



GREAT LINFORD VILLAGE PRE-SCHOOL

Memorial Hall, Marsh Drive, Great Linford, Milton Keynes

Registered Charity No. 1027557

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Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Information and Records

Providers must maintain records and obtain and share information to ensure the safe and efficient management of the setting, and to help ensure the needs of all children are met.

10.8 Transfer of records to school

Policy statement

We recognise that children sometimes move to another early years setting before they go on to school, although many will leave our setting to enter a nursery or reception class.

We prepare children for these transitions and involve parents and the receiving setting or school in this process. We prepare records about a child's development and learning in the Early Years Foundation Stage in our setting; in order to enable smooth transitions, We share appropriate information with the receiving setting or school at transfer.

Confidential records are shared where there have been child protection concerns according to the process required by our Local Safeguarding Children Board.

The procedure guides this process and determines what information We can and cannot share with a receiving school or setting.

Procedures

Transfer of development records for a child moving to another early years setting or school

- Using the *Early Years Outcomes* (DfE 2013) guidance and our assessment of children's development and learning, the key person will prepare a summary of achievements in the seven areas of learning and development.
- The record refers to:
 - any additional language spoken by the child and his or her progress in both languages;
 - any additional needs that have been identified or addressed by our setting;
 - any special needs or disability, whether a CAF was raised in respect of special needs or disability, whether there is an Education, Health and Care Plan, and the name of the lead professional.

10.9 Confidentiality and client access to records

Policy statement

'Share with informed 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, there is good reason to do so, such as where safety may be at risk. You will need to base your judgement on the facts of the case.'

Information sharing: Advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents and carers (HMG 2015)

In [our/my] setting, [staff and managers/I] can be said to have a 'confidential relationship' with families. It is [our/my] intention to respect the privacy of children and their parents and carers, while ensuring that they access high quality early years care and education in [our/my] setting. [We/I] aim to ensure that all parents and carers can share their information in the confidence that it will only be used to enhance the welfare of their children. [We/I] have record keeping systems in place that meet legal requirements; the means that [we/I] use to store and share that information takes place within the framework of the Data Protection Act (1998) and the Human Rights Act (1998).

Confidentiality procedures

- Most things that happen between the family, the child and the setting are confidential to [our/my] setting. In exceptional circumstances information is shared, for example with other professionals or possibly social care or the police.
- Information shared with other agencies is done in line with [our/my] Information Sharing Policy.
- [We/I] always check whether parents regard the information they share with [us/me] to be confidential or not.
- Some parents may share information about themselves with other parents as well as with [our staff/me]; [we/I] cannot be held responsible if information is shared by those parents whom the person has 'confided' in.
- Information shared between parents in a discussion or training group is usually bound by a shared agreement that the information is confidential to the group and not discussed outside of it. [We are/I am] not responsible should that confidentiality be breached by participants.
- [We/I] inform parents when [we/I] need to record confidential information beyond the general personal information [we/I] keep (see our Children's Records Policy) - for example with regard to any injuries, concerns or changes in relation to the child or the family, any discussions with parents on sensitive matters, any records [we are/I am] obliged to keep regarding action taken in respect of child protection and any contact and correspondence with external agencies in relation to their child.
- [We/I] keep all records securely (see our Children's Records Policy).

- Most information is kept in a manual file. However, [our staff/I] may use a computer to type reports, or letters. Where this is the case, the typed document is deleted from the PC and only the hard copy kept. [We/I] do not keep electronic records on children, other than the register and financial data.
- Where it is helpful to keep an electronic copy, [we/I] download it onto a disc, labelled with the child's name and kept securely in the child's file. [No documents are kept on the hard drive. This is because the settings' PC's do not have facilities for confidential user folders.]
- [Our staff discuss children's general progress and well being together in meetings, but more sensitive information is restricted to our manager and the child's key person, and is shared with other staff on a need to know basis.]
- [We/I] do not discuss children with [staff who are not involved in the child's care, nor with] other parents or anyone else outside of the setting.
- [Our/my] discussions with other professionals take place within a professional framework and not on an informal or ad-hoc basis.
- Where third parties share information about an individual [us/me]; [our practitioners and managers/I] check if it is confidential, both in terms of the party sharing the information and of the person whom the information concerns.

Client access to records procedures

Parents may request access to any confidential records [we/I] hold on their child and family following the procedure below:

- The parent is the 'subject' of the file in the case where a child is too young to give 'informed consent' and has a right to see information that [our/my] setting has compiled on them.
- Any request to see the child's personal file by a parent or person with parental responsibility must be made in writing to [the setting leader or manager/me].
- [We/I] acknowledge the request in writing, informing the parent that an arrangement will be made for him/her to see the file contents, subject to third party consent.
- [Our/My] written acknowledgement allows 40 working days for the file to be made ready.
- [A fee of £[reasonable fee to cover admin costs] may be charged to the parent.]
- [Our manager informs their line manager and legal advice may be sought before sharing a file/I may seek legal advice before sharing a file.]
- [Our manager goes through the file with their line manager and ensures/I go through the file and ensure] that all documents have been filed correctly, that entries are in date order and that there are no missing pages. [They/I] note any information, entry or correspondence or other document which mentions a third party.
- [We/I] write to each of those individuals explaining that the subject has requested sight of the file, which contains a reference to them, stating what this is.

- They are asked to reply in writing to [our manager/me] giving or refusing consent for disclosure of that material.
- [We/I] keep copies of these letters and their replies on the child's file.
- 'Third parties' include each family member noted on the file; so where there are separate entries pertaining to each parent, step parent, grandparent etc, [we/I] write to each of them to request third party consent.
- Third parties also include workers from any other agency, including children's social care and the health authority for example. Agencies will normally refuse consent to share information, preferring instead for the parent to be redirected to those agencies for a request to see their file held by that agency.
- Members of [our/my] staff should also be written to, but [we/I] reserve the right under the legislation to override a refusal for consent or to just delete the name of the staff member and not the information. [We/I] may grant refusal if the member of staff has provided information that could be considered 'sensitive' and the staff member may be in danger if that information is disclosed; or if that information is the basis of a police investigation. However, if the information is not sensitive, then it is not in [our/my] interest to withhold that information from a parent. In each case this should be discussed with members of staff and decisions recorded.
- When [we/I] have received all the consents/refusals [our manager takes/I take] a photocopy of the complete file. On the copy of the file, [our manager removes/I remove] any information that a third party has refused consent for [us/me] to disclose and blank out any references to the third party, and any information they have added to the file, using a thick marker pen.
- The copy file is then checked by [the line manager and] legal advisors to verify that the file has been prepared appropriately.
- What remains is the information recorded by the setting, detailing the work initiated and followed by them in relation to confidential matters. This is called the 'clean copy'.
- [We/I] photocopy the 'clean copy' again and collate it for the parent to see.
- [Our manager informs/I inform] the parent that the file is now ready and invite[s] him/ her to make an appointment to view it.
- [Our manager and their line manager/I] meet with the parent to go through the file, explaining the process as well as what the content of the file records about the child and the work that has been done. Only the person(s) with parental responsibility can attend that meeting, or the parent's legal representative or interpreter.
- The parent may take a copy of the prepared file away; but, to ensure it is properly explained to and understood by the parent, [we/I] never hand it over without discussion.
- It is an offence to remove material that is controversial or to rewrite records to make them more acceptable. [Our/My] recording procedures and guidelines ensure that the material reflects an accurate and non-judgemental account of the work [we/I] have done with the family.
- If a parent feels aggrieved about any entry in the file, or the resulting outcome, then [we/I] refer the parent to [our/my] complaints procedure.

- The law requires that the information [we/I] hold must be accurate. If a parent says that the information [we/I] hold is inaccurate, then the parent has a right to request for it to be changed. However, this only pertains to factual inaccuracies. Where the disputed entry is a matter of opinion, professional judgement, or represents a different view of the matter than that held by the parent, [we/I] retain the right not to change that entry, but [we/I] can record the parent's view of the matter. In most cases, [we/I] would have given a parent the opportunity at the time to state their side of the matter, and it would have been recorded there and then.
- If there are any controversial aspects of the content of a child's file, [we/I] must seek legal advice. This might be where there is a court case between parents, where social care or the police may be considering legal action, or where a case has already completed and an appeal process is underway.
- [We/I] never 'under-record' for fear of the parent seeing, nor do [we/I] make 'personal notes' elsewhere.

Telephone advice regarding general queries may be made to The Information Commissioner's Office Helpline 0303 123 1113.

All the undertakings above are subject to the paramount commitment of [our/my] setting, which is to the safety and well-being of the child. Please see also [our/my] policy on Safeguarding Children and Child Protection.

Legal framework

- Data Protection Act (1998)
- Human Rights Act (1998)

Further guidance

- Information sharing: Advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents and carers (HM Government 2015)

This policy was adopted at a meeting of

Great Linford Village Pre-school

Held on

_____ (date)

Date to be reviewed

_____ (date)

Signed on behalf of the management committee

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Name of signatory

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Role of signatory (e.g. chair/owner)

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