## Appendix 8 – Legal Basis for Recommendations

	Recommendation	Relevant legislation/guidance	Timeframe
a)	Continue to improve the quality of recording on MOSAIC for any cases, including peer on peer cases. This has improved significantly since 2017 but this review found that it could be improved yet further by maintaining the quarterly audit (already in place) on all cases and adding occasional sampling exercises to identify if recording is not adequate. In particular, record keeping should indicate what advice was given and what actions were taken and there is evidence that this is now taking place.	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004 Section 11 (Arrangements to safeguard and promote welfare) Children Act 2004	Monthly audits starting September 2020 and to be conducted by education safeguarding officer
b)	Issue wider guidance than the national expectations - by looking at all legislation that may impact on such cases. There is a timely opportunity to do this now. The national guidance, 'Keeping Children Safe in Education', has been updated again in July 2020 and a key appointment to support this work has recently been made in Herefordshire. Whereas schools, in general, have a right to implement their own policies (partly because the process by which any policy is agreed is a key component of any policy), a model exemplar should now be issued given the importance of this issue. Herefordshire Council cannot enforce schools to adopt it however. The context around this issue has moved on considerably	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004 Section 17 Children Act 1989 (places a duty on local authorities to promote and safeguard the welfare of children in need in their area) Statutory guidance - Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2020) Statutory guidance - Working Together to Safeguard Children (July 2018)	Policy to be re- issued by Children's and Families Directorate by the end of January 2021 to allow for external consultation

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	since 2017 and what was deemed		
	appropriate then is no longer		
	adequate if we are to learn from		
	our experiences. There is an		
	opportunity now to set an		
	exemplar policy which can be		
	leading edge practice.		
C)	A risk assessment has been	Section 10 (Co-operation to	To be a regular
	shared with all schools (Autumn	improve well-being) Children Act	process but to
	2019). This is not the exact one	2004	be established
	produced in 2017 and things have		by December
	progressed since then. Schools	DfE ADVICE Sexual violence	2020
	are ultimately responsible for their	and sexual harassment between	
	own risk assessment processes	children in schools and colleges	
	and multiple forms and guidance	May 2018	
	are now available. More	May 2010	
	importantly, we can provide	Statutory guidance - Keeping	
	guidance in completion of the	Children Safe in Education	
	process of risk assessments.		
	•	(September 2020)	
	There is a danger that multiple pro		
	formas may confuse, but training		
	in the process of risk assessment		
	and prevention would outweigh		
	this danger. The newly appointed		
	safeguarding officer will lead on		
	this aspect.		<b>T</b>
d)	Continually review and check that	Data Protection Act 2018	To be
	information is passed between		established by
	educational settings where	GDPR	the education
	individuals known to have been		safeguarding
	either alleged victim or alleged	Working Together to Safeguard	team by the end
	perpetrator and who are moving	Children (July 2018)	of December
	between settings is shared. To		2020
1	protect confidentiality and	Non- statutory guidance -	
1	sensitivity this process should be	Information sharing (Advice for	
1	supported by the Local Authority	practitioners providing	
1	and not left to individual settings to	safeguarding services to	
1	complete. Although there is an	children, young people, parents	
1	existing protocol, the newly	and carers) July 2018	
	appointed safeguarding officer		
	should hold this responsibility as	Section 10 (Co-operation to	
	part of the role. For example, an	improve well-being) Children Act	
1	alert system should be established	2004	
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	in MOSAIC to identify when		
	individuals are likely to be moving settings.		
e)	Look to establish a planned approach to engaging with families (and children) impacted by peer on peer abuse. This is to include the seeking of their views and from a starting point of belief and with the consent of the families. This would include the schools involved. The level of engagement needs to also take account of equalities legislation and allow for appropriate extra counselling to be offered.	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004 Section 17 Children Act 1989 (places a duty on local authorities to promote and safeguard the welfare of children in need in their area) Equality Act 2010 Statutory guidance - Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2020) Statutory guidance - Working Together to Safeguard Children (July 2018)	To be established by December 2020 to allow for consultation
f)	Establish a school support network (using existing groups) to provide help and advice in the event of any cases, but particularly long standing cases. For example, this could include a network of expert Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSLs) to advise and new DSLs, support schools and families.	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004 Section 11 Children Act 2004 Statutory guidance - Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2020) Statutory guidance - Working Together to Safeguard Children (July 2018)	to be established virtually by December 2020
g)	Propose, via a development with DfE (and Ofsted), a methodology of capturing high quality data to allow authority areas to	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004	initial proposal to be shared with DFE and

	benchmark the incidence and severity of peer on peer sexual abuse cases. The national system is not transparent enough as yet and Herefordshire, given recent efforts and advice, is well placed to contribute to improving the quality and clarity of data on peer on peer sexual abuse.	Section 11 (Arrangements to safeguard and promote welfare) Children Act 2004	Ofsted by end of October 2020
h)	Ensure that all new members of staff appointed to the Directorate are given a wider safeguarding strand in their induction, which should include peer on peer sexual abuse. This should be aimed at prevention and risk assessment rather than historic analysis. It would help make Herefordshire a benchmark for good practice in this regard.	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004 Statutory guidance - Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2020) Statutory guidance - Working Together to Safeguard Children (July 2018)	Initial induction activity to be in place by end of September 2020
i)	That the council consider funding additional resources to support further peer on peer abuse training, in particular to support the educational specialist safeguarding post covering peer on peer abuse work (this post now exists - but additional resources available for peer on peer abuse training should be considered).	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004 Section 16I Children Act 2004	Resources to be in place as soon as council agree
j)	That Herefordshire produces an exemplar peer on peer safeguarding guidance and model policy which is issued to all settings. It is acknowledged that whilst all schools deal with Peer on Peer abuse in their safeguarding policy as well as in other policies (such as a school behaviour policy, the anti-bullying policy and the online safety policy	Section 10 (Co-operation to improve well-being) Children Act 2004 Section 17 Children Act 1989 (places a duty on local authorities to promote and safeguard the welfare of children in need in their area)	This is in train already - to be issued as soon as wider consultation allows

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start as soon
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ouncil agree
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it would present is the key. If anything positive can come from	
such experiences then giving a voice to those who have	
experienced it can be something.	
It is also a better way of	
harnessing the experiences within	
the county to develop more leading edge practice. This cannot	
be achieved unless the voices of	
those affected are heard.	