

# Priory Rise School Child Protection Policy

Revised: February 2018



## 1. Safeguarding and Child Protection – Key Definitions

### Safeguarding

Safeguarding is everybody's business. Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children refers to the process of protecting children from maltreatment, preventing the impairment of the health or development of children, ensuring that they grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes and life chances.

### Child protection

Child protection is the aspect of safeguarding that focuses on the processes undertaken to protect children who have been identified as suffering, or being at risk of suffering significant harm.

**All school staff at Priory Rise have a responsibility to provide a safe environment for children in which they can learn and school staff are well placed to observe outward signs of abuse, changes in behaviour and failure to develop, because they have daily contact with children.** The term abuse covers neglect, physical, emotional or sexual abuse or any combination of these. Parents, carers and other people can harm children either by direct acts and / or failure to provide proper care. Additional information can be found in Working together to safeguard children and Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016 .

The school is also aware of and compliant with Specific Safeguarding Issues: paragraph 29 Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016 and the policy and guidance to which this links. These specific safeguarding issues include:

- Preventing radicalisation
- Child sexual exploitation
- FGM

## 2. Purpose and Key Principles

The purpose of this Child Protection Policy is to:

- Inform staff, parents, volunteers and governors about the school's responsibilities for safeguarding children.
- Enable everyone to have a clear understanding of how these responsibilities should be carried out.

The Child Protection Policy forms part of a suite of documents and policies that relate to our school's safeguarding responsibilities. The procedures contained in this policy are consistent with Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board (MKSCB) procedures which apply to all staff, volunteers and governors.

A number of other school policies and procedures form part of the wider safeguarding and child welfare agenda and therefore this policy should be read in conjunction with the policies listed below:

- Behaviour Anti-bullying Policy
- Physical intervention /Use of restraint policy
- On Line safety
- Photographic images of children
- Health and Safety Policy
- Administration of medicines
- Toileting/intimate care policies/care plans for individual children
- Procedures for assessing and managing risk e.g. school trips (use of EVOLVE)
- Safer Recruitment Policies and practice
- Staff induction policy
- Code of Conduct for Staff
- Equalities Policy
- Complaints Policy

## Key Principles

- In any decisions or action taken regarding safeguarding or child protection, the welfare of the child is paramount.
- All children, regardless of age, gender, ability, culture, race, language, religion or sexual identity, have equal rights to protection.
- All staff have an equal responsibility to act on any suspicion or disclosure that may suggest a child is at risk of harm.
- Children and staff involved in child protection issues will receive appropriate support.

### 3. Aims of the Child Protection Policy

- To raise awareness among all school staff of the need to safeguard all children and of their responsibilities in identifying and reporting abuse.
- To ensure school leaders have mechanisms in place to confirm that all staff have read the policy and, as a minimum, Keeping Children Safe in Education Part One and Appendix A.
- To ensure all staff know the name of the the Designated Safeguarding Lead/Leads and are aware of their role and responsibilities.
- To support staff to understand and discharge their roles and responsibilities as detailed in Part One of Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016.
- To ensure arrangements are in place to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people, particularly those who are most disadvantaged, and that a structured procedure is in place which all staff and volunteers follow when dealing with safeguarding concerns .
- To provide a safe environment in which children can learn and develop, where they feel secure, listened to and encouraged to talk.
- To ensure appropriate systems are in place for seeking and taking into account children's wishes and feelings when making decisions, taking action and deciding what services to provide to protect individual children.
- To establish and maintain an environment in which school staff and volunteers feel able to raise any concerns they may have in relation to child safety and well-being, confident in the knowledge that they will be listened to.
- To promote partnership working with parents and professionals.
- To ensure the school curriculum includes opportunities for children to develop the skills they need to recognise and stay safe from abuse.
- To ensure safer recruitment and safe workforce practices are in place and followed.
- To ensure robust procedures are in place for the recognition and referral of child protection or child welfare concerns.
- To take account of and inform policies related to the protection of children from specific forms of risk and abuse including: anti-bullying, the risk of radicalisation, child sexual exploitation and female genital mutilation (FGM).
- To recognise that additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in children with special educational needs and disabilities.
- To provide systematic monitoring of and support for children and young people who are in care or subject to child protection plans, proactively contributing to the implementation of their plan.

### 4. Statutory Legislation and Local Procedures

In order to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people all schools will act in accordance with the following legislation and guidance:

- Children Act, 1989
- Children Act, 2004
- Education Act, 2002 (Section 175/157) - outlines the responsibility of Local Authorities and School Governing Boards to:

*“ensure that their functions relating to the conduct of school are exercised with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children who are its pupils”.*

- Disqualification under the Childcare Act, 2006
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (DfE, September 2016)
- The Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005
- Sexual Offences Act (2003)
- Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (PREVENT duty) Section 26
- Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (Section 74, Serious Crime Act 2015)
- Inspection Framework: education, skills and early years and any accompanying or revised inspection evaluation schedules and handbooks
- School inspection handbooks for Section 5 and Section 8 inspections - Handbook for inspecting schools in England under section 5 of the Education Act 2005
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (DfE 2015) – which requires schools to follow multi-agency child protection procedures that have been agreed locally through Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board (MKSCB)
- Serious Crime Act 2015

### Local child protection procedures

Priory Rise School is fully compliant with the multi-agency child protection procedures that have been agreed locally through the Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board (MKSCB). The procedures are based on the statutory guidance Working Together to Safeguard Children (DfE 2015).

The Designated Safeguarding Lead, staff and governors are aware of the guidance, its implications and the need to ensure that child protection issues are addressed using agreed procedures. The school understands and is fully aware that we will continue to play a role after any referral and will use the links we have developed with partner agencies, particularly Children's Social Care, via the MASH.

At Priory Rise we recognise the importance of multi-agency working and enable staff to attend and contribute appropriately to relevant meetings including Child Protection Strategy Meetings; Family Support (Child in Need) Meetings; Child Protection Conferences; Core Groups and Child Care Reviews.

Further information on the **MKSCB inter-agency procedures** can be found by clicking on this link: <http://www.mkscb.org/policy-procedures/>. This includes specific guidance on the following areas:

- What to do if you have a concern
- How to make a referral
- Safer recruitment guidance
- Managing allegations against staff (LADO guidance)
- Additional guidance on more specialist safeguarding topics.

The **MKSCB levels of need document** provides detailed guidance on procedures when identifying and acting on child safety and welfare concerns. This document can be found by clicking on this link: <http://www.mkscb.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/MKSCB-Levels-of-Need-updated-July-2016-FINAL-DOCUMENT.pdf> . This guidance includes specific guidance on:

- The four stages of intervention from early help to child protection and the criteria that define these.
- When and how to make a referral to Milton Keynes Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

### 5. Designated Safeguarding Lead Responsibilities

All adults working with or on behalf of children have a responsibility to protect them. There are, however, key people within schools and the Local Authority who have specific responsibilities under child protection procedures. Full details of the **Designated Safeguarding Lead's** responsibilities can be found in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2016. In summary these responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that child protection procedures are followed within the school and to make appropriate, timely referrals to the Milton Keynes Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in accordance with the Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board's multi-agency safeguarding procedures.

- Ensuring that all staff employed within the school, including temporary staff and volunteers, are aware of the school's internal procedures in addition to the government guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016; to advise other staff; and to offer support to those requiring this.
- Undertaking specialist child protection training, this will be updated at a minimum of every two years. Designated Safeguarding Leads will also receive training on managing allegations, female genital mutilation, child sexual exploitation and Prevent, and will be available to provide advice and support to staff on these issues.
- Linking with the Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board and ensure that all staff are aware of relevant training opportunities, as well as updates in local policies on safeguarding.
- Ensuring a statement is published that informs parents and carers about the school's duties and responsibilities under child protection procedures. The school must publish its Child Protection Policy online on the school website and make copies available to parents on request.

In detail the Designated Safeguarding Lead is responsible for:

### **Managing referrals and cases**

- Referring all cases of suspected abuse or neglect to the Milton Keynes Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Police (cases where a crime may have been committed) and to the Channel programme where there is a radicalisation concern.
- Liaising with the Headteacher /Principal/Senior Officer to inform him/ her of issues - especially ongoing enquiries under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations.
- Being the source of support, advice and expertise to staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies.
- Supporting staff who make referrals.
- Sharing information with appropriate staff in relation to a child's looked after (CLA) legal status (whether they are looked after under voluntary arrangements with consent of parents or on an Interim Care Order or Care Order) and contact arrangements with birth parents or those with parental responsibility.
- Ensuring they have details of looked after children's social workers and the name of the virtual school Headteacher in the authority that is responsible for the child.

### **Training**

The Designated Safeguarding Lead should undergo formal training every two years and should also undertake Prevent awareness training. In addition to this training, their knowledge and skills should be kept up-to-date (via e-bulletins, meeting other DSLs, and taking time to read and digest safeguarding developments) at least annually to:

- Understand the assessment process for providing early help and intervention, for example through locally agreed common and shared assessment processes such as early help assessments – also known as CAF.
- Have a working knowledge of how local authorities conduct a child protection conference and a child protection review conference and be able to attend and contribute to these effectively when required to do so.
- Ensure each member of staff has access to, and understands, the school's safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures, especially new and part time staff as part of their induction.
- Be alert to the specific needs of children in need, those with special educational needs and young carers.
- Understand and support the school in relation to the requirements of the PREVENT duty and be able to provide advice and support to staff on protecting children from the risk of radicalisation.
- Be able to keep detailed, accurate, secure written records of concerns and referrals.
- Obtain access to resources and attend any relevant or refresher training courses.
- In relation to children protection measures the school should put in place and encourage, among all staff, a culture of listening to children and taking account of their wishes and feelings.

### **Raising Awareness**

The Designated Safeguarding Lead will:

- Ensure the school's child protection policies and procedures are known, understood and used appropriately.
- Ensure the school's safeguarding and child protection policy is reviewed annually and the procedures and implementation are updated and reviewed regularly, working with the school's governing board regarding this.
- Ensure that the school's safeguarding and child protection policy is publicly available and that parents are aware that referrals concerning suspected abuse or neglect may be made and what role the school plays in this.
- Link with Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children's Board to make sure staff are aware of training opportunities and the latest local policies on safeguarding.
- When children leave the school, ensure the safeguarding file and any child protection information is sent to the new school /college as soon as possible but transferred separately from the main pupil file.
- Schools should obtain proof that the new school/education setting has received the safeguarding file for any child transferring and then destroy any information held on the child in line with data protection guidelines

During term time, the Designated Safeguarding Lead and/ or a Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead will be available during school hours for staff and parents in the school to discuss any safeguarding concerns. During out of hours/out of term activities the Designated Safeguarding Lead and/or Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead will be available via email on [rseagar@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk](mailto:rseagar@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk) or [cobson@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk](mailto:cobson@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk).

## **6. Staff Responsibilities**

All staff members will receive a mandatory induction to familiarise themselves with:

- Relevant policies and procedures, including child protection, whistleblowing and acceptable use of technology.
- Staff Code of Conduct.
- Keeping Children Safe in Education, DfE, 2016.
- What to Do If You Are Concerned About a Child: Advice for Practitioners (DfE, 2015).
- Information about the signs and indicators of abuse and neglect.
- Information regarding child sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation and Prevent.
- Information on what to do if they have concerns about a child or young person.
- To read and understand Part 1 of Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016. Staff and leaders working directly with children and young people must also read Annex A.
- To attend child protection training, every three years as a minimum, and updates on safeguarding and child protection, as required, but at least annually.
- To be aware of the mandatory duty, introduced by the Serious Crime Act 2015 that requires teachers to report known cases of Female Genital Mutilation involving children under the age of 18 to the police.

All staff are aware of their safeguarding responsibilities and know that any concerns should be reported to the Designated Safeguarding Lead as soon as possible. Staff make a written record of their concern on the pink Child Concern Form. All staff are fully aware of the protocols and procedure they should follow should they have a concern and what to do if a child discloses to them.

## **Staff Training and Awareness Raising**

All school staff receive appropriate and regular safeguarding children training to ensure they are aware of their role in the early recognition of the indicators of abuse or neglect and of the appropriate procedures to follow. In addition all staff receive safeguarding and child protection updates (via email, e-bulletins and staff meetings) as required, but at least annually, to provide them with relevant skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead ensures that all temporary staff and volunteers are made aware of the school's safeguarding policies and procedures, including the Child Protection Policy and staff Code of Conduct Policy.

## **7. Quality Assurance of Safeguarding in School**

It is the Headteacher's responsibility to complete an annual safeguarding audit, to be submitted electronically to the Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board (MKSCB) within the notified timeframe.

Audit outcomes are shared with the Governing Board and will form the basis of the school's own Annual Report to Governors which details key actions to be taken as a result of the audit - actions to be included in the school's development planning.

## **8. Governing Board Responsibilities**

The members of the Governing Board ensure that they comply with their duties under legislation. They also have regard to this guidance to ensure that the policies, procedures and training in school are effective and comply with the law at all times.

Additional information to support Governing Boards in carrying out their duties can be found in Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016 - Annex C.

In summary responsibilities placed on the Governing Board includes:

- Appointing an appropriate senior member of staff to act as the Designated Safeguarding Lead. It is a matter for individual schools as to whether they choose to have one or more Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead.
- Ensuring, in conjunction with the Headteacher/Principal/Senior Officer, that the Designated Safeguarding Lead fulfils the role and upholds the school's statutory responsibilities.
- Supporting inter-agency working, which includes providing a coordinated offer of early help when additional needs of children are identified.
- Ensuring that an effective child protection policy and procedures are in place and that the policy and structures supporting safeguarding children are reviewed annually, together with a staff behaviour policy or code of conduct.
- Ensuring staff are provided with Part One of Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016 – Appendix 1 and are aware of specific safeguarding issues.
- Ensuring that staff induction is in place with regards to child protection and safeguarding.
- Ensuring that all of the Designated Safeguarding Leads (including deputies) should undergo formal child protection training every two years (in line with MKCSB guidance) and receive regular (annual) safeguarding refreshers (for example via e-bulletins, meeting other DSLs, or taking time to read and digest safeguarding developments).
- Prioritising the welfare of children and young people and creating a culture where staff are confident to challenge senior leaders over any safeguarding concerns.
- Ensuring that children are taught about safeguarding in an age appropriate way.
- Ensuring appropriate filters and monitoring systems are in place to safeguard children from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material.
- That there is a nominated governor for child protection on the Governing Board

NB. Governors must not be given details relating to individual child protection cases or situations, in order to ensure confidentiality is not breached.

The Governing Board is responsible for reviewing the child protection policy annually and ensuring that it is compliant with current legislation and good practice. Also for ensuring that the school maintains an up -to-date list of key contacts and that related policies and procedures are kept up-to-date.

## **9. When to Be Concerned**

The school must operate a child-centred and coordinated approach to safeguarding:

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is **everyone's responsibility**. In order to fulfil this responsibility effectively, all professionals will make sure their approach is **child centred**. This means that they will consider, at all times, what is in the best interests of the child.

The school and the staff at Priory Rise form part of the wider safeguarding system for children. This system is based on the principle of providing help for families to stay together where it is safe for the children to do so, and looking at alternatives where it is not, whilst acting in the **best interests** of the child at all times.

### **Children Who May Require Early Help**

All staff are aware of, and understand, their role in identifying emerging problems and sharing information with other professionals to support early identification and assessment of a child's needs. It is important for children to receive the right help, at the right time, to address risks and prevent issues escalating. This also includes staff being active in monitoring and feeding back ongoing or escalating concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead, to ensure due consideration can be given to a referral if the child's situation does not appear to be improving.

Staff and volunteers working within the School need to be alert to the potential need for early help for children also who are more vulnerable. For example:

- Children with a disability and/or specific additional needs.
- Children with special educational needs.
- Children who are acting as a young carer.
- Children who are showing signs of engaging in anti-social or criminal behaviour.
- Children whose family circumstances present challenges, such as substance abuse, adult mental health or learning disability, domestic violence.
- Children who are showing early signs of abuse and/or neglect.

All staff are aware of the main categories of maltreatment: physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse and neglect. They are also aware of the indicators of maltreatment and specific safeguarding issues so that they are able to identify cases of children who may be in need of help or protection.

### **Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities**

Additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse and neglect in this group of children. This can include:

- Assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood and injury relate to the child's impairment without further exploration.
- Assumptions that children with SEN and disabilities can be disproportionately impacted by things like bullying, without outwardly showing any signs.
- Communication barriers and difficulties.
- A reluctance to challenge carers, (professionals may over empathise with carers because of the perceived stress of caring for a disabled child).
- Disabled children often rely on a wide network of carers to meet their basic needs, therefore the potential risk of exposure to abusive behaviour can be increased.
- A disabled child's understanding of abuse.
- Lack of choice/participation.
- Isolation.

## **10. Safer Recruitment**

The Governing Board and school leadership team are responsible for ensuring that the school follows safe recruitment processes in accordance with government requirements and MKSCB procedures. These include:

- Ensuring the Headteacher/Principal/Senior Officer, other staff responsible for recruitment and members of the Governing Board (as appropriate) complete safer recruitment training.
- Ensuring the upkeep of a Single Central Record of all staff and regular volunteers.
- Ensuring written recruitment and selection policies and procedures are in place.
- Adhering to statutory responsibilities to check staff who work with children.

- Ensuring all governors have enhanced DBS checks.
- Taking proportionate decisions on whether to ask for any checks beyond what is required.
- Ensuring that volunteers are appropriately supervised.
- Ensuring that at least one person on any appointment panel is safer recruitment trained.

The school is compliant with guidance contained in Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016 - Part 3 and in local procedures for managing safer recruitment processes, set out in Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board procedures - Chapter 2.

## **Safe Working Practice**

The school has developed a clear Code of Conduct that staff understand and have agreed to. The Code of Conduct sets out guidance to staff on the way they should behave when working with children.

## **11. Information Sharing and Confidentiality**

Safeguarding children raises issues of confidentiality that must be understood by staff and volunteers. National guidance can be found in: Information sharing advice for safeguarding practitioners - Publications - GOV.UK - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-practitioners-information-sharing-advice>. Local procedures for information sharing and confidentiality, can be found in: Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board procedures - Chapter 2.4 <http://mkscb.procedures.org.uk/>

### **In summary:**

- All staff are aware that they must not promise to keep 'secrets' with children and that if children disclose abuse, this must be passed on to the Designated Safeguarding Lead as soon as possible and the child should be told who their disclosure will be shared with.
- Staff will be informed of relevant information in respect of individual cases regarding child protection on a 'need to know basis' only.

If a child has made a disclosure, the member of staff/volunteer will:

- Make a record of the date, time and place of the conversation, as soon as possible. Record the child's own words, along with any observations on what has been seen and any noticeable non-verbal behaviour. Staff will use the pink Child Concern Form which they will date and sign
- Not destroy the original notes in case they are needed by a court.
- Record factual statements and observations rather than interpretations or assumptions.
- Ensure the school's procedures are guided by national guidance and adhere to local procedures.

## **12. Record Keeping**

All concerns, discussions and decisions made and the reasons for those decisions are recorded in writing.

- Child protection records are stored centrally and securely by the Designated Safeguarding Lead.
  - electronic records are 'protected' and are accessible only by nominated individuals
  - written records are stored in a locked cabinet.
- Child protection records are not kept with a child's academic record.
- Staff are aware that they must make a record of child protection concerns and that records must be signed and dated.

All records need to be given to the Designated Safeguarding Lead promptly. No copies should be retained by the member of staff or volunteer.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead will ensure that all safeguarding records are managed in accordance with the Education (Pupil Information) (England) Regulations 2005. If a child who is/or has been the subject of a child protection plan changes school, the Designated Safeguarding Lead will inform the social worker responsible for the case and transfer the appropriate records to the Designated Safeguarding Lead at the receiving school, in a secure manner, and separate from the child's academic file.

### 13. Allegations Made Against Members of Staff and Volunteers (LADO procedures)

The school's recognises that it is possible for staff and volunteers to behave in a manner that causes harm to children and takes any allegation made against members of staff or volunteers seriously. Local arrangements for managing allegations are understood and followed. All staff know who to talk to if they are concerned about the behaviour of an adult.

Keeping Children Safe in Education, 2016 Part 4: Allegations of abuse made against teachers and other staff sets out the duties of employers and employees in handling allegations and also in caring for their employees. This section covers a range of relevant processes, incorporating the role of the LADO.

At Priory Rise we ensure the school's policy and procedures are guided by local procedures for managing allegations against staff, carers and volunteers, which are set out in the Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board procedures - Chapter 1.1.6: <http://mkscb.procedures.org.uk>

### 14. Allegations Against Pupils and Peer on Peer Abuse

Children and young people can be perpetrators of abuse. This can manifest itself in many ways and may include gender issues. It may include children and young people being sexually touched/assaulted or subjected to initiation-type violence. Peer-on-peer abuse may also involve sexting - the taking and sharing of self-generated sexual imagery.

The school's policy and procedures reflect the school's approach to allegations against children, including sexting. Where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm the Designated Safeguarding Lead must be informed. Advice will be sought from the Milton Keynes Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) and a referral may be made. The police may also be informed.

The school will action to ensure that the safety and welfare of all pupils, including the victim, the accused and others who are directly or indirectly involved. Parents and carers will be informed at the earliest opportunity.

### 15. The Use of the School by Other Organisations

Where services or activities are provided separately by another body using the school premises, the Governing Board will seek assurance that the organisation concerned has appropriate policies and procedures in place in regard to safeguarding children and child protection. We will ensure the school's visitor policy and lettings policy are adhered to when decisions are made as to whether to grant access to visitors and other organisations.

## Appendix A – Important Contact Information

### Contacts within School

<b>Designated Safeguarding Lead</b>	Ruth Seagar, 01908 502572 Email: <a href="mailto:rseagar@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk">rseagar@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk</a>
<b>Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead</b>	Cath Dobson, 01908 502572 Email: <a href="mailto:cdobson@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk">cdobson@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk</a>
<b>Other Members of the Safeguarding Team</b>	Kate Truan (Assistant Headteacher), 01908 502572 Email: <a href="mailto:ktruan@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk">ktruan@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk</a>
<b>Designated On Line Safety Lead</b>	Ryan Brown, 01908 502572 Email: <a href="mailto:rbrown@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk">rbrown@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk</a>
<b>Designated Looked After Children Lead</b>	Louise Colvin, 01908 502572 Email: <a href="mailto:lcolvin@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk">lcolvin@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk</a>
<b>Designated Safeguarding Governor</b>	Lisa Little, 01908 502572 Email: via the school, <a href="mailto:office@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk">office@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk</a>
<b>Safer Recruitment Governor</b>	Mike Rowlands, 01908 502572 Email: <a href="mailto:office@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk">office@prioryrise.milton-keynes.sch.uk</a>

## Local Authority Contacts

<b>To make a referral or consult regarding concerns about a child.</b>	<b>Milton Keynes Council Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH):</b> Tel: 01908 253169 or 253170 during office hours or Emergency Social Work Team 01908 265545 out of office hours email: <a href="mailto:children@milton-keynes.gov.uk">children@milton-keynes.gov.uk</a>
<b>For allegations about people who work with children.</b>	Contact the MILTON KEYNES COUNCIL MASH as above or: Local Authority Designated Office (LADO) Tel: 01908 254306 email: <a href="mailto:lado@milton-keynes.gov.uk">lado@milton-keynes.gov.uk</a>
<b>For information about safeguarding training for schools and education settings.</b>	Penny Giraudeau - Leadership and Governance Services Tel: 01908 253787 or email: <a href="mailto:penny.giraudeau@milton-keynes.gov.uk">penny.giraudeau@milton-keynes.gov.uk</a>
<b>For general queries regarding safeguarding.</b>	MKC Children & Families Head of Safeguarding: Tel: 01908 254307 or email: <a href="mailto:jo.hooper@milton-keynes.gov.uk">jo.hooper@milton-keynes.gov.uk</a>
<b>Milton Keynes Safeguarding Children Board. Detailed information and guidance about safeguarding children and inter-agency training opportunities.</b>	<a href="http://www.mkscb.org">www.mkscb.org</a>

### **If in doubt – consult**

**In any case where an adult is concerned that a child is, or may be, at risk of significant harm they must make a referral directly to Milton Keynes Council Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH):**

- Tel: 01908 253169 or 253170 during office hours or
- Emergency Social Work Team 01908 265545 out of office hour
- email: [children@milton-keynes.gov.uk](mailto:children@milton-keynes.gov.uk)

**If a child or other person is at immediate risk of harm, the first response should always be to call the police on 999.**