The Governing Body of a school controls the use of school premises both during and outside school hours.

- The control can be devolved to another body either through a trust deed or a transfer of control agreement.
- Where control has been devolved, the new “controlling body” will control the occupation and use of the school premises during the times specified in the agreement.
- Transferring control of premises to local community groups etc should enable school facilities to be used without needing ongoing management or administrative time from school staff.
- Any agreements with third parties should include clear lines of accountability for responsibilities around carrying out appropriate checks; this applies to Sure Start centres based on school sites.

- Where it is the Governing Body who are providing activities or services directly under the supervision or management of school staff, all of the normal elements of the safeguarding expectations will apply.
- Where the services or activities are provided separately by another body under the terms of a transfer agreement or a trust deed, the Governing Body’s responsibility would be to seek assurance that the providing body has appropriate policies and procedures in place in relation to safeguarding and child protection.

- Arrangements should be in place for liaison between the providing body and the school on safeguarding matters.
- Good practice would suggest that seeking assurance would mean that the Governing Body satisfy themselves that relevant safe recruitment checks have been made for all staff and volunteers employed by the providing body and should seek to see safeguarding policies.
- Where the Governing Body is the direct provider of services, a record of recruitment checks and child protection training received by staff must be kept in accordance with current requirements for all other school staff.
- Any provider making childcare provision for children in the ‘early years age group’ (birth to 31 August following a child’s fifth birthday) must adhere to the safeguarding requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework.
- Any provider making childcare provision for children from the end of the early years age group to the age of eight must adhere to the safeguarding requirements of the Ofsted Childcare Register.

- Any agreement made to enable a service provider to use a school site should be laid down in writing and made very clear who has responsibility for areas such as health and safety and recruitment and vetting checks.
- It is recommended that there should be consultation with establishment insurers to make sure that appropriate cover is provided.
- All staff working outside normal hours should be clear on issues such as the emergency evacuation procedures.
- Child and user safety is paramount. Schools should only work with providers that can demonstrate that they have effective procedures, training and vetting
arrangements, where there is appropriate child/adult ratios and contingency arrangements for emergencies.

- Schools directly managing early years or childcare provision for children younger than ‘rising three’, or under eight but not including any of their own pupils, must join the Ofsted Early Years Register/Ofsted Childcare Register, unless other exemptions apply.

- Schools directly managing childcare provision that is not required to be registered by Ofsted must still meet registration requirements. Ofsted will check that that any extended services they provide meet registration requirements when they carry out a full school inspection.

- If schools work with partner organisations to provide extended services, the Government advises that they use providers that are registered with Ofsted, (even if they would otherwise be exempt from registration).