children may be harmed through criminal exploitation, sexual exploitation, county lines, financial exploitation, trafficking, modern slavery, radicalisation or serious violence.

Apparent offending or harmful behaviour may be a sign that a child is being groomed, coerced, controlled or exploited. Staff should be alert to indicators including:

- unexplained money, possessions, travel or changes in relationships
- repeated absence or being found away from home or the school
- association with older individuals or controlling peer groups
- threats, intimidation, debt or fear
- carrying weapons or involvement in serious violence
- unexplained injuries or changes in behaviour
- increased secrecy or use of multiple devices or accounts
- concerning online contact or activity

Concerns must be reported promptly. We will consider risks to the child and others, including risks associated with peer groups, transport routes, locations around our school and online environments.

Wider contextual risks and responses are addressed in Section G: Contextual Safeguarding and Extra-Familial Harm.

For more information: [Modern slavery: how to identify and support victims](#), [Youth Endowment Fund](#), [Prevent Duty Guidance](#), [Nottinghamshire Child Exploitation Procedures](#), and [Nottinghamshire Prevent Referrals](#)

Children with Protected Characteristics

We are committed to safeguarding practice that is inclusive, anti-racist, anti-discriminatory and culturally informed.

Staff must be alert to bias, stereotyping and adultification, including assumptions that a child is older, more resilient or less in need of protection than they are. Cultural or religious considerations must not prevent professional curiosity or delay action.

Children who are lesbian, gay or bisexual, or perceived to be, may face additional bullying, prejudice or abuse. We will provide a safe environment in which concerns can be reported and support accessed.

Prejudice-Based and Discriminatory Harm

All staff should recognise that children may experience prejudice-based harm, including racism, faith-based prejudice and other forms of discrimination. Such experiences may affect a child's welfare, wellbeing, mental health, sense of safety and willingness to seek help.

Staff will remain alert to the signs and impact of prejudice-based harm and will consider concerns within safeguarding practice where appropriate. Concerns will not be treated solely as behaviour, equality or disciplinary matters where they may affect a child's welfare, wellbeing or safety. They must be reported to the DSL and recorded on CPOMS in accordance with Section D: Reporting Safeguarding Concerns.

Discriminatory behaviour between children, including racism, faith-targeted abuse and other prejudice-based incidents, will be recognised, recorded and responded to within our child-on-child abuse arrangements, as set out in Section H: Discriminatory Child-on-Child Behaviour.

Children Questioning Their Gender

Children questioning their gender may experience bullying, distress, social isolation or other safeguarding concerns. Staff will respond sensitively, consider the child's individual circumstances and act in their best interests. Requests for support with social transition will be considered in accordance with KCSIE 2026, applicable legislation and our relevant procedures. Decisions will:

- consider the child's age, needs, wishes, feelings and circumstances
- involve parents or carers unless there is a safeguarding reason not to do so
- involve the DSL where safeguarding considerations arise
- consider relevant professional advice
- be recorded accurately and shared only where necessary
- be reviewed when needs or circumstances change

We will challenge bullying, harassment and discrimination and provide appropriate support to any child who wishes to reconsider or reverse an earlier request.

Further information: [KCSIE 2026, Children who are questioning their gender](#)

Individual Support and Review

Children in our school will be offered tailored support that matches their need and circumstance. Support may include a trusted adult, accessible reporting arrangements, pastoral or communication support, reasonable adjustments, an individual safety plan, work with parents or carers and referral to Early Help, Family Help or specialist services.

Support will be reviewed when circumstances or risks change. Staff must continue to report new concerns where a child already receives support or is known to other services.

The available support pathways are set out in Section E: Continuum of Help and Protection.

Section G - Contextual Safeguarding and Extra-Familial Harm

At Sparken Hill Academy, we recognise that children may experience harm beyond their family home, including within peer groups, education settings, neighbourhoods, public places, transport routes and online.

We will consider the people, places and relationships surrounding a child, understand their lived experience and work with children, families and safeguarding partners to identify and reduce risks.

Contextual and Extra-Familial Harm

Extra-familial harm may include:

- child criminal exploitation
- child sexual exploitation
- county lines
- financial exploitation
- serious violence and weapon-related harm
- trafficking and modern slavery
- radicalisation
- abuse within intimate relationships between children

- child-on-child abuse and harmful sexual behaviour
- bullying, harassment and prejudice-based abuse
- grooming, coercion and controlling relationships
- abuse or exploitation facilitated through social media, gaming, generative AI or other technology

Different forms of harm may overlap. A child may experience harm in several contexts or be both harmed by others and involved in behaviour that harms other children. Staff must respond to children as children first. Apparent offending, aggression, absence or other concerning behaviour may indicate that a child is being groomed, coerced, controlled or exploited.

Specific considerations relating to exploitation and serious violence are set out in Section F, and child-on-child abuse is addressed in Section H.

Recognising Contextual Concerns

Staff should be alert to changes or patterns which may indicate extra-familial harm, including:

- repeated or prolonged absence from education or home
- spending time in locations or with people not previously known
- changes in friendships, relationships or peer groups
- unexplained money, clothing, gifts, travel or mobile devices
- unexplained injuries, fear, secrecy or emotional distress
- threats, intimidation, coercion or debt
- carrying or associating with weapons
- concerning use of social media, gaming platforms or multiple accounts
- being collected by unknown adults or travelling unexpectedly
- declining attendance, engagement or educational progress
- concerns affecting several children or linked to the same location, group or individual

These indicators do not confirm that harm has occurred. Staff must report concerns to the DSL so that they can be considered alongside other information known about the child, their peers and the wider context.

Concerns must be reported and recorded in accordance with Section D.

Understanding Our Local Safeguarding Context

Contextual Concerns	How we aim to address it
Use this section of the table to detail any prominent safeguarding themes that impact the setting and community specifically	Use this section of the table to outline how the setting aims to address it via the curriculum, interventions, staff training, external support, engagement with the community, etc.

Add more rows and adjust table as necessary	

The DSL will consider safeguarding information and patterns to identify:

- locations where children may feel or be unsafe
- peer groups or relationships associated with increased risk
- recurring concerns involving particular times, journeys or activities
- online platforms or technologies associated with harm
- groups of children who may require additional support
- gaps in our school's policies, curriculum, supervision or physical environment

Responding to Extra-Familial Harm

Where extra-familial harm is suspected, we will:

- consider the child's immediate safety and the risk to other children
- listen to the child and consider their wishes, feelings and lived experience
- record and report the concern through our school's safeguarding procedures
- consider the locations, relationships, peer groups and online environments connected to the concern
- share information and make referrals where required
- work with parents or carers where it is safe and appropriate
- contribute to multi-agency assessments, plans and disruption activity
- provide appropriate safeguarding and pastoral support
- review whether changes are required to supervision, transport, timetabling, site arrangements or the curriculum.

We will avoid responses which place responsibility on the child for harm caused through grooming, coercion, exploitation or abuse. Behavioural or disciplinary action will be considered alongside the child's safeguarding needs and must not replace an appropriate safeguarding response.

Reporting and referral procedures are set out in Section D, and support pathways are set out in Section E.

Professional Curiosity and Inclusive Practice

Staff must remain professionally curious and consider whether a child's behaviour or circumstances indicate harm that has not been disclosed.

Staff must be alert to bias, stereotyping and adultification. Cultural awareness should support respectful practice but must not discourage professional challenge or delay safeguarding action.

Children with SEND, communication needs or other additional vulnerabilities may require adapted reporting arrangements and support.

Working with Children, Families and Safeguarding Partners

We will use accessible opportunities for pupil voice to understand where and when children feel safe or unsafe.

Parents and carers will be involved where safe and appropriate, but their involvement must not delay protective action or place a child or another person at greater risk.

We will work with safeguarding partners and other relevant organisations to share information, assess risk, coordinate support and disrupt opportunities for abuse or exploitation.

Review of Contextual Safeguarding Arrangements

The DSL and senior leaders will review contextual safeguarding information regularly and after significant incidents. The review will consider whether:

- identified risks have changed
- safeguarding responses are improving children's safety
- children know how and where to seek help
- staff training reflects current risks
- the curriculum addresses relevant local and online concerns
- supervision and environmental arrangements remain appropriate
- further action or multi-agency support is required

Relevant findings will inform the child protection policy, safeguarding training, curriculum planning, pastoral support and wider school procedures.

Identified curriculum needs will inform Section J: Safeguarding and Preventative Education.

Section H - Child-on-Child Abuse and Harmful Sexual Behaviour

At Sparken Hill Academy, we recognise that children can abuse other children and that this can happen inside or outside our school and online. Child-on-child abuse will be taken seriously and responded to as a safeguarding concern. We maintain an attitude of **"it could happen here"**, even where no incidents have been reported. Abuse will not be tolerated or dismissed as banter, having a laugh, part of growing up or boys being boys. We will respond in a way that:

- prioritises the safety and best interests of all children involved
- considers the child's wishes, feelings and lived experience
- reflects the children's ages, developmental stages, needs and vulnerabilities
- considers any power imbalance, coercion, discrimination or wider peer-group context
- provides appropriate support alongside any disciplinary response
- involves safeguarding partners and specialist services where required

Detailed procedures for responding to child-on-child abuse are set out in the school's Child-on-Child Abuse Policy, which is read alongside this section and alongside the Behaviour and Anti-Bullying Policies. Both documents are held on the staff shared area and are covered at safeguarding induction.

Forms of Child-on-Child Abuse

Child-on-child abuse may include, but it is not limited to:

- bullying, including cyberbullying and prejudice-based or discriminatory bullying
- physical abuse
- emotional or psychological abuse
- controlling or coercive behaviour within peer or intimate relationships
- abuse connected to prejudice, misogyny, misandry or harmful attitudes
- discriminatory behaviour, including racism, faith-targeted abuse and other prejudice-based incidents
- initiation or hazing-type violence and rituals
- online abuse, harassment, impersonation or manipulation
- the use of technology or generative AI to create, alter or distribute harmful material
- abuse involving threats, intimidation, exploitation or serious violence
- sexual harassment, sexual abuse or sexual violence

Abuse may be carried out by an individual or a group and may affect children of any age or background. It may occur face to face, online or through a combination of both. Children who cause harm may also have unmet needs or be experiencing abuse, neglect, exploitation or trauma themselves.

Discriminatory Child-on-Child Behaviour

Discriminatory behaviour, including racism, faith-targeted abuse and other prejudice-based incidents, is recognised as a potential form of child-on-child abuse. Where appropriate, concerns will be:

- reported to the DSL and recorded on CPOMS in line with our safeguarding procedures
- considered alongside any other information known about the children involved
- assessed in relation to the effect on the child's welfare, wellbeing and sense of safety
- responded to through our safeguarding and behaviour procedures, including the Relationships and Behaviour Regulation Policy
- reviewed to identify patterns, wider risks or additional support needs.

The absence of previous reports does not mean that discriminatory or prejudice-based harm is not occurring.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Children's sexual behaviour exists on a wide continuum, ranging from normal and developmentally expected to inappropriate, problematic, abusive or violent. Behaviour must be considered within its context. We will consider:

- the age and developmental stage of each child
- the nature, frequency and seriousness of the behaviour
- whether there is coercion, intimidation or a power imbalance
- the effect on the child who has experienced the behaviour
- whether the behaviour is repeated or escalating
- any SEND, communication needs, trauma or other vulnerabilities
- the online and offline context
- whether other children may be at risk

- whether the behaviour indicates wider safeguarding concerns

Staff must not attempt to make specialist assessments outside their role. Concerns must be reported to the DSL so that appropriate advice, assessment and support can be obtained.

Further information: [Sexual Behaviour and Development in Children](#), [Responding to Children who Display Sexualised Behaviour](#) and [HSB Toolkit](#)

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence

Sexual harassment refers to 'unwanted conduct of a sexual nature' which can occur both online and offline and inside and outside of school or college. In this context it specifically relates to child-on-child sexual harassment. This includes (but not limited to):

- sexual comments, sexual stories, sexual jokes
- sexual remarks about clothing or appearance
- physical behaviour
- displaying pictures, photos or drawing of a sexual nature
- upskirting
- online sexual harassment; making and sharing of nudes or semi-nudes, sharing of unwanted explicit content, sexualised online bullying, unwanted sexual comments online, sexual exploitation, coercing others into sharing images of performing acts they're not comfortable with

Sexual Violence refers to specific sexual offences under the Sexual Offences Act 2003. This includes:

- Rape
- Assault by penetration
- Sexual assault
- Sexual activity without consent

Our school recognises that a child under the age of 13 cannot consent to any sexual activity, the age of consent is 16 and sexual intercourse without consent is rape.

Further information: [Rape Crisis England & Wales](#)

Nudes and Semi-Nudes

Nudes and Semi-Nudes refers to the creation, sending or posting of nude or semi-nude images by children. The term 'images' includes all visual content, such as photographs, videos and livestreams. The term 'nudes' is used as it is the most widely understood term by young people and best captures the full range of image-sharing behaviours that the policy aims to address.

Images may be taken by children themselves or taken or created by another person. They may also be digitally altered or wholly generated using artificial intelligence, including those described as 'deepfakes' or 'deep nudes.'

Further information: [UKCIS Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: Advice for education settings](#)

Prevention and Education

We seek to prevent child-on-child abuse through clear behaviour expectations, accessible reporting systems, appropriate supervision, staff training and planned safeguarding education.

Children will be taught that abuse, harassment, discrimination and violence are unacceptable and how to recognise unsafe behaviour and seek help. Teaching will be age-appropriate, accessible and adapted where necessary.

Further arrangements are set out in Sections I and J and in our Behaviour and Child-on-Child Abuse policies.

Further support: [KCSIE 2026, Annex A](#)

Reporting Child-On-Child Abuse and Harmful Sexual Behaviour

All concerns about child-on-child abuse and HSB must be reported to the DSL or a deputy without delay and recorded through our safeguarding procedures.

Staff must follow Section D: Responding to a Disclosure, Reporting Safeguarding Concerns and Recording Concerns, Decisions and Actions. They must not investigate the concern or intentionally view, copy, print, save, forward or ask a child to share harmful digital material.

Where a concern involves nudes, semi-nudes or other harmful digital material, including AI-generated or altered images, staff must not view, copy, print, forward, save or delete the material, and must not ask the child to show or share it. Where it is safe to do so, the device is secured and passed to the DSL. The concern must be reported verbally to the DSL or a Deputy DSL immediately and recorded on CPOMS.

Only the DSL may decide whether it is necessary to view the material, and only in the limited circumstances set out in the UKCIS guidance Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings. The DSL will consider referral to Nottinghamshire MASH and to the police, will risk-assess the needs of every child involved, and will inform parents and carers unless doing so would increase risk to a child.

The absence of the DSL or a deputy must not delay protective action. Any member of staff may make a direct referral to children's social care or contact the police where necessary.

Initial Safeguarding Response

On receiving a report, our school and DSL will consider:

- the immediate safety and welfare of all children involved
- the child's wishes and feelings
- whether medical assistance or emergency protection is required
- whether other children may be at risk
- the need to preserve evidence
- whether parents or carers should be informed

- whether the concern can be managed within our school based on the incident and information
- whether Early Help, Family Help or specialist support is required
- whether a referral to children's social care or the police is required
- whether advice is needed from another safeguarding or specialist service

The DSL will engage with local processes as necessary. In cases of sexual violence, our school will not manage this independently and internally, and local procedures require our school to report the incident to children's social care and the police. General referral thresholds and support pathways are set out in Section D: Immediate Danger and Referrals and Section E: Continuum of Help and Protection.

We will not conduct a criminal investigation. Where children's social care or police are involved, our school will agree how its safeguarding and disciplinary processes should proceed without prejudicing external enquiries.

Risk and Needs Assessment

Where appropriate, our school and DSL will arrange and record an initial risk and needs assessment. This should consider:

- the safety and needs of the child who has experienced harm
- the needs and circumstances of the child alleged to have caused harm
- the safety of other children, including siblings, friends and witnesses
- shared lessons, activities, spaces, transport and social times
- online contact and social-media activity
- the likelihood of repetition, retaliation, bullying or wider peer-group harm
- any environmental or contextual risks
- the actions required to reduce risk and provide support

In cases of sexual violence, a professional risk assessment by a social worker or sexual violence specialist is to be required. Our school's risk assessment is not intended to replace the detailed assessments of expert professionals. Professional assessments should be used to inform the school or college approach to supporting and protecting their pupils and students and updating their own risk assessment.

The assessment must be reviewed when new information emerges, circumstances change or agreed actions are not reducing risk.

Contextual and extra-familial risks must also be considered in accordance with Section G.

Support

Children who report or experience abuse will be listened to, taken seriously and supported. Support may include:

- an identified trusted adult
- a safety or support plan
- adjustments to lessons, timetables, transport or shared spaces
- pastoral, therapeutic or specialist support
- regular review and check-ins
- support with attendance, learning and wellbeing
- action to address bullying, retaliation or online fallout

- liaison with parents, carers and external services where appropriate

The child should not be made to feel responsible for the disruption caused by safeguarding arrangements. Changes should be proportionate, carefully planned and reviewed with the child's needs and wishes in mind.

Children alleged to have caused harm will also receive an appropriate safeguarding response. This may include:

- assessment of their needs and circumstances
- education and support to understand the impact of their behaviour
- pastoral or specialist intervention
- safeguarding or family support
- proportionate disciplinary action
- referral to statutory or specialist services where required

Support does not prevent our school from applying its behaviour policy. Safeguarding action and disciplinary action may take place alongside each other, provided that both are fair, proportionate and coordinated with any external investigation.

Other children who have witnessed, supported, shared information about or otherwise been affected by an incident will also be considered and offered appropriate support.

Parents and Carers

Parents and carers will usually be informed and involved in planning support for their child. The DSL will consider communication separately for each child involved.

Parents or carers will not be informed where doing so may increase risk, prejudice an external enquiry, lead to the loss of evidence or otherwise be contrary to the child's best interests. Where statutory or specialist services are involved, communication with families will be agreed with them.

Recording and Confidentiality

All concerns, decisions, referrals, assessments, support and outcomes must be recorded in accordance with Section D: Recording Concerns, Decisions and Actions and Confidentiality and Information Sharing.

Information will be shared only with those who need it to safeguard or support the children involved. Staff, children and families must respect confidentiality and must not discuss or share information through social media.

Review and Learning

The DSL and senior leaders will review significant incidents and patterns to identify any required changes to policies, staff training, behaviour expectations, reporting systems, curriculum, supervision, online safety or pastoral support.

The Trust Board will receive appropriate assurance while respecting the confidentiality and privacy of the children involved.

Section I - Online Safety

At Sparken Hill Academy, online safety is an essential part of our whole-school

safeguarding approach. We recognise that technology provides opportunities for learning and communication but may also expose children to abuse, exploitation, harmful content or inappropriate contact. Online and offline concerns will be considered together.

Areas of Online Risk

Our approach considers the four broad areas of online risk:

- **content:** being exposed to illegal, inappropriate, or harmful content, for example: pornography, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, antisemitism, radicalisation, extremism, extreme sexual or physical violence, misinformation, disinformation (including fake news) and conspiracy theories
- **contact:** being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users or generative AI applications that simulate this; for example: peer to peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes
- **conduct:** online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, making, sending and receiving explicit images, including those generated using AI and online bullying
- **commerce:** risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams

Staff will consider whether online behaviour or content indicates wider abuse, neglect, exploitation, harmful peer relationships or risk outside our school.

Whole-School Approach

We will maintain Online Safety and Acceptable Use policies, appropriate filtering and monitoring systems, clear reporting procedures and age-appropriate online safety education. Our arrangements will address personal devices, mobile networks, emerging technology and risks arising away from school.

Online concerns will be managed through our safeguarding procedures. Staff must report concerns to the DSL without delay where a child may be at risk of harm.

Further information: [Teaching online safety in schools](#)

Filtering and Monitoring

The Trust Board will ensure that appropriate filtering and monitoring systems are in place on school-owned devices and networks. These systems will be proportionate to the children's ages and needs, our provision and identified risks, and will comply with current Department for Education standards.

The responsible senior leader, supported by the DSL and IT staff or technical provider, will ensure that:

- access to illegal and harmful content is restricted
- concerning activity and system failures are identified and acted upon
- filtering does not unreasonably restrict teaching and learning
- staff understand their responsibilities and how to report concerns

Filtering and monitoring do not replace appropriate supervision, education or professional curiosity.

Further information: [Meeting digital and technology standards in schools and colleges](#), [Plan technology for your school](#) and [Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring](#)

Review of Filtering and Monitoring

Filtering and monitoring systems will be reviewed at least annually and following significant incidents, system failures or changes to technology, provision or identified risk. The review will:

- test filtering across relevant devices, networks and locations
- check that monitoring alerts reach the appropriate staff
- consider how alerts, breaches and system failures have been managed
- identify actions, responsibilities and timescales for improvement

The findings and resulting actions will be recorded and reported to the Trust Board.

Sparken Hill Academy has commissioned Smoothwall Monitor to provide digital monitoring across school devices. Where a child's use of a device suggests risk — for example searches, messages or typed content relating to self-harm, suicide, grooming or extremism — an alert is generated in real time even if the content is immediately deleted. Alerts are categorised by risk type, RAG-rated, and sent immediately to the Principal as Senior DSL. They identify the device and the content involved, and are considered by the DSL with case discussion where required and prioritised accordingly. Where necessary a device can be frozen remotely and reinstated at the conclusion of any investigation or intervention.

Responsibility for filtering and monitoring rests with the Principal as Senior DSL, working with the Business Manager and with the school's IT provider, JasminIT (info@jasmineit.co.uk). The filtering and monitoring software in use is Smoothwall Monitor. Systems are reviewed at least annually against the DfE filtering and monitoring standards, are proportionate to the age and needs of our children, and the outcome of the review is reported to the Trust Board.

Further information: [Verify your Internet is Filtered](#) and [Online Safety Self-Review Tool for Schools - 360 safe](#)

Generative Artificial Intelligence

We recognise that generative AI may support education but may also create safeguarding, data protection, ethical, security and intellectual property risks.

Generative AI tools are used at Sparken Hill Academy only where they have been approved by the Principal, and children do not have unsupervised access to open generative AI services on school devices. Access is controlled through the school's filtering and monitoring arrangements. Staff use of generative AI is governed by the Staff Code of Conduct, which requires that no confidential, personal or safeguarding information about

a child, family or member of staff is entered into an AI service. Concerns involving AI-generated or altered material are reported to the DSL and managed under Section H.

Children and staff will receive appropriate guidance about the safe and responsible use of AI. We will consider:

- the age and suitability of AI products
- how personal or sensitive information is processed
- the accuracy, bias and reliability of generated content
- inappropriate or harmful interaction with AI applications
- manipulation, impersonation and misleading content
- whether filtering and monitoring systems apply effectively to AI services
- the potential for AI to facilitate bullying, grooming, exploitation or other harm
- the need for human oversight of decisions affecting children

Staff must not enter confidential, personal or safeguarding information into an AI service unless its use has been formally approved and complies with our data protection and information security arrangements.

Concerns involving AI-generated or altered harmful material must be reported to the DSL and be managed under Section H, where applicable.

More information: [Generative artificial intelligence \(AI\) in education](#)

Mobile Phones and Smart Technology

Sparken Hill Academy is a mobile phone-free environment for children during the school day.

Children do not bring mobile phones or other personal smart devices into the classroom. Where a parent or carer considers a phone necessary — for example where an older child travels to and from school unaccompanied — the phone is handed to the class teacher at the beginning of the school day, is switched off and stored securely, and is returned to the child at the end of the school day. Reasonable exceptions are made where a device is needed for medical, accessibility or safety reasons, and these are recorded in the child's individual healthcare or support plan.

A device brought into school outside this arrangement is taken to the school office for safekeeping and returned to a parent or carer, and parents are informed. Where the use of a device raises a safeguarding concern, the concern is reported to a DSL under Section D and the device is handled in accordance with the arrangements for harmful digital material in Section H. Staff may search for and confiscate a device only in accordance with the Behaviour Policy and the DfE guidance on searching, screening and confiscation.

These arrangements are set out in full in the school's Mobile Phone and Smart Technology Policy, which is read alongside this policy.

Staff, volunteers, visitors and contractors must not use personal mobile phones or other personal devices where children are present, other than in designated staff areas, and

must not use a personal device to photograph or record a child. Photographs and video of children are taken only on school-owned equipment and stored on school systems.

We recognise that personal devices and mobile networks may bypass our filtering and monitoring systems. Staff must remain alert to this risk and follow the agreed supervision and reporting procedures.

More information: [Mobile phones in schools](#) and [Searching, screening and confiscation in schools](#)

Cybersecurity and Information Security

We will follow current Department for Education cybersecurity standards and maintain appropriate arrangements to protect systems, accounts and personal information.

Cybersecurity incidents may also be safeguarding incidents. Where an incident affects or may place a child at risk, the DSL, senior leaders, data protection lead and technical staff will coordinate the response.

Detailed technical arrangements are set out in our cybersecurity, data protection and acceptable-use procedures.

Staff Responsibilities

Staff must:

- follow our Online Safety, Acceptable Use and Staff Behaviour policies
- use school technology and accounts only for authorised purposes
- maintain professional boundaries in electronic communication
- supervise children's use of technology appropriately
- report harmful content, concerning contact, system breaches and filtering or monitoring failures
- preserve relevant information without investigating safeguarding concerns themselves

Staff must not ask a child to share harmful digital material or use personal devices or accounts to communicate with children unless expressly authorised.

Concerns involving harmful digital material must be managed in accordance with Section D: Responding to a Disclosure and Section H: Reporting Child-on-Child Abuse and Harmful Sexual Behaviour.

More information: [Meeting digital and technology standards in schools and colleges](#) and [National Cyber Security Centre information for schools](#)

Online Safety Education

Children will receive planned, progressive and age-appropriate education which helps them to:

- recognise online risks and harmful behaviour
- understand privacy, consent, personal information and digital footprints
- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly
- recognise grooming, manipulation, impersonation and exploitation

- evaluate information critically and recognise misinformation and disinformation
- understand the opportunities and risks associated with generative AI
- report concerns and preserve relevant evidence safely
- know where to seek help within and outside our school

Teaching will be accessible and adapted to children's developmental stages, communication needs and SEND. Further arrangements are set out in Section J: Curriculum Content and our Online Safety Policy.

Further information: [KCSIE 2026, Annex A](#)

Working with Parents and Carers

We will explain our online safety expectations and provide parents and carers with relevant information about devices, gaming, social media, parental controls, AI, emerging risks and reporting routes.

Parents and carers should report online safeguarding concerns promptly. Where a child may be at risk of harm, we will follow our safeguarding procedures and share information with statutory services where necessary.

Further information: [CEOP Education - Parents and Carers](#) and [UK Safer Internet Centre - Parents and Carers](#)

Remote Education and Learning Away from our School

Where children access remote education, we will:

- use approved platforms and account
- maintain professional boundaries
- apply appropriate privacy and security settings
- set clear expectations for staff and children
- provide accessible reporting routes

Children and parents or carers will receive appropriate online safety guidance. Concerns will be managed through our safeguarding procedures. Remote education does not reduce our safeguarding responsibilities.

Reporting and Reviewing Online Concerns

All online safeguarding concerns must be reported and recorded in accordance with Section D: Reporting Safeguarding Concerns and Recording Concerns, Decisions and Actions. Staff must consider:

- the child's immediate safety
- whether other children may be affected
- whether relevant information must be preserved
- whether parents or carers should be informed
- whether specialist advice or referral is required

The DSL and senior leaders will review online incidents and patterns to identify any required changes to filtering and monitoring, staff training, curriculum, supervision, policies or support.

Section J - Safeguarding and Preventative Education

At Sparken Hill Academy, safeguarding is embedded across the curriculum and wider school culture. We provide planned, progressive and age-appropriate education which helps children recognise risk, develop safe and respectful relationships, report concerns and seek help.

Our approach reflects statutory curriculum requirements, KCSIE 2026, local safeguarding priorities and the needs of our children.

Whole-School Approach

Safeguarding education is delivered through:

- Relationships, Sex and Health Education
- Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education
- Computing and Online safety
- Citizenship and other relevant curriculum subjects
- assemblies, workshops and themed activities
- pastoral support and targeted intervention
- wider school expectations, relationships and routines

Safeguarding messages will be reinforced through the curriculum, pastoral support and the conduct modelled by adults. We will promote respect and make clear that abuse, bullying, harassment, discrimination and violence are unacceptable.

Curriculum Content

Children will be taught, in an age-appropriate and accessible way, about matters including (but not limited to):

- healthy and respectful relationships, and consent
- personal boundaries, bodily autonomy and seeking help
- bullying, cyberbullying and prejudice-based behaviour
- child-on-child abuse and harmful behaviour
- domestic abuse and its impact on children
- online safety, digital resilience and responsible use of technology
- privacy, personal information and digital footprints
- harmful online contact, manipulation and exploitation
- generative AI, manipulated content, misinformation and disinformation
- criminal and financial exploitation, county lines and serious violence
- grooming, coercion and controlling behaviour
- radicalisation and extremism
- harmful practices, including female genital mutilation and forced marriage
- mental health, emotional wellbeing and resilience
- substance misuse and other risk-taking behaviour
- road, fire, water and personal safety
- how and where to report concerns and obtain support

We will not rely solely on individual lessons or one-off events. Safeguarding knowledge and protective behaviours will be developed and reinforced over time.

Safeguarding and preventative education at Sparken Hill Academy is delivered through a weekly PSHE and RSHE curriculum from Foundation Stage to Year 6, supported by the computing and online safety curriculum, assemblies, themed days and weeks, and work with external partners including the NSPCC, Nottinghamshire Police and our PCSO team, the DARE programme, the TETC team and Freed Beeches body image sessions.

Content is adapted for age, SEND, communication needs and English as an additional language, and is revisited across the key stages so that knowledge and protective behaviours build over time rather than being delivered as one-off events. Our curriculum promotes a culture of zero tolerance towards abuse, discrimination, harassment and violence of any kind.

The RSHE and PSHE curriculum overview and the supporting policies are published on the school website and can be found at <https://www.sparkenhillacademy.com/attachments/documents.asp?id=127>. Paper copies are available from the school office on request.

Detailed online safety arrangements are set out in Section I, and child-on-child abuse is addressed in Section H.

Local and Emerging Safeguarding Risks

The curriculum will be informed by:

- safeguarding concerns and patterns identified within our school
- children's views and experiences
- local safeguarding information
- relevant attendance, behaviour and online safety information
- advice from Nottinghamshire safeguarding services
- emerging national and online risks
- learning from safeguarding incidents, audits and practice reviews

Content will be updated where safeguarding information identifies new risks or gaps in children's knowledge. Our school-specific contextual concerns and responses are set out in Section G: Understanding Our Local Safeguarding Context.

Accessibility and Inclusion

Safeguarding education will be appropriate to children's ages and developmental stages and accessible to children with SEND, communication needs, health conditions or other additional vulnerabilities.

We will make reasonable adjustments and consider whether individual children require preparation, targeted teaching or additional support. Children will not be unnecessarily excluded from important safeguarding education.

Additional safeguarding barriers are addressed in Section F: Children Who May Be at Greater Risk of Harm.

Safe Delivery

Sensitive safeguarding topics will be taught by staff who have appropriate knowledge, confidence and support. Staff will:

- use accurate, age-appropriate and inclusive language
- establish clear expectations for respectful discussion
- avoid asking children to share personal experiences publicly
- remain alert to distress, questions or possible disclosures
- explain that confidentiality cannot be promised where a safeguarding concern arises
- report concerns without delay in accordance with Section D: Reporting Safeguarding Concerns

External speakers and organisations will be checked for suitability. Their materials and intended content will be reviewed in advance, and a member of staff will remain responsible for the session and for responding to any safeguarding concerns. Safeguarding arrangements for visitors and external providers are set out in Section L.

Empowering Children to Seek Help

Children will be helped to understand:

- that abuse, neglect, exploitation, bullying and harassment are never their fault
- that unsafe or harmful behaviour should be reported
- who they can speak to at our school and how to report concerns
- what may happen after they raise a concern
- that they will be listened to, taken seriously and supported
- where they can obtain help outside our school

We will use pupil voice and other accessible feedback methods to understand whether children feel safe, know how to report concerns and have confidence in the response they will receive. The school's reporting arrangements are set out in Section A: Reporting Systems for Children.

Working with Parents and Carers

We will provide parents and carers with appropriate information about our safeguarding curriculum and relevant policies and support them to reinforce safeguarding messages at home.

We will consider their views while continuing to meet our statutory curriculum and safeguarding responsibilities. Concerns about curriculum content will be managed through our agreed procedures.

Staff Responsibilities

All staff should reinforce safeguarding messages through their teaching, conduct and interactions with children.

Staff responsible for planning or delivering the curriculum will ensure that content is accurate, progressive, accessible and appropriate to children's needs. They will respond appropriately to questions and disclosures, report concerns without delay and contribute to curriculum review.

Staff will receive appropriate training and guidance to support safe and effective delivery.

Review and Evaluation

We will review safeguarding and preventative education at least annually and sooner where statutory guidance, local or online risks, safeguarding information or learning from practice indicates that change is required. The review will consider whether:

- required content is taught progressively and accessibly
- children can recognise risks and identify sources of help
- staff are confident and appropriately supported
- resources and external providers remain suitable

The safeguarding curriculum is reviewed annually by the Vice Principal with the DSL. Impact is evaluated through pupil voice, work scrutiny, staff feedback and analysis of safeguarding records, and findings are reported to the senior leadership team and to the Trust Board through the termly safeguarding report.

Section K – Concerns and Allegations About Adults

At Sparken Hill Academy, all concerns about adults working in or on behalf of our school will be reported promptly and managed fairly and consistently in accordance with Part four of KCSIE 2026 and Nottinghamshire procedures.

This section applies to staff, supply staff, trainee teachers, volunteers, contractors and other adults working in or on behalf of our school. Concerns may meet the harm threshold or may be low-level concerns.

Allegations That May Meet the Harm Threshold

An allegation may meet the harm threshold where an adult working in or on behalf of our school has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed a child or may have harmed a child
- possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm
- behaved, or may have behaved, in a way that indicates they may not be suitable to work with children

The final criterion may apply where behaviour outside our school raises concerns about the adult's suitability to work with children. This is known as transferable risk.

Staff must report allegations immediately and must not investigate the matter, question witnesses or discuss it with colleagues.

Reporting Allegations

Allegations about a member of staff, supply staff, trainee teacher, volunteer or contractor must be reported immediately to the Principal, who will normally act as the case manager.

Where the allegation concerns the Principal, it must be reported to the Chair of Trustees. Where there is a conflict of interest, the concern must be reported directly to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO).

Allegations about any adult working in or on behalf of Sparken Hill Academy must be reported immediately and in person to the Principal, Mr Richard Lilley, who will normally act as case manager. Allegations must not be recorded on CPOMS and must not be discussed with colleagues; they are recorded separately and confidentially by the case manager.

Where the allegation concerns the Principal, it must be reported directly to the Chair of Trustees, Mr Phil Gawthorpe, on 07791 009567 or at pgawthorpe@sparkenhill.com. This route does not pass through the school office. Where there is a conflict of interest, or where neither route is appropriate, the concern must be reported directly to the Local Authority Designated Officer on 0115 804 1272 or at LADO@nottsc.gov.uk. Any member of staff may contact the LADO or the police directly.

The case manager will contact the LADO without delay and before beginning an internal investigation. Where there is an immediate risk to a child, appropriate action must be taken to secure the child's safety and contact the police or children's social care. Any safeguarding concern about a child arising from the allegation must also be managed in accordance with Section D.

For more information: [LADO Referral](#)

Initial Response and Case Management

The case manager will:

- ensure that the child is safe and appropriately supported
- record the concern accurately and preserve relevant information
- consult the LADO and follow the advice provided
- consider whether the police or children's social care should be involved
- consider the support required by the adult subject to the allegation
- maintain appropriate confidentiality
- ensure that decisions, actions and reasons are recorded

The welfare of the child is the priority. The process must also be fair to the adult who is the subject of the allegation. The case manager will not inform the adult of the details of the allegation until this has been agreed with the LADO and, where involved, the police or children's social care.

Supply Staff, Contractors and Trainee Teachers

We will not stop using an individual solely to avoid managing an allegation.

Where the adult is supplied or employed by another organisation, we will inform the organisation, consult the LADO and agree respective responsibilities. The employer may undertake its own employment or disciplinary process, but we remain responsible for managing the safeguarding allegation.

Allegations concerning trainee teachers will be managed through the same procedures, with the employing organisation or training provider involved according to the trainee's status. Their checking and induction arrangements are set out in Section L.

Suspension and Alternative Arrangements

Suspension is not automatic. The case manager will consider the risk to children and whether it can be managed safely through changed duties, additional supervision, redeployment or other temporary arrangements.

The LADO and, where relevant, the police or children's social care will be consulted before a decision is made. The decision and reasons will be recorded.

Where suspension is necessary, the adult will receive appropriate information, an identified contact and support.

Supporting Children and Adults

We will consider the support required by the child, their parents or carers and any other affected children. This may include a trusted adult, pastoral or specialist support, safety planning, appropriate information and protection from bullying or intimidation.

The child's wishes and feelings will be considered, although information may be restricted where disclosure could prejudice an investigation or affect another person's rights.

The adult subject to the allegation will be treated fairly, given appropriate information and support and advised to seek assistance from their trade union, professional association or another independent source.

Confidentiality

Information will be shared only with those who need it to safeguard children, support those involved or manage the allegation. All parties must maintain confidentiality and must not share information through social media or with the wider school community.

We will follow statutory restrictions on publishing information which may identify a teacher who is the subject of an allegation before they are charged, unless those restrictions are formally lifted.

Communication with parents, carers, staff or the wider community will be agreed with the LADO and, where involved, the police or children's social care.

General information-sharing requirements are set out in Section D: Confidentiality and Information Sharing.

Outcomes and Record Keeping

The outcome of an allegation will be recorded using the terminology set out in KCSIE 2026:

- substantiated: there is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation;
- malicious: there is sufficient evidence to disprove the allegation and evidence of a deliberate act to deceive or cause harm;

- false: there is sufficient evidence to disprove the allegation;
- unsubstantiated: there is insufficient evidence either to prove or disprove the allegation; or
- unfounded: there is no evidence or proper basis supporting the allegation.

We will retain a clear and comprehensive summary of the allegation, how it was followed up, decisions made, the outcome and any learning arising from the case. Records will be retained securely in accordance with KCSIE 2026 and our retention arrangements. Employment references must be accurate, fair and not misleading.

Referrals to the DBS and Teaching Regulation Agency

Our school has a legal duty to refer an individual to the Disclosure and Barring Service where the statutory referral criteria are met, including where the person has been removed from regulated activity because they have harmed or pose a risk of harm to a child. Resignation, retirement, settlement or the end of a contract does not remove this duty.

Where a teacher has been dismissed or would have been dismissed for serious misconduct, our school will consider referral to the Teaching Regulation Agency. We will also consider referrals to any other relevant professional or regulatory body.

For more information: [Making barring referrals to DBS](#), [Teacher misconduct \(referral form\)](#) and [Teaching Regulation Agency](#)

Low-Level Concerns

A low-level concern is any concern about an adult's behaviour towards a child that:

- is inconsistent with the Staff Behaviour Policy or Code of Conduct
- does not meet the harm threshold or is not otherwise serious enough to require referral to the LADO
- may arise from conduct inside or outside work

“Low-level” does not mean insignificant. Examples may include overfamiliarity, favouritism, inappropriate communication, unauthorised photography, humiliating language or failure to maintain professional boundaries.

Low-level concerns may arise from suspicion, a complaint, a disclosure, something witnessed by a member of staff or information identified through checks or safeguarding processes.

Professional conduct and ongoing-suitability expectations are addressed in Section L: Ongoing Suitability and the Staff Behaviour Policy or Code of Conduct.

Reporting and Responding to Low-Level Concerns

All low-level concerns must be reported promptly through our school's agreed procedure.

Low-level concerns about an adult must be reported to the Principal, Mr Richard Lilley, without delay, in person or in writing. Low-level concerns about the Principal must be

reported to the Chair of Trustees, Mr Phil Gawthorpe. Concerns are recorded on StaffSafe, the school's confidential low-level concerns system, which is held separately from the Single Central Record and from personnel files. All Designated Safeguarding Leads have access to StaffSafe, other than to any record relating to themselves, so that a concern can be raised and reviewed without it passing through the person it concerns.

Records are reviewed periodically by the Principal to identify patterns of behaviour which, taken together, may meet the harm threshold or indicate a need for further training, supervision or a change to practice. A low-level concern that is later assessed as meeting the harm threshold is transferred to the allegations record and managed under the arrangements above.

Low-level concern records are retained for the duration of the individual's employment and for six years after they leave, and are then securely destroyed. Records are reviewed annually and a record may be destroyed earlier where the Principal is satisfied, and records in writing, that it has no continuing relevance to the individual's suitability to work with children. Where a concern was substantiated at the harm threshold, the longer retention period for allegations applies. Retention is applied in accordance with the school's Data Protection and Information Sharing Policy and record retention schedule.

The person receiving the concern will:

- record the details clearly and confidentially
- determine whether the concern may meet the harm threshold and seek advice from the LADO where there is doubt
- consider whether the Staff Behaviour Policy or Code of Conduct has been breached
- identify any appropriate management, support, training or disciplinary action
- review previous concerns to identify possible patterns

Where a pattern is identified, or the concern becomes more serious, our school will consider whether the harm threshold is met and whether referral to the LADO or another service is required.

Our school encourages staff to share self-referrals where they believe they may have acted in a way that could be misinterpreted, fell below expected professional standards or placed themselves in a situation which could appear compromising.

Whistleblowing

Staff who have concerns about poor or unsafe safeguarding practice should use our school's Whistleblowing Policy.

Where staff feel unable to raise a concern internally or believe that a genuine safeguarding concern is not being addressed, they may contact the NSPCC Whistleblowing Advice Line via telephone at 0800 028 0285 or via email at help@nspcc.org.uk.

Whistleblowing arrangements do not replace the requirement to contact children's social care or the police where a child may be at risk of harm or in immediate danger.

Learning Lessons

At the conclusion of a case, the case manager and LADO will consider whether changes are required to safeguarding procedures, staff training, professional conduct expectations, supervision, recruitment or the school's safeguarding culture.

Learning will be shared appropriately while maintaining confidentiality. The Trust Board will receive suitable assurance that identified actions have been completed. Any required changes to induction or training will be addressed through Section M.

Section L - Safer Working Arrangements

At Sparken Hill Academy, we maintain safer working arrangements to ensure that adults working with children are appropriately selected, checked, inducted and supervised.

These arrangements apply according to the adult's role, responsibilities and contact with children and should be read alongside our safer recruitment, staff behaviour, visitor, educational visits, alternative provision and reasonable force procedures.

Safer Recruitment

Our school follows Part three of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026 and will include:

- clear safeguarding expectations in recruitment materials
- scrutiny of applications, employment history, references and any gaps or inconsistencies
- appropriate safeguarding questions and online searches for shortlisted candidates
- all identity, qualification, right-to-work, prohibition, direction, DBS and barred-list checks required for the role
- involvement of at least one person who has completed appropriate safer recruitment training

Required checks will be completed and recorded before an adult begins unsupervised work with children. Within our Foundation Stage (EYFS) provision, no individual may begin work until the enhanced DBS certificate has been received, as set out in EYFS Pre-Employment Checks below. Recruitment information will be handled securely and retained in accordance with our procedures.

For more information: [KCSIE 2026, Part 3](#)

Single Central Record

Our school will maintain an accurate and up-to-date Single Central Record covering the individuals and checks required by KCSIE 2026.

Responsibility for maintaining the Single Central Record rests with Mrs Urshula Flower (uflower@sparkenhill.com). The record is checked termly by Mrs Vicky Dashper, Business Manager, and by Mr Richard Lilley, Principal, and twice each academic year by the

Safeguarding Trustee, Mrs Clare Middleton. The Single Central Record supports assurance but does not replace the underlying evidence, risk assessments or safer recruitment procedures.

For more information: [Check a teacher's record](#) and [KCSIE 2026, Part 3](#)

Ongoing Suitability

Safer recruitment continues after appointment. Staff must maintain appropriate professional boundaries and disclose any change in circumstances that may affect their suitability in accordance with the Staff Behaviour Policy or Code of Conduct.

We will consider further checks or a suitability review where a role changes, an individual moves into regulated activity, there is a significant break in service or relevant information raises concerns.

Concerns about an adult will be managed under Section K: Concerns and Allegations About Adults.

Regulated Activity and Volunteers

We will determine whether a role is regulated activity by considering the nature, frequency and circumstances of the work. The previous supervision exemption must not be relied upon where an activity now falls within the current definition of regulated activity. Before a volunteer begins work, we will assess and record:

- the activity and its frequency
- whether it is regulated activity
- the children's ages and needs
- the level of contact and supervision
- the checks permitted and required by law

An enhanced DBS check, including children's barred-list information where legally required, will be obtained for volunteers engaging in regulated activity. A barred person must not be permitted to undertake regulated activity.

Volunteer roles are approved by the Principal before a volunteer begins in school. Volunteers receive a safeguarding induction covering this policy, the Staff Behaviour Policy and Code of Conduct, how to report a concern and who the DSLs are. Volunteers engaging in regulated activity hold an enhanced DBS check including children's barred list information. A volunteer is never left in unsupervised contact with children until the required checks have been completed, and volunteer arrangements are reviewed by the Principal and Business Manager. Within EYFS provision, supervision is not an alternative to the required checks: a volunteer covered by the requirement must not begin at all until the enhanced DBS certificate has been received (see EYFS Pre-Employment Checks).

EYFS Pre-Employment Checks

Our Foundation Stage is provision covered by the Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework. An individual must not begin working within our EYFS provision until the school has received the individual's enhanced DBS certificate, including children's barred-list

information. This includes volunteers covered by the requirement in the final September 2026 version of KCSIE 2026. **[TO CONFIRM: confirm whether Breakfast Club, After-School Club or any other provision includes children in the EYFS age range and is therefore also covered]**

Allowing an individual to begin work under supervision, or relying only on a separate children's barred-list check while the enhanced DBS certificate is awaited, does not meet this requirement for work within EYFS provision.

Following publication of the final guidance, we reviewed with immediate effect:

- individuals due to begin work within our EYFS provision
- volunteers due to begin relevant work
- any individual currently awaiting an enhanced DBS certificate with children's barred-list information
- recruitment and volunteer procedures that could allow an individual to begin work before a certificate is received.

The Single Central Record, and the volunteer record where applicable, will show the checks undertaken and the date on which the required certificate was received.

Supply Staff, Agency Staff and Trainee Teachers

We will obtain written confirmation that the required checks have been completed for supply and agency staff and will verify each person's identity on arrival.

Checks for trainee teachers will reflect whether they are employed by the school or placed through a training provider. Responsibility for checks will be confirmed before the placement begins.

Supply staff, agency staff and trainee teachers will receive safeguarding information proportionate to their role, including reporting routes, staff behaviour expectations and emergency procedures.

Contractors and Self-Employed Individuals

Contractors and self-employed individuals will be checked and supervised according to their role, whether the work is regulated activity and their opportunity for contact with children.

Contractual arrangements will identify responsibility for checks and written assurance. We will verify identity on arrival and will not permit an individual to have unsupervised access to children unless appropriate checks have been completed.

Where a self-employed person requires a DBS check and cannot obtain one through another organisation, we will arrange the appropriate check where permitted.

Visitors and Visiting Professionals

All visitors must follow our school's visitor procedures.

All visitors report to main reception on arrival, present official photographic identification and, where applicable, evidence of DBS clearance, sign in using the school's visitor

management system, and wear a school-issued visitor badge at all times. Visitors are accompanied or supervised unless prior safeguarding clearance has been confirmed. Visitors without appropriate identification or clearance may be refused entry or restricted to areas where children are not present.

For visitors from external organisations such as health, social care and educational services, we follow the Nottinghamshire DBS Letter Process, under which the employing organisation confirms in writing that appropriate DBS checks have been completed, that its safeguarding procedures have been followed and that the individual is suitable to work with children. The letter is updated annually and retained by the school.

Professionals working directly with children are pre-booked, have clearance confirmed before arrival and are briefed on how to report a concern. Contractors working during the school day are risk-assessed for safeguarding impact and supervised where they are not DBS-checked.

Visitors will normally report to reception, provide appropriate identification, sign in, wear the identification issued by the school and follow our safeguarding and conduct expectations.

We will determine required checks and supervision according to the purpose and frequency of the visit and the visitor's contact with children. A DBS certificate will not be requested from every visitor. Where an employer has completed the required checks, we may obtain written assurance and verify the visitor's identity.

Visitors who have not been appropriately checked must not have unsupervised access to children. Checking arrangements must not unnecessarily prevent statutory professionals from carrying out their duties.

External Providers and Use of Premises

Where our premises are used by an external provider working with children, we will seek assurance that appropriate safeguarding and child protection arrangements are in place.

Hire, lease or transfer-of-control agreements will identify safeguarding responsibilities, liaison and reporting arrangements. We will act where a provider fails to meet these requirements, including ending the arrangement where necessary.

Safeguarding concerns arising during externally managed activities should be reported to the provider and through our safeguarding procedures where appropriate. Where we arrange or supervise the activity, our child protection procedures apply.

For more information: [Out-of-school settings: safeguarding guidance for providers](#)

Educational Visits, Homestays and Residential Arrangements

Safeguarding will be considered when planning educational visits, exchanges, homestays, residential activities and overnight accommodation.

Risk assessments will consider children's needs and vulnerabilities, staffing and supervision, transport and accommodation, medical needs, personal devices, professional boundaries and procedures for reporting concerns away from school.

Required checks will be completed for adults undertaking regulated activity. Where children stay with host families, we will follow the safeguarding and checking requirements in KCSIE 2026 and private fostering legislation.

Arrangements for educational visits, exchanges, homestays and residential activities are set out in the school's Educational Visits and Homestay Policy. The Educational Visits Coordinator is Mrs Mercedes O'Malley (momalley@sparkenhill.com), who plans, risk-assesses and approves all off-site activity with the Principal. Safeguarding concerns arising during a visit are reported to a DSL by telephone at the time, using the out-of-hours numbers in Section C where necessary, and recorded on CPOMS on return, in accordance with Section D.

Safeguarding concerns arising during an activity must be managed in accordance with Section D.

For more information: [Health and safety on educational visits](#)

Reasonable Force and Restrictive Interventions

Our school does not operate a blanket "no contact" policy, as this could prevent staff from protecting a child, providing appropriate support or managing an immediate risk safely.

In all instances, staff will aim to de-escalate and contain a situation without the use of force. Staff may use reasonable force only where lawful, necessary and proportionate. Any force used must be no more than necessary and for the least amount of time. When considering or using reasonable force, staff will:

- prioritise prevention and de-escalation
- consider the child's age, SEND, health, communication and mental health needs
- use the least restrictive response available
- protect the child's dignity
- seek medical assistance where required
- record and report the incident promptly
- inform parents or carers where appropriate
- review whether safeguarding concerns or further support are required

Restrictive intervention must never be used as punishment, to cause pain or merely to secure compliance. Planned interventions should be reflected in an appropriate support, behaviour or risk-management plan and reviewed regularly.

These arrangements are read alongside the school's Behaviour Policy and Positive Handling Policy. Sparken Hill Academy is a Team Teach affiliated school and all physical intervention follows the Team Teach approach, with its emphasis on de-escalation and on the least restrictive response. Named members of staff hold current Team Teach

certification and complete annual refresher training: Mr Richard Lilley, Mrs Kate Phoenix, Mrs Mary Paton, Mrs Siobhan Moxley and Mrs Helen Brentnall.

Physical intervention is used only where it is lawful, necessary and proportionate, and never as a punishment or to secure compliance. Every use of physical intervention is recorded, reported to parents and carers, and reviewed by the Designated Safeguarding Lead and senior leadership to check that no safeguarding concern arises and that any support, behaviour or risk-management plan remains appropriate.

Where an intervention raises a safeguarding concern about a child or adult, staff must follow Section D or Section K, as appropriate.

For more information: [Use of reasonable force in schools](#) and [Reducing the need for restraint and restrictive intervention](#)

Alternative Provision

Where we commission alternative provision, we retain responsibility for safeguarding the child.

Before placement, we will obtain written assurance about the provider's safeguarding arrangements and required checks, confirm where the child will be educated, share relevant safeguarding information and agree attendance, welfare and reporting arrangements.

We will maintain contact with the child and provider, monitor attendance and suitability and review the placement at least half-termly. We will act immediately where concerns arise and end the placement if it is no longer safe or suitable.

The provider must notify us of changes to staffing, location, ownership or delivery which may affect the child's safety or the placement's suitability. Further safeguarding expectations are set out in Section F: Children Receiving Alternative Provision and our Alternative Provision procedures.

Safeguarding Briefing and Conduct

Adults working in or on behalf of our school will receive safeguarding information proportionate to their role, including the identity of the DSL and deputies, reporting routes, conduct expectations and emergency procedures.

All adults must follow our safeguarding arrangements and report concerns without delay. Failure to comply may result in removal from the premises, termination of an activity or contract, disciplinary action or referral to a relevant agency or professional body.

Section M - Safeguarding Training and Policy Implementation

At Sparken Hill Academy, we ensure that staff, trustees and volunteers have the safeguarding knowledge and confidence required for their roles.

Training will reflect KCSIE 2026, Working Together 2026, Nottinghamshire procedures, the needs of our children and relevant local or emerging risks.

Safeguarding Induction

All staff will receive safeguarding and child protection training, including online safety, at induction. Induction will be appropriate to their role and will include:

- this Child Protection Policy, Staff Behaviour Policy or Code of Conduct, Behaviour Policy and all other applicable safeguarding policies and procedures
- the identity and role of the DSL and deputies, and our school's safeguarding cover arrangements
- how to recognise, report and record concerns about a child
- how to report concerns and allegations about adults, low-level concerns and whistleblowing arrangements
- online safety and staff responsibilities for filtering and monitoring
- emergency and direct referral procedures

Safeguarding induction is delivered by the DSL or a Deputy DSL before an adult begins work with children, and is tailored to the individual's role. It covers this policy, the Staff Behaviour Policy and Code of Conduct, the Behaviour Policy and other applicable safeguarding policies; the identity of the DSL and deputies and our cover arrangements; how to recognise, report and record a concern on CPOMS; how to report concerns and allegations about adults, low-level concerns and whistleblowing; online safety and staff responsibilities for filtering and monitoring; and emergency and direct referral routes. Staff confirm in writing that they have read and understood Part one of Keeping Children Safe in Education 2026, or Annex A where appropriate, and this confirmation is recorded. Completion is recorded by Mrs Deb White on the school safeguarding training record.

Supply staff, trainee teachers, volunteers, contractors and other adults will receive safeguarding information proportionate to their role, responsibilities and contact with children.

Staff are responsible for reading and following the current policy and must seek advice from the DSL where they are unclear about a safeguarding responsibility or procedure.

Induction will direct staff to the responsibilities and procedures in Sections C, D, I and K.

Staff Training and Updates

All staff will receive safeguarding and child protection training which is regularly updated and appropriate to their role. They will also receive safeguarding updates as required and at least annually. Training will include, where relevant:

- recognising and responding to abuse, neglect, exploitation and other concerns
- reporting, referrals, information sharing and confidentiality
- Early Help, Family Help and multi-agency working
- children who may be at greater risk of harm
- child-on-child abuse and domestic abuse
- prejudice-based and discriminatory harm, including racism and faith-targeted abuse

- online safety, generative AI, filtering and monitoring
- children absent from education, mental health and exploitation
- concerns about adults, whistleblowing and professional boundaries
- changes to statutory guidance, local procedures and emerging risks

Training will reflect our local context and learning from incidents, complaints, audits and practice reviews.

All staff receive whole-school safeguarding training at the September INSET day, with updates delivered at least termly through staff briefings, online modules and external courses, and additional updates whenever guidance or local procedures change. DSLs and deputies complete enhanced safeguarding training at least every two years, attend termly DSL network meetings and local safeguarding briefings, and receive updates on data protection, online safety and multi-agency working. Trustees receive safeguarding training at induction and are updated annually; the Safeguarding Trustee undertakes additional training at least every three years.

Staff who are absent from the September INSET, and staff who join during the academic year, complete the same safeguarding training through a recorded version of the INSET session together with the current Keeping Children Safe in Education Part one reading, followed by a knowledge check and a face-to-face briefing with a Designated Safeguarding Lead. This must be completed before the member of staff works unsupervised with children and, in any event, within ten working days of starting or of returning to work. Mrs Deb White monitors completion against the training record and reports any outstanding training to the Principal, who will restrict unsupervised contact with children until the training is complete.

All staff were briefed on the additional provisions in the final September 2026 version of KCSIE 2026, namely prejudice-based and discriminatory harm, the revised definition of sexual abuse and EYFS pre-employment checks, on **[TO CONFIRM: date and method of briefing]**. A record of the information provided and of attendance is retained with the safeguarding training record held by Mrs Deb White.

DSL and Deputy DSL Training

The DSL and deputies will receive safeguarding and child protection training appropriate to their role at least every two years. Their knowledge and skills will be updated at regular intervals, and at least annually, through training, briefings, professional networks, e-bulletins and other relevant learning. Their training and professional development will support them to:

- understand assessment, referral and child protection processes
- apply Nottinghamshire thresholds and escalation procedures
- contribute effectively to Family Help and multi-agency working
- understand information-sharing and record-keeping responsibilities
- support children who may be at greater risk of harm
- manage child-on-child abuse concerns
- understand online safety and filtering and monitoring systems
- manage safeguarding concerns about adults

- support and advise staff
- keep safeguarding policies and practice under review

The Principal will ensure that DSLs and deputies have the time, funding, resources and support required to maintain their knowledge and carry out their responsibilities effectively.

The responsibilities attached to these roles are set out in Section C: Designated Safeguarding Lead and Deputy DSLs and Safeguarding Cover.

Trustee Training

Trustees will receive safeguarding and child protection training at induction which is regularly updated. This will support them to understand their strategic responsibilities, provide effective challenge and assure themselves that safeguarding arrangements are effective.

Training will include KCSIE 2026, safer recruitment, concerns about adults, online safety, filtering and monitoring, children who may be at greater risk of harm and oversight of safeguarding practice.

The trustee with responsibility for safeguarding will receive additional training appropriate to the role. This does not remove responsibility from the Trust Board as a whole.

Strategic safeguarding responsibilities are set out in Section C: Trust Board, Trust Board or Proprietor.

Training Records and Evaluation

We will maintain an accurate record of safeguarding training, including:

- the participant's name and role
- the training completed and date
- the provider
- any renewal or update date
- action taken where training was missed

Responsibility for maintaining the training record rests with Mrs Deb White, Safeguarding Officer, working with the Designated Safeguarding Lead. Training records are reviewed to identify gaps, overdue updates and additional learning needs.

We will evaluate whether training is understood and improving practice through staff feedback or knowledge checks, the quality of safeguarding records, learning from incidents and audits, feedback from children and assurance activity by leaders and trustees.

Where weaknesses are identified, additional training, supervision, guidance or procedural changes will be provided.

Monitoring Implementation

The Principal, DSL and Trust Board will seek assurance that this policy is understood and effective in practice. Monitoring will consider:

- safeguarding concerns, referrals, records and outcomes
- prejudice-based and discriminatory incidents and any patterns identified
- children's understanding of reporting systems
- staff training, confidence and compliance
- DSL availability and safeguarding cover
- online safety, safer recruitment and concerns about adults
- alternative provision and external providers
- actions arising from audits, incidents and practice reviews

The DSL reports to the Trust Board each term on safeguarding, covering concerns and referrals and their outcomes, attendance and behaviour data, training compliance, online safety, and any actions arising from audits or incidents. The Safeguarding Trustee, Mrs Clare Middleton, undertakes an annual safeguarding visit and reports her findings to the Trust Board. The school completes the annual Section 175 safeguarding audit for Nottinghamshire and acts on any areas identified for improvement.

This policy is reviewed at least annually by the Principal and ratified by the Trust Board, and sooner where statutory guidance, Nottinghamshire procedures, our arrangements or learning from practice require it.

The policy will be reviewed at least annually and sooner where statutory guidance, Nottinghamshire procedures, our school's arrangements or learning from practice indicate that changes are required.