



Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022 - NOT IN PLACE UNTIL 1/9/22.

N.B. THIS DOES NOT IDENTIFY EVERY CHANGE MADE – further changes may be made by 1/9/22. Check your staff knowledge through our quizzes and identify their gaps through the analysis tools. See www.sssq.co.uk

Focus	Change – <i>italics are direct quote from proposed KCSIE 2022</i>	Implications & Possible actions
Change of term	Child on child is now used to clarify understanding not peer on peer	1. Update SG policy in Sept 22 with one term. 2. Staff refresher training – Sept 22.
Governors	Para 141 – governors’ responsibility for filtering requires a regular review for effectiveness. <i>Governors “should be doing all that they reasonably can to limit children’s exposure to ... risks from the school’s or college’s IT system”</i> Para81 – <i>all governors and trustees receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection (including online) training at induction. This training should equip them with the knowledge to provide strategic challenge to test and assure themselves that the safeguarding policies and procedures in place</i>	1. Do governors receive updates as to how filters meet current requirements and how many times filters have blocked issues? Are staff trained? Can they escalate? 2. How can you prove governor induction? Signing sheet? Do minutes show that there is challenge linked to safeguarding? See OFSTED quiz in sssq.co.uk Safeguarding Link governors are reminded of the updates made to the Ofsted Handbook in February. “Ofsted will look at how leaders ensure that their school’s culture addresses harmful sexual behaviour. put in place a whole-school approach to address them.”
Training for staff	-para 19- <i>All staff should be aware that children may not feel ready or know how to tell someone that they are being abused, exploited, or neglected, and/or they may not recognise their experiences as harmful.</i>	1. Staff should know this amendment and be aware of signs of reluctance or fear – training Sept. 2. The lack of readiness to share should not stop staff being curious to enquire or ask – training Sept. 3. Training staff undertaken in Sept? See sssq.co.uk app for quizzes for refreshers checking knowledge.
Safer recruitment	-para220 – new- <i>should consider carrying out an online search as part of their due diligence on the shortlisted candidates. This may help identify any incidents or issues that have happened, and are publicly available online, which leaders might want to explore with the applicant at interview.</i>	1. Who will undertake these checks? How? Using whose account? N.B. This originally included social media checks but the phrase ‘online search’ is now used – what does this mean? 2. How is this recorded in your safer recruitment policy? Make expectation clear.
Sharing information	Para 118 - <i>allowing practitioners to share information without consent where there is good reason to do so, it would be legitimate to share information without consent where: it is not possible to gain consent; it cannot be reasonably expected that a practitioner gains consent; and, if to gain consent would place a child at risk,</i> Para 119 – GDPR does not prevent sharing information - now in bold! Para 121 – addition of paragraph on transfer of records and CP files.	1. Child Protection records must justify your actions if you do not get consent. Training for DSLs should clarify what this means in practice – do DSLs have a common view on when not to get consent? Do DSLs have quality assurance meetings to cross reference? 2. Staff training should stress the need to share information and not fear GDPR – Sept 22. 3. The transfer of CP records within 5 days of moving mid-year or 5 days at the start of a term is not new. It was in an annex, but now it is more prominent in Part Two.
Online safety communication to parents	-para140 - new paragraph to reinforce the importance helping parents/carers to understand children’s online access outside school. -para 133 – advice added on how to share information linked to online harmful challenges	1. Post covid-19 time to continue parent workshops about online safety. 2. Update your staff knowledge about apps and social media used by children – see sssq.co.uk quizzes on social media dangers and online safety.
LGBT	-para203 - LGBT need a nominated trusted adult they can go to <i>Risks can be compounded where children who are LGBT lack a trusted adult with whom they can be open.</i> Para202 - <i>a child or a young person may be LGBT is not in itself an inherent risk factor for harm. In some cases, a child who is perceived by other children to be LGBT (whether they are or not) can be just as vulnerable as children who identify as LGBT.</i>	1. Should this trusted person be named in the SG policy? How do you share this detail? 2. Where is the safe space referred to in the policy that this person can be met with? 3. More detail on this – LGBT mentioned once in KCSIE 2021 – SVSH therefore requires higher awareness for LGBT and SEND - needs to be shared with staff and DSLs and ensure this in staffs’ mind.
Low level concerns for staff	-para 422 – makes explicit that low level concerns require policies & procedures – not linked so clearly in KCSIE 2021. -para433 – extra information on how to share low level concerns: <i>Low-level concerns which are shared about supply staff and contractors should be notified to their employers,</i>	1. Whilst not new, this makes the requirement for a policy and procedure clearer. What should you do? Check our new 2022 update quiz in SSSQ. 2. Informing employers is new and makes sense – is this in your policy? This should be recorded. Where would you record this – see our quizzes.
SVSH -sexual violence and sexual harassment	-para 468 – children need to be taught about understanding the law on child on child abuse to protect them. i.e. relationships, sharing photos. <i>explain that the law is in place to protect children and young people rather than criminalise them, and this should be explained in such a way that avoids alarming or distressing them.</i> -para483- extra bullet on understanding intra familial harm Immediate consideration should be given as to how best to support and protect victim and the alleged perpetrator(s) (& any other children impacted). -Para 479, new 5 th bullet - <i>The risk and needs assessment for a report of sexual violence should consider: ...The time and location of the incident, and any action required to make the location safer.</i>	1. In SG policy and curriculum (PSHE?) is it explained to children about the law on sexual abuse? Children need to come forward and not fear they will be prosecuted if abused. 2. Consider response to 483 on protecting siblings of victim. Is this a consideration? Train staff – include this in your procedures or steps. 3. New resource added in para 465 (not 466 listed in appendix). LGFL ‘Undressed’ provided schools advice about how to teach young children about being tricked into getting undressed online in tactful way. Consider using in schemes. 4. Para 479 highlights the need to address concerns and implement actions that may make an unsafe or vulnerable area to be safer if a SVSH incident has occurred – ensure risk assessments include this question and discussion point.
After school clubs	Para 166- This clarifies that leaders and governors must be aware of responsibilities regardless of whether or not the children who attend any of these services or activities are children on the school roll or attend.	1. After school clubs on site that do not involve school children must give assurances that child protection is met in transfer of control. A written agreement is best practice. School must check that club’s child protection arrangements meet requirements.
SVSH - Confidentiality	-para 476 onwards is a new section on anonymity – <i>Where an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment is progressing through the criminal justice system, schools should be aware of anonymity, witness support, and the criminal process in general so they can offer support and act appropriately.</i> Heading for paragraph 470 onwards includes the word confidentiality and stresses anonymity.	1. Confidentiality and anonymity are emphasised far more in 2022. Headteachers must be aware of these expectations and the additional guidance offered: CPS: Safeguarding Children as Witnesses and Victims
Role of DSL – child Q	Page 162 – new reminder- <i>liaise with the headteacher to inform him or her of issues - especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations. This should include being aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult present. Further information can be found in the Statutory guidance - PACE Code C 2019.</i>	1. This is an important development to remind schools to challenge the right for police to meet with children as a result of child Q who was strip searched – an appropriate adult must be present to intervene if needed. The school is acting on behalf of the parents in effect and must consider the best interest of the child. Action – ensure DSL and DDSLs are all aware of this requirement.
Human rights and equality.	Part two of KCSIE include new paragraphs on human rights and equality which highlight that governing boards and proprietors should be aware of their obligations under the Human Rights Act 1998 and the Equality Act 2010, including the Public Sector Equality Duty.	1. The new paragraphs also set out specific responsibilities for schools and provide links out to further guidance. It is worth noting that these paragraphs do not introduce any new requirements or legal duties for schools.
Prevent	Para 120 -New addition on importance of Prevent - <i>Preventative education is most effective in the context of a whole-school or college approach that prepares pupils and students for life in modern Britain</i>	1. New link between the curriculum and modern Britain preparation. Ensure approach is well embedded in plans.
Domestic abuse	Para 26 – new - <i>Harm can include ill treatment that is not physical as well as the impact of witnessing ill treatment of others.</i> Particularly relevant, for example, in relation to the impact on children of all forms of domestic abuse. Para 43 – newly added paragraph on domestic abuse- previously in an annex.	1. Staff training to focus on and share this. 2. More awareness of domestic abuse needed for staff – ensure included in training day.
	For further information and to check your and staff knowledge on KCSIE 2022 changes and recommended actions, please see www.sssq.co.uk . There are 50 other safeguarding quizzes quick and flexible to do with additional information after every question. An analysis tool collects how well everyone knows key information.	