



Managing Allegations against other Pupils

In response to the DfE guidance advice 'Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence in schools' May 2018 and the 'Keeping Children Safe In Education' September 2018 guidance the following steps and procedures will be taken at Marshfields to minimise and manage risk that some students may present to others.

At Marshfields School we believe that all children have a right to attend school and learn in a safe environment. Children should be free from harm by adults in the school and other students.

We recognise that some students will sometimes negatively affect the learning and wellbeing of others and their behaviour will be dealt with under the school's Behaviour Policy.

Safeguarding allegations

Occasionally, allegations may be made against students by others in the school, which are of a safeguarding nature. Safeguarding issues raised in this way may include physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation. It is likely that to be considered a safeguarding allegation against a pupil, some of the following features will be found.

The allegation:

- is made against an older pupil and refers to their behaviour towards a younger pupil or a more vulnerable pupil;
- is of a serious nature, possibly including a criminal offence;
- raises risk factors for other pupils in the school;
- indicates that other pupils may have been affected by this student;
- indicates that young people outside the school may be affected by this student.

Examples of safeguarding issues through peer to peer abuse could include:

Physical Abuse

- violence, particularly pre-planned
- forcing others to use drugs or alcohol

Emotional Abuse

- blackmail or extortion
- threats and intimidation

Sexual Abuse (sexually harmful behaviours)

- indecent exposure, indecent touching or serious sexual assaults
- forcing others to watch pornography or take part in **sexting**

Sexual Exploitation

- encouraging other children to attend inappropriate parties
- photographing or videoing other children performing indecent acts

In areas where **gangs** are prevalent, older students may attempt to recruit younger pupils using any or all of the above methods. Young people suffering from sexual exploitation themselves may be forced to recruit other young people under threat of violence.

Minimising the risk of safeguarding concerns towards pupils from other students

On occasion, some students will present a safeguarding risk to other students. The school should be informed by the relevant agency that the young person raises safeguarding concerns. These students will need an individual risk management plan to ensure that other pupils are kept safe and they themselves are not laid open to malicious allegations.

What to do

When an allegation is made by a pupil against another student, members of staff should consider whether the complaint raises a safeguarding concern. If there is a safeguarding concern the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) should be informed. At Marshfields this is Janet James Headteacher. In her absence the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead Shelley Taylor or Designated Safeguarding Officer Paula Elton should be informed.

A factual record should be made of the allegation, but no attempt at this stage should be made to investigate the circumstances.

The DSL should contact Children's Social Care (CSC) to discuss the case. It is possible that (CSC) are already aware of safeguarding concerns around this young person. The DSL will follow through the outcomes of the discussion and make a referral where appropriate.

The DSL will make a record of the concern, the discussion and any outcome and keep a copy in the files of both pupils' files.

If the allegation indicates a potential criminal offence has taken place, the police should be contacted at the earliest opportunity and parents informed (of both the student being complained about and the alleged victim).

It may be appropriate to exclude the pupil being complained about for a period of time according to the school's behaviour policy and procedures.

Where neither CSC nor the police accept the complaint, a thorough school investigation should take place into the matter using the school's usual disciplinary procedures.

In situations where the school considers a safeguarding risk is present, a risk assessment should be prepared along with a preventative, supervision plan. The school would also directly contact Ollie Hibble Youth Offending Team Specialist Practitioner for Sexually Harmful Behaviours.

The plan should be monitored and a date set for a follow-up evaluation with everyone concerned.

Janet James

Headteacher

Updated September 17th 2018

Presented to Full Governors September 20st 2018 with CP and Safeguarding policy.

