



# Sunningdale School

## **Information Sharing Protocol 2021-2022**

Sunningdale School's whole-school Information Sharing Protocol aims to provide clear direction to staff and others about expected codes of behaviour in the sharing of information of a confidential nature. The protocol also aims to make explicit the school's commitment to the development of good practice and sound procedures to keep children and adults safe in our school.

### **Information Sharing**

Information sharing is vital to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. A key factor identified in many serious case reviews has been a failure by practitioners to record information, to share it, to understand its significance and then take appropriate action. This protocol aims to set out clear standards required by everyone.

Sunningdale School follows the Government's 7 Golden Rules of information sharing and the school endeavours to embed these into everyday practice

Remember that the Data Protection Act

- 1) Is not a barrier to sharing information but provides a framework to ensure that personal information about living persons is shared appropriately.
- 2) Be open and honest with the person (and/or their family where appropriate) from the outset about why, what, how and with whom information will, or could be shared, and seek their agreement, unless it is unsafe or inappropriate to do so.
- 3) Seek advice if you are in any doubt, without disclosing the identity of the person where possible.
- 4) Share with consent where appropriate and, where possible, respect the wishes of those who do not consent to share confidential information. You may still share information without consent if, in your judgement, that lack

of consent can be overridden in the public interest. You will need to base your judgement on the facts of the case.

- 5) Consider safety and well-being: Base your information sharing decisions on considerations of the safety and well-being of the person and others who may be affected by their actions.
- 6) Necessary, proportionate, relevant, accurate, timely and secure: Ensure that the information you share is necessary for the purpose for which you are sharing it, is shared only with those people who need to have it, is accurate and up-to-date, is shared in a timely fashion, and is shared securely.
- 7) Keep a record of your decision and the reasons for it – whether it is to share information or not. If you decide to share, then record what you have shared, with whom and for what purpose.

### **Legislation Guidelines**

The Education Act 2002, section 175 (for maintained schools and settings), the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulation 2014 (for Academies/Free Schools) and the Education non maintained Special schools (England) Regulation 2011 sets out the need for all schools/settings to have appropriate safeguarding arrangements in place.

The legislation also sets out the duty to work co-operatively with external organisations. Although the legislation for Data Protection and Human rights is in place, the learning from serious case reviews is clear, 'Where there are concerns about the safety of a child, the sharing of information in a timely and effective manner between organisations can reduce the risk of harm' (Information Sharing, 2015) and therefore both internal and external procedures should always be in place for sharing information.

Section 10 and 14B of the Children Act 2004, is explicit in highlighting the need for all agencies to share information with each other, the Local Authority and the LSCB.

### **Information Sharing Internally**

Sharing information either verbally, electronically or in paper format between members of your workforce requires clear direction in terms of consistency and safe practice.

All staff should be fully aware of the school's expectations when sharing information about children, adults and their families. Any information that is shared could be requested by the individual or another agency in the future.

Therefore best practice would recommend that information is accurate, factual and does not include personal interpretation or recommendation. Any recordings that are made that are not part of the central, secure recording process must not identify an individual child, adult or their family. In these circumstances the use of initials and year group would be appropriate.

### **Information Sharing Externally to Parents and Multi Agency Partners**

The same principles of sharing information internally, will apply to those members of staff who due to their role and responsibility have permission to share information with parents and multi-agency partners.

Information that is shared externally either electronically or in paper format needs to be sent in a secure method. For example information that is restricted should be sent password protected (electronically) or recorded delivery (paper format) so that it can be tracked and accounted for.

### **Information Sharing for Child Protection**

Information Sharing is necessary in the safeguarding and protection of children and all staff within school must follow the school's Child Protection Policy where there is any evidence that a child is at risk of Significant Harm, through observation or disclosure from the child.

Significant Harm is defined in The Children's Act 1989 as the ill-treatment (including sexual abuse and physical abuse) or the Impairment of health (physical or mental) or development (physical, intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural) as compared to a similar child.

Note: harm now includes the impairment of a child's health or development as a result of witnessing the ill treatment of another person.

*(Adoption and Children Act 2002)*

### **Internal Reporting for Child Protection**

At any point, if staff believe in their professional opinion a child is at risk of significant harm they must inform the Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) immediately.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead and Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads are clearly communicated to all staff.

Information sharing is also necessary where there are concerns around the behaviour or practice of adults within the setting either employed staff, contractors or visitors. If there are any issues raised about the conduct of any adult on site either towards a child or another adult this must be reported directly to the Headteacher (See Confidential Reporting/Whistleblowing Policy)

General observations regarding the presentation of pupils is reported to the DSLs via the CPOMS secure cloud-based electronic system.

### **External Reporting for Child Protection**

The role of the DSL is to make a decision based on the information shared about the risk of harm to the child. If the child is deemed to be at risk of significant harm from a person who has care, custody or control of them then an external referral will be made to the Integrated Contact Referral Team in Sunderland (Together for Children).

Firstly this will be verbally, followed up in writing. The DSL may also wish to involve the police if the concern is of a criminal nature in which case they would contact the protection of vulnerable people unit on 03456 043 043.

If the child is not deemed at risk of significant harm but is in need of support and help a referral to 'Early Help' can be made with consent and agreement from parents. This involves help and support without the need for statutory intervention.

Under Keeping Children Safe In Education (2021) it states the advice is that if there is a risk of immediate risk of serious harm to a child a referral should be made to children's social care immediately. Anybody can make a referral. This would be in exceptional circumstance only.

### **External Information Sharing for Allegations and Complaints**

The role of the Headteacher is to make a decision about the risk of harm towards a child from another adult employed, working or visiting the school. If a child or adult discloses harm by another adult then the Headteacher must contact the Designated Officer on 0191 5613901 for immediate advice. If a disclosure/allegation is made against the Headteacher then it must be reported to the Chair of Governors who will contact the Designated Officer. If the disclosure/allegation is made against the School/Setting/Regime the Local Authority and OFSTED should be notified.

### Protocol review

This policy will be reviewed and amended at least annually or sooner if significant changes occur.

<b>Role</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Ratification Date</b>
Policy Author (if not the Headteacher)	n/a		
Headteacher	J. Waller		
Chair of Governors	V. Ingleton		