

SAFEGUARDING OF CHILDREN AND ADULTS AT RISK POLICY AND PROCEDURE

(Excluding OLSS 4 Contract)

1. Introduction

This Policy and Procedure has been developed in accordance with and guided by:

- Children Acts 1989 and 2004
- Education Act (2002)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children (July 2018)
- What to do if You are Worried a Child is being Abused (March 2015)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education: Statutory guidance for schools and college (September 2018)
- Guidance for safer working practice for those working with children and young people in education settings (Safer Recruitment Consortium October 2015)
- Police Act 1997 (Protection of Vulnerable Adults) Regulations 2013
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- Care Act 2014
- Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015)
- Revised *Prevent* Duty Guidance: for England and Wales (Home Office July 2015)
- North Somerset Prevent Partnership Board
- South West Child Protection Procedures www.swcpp.org.uk
- North Somerset Adult Safeguarding Board (NSSAB) and North Somerset Safeguarding Children Board (NSSCB)

The College will regularly review this policy and procedure to take into account any new Government legislation, regulations or best practice documents. College will ensure that all staff are kept fully up to date with their responsibilities and duties regarding the safety and well-being of its Young People (children) and Adults at Risk.

Weston College recognises that any student (Young Person or Adult) in danger of radicalisation or demonstrating extremist tendencies (violent or non-violent) is deemed to be vulnerable and appropriate support under the PREVENT strategy or through CHANNEL will be sought.

Young People (children) and Adults at Risk are defined in Appendix 1.

The Police Act 1997 (Enhanced Criminal Record Certificates) (Protection of Vulnerable Adults) Regulations 2013 requires employers to carry out Disclosure and Barring Service Checks before employees are allowed to come into contact with vulnerable adults.

The College is required under this legislation to apply for an enhanced check from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) for staff working with such students. It is college policy that all existing, and newly recruited staff are required to undergo a DBS enhanced check which will be renewed every 7 years. All staff will complete an annual declaration confirming whether or not their DBS status remains unchanged.

2. Approach

Weston College will:

- 2.1 Take a preventive approach to protecting young people and adults at risk from potential harm, damage, radicalisation or being drawn into terrorism (violent and non-violent extremism).
- 2.2 Take all appropriate actions to address concerns about the welfare of young people and adults at risk.
- 2.3 Work to agreed local policies and procedures in full and transparent partnership with other local agencies.
- 2.4 Plan, implement, monitor and review policies and procedures to ensure that the maximum is done to provide a safe environment for young people and adults at risk in the college.
- 2.5 Take all reasonable measures to ensure that risks of harm to young people and adults at risk's welfare is minimised by appropriate:
 - Risk assessment and management
 - Health and Safety procedures
 - Staff selection, recruitment, induction supervision and training
 - Creation and promotion of an open work culture "Whistleblowing"
 - Responding to and appropriately referring abuse

3. Policy Statement

- 3.1 Weston College holds as one of its highest priorities the health, safety and welfare of all children, young people and adults at risk enrolled on courses, engaged in activities which come under the responsibility of the College including residing in college owned or college allocated accommodation.

- 3.2 Weston College and its staff, including contractors, have a collective and individual duty of care to ensure that they:
 - 3.2.1 Fulfil their responsibilities to prevent the abuse of children, young people and adults at risk
 - 3.2.2 refer any abuse discovered or suspected
 - 3.2.3 prevent students from being drawn into terrorism
- 3.2 This Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Policy and Procedure is freely available via the college website and will be made available, on request, to parents/carers who will be advised that cases may be referred to the investigative agencies in the interests of the young person or adult at risk.
- 3.3 The College will advise children, young people and adults at risk about:
 - 3.3.1 The standards of behaviour and conduct they can expect from staff and volunteers
 - 3.3.2 What to do if they experience or suspect abuse
- 3.4 The College will work with appropriate agencies, and in particular the two Safeguarding Boards (Children and Adults) of North Somerset Council People and Communities Directorate and the Local Prevent Partnership Board to ensure that children, young people and adults at risk are safeguarded through the effective operation of the College's Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk procedures
- 3.5 The College adopts in totality the Safer Recruitment Consortium's "Guidance for safer working practice for those working with children and young people in education settings" (October 2015).
- 3.6 A consultative approach will be adopted with the North Somerset Safeguarding Officers, the Avon and Somerset Child Abuse Investigation Team (CAIT) and the Local Prevent Partnership Board to ensure good practice and the best outcomes for our learners
- 3.7 The College recognises that any child, young person or adults at risk can be subject to abuse or radicalisation. All allegations of abuse or concerns about radicalisation will be taken seriously and treated in accordance with the College's procedures.
- 3.8 The College recognises that it is the responsibility of all staff to act upon any concern, no matter how small or trivial it may seem.

- 3.9 The College recognises its responsibility to implement, maintain and regularly review the procedures that are designed to prevent or refer suspected abuse.
- 3.10 The College is committed to supporting, resourcing and training those who work with or who come in to contact with children, young people and adults at risk and to providing appropriate supervision.
- 3.11 The College requires its entire staff to follow the Code of Behaviour on Adults at Risk Protection (Appendix 2 of this policy document), and will draw the attention of staff to this code of conduct and procedures in induction and relevant training.
- 3.12 Members of the Corporation, the Principal and all the other staff who work with children and adults at risk will undertake training to equip them to carry out their responsibilities for Safeguarding Children, young people and vulnerable adults effectively including the PREVENT strategy. They will be kept up to date by refresher training at a maximum of three-year intervals, with subject specific annual updates as issues emerge.
- 3.13 The Designated / First Response Officers will undertake Local Authority refresher training every two years to keep their knowledge and skills up to date. There is a designated governor responsible for safeguarding and Prevent and it is corporation policy that all existing, and newly recruited, governors undergo a DBS Enhanced check.
- 3.14 The College has seven Designated Safeguarding Officers (DSOs) one of whom is a Leadership Board member and a team of First Response Officers (FROs) who are responsible for co-ordinating action within the College and liaising with other agencies.
- 3.15 The DSOs and FROs are organised into pods ensuring coverage of all college sites and will take safeguarding referrals actioning them fully in line with college procedure. All referred cases will be recorded on the secure safeguarding SharePoint site for monitoring purposes. DSO and FRO names and contact details can be found in Appendix 3.
- 3.16 The College operates safe recruitment procedures and ensures that all appropriate checks are carried out on new staff and volunteers who will work or come into contact with children including enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks, Protection of Vulnerable Adults (POVA), Proceeds of Criminal Act (POCA) and list 99.

- 3.17 Any deficiencies or weaknesses with regard to safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk arrangements will be brought to the attention of the Governing Body and remedied without delay.

4. Definitions of Abuse

4.1 Children and Young People (source Working together to safeguard children July 2018)

4.1.1 Physical Abuse

A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.

4.1.2 Emotional Abuse

The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

4.1.3 Sexual Abuse

Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse. Sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.

4.1.4 Child Sexual Exploitation

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or

facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

4.1.5 Female Genital Mutilation

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is a procedure where the female genitals are deliberately cut, injured or changed, but where there is no medical reason for this to be done.

FGM is most commonly carried out on girls between infancy and the age of 15, most often before puberty starts. It is illegal in the UK.

4.1.6 Neglect

The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- i. provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- ii. protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- iii. ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers)
- iv. ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

4.1.7 Significant Harm

Some children are in need because they are suffering or likely to suffer Significant harm. The Children Act 1989 introduced the concept of significant harm as the threshold that justifies compulsory intervention in family life in the best interests of children.

4.1.8 Extremism

Extremism goes beyond terrorism and includes people who target the vulnerable – including the young – by seeking to sow division between communities on the basis of race, faith or denomination; justify

discrimination towards women and girls; persuade others that minorities are inferior; or argue against the primacy of democracy and the rule of law in our society.

Extremism is defined in the Counter Extremism Strategy 2015 as the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of members of our armed forces as extremist.

4.2 Adults at Risk (source NHS Choices)

4.2.1 Physical Abuse

This can include being assaulted, hit, slapped, pushed, restrained, being Denied food or water, not being helped to go to the bathroom and misuse of medication.

4.2.2 Sexual Abuse

This includes indecent exposure, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, as well as rape. Sexual teasing or innuendo, sexual photography, subjection to pornography, witnessing sexual acts, and sexual acts that the person does not agree to or were pressured into consenting to.

4.2.3 Psychological Abuse

This includes emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion or harassment. It also includes verbal abuse, cyber bullying and isolation or an unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal from services or supportive networks.

4.2.4 Financial Abuse

This includes theft of money or valuables, fraud, exploitation, pressure in connection with wills, property, enduring power of attorney, or inheritance or financial transactions, or the inappropriate use, misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.

4.2.5 Neglect and Acts of Omission

This includes not being provided with enough food or the right kind of food, or not being taken proper care of. Leaving the person without help to wash or change dirty or wet clothes, not getting them to a doctor when one is needed or not making sure that they have the right medicines.

4.2.6 Discriminatory Abuse:

This includes some forms of harassment, slurs or similar unfair treatment Relating to race, gender, gender identity, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion.

4.2.7 Self Neglect

This is not a direct form of abuse, but staff need to be aware of it in the General context of risk assessment/risk management and to be aware that they may owe a duty of care to a vulnerable individual who places him/herself at risk in this way.

5. Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk Procedures

- 5.1 The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure that the rights of the child, young person or adult at risk are protected through staff awareness of the issues and the following of the statutory and local guidelines in the reporting of concerns.
- 5.2 The College will take steps to identify vulnerable young people and adults on admission to a course. Teachers will be informed, as part of the admissions procedures, if vulnerable young people or adults have been enrolled on their courses where these are not specifically designed for vulnerable learners. Additional supervision measures will be put in place for all students defined as vulnerable and such students will come under the provisions of this policy.
- 5.3 Children, young people and adults at risk can be potentially abused within the family, community, organisations by employees (including those employed to promote their welfare and protection from abuse), visitors, volunteers and fellow students
- 5.4 Regardless of the type of abuse being disclosed there are guidelines for staff response which apply in all circumstances.
 - 5.4.1 It is the responsibility of all staff working within the College to:
 - a. record and refer, in a timely manner, concerns regarding the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk even if they are just suspicions or overheard rumours

- b. maintain confidentiality by not discussing it with anyone other than a Designated Officer/First Response Officer. Out of hours referrals (after 17.30 and at weekends can be made via 01934 411464 which is redirected to the Weston College officer on duty)
- 5.4.2 If a child, young person or adult at risk comes to you with a disclosure of apparent abuse or a concern over radicalisation or extremism, you should:
- a. For **SAFEGUARDING** adopt **LIS**TEN, **H**EAR and **B**ELOVE
 - b. For **PREVENT** adopt **N**OTICE, **C**HECK and **S**HARE
 - c. Allow the young person or adult at risk to speak freely without interruption
 - d. Reassure them, let them know you are glad they have spoken up and that they are right to do so
 - e. Be honest, let the young person or adult at risk know that you cannot keep this a secret and that you will need to refer it on to get them the support that they need. Be clear that they know what will happen next
 - f. Do not question, coach or lead but if you need to clarify your understanding use the rule of **TEDS** (Tell Me, Describe to me, Explain to me or Show me)
 - g. Always spare the child / adult at risk having to repeat themselves over and over
 - h. Never trivialise, exaggerate the issue or make suggestions
 - i. Try to remain calm, remember this is not an easy thing for them to do
 - j. Try not to show your emotions, if you show anger, disgust or disbelief, they may stop talking because they feel they are upsetting you or they may feel your negative feelings are directed towards them
 - k. Make the young person or vulnerable adult feel secure and safe without causing them any further anxiety.
 - l. Refer in an appropriate and timely manner remembering our guiding principle:

If a student is doing, has done or is threatening to do something to themselves REFER TO WELFARE

If someone else has done something or is threatening to do something to the student REFER TO SAFEGUARDING

If the student is a Year 10 or 11 student on school link then the DSO / FRO must make the school safeguarding officer aware of any disclosure.

6. Disclosure / Allegation against someone outside of college

6a. Someone not in a position of trust

- a. Listen to the child, young person or adult at risk, hear what they are saying and believe what they are telling you
- b. Contact the Safeguarding POD (see Appendix 3 for contact details) for your area of college within two hours of disclosure to make the referral. Identify that it is a disclosure / allegation against someone outside of college not in a position of trust

- c. Outline to the FRO or DSO what has been disclosed to you, what you have overheard or your suspicions. The FRO / DSO will complete an internal disclosure form which is saved on the secure Safeguarding SharePoint site before they leave work that day.
- d. Write up, to the best of your memory, what was said to you including when, where and who else might have heard it. This should be sent to the FRO / DSO within 24 hours.
- e. The FRO / DSO will take the case forward discussing the matter with North Somerset Children's Safeguarding 01275 888808 / North Somerset Adults' Safeguarding 01275 888801 or Out of Hours 01454 645165 who will advise on next steps. In the case of FGM if there is an immediate risk to a child a referral should be made to the Police via 999, otherwise a referral should be made via 101.
- f. If required the FRO / DSO will complete a North Somerset referral form and submit it (password protected) via email or ask the Lead DSO to submit it via EGRESS the secure email system.
- g. North Somerset Safeguarding will take control of the situation and determine if threshold has been met and what further action is needed.
- h. You will be informed of any further actions on a "need to know basis".

- i. The Lead DSO or nominated DSO / FRO will represent the college at any subsequent Strategy Discussions, Core Groups or Review

6b. Someone in a position of trust

Examples of someone in a position of trust outside of college are: Football Coach, Piano teacher, Driving Instructor, Lifeguard, Youth Club worker, Mentor, Carer, Guide leader etc.

- a. Listen to the child, young person or adult at risk, hear what they are saying and believe what they are telling you
- b. Contact the Safeguarding POD (see Appendix 3 for contact details) for your area of college within two hours of disclosure to make the referral. Identify that it is a disclosure / allegation against someone outside of college in a position of trust.
- c. Outline to the FRO or DSO what has been disclosed to you, what you have overheard or your suspicions, the FRO / DSO will complete an internal disclosure form which is saved on

- the secure Safeguarding SharePoint site before they leave work that day
- d. Write up, to the best of your memory, what was said to you, when, where and who else might have heard it. This should be sent to the FRO / DSO within 24 hours.
- e. The FRO / DSO will take the case forward discussing the matter with North Somerset's Designated Officer for Allegations (DOFA) 01275 888808 or Out of Hours 01454 645165 who will advise on next steps.
- f. If required the FRO / DSO will complete a North Somerset referral form and a DOFA referral from and submit them (password protected) via email.
- g. North Somerset DOFA will take control of the situation and determine what further action is needed.
- h. You will be informed of any further actions on a "need to know basis".
- i. The Lead DSO or nominated DSO / FRO will represent the college at any subsequent Strategy Discussions, Core Groups or Review

7. Disclosure / Allegation against a member of staff

The primary concern of the College is to ensure the safety of the child, young person or adult at risk.

The term 'member of staff' applies to all contracted personnel within the College, volunteers and people employed by other agencies that are providing services for the College.

If you suspect any other member of staff is abusing a student or breaching their position of trust in a safeguarding capacity it is your responsibility to whistle blow

- a. Refer your concern / knowledge to the Lead DSO or the Leadership Board lead for Safeguarding (see Appendix 3)
 - If the allegation is against the Principal the Lead DSO / Leadership Board lead will also discuss with the Chair of Governors
 - If the allegation is against both the Lead DSO and the Leadership Board lead the allegation should be referred to the Principal who will act as Lead DSO or nominate a leadership board member
- b. In ALL cases the Lead DSO / Leadership Board lead must not work in isolation. They will consider whether a concern / allegation indicates that a member of staff may have behaved in a way that has harmed or may have harmed a child, young person or adult at risk, or possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child, young person or adult at risk; or behaved towards a child, young person or adult at risk in a way that indicates s/he is unsuitable to work with them prior to making contact with the DOfA
- c. Together the Lead DSO and Leadership Board lead will consult with and take advice from the Local Authority DOfA on all cases in order to ensure that even apparently less serious allegations are seen to be followed up and examined objectively by someone independent of the college.
- d. The DOfA will advise if college procedures in terms of discipline should be followed alongside any LA / Police investigation or that an outcome of the latter is needed first.
- e. The DOfA will advise if the member of staff should be suspended with pay pending any external investigation.
- f. The DOfA will advise if a referral to DBS is required.
- g. The Lead DSO will represent the college at any subsequent Strategy Discussions, Core Groups or Review

College responsibilities to the member of staff following an allegation

- a. Staff who are accused of a breach of the code set out in Appendix 2 may be subject to disciplinary procedure.
- b. Where an allegation from a child or adult at risk occurs, an investigation will be carried out in accordance with procedure (available from HR). The Investigating Officer will be required to liaise with the DSO / FRO officer to clarify whether there are any relevant records or relevant information in relation to the individual.
- c. The College should inform the accused member of staff as soon as possible after initial consultation has taken place. However this should not be before the Strategy Discussion or police discussion, if needed, has taken place and agreement has been reached as to what information can be disclosed to the member of staff.
- d. The member of staff should be advised to:
 - Contact union representative
 - Keep records of all conversations, meetings attended, letters received and telephone calls relating to the allegation.
- e. Whilst the case is ongoing, Weston College must arrange to provide appropriate support to the member of staff.
- f. Where it is subsequently found that an allegation has been made maliciously, the College may refer the matter to be dealt with under disciplinary procedures.
- g. Weston College may also take the decision to pursue an allegation of abuse through the College Disciplinary Procedure. Discussion should be held with the relevant Social Care Team to ensure that their investigation is not compromised by doing so. Employees should not automatically be suspended and should not be suspended without careful thought.
- h. If the accused member of staff tenders their resignation or ceases to provide their services the allegation must continue to be investigated in accordance with the procedures. Compromise agreements by which a person agrees to resign or the College agrees not to pursue the disciplinary action **must not** be used in these cases.

8. Referral concerning radicalisation or extremism

- a. The referral process is same as for 6a
- b. If the FRO / DSO judges the student to be in immediate danger or likely to act imminently then they must contact the college's PREVENT Single Point of Contact (SPOC) see Appendix 3
- c. The SPOC will call the Police or alternatively seek advice from CHANNEL 01179 455533

9. Consideration for admission of student with Sex Offences

Students /potential students with sex related offences / cautions wishing to be considered for admission to the college will be subject to risk assessment.

Risk assessment enables due consideration to be given to the risk, they pose to the college community which has significant numbers of minors and vulnerable learners. Equally college needs to be sure that the applicant can keep the subject safe in the college environment whilst meeting any licence or conditions they may be bound by.

The types of scenarios that will require risk assessment are:

- Those on the Sex Offenders Register
 - Those with Child Sexual Offences (convicted, cautioned, reprimanded or warned for an offence under Schedule 34A of the Criminal Justice Act 2003)
 - Those subject to a Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)
 - Those subject to a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)
 - Those subject to a Community Order or Youth Caution
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- a. If a student / potential student makes you aware of sexual offences at enrolment or once on programme an immediate referral to the Lead DSO (Appendix 3) should be made
 - b. The Lead DSO will convene a Safeguarding Panel (Lead DSO, Leadership Board Lead and Leadership Board Advisor) to discuss the potential student and the way forward prior to making contact with any Probation Officers or other named contacts
 - c. Following information gathering from appropriate authorities (Police, Probation, YOT etc.) a subsequent Safeguarding Panel will convene to decide whether or not a student can be enrolled in college
 - d. The Decision will be communicated with the applicant in a timely manner

10. Confidentiality

- 10.1 Confidentiality and trust should be maintained as far as possible. The degree of confidentiality will be governed by the need to protect the child, young person or adult at risk who is always the primary concern. The child, young person or adult at risk must at the earliest opportunity in the disclosure be informed of the need to pass information on.
- 10.2 All conversations regarding a safeguarding disclosure made by a child or adult at risk should always be held in private.
- 10.3 The College complies with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) May 2018 but also recognises the principle set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education which is "Fears about sharing information cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the need to promote the welfare and protect the safety of children".

11. Record Keeping and Timekeeping

- 11.1 Weston College will keep clear and comprehensive records of any allegations made, details of how the allegation was followed up and resolved, as well as details of any actions taken and decisions reached.

Student disclosures are filed on the secure Safeguarding SharePoint site under the academic year and in a folder for the learner.

Allegations against staff are filed under Secure Documents on the secure Safeguarding SharePoint site to which only the Lead DSO and the Leadership Board lead have access.
- 11.2 In the interests of all parties it is important to resolve cases as quickly as possible whilst ensuring a consistent, fair and thorough investigation.
- 11.3 Interpretation of this policy shall be made by the Principal, the Leadership Board lead for Safeguarding or the lead DSO if required. Any challenges to

the policy by students or staff will be considered by the Safeguarding Committee who will respond to the challenge.

- 11.4 Safeguarding records will be retained for 30 years in order to allow ex-students to come back to college to re-trace their story and understand what happened to them at college.

This should be noted that in safeguarding cases a student or staff member's right to be forgotten or objection to processing of their data under GDPR is limited. It is unlikely that they can "force" college to delete such data as the college can justify our retaining it.

12. Escalation

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| 12.1 | If you consider that a FRO / DSO has not acted in the best interests of the Young Person or Adult at Risk who has made a disclosure and following further discussion with them it is still not resolved to your satisfaction then you have the right to escalation. |
| 12.2 | You should raise your concern with the Lead DSO (Appendix 3) unless your concern is about them when you should raise them with the Leadership Board Lead for Safeguarding |
| 12.3 | If a FRO / DSO considers the practice of the respective Local Authority is placing a Child, Young Person or Adult at Risk at risk of harm they must be assertive, act swiftly and ensure that they challenge the relevant professionals. |
| 12.4 | If the FRO / DSO doesn't feel they are being listened to by the external partner agencies then they should consult immediately with the Lead DSO or the Leadership Board Lead for Safeguarding |
| 12.5 | If the Lead DSO or Leadership Board Lead for Safeguarding agrees with the level of concern they will escalate the concern to the respective Local Authority Manager for Safeguarding Children or Safeguarding Adults |
| 12.6 | If this escalation still does not receive appropriate resolution or explanation the college will escalate to the Independent Chair of the respective Safeguarding Children or Safeguarding Adults Boards |
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This Policy was agreed by the Safeguarding Committee: 6 December 2018

This Policy was approved by the Corporation: 13 Dec 2018

The Policy will next be reviewed: 13 Dec 2019

Appendix 1

Young People

Young People (children) are defined as those students who have not yet reached their 18th birthday who may be:

- On a full or part time classroom based course
- On a traineeship
- On an apprenticeship
- On an Early College Transfer programme (Year 11)
- On a Year 10 or Year 11 School Link programme or other bespoke course

We also recognise that our students may have their own children, maybe pregnant or may undertake placements which involve the care of children. In all of these scenarios we remain open minded that there may be safeguarding needs to appropriately refer.

Adult at Risk (vulnerable adult)

Weston College uses the term Adult at Risk as an exact replacement for Vulnerable Adult as the term “vulnerable adult” may wrongly imply that the fault for abuse lies wholly or in part with the victim of abuse.

Adults at Risk are defined (Care Act 2014) as those students who:

- have care and support needs (whether or not some or all of them are being met by the Local Authority)
- are experiencing or are at risk of abuse or neglect

and

- as a result of those care or support needs are unable or less able to protect themselves from experiencing abuse or neglect or the risk of it

We also recognise that our students may undertake placements which involve the care of Adults at Risk.

Appendix 2

Code of Behaviour for Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk

Weston College recognises that it is not practical to provide definitive instructions that would apply to all situations at all times whereby staff come into contact with children and to guarantee the protection of children and staff.

However, below are the standards of behaviour required of staff in order to fulfil their roles within the College. This code should assist in the protection of children, adults at risk and members of staff.

These guidelines also apply to volunteers who work in an unpaid capacity in College premises.

Staff must:

- implement the Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Policy and Procedures at all times

Staff must never:

- engage in inappropriate rough, physical games including horseplay with children/ students.
- allow or engage in inappropriate touching of any kind. The main principles of touch are:
 - touch should always be in response to the child's need
 - touch should always be appropriate to the age and stage of development of the child
 - touch should always be with a child's permission
 - do things of a personal nature for children that they can do for themselves or that their parent can do for them.
- physically restrain a child unless the restraint is to prevent physical injury of the child/other children/visitors or staff/yourself. In all circumstances physical restraint must be appropriate and reasonable, otherwise the action can be defined as assault.
- make sexually suggestive comments to, or within earshot of, a child.
- have children on their own in a vehicle. Where circumstances require the transportation of children in their vehicle, another member of staff/volunteer must travel in the vehicle. Also it is essential that there is adequate insurance for the vehicle to cover transporting children as part of the business of your work. In extreme emergencies (for medical purposes) where it is required to transport a child on their own, it is essential that another leader and the parent is notified immediately.

- take a child to the toilet unless another adult is present or has been made aware (this may include a parent, group leader)
- spend time alone with a child on their own, outside of the normal tutorial/ classroom situation. If you find you are in a situation where you are alone with a child, make sure that you can be clearly observed by others.
- engage in a personal relationship with a child/student, or a child who becomes a student, beyond that appropriate for a normal teacher/student relationship.

Staff who breach any of the above may be subject to the Disciplinary Procedure.

- If an allegation against a member of staff has occurred then an investigation may be carried out in accordance with the procedure for dealing with such allegations against staff: copies of this procedure are available **on the Extranet or** from the Human Resources Department or Clerk to the Corporation.

Appendix 3

Leadership Board Lead Andrea Greer
Leadership Board Advisor Jacqui Ford

Lead DSO & SPOC Fiona Waters

POD 1 Knightstone Campus 07866816246

DSO: Lynda Neate
FRO: Jane Vosper (Offsite Animal Care)
FRO: Sadie Skellon (HE)
FRO: Claire Moore
FRO: Ben Cocks
FRO: Jon Hofgartner
FRO: Charlotte Budzynski
FRO: Andy Davidson
FRO: Natalie Curry
FRO: Jeremy Plumley

POD 2 Knightstone Campus (Foundation Learning, Sensory Learning Base and The Bay) 07866816271

DSO: Marie Beaver
FRO: James Summerhayes
FRO: Andy Girling
FRO: Sam Latouche
FRO: Nick Chadwick
FRO: Karen Worthington
FRO: Ben McConkey
FRO: Joanne Wilkes
FRO: Laura Milsom (The Bay)
FRO: Heidi Martini (The Bay)
FRO: Leigh Murray (The Bay)

POD 3 Loxton Campus 07866816245

DSO: Wayne Richards
FRO: Sandra Somers
FRO: Harry Davis
FRO: Georgina Uffindell
FRO: Katie Adams
FRO: Nick Reardon



COLLEGE

FRO: Charles Evans

POD 4 South West Skills Campus 07866816243

DSO: Iain Forster

FRO: Adam Bridewell

FRO: Hilary Marsh

FRO: Louisa Pinkstone

FRO: John Hall

FRO: Claire Knapp

FRO: George Faké

FRO: Emma Hoyal

FRO: Donna Kenny