

Safeguarding Procedures:

If a member of staff suspects abuse, spots signs or indicators of abuse, or they have a disclosure of abuse made to them they must:

- 1. Make an initial record of the information related to the concern
- 2. Report it to the DSL (Emma Smitheman) or Deputy DSL (Catherine Porch) immediately
- 3. The DSL will consider if there is a requirement for immediate medical intervention, however urgent medical attention should not be delayed if the DSL is not immediately available.
- 4. Make an accurate record (which may be used in any subsequent court proceedings as soon as possible and within 24 hours of the occurrence, of all that has happened, including details of:
 - Dates and times of their observations
 - Dates and times of any discussions in which they were involved.
 - Any injuries
 - Explanations given by the child / adult
 - Rationale for decision making and action taken
 - Any actual words or phrases used by the child
- 5. The records must be signed and dated
- 6. In the absence of the DSL or the DDSL, staff must be prepared to refer directly to C- SPA (and the police if appropriate) if there is the potential for immediate significant harm.

Following a report of concerns the DSL must:

- 1. Using the SSCP Levels of Need, decide whether or not there are sufficient grounds for suspecting significant harm, in which case a request for support must be made to the C-SPA and the police if it is appropriate.
- 2. Normally the preschool should try to discuss any concerns about a child's welfare with the family and where possible to seek their agreement before making a referral to the C-SPA. However, this should only be done when it will not place the child at increased risk or could impact a police investigation. The child's views should also be taken into account. If there are grounds to suspect a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm or abuse the DSL must contact the C-SPA. By sending a Request for Support Form by secure email to: cspa@surreycc.gov.uk or contact the C-SPA consultation line on 0300 470 9100 to discuss the concerns. If a child is in immediate danger and urgent protective action is required, the Police (dial 999) must be called. The DSL must also notify the C-SPA of the occurrence and what action has been taken
- 3. If the DSL feels unsure about whether a referral is necessary, they can phone the C-SPA to discuss concerns
- 4. If there is not a risk of significant harm, the DSL will either actively monitor the situation or consider offering Early Help

Where there are doubts or reservations about involving the child's family, the DSL should clarify with the C-SPA or the police whether the parents should be told about the referral and, if so, when and by whom. This is important in cases where the police may need to conduct a criminal investigation.

When a child is in need of urgent medical attention and there is suspicion of abuse, the DSL or their Deputy should accompany child to the accident and emergency unit at the nearest hospital, having first notified the C-SPA. The DSL should seek advice about what action the C-SPA will take and about informing the parents, remembering that parents should normally be informed that a child requires urgent hospital attention.

The exception to this process will be in those cases of known FGM where there is a mandatory requirement to report directly to the police. The DSL should also be made aware.