

KCSIE 2025 Updates

The KCSIE 2025 changes are very minimal this year and mainly administrative word/paragraph changes but it is expected that these changes will align with other statutory guidance for example the Children and Wellbeing Bill and Family First Partnership Programme linked to social care reform.

Please note that the policy provided by the local authority does not go into specific detail regarding the updates in KCSIE 2025. However, as a school, you may wish to include such changes into the template policy or other school related policies where you feel it is appropriate for your setting. Please find below, a summary of the changes made in KCSIE 2025:



Revised guidance documents being signposted within KCSIE 2025:

- **Relationships, Sex and Health Education-** [Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education guidance](#)
- **Gender Questioning-** anticipated release September 2025

**Keeping children
safe in education
2025**
Statutory guidance for schools
and colleges

Online content

- Misinformation is false or inaccurate information - getting the facts wrong.
- Disinformation is false information which is deliberately intended to mislead - intentionally misstating the facts.
- Conspiracy Theory is a belief that some secret, but influential, organisation is responsible for an event or phenomenon (page 38 para 135)

July 2025 (for information) version, pending publication of final version which comes into force in September 2025.

Alternative Provision

- Schools should obtain written information from the alternative provider that appropriate safeguarding checks have been carried out on individuals working at their establishment.
- Schools should always know where a child is based during school hours. This includes having records of the address of the alternative provider and any subcontracted provision or satellite sites the child may attend.
- They should regularly review the alternative provision placements they make and review whether the placement continues to be safe and meets the child's needs. The school continues to be responsible for the safeguarding of that pupil (page 47 para 168-171).

Filtering and Monitoring

- The need to plan technology to meet schools service needs and assess against filtering and monitoring standards, can receive personalised recommendations on how to meet them (page 40-41 para 142-143)

[Meeting digital and technology standards in schools and colleges - Filtering and monitoring standards for schools and colleges - Guidance - GOV.UK](#)

AI

- Link to how filtering and monitoring requirements apply to AI

[Generative AI: product safety expectations - GOV.UK](#)

[Using AI in education settings: support materials - GOV.UK](#)

Cyber Security

- Importance of settings ensuring they have the appropriate level of security protection procedures in place to safeguard internal systems. Need to review periodically to ensure their effectiveness and keep up with evolving cyber-crime technologies

[Cyber Choices - National Crime Agency](#)

Attendance

- 'Working together to safeguard attendance' is now statutory guidance and sets out how schools must work with local authority children's services where school absence indicates safeguarding concerns (page 49 para 181)

[Working together to improve school attendance - GOV.UK](#)

Safer recruitment

- DfE checker- schools and colleges can use the DfE check a teacher's record to make prohibition, restriction and children's barred list checks using their DfE login

[Check a teacher's record - GOV.UK](#)

- Section 128 check- School's should carry out a Section 128 check for school governors

[Individuals prohibited from managing or governing schools - GOV.UK](#)

Part 5- Child on Child Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment

A rapid review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges in England was conducted by Ofsted a while back. The report summarises the scale and nature of sexual abuse, the effectiveness of the current safeguarding system in considering children's voices, and schools' understanding and response to sexual abuse. This rapid review was conducted due to the prevalence of sexual harassment and online sexual abuse in schools and colleges.