

| Safeguarding Policy

Contents

Policy Introduction.....	2
Policy Statement.....	2
Guiding Principles:	2
Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS):	2
Risk Assessments and General Considerations:	3
Designated People	3
Planning and Supervision:	3
Code of Conduct:	3
a) LSB staff and volunteers should:	4
b) LSB staff and volunteers should not:.....	4
Raising Awareness of Dangers Abuse:	4
Informing:	4
Responding to Accidents/Incidents:	4
Dealing with alleged or suspected abuse:	5
Confidentiality and Sensitivity:	6

Policy Introduction

This policy applies to all staff and volunteers and others representing LSB who contact children, young people and vulnerable adults. LSB values and encourages staff, volunteers, and others representing children, young people and vulnerable adults in its activities and is committed to protecting their health, safety and general welfare.

This policy will be considered at least every three years.

Responsibility for its day to day enactment will lie with the Business Development Director.

Policy Statement

Central to our mission is the importance of being student-led and positively impacting our members. We provide a range of services such as student activities, advice, events, representation and volunteering. This policy applies to all staff volunteers and others representing LSB who contact children, young people and vulnerable adults.

For the purpose of this policy, the term child or children means any child, young person under the age of 16. A young person is anyone between 16 and 18. A vulnerable adult is a person aged 18 or over who has a condition such as a learning, physical disability, a physical or mental illness, chronic or otherwise, including an addiction to alcohol or drugs or a reduction in physical or psychological capacity.

Guiding Principles:

When dealing with children, young people and vulnerable adults, CULSU aim to:

- promote their general welfare;
- recognise their rights as individuals and treat them with dignity and respect;
- consistently apply fair and objective methods of selecting staff and volunteers;
- plan activities involving children, young people and vulnerable adults with care to minimise risks to their health and safety;
- raise awareness of the dangers to which children, young people and vulnerable adults may be susceptible;
- develop appropriate procedures for responding to accidents, incidents and alleged or suspected harm.

Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS):

LSB staff and volunteers who will have substantial, unsupervised access to children, young people, or vulnerable adults should be DBS checked to the appropriate level. The DBS Check searches your details against criminal records and other sources, including the Police National Computer.

All individuals should be aware that any appointment, whether paid or voluntary, is subject to satisfactory checks. Information gathered through this process should be treated in the strictest confidence and following the DBS Code of Practice. LSB will make staff recruitment decisions on a case by case basis and in line with relevant policies and procedures. These applications can take between 10 days and 4 weeks to go through.

Risk Assessments and General Considerations:

Health and safety requirements must be carefully considered when planning and carrying out activities involving children, young people and vulnerable adults. LSB's Health and Safety Policy applies to volunteers as well as employees. All staff and volunteers should carry out thorough risk assessments before undertaking events/activities with children, young people or vulnerable adults.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Health and Safety Policy;
- Data Protection Policy.

Designated People

LSB will nominate designated people trained with safeguarding issues and making referrals. They should be contacted in the first instance for any guidance and advice.

The designated people have the following responsibilities regarding the coordination of safeguarding issues, including:

- Receiving concerns and disclosures made to staff or volunteers
- Making referrals to Social Services and/or the Police and supporting them in their procedures
- Not to investigate allegations themselves
- Liaising with other agencies and professionals as necessary
- Supporting staff and volunteers and keeping them updated with appropriate information on a 'need to know basis
- Ensuring records are completed and filed confidentially
- Providing access for volunteers to appropriate and up to date safeguarding training

Planning and Supervision:

Whenever an employee or volunteer works with children, young people or vulnerable adults (whether or not carers remain ultimately responsible), LSB's guidelines on appropriate planning and supervision need to be observed to reduce the risk of harm.

- Activities involving children, young people or vulnerable adults should be carefully planned to ensure that maximum protection is provided at all times;
- Those who are engaged in an activity organised by LSB should be supervised and supported wherever possible, ensuring that the appropriate ratio of employees is present. This will depend on the nature of the activity, the number and age range of the people involved and whether anyone involved has any special needs;
- Wherever possible, both female and male employees/volunteers should be present.

Code of Conduct:

No matter how well-intentioned, some actions may be misinterpreted and leave all parties vulnerable. The following is a quick reference guide to appropriate behaviour when working with children, young people and vulnerable adults.

a) LSB staff and volunteers should:

- remember they are a role model and provide an example for those they work with to follow;
- be alert to any potential harm or inappropriate behaviour by young people;
- aim for separate sleeping accommodation for males and females during residential activities;
- ensure they have adequate training if supervising sports or games;
- respect individuals' rights to privacy;
- provide access for children and young people to discuss any concerns they may have;
- speak to the appropriate person if they have concerns about an individual's safety.

b) LSB staff and volunteers should not:

- Be left alone for substantial periods with children, young people and vulnerable adults. Where one to one work is necessary, they should inform another member where they are going, with whom and for how long;
- permit abusive behaviour by others or engage in it themselves (e.g. ridiculing and bullying);
- Show favouritism to or become too closely associated with an individual;
- Nor should they get drawn into inappropriate attention-seeking behaviour;
- allow or engage in suggestive remarks, gestures or touching of a kind, which could be misunderstood;
- jump to conclusions about others without checking facts;
- Hesitate to share concerns on any of these matters with the appropriate person.

Raising Awareness of Dangers Abuse:

Abuse is generally described under five headings and is usually referred to in the context of children; neglect, emotional abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse and bullying.

Informing:

By issuing this policy, LSB is keen to ensure that all relevant employees and volunteers:

- know the types of harm to which children, young people and vulnerable adults are susceptible;
- are alert to behaviour, which suggests something may be wrong;
- can talk to someone if they become aware of anything, which causes them to feel uncomfortable;
- know how to deal with alleged or suspected harm.

Responding to Accidents/Incidents:

In an accident to an individual, first aid by a qualified first-aider should be administered. The situation managed to ensure the welfare of the individual and the safety of others. The Emergency Services should be called for where appropriate.

An Accident/Incident Report Form should be completed with the University Health and Safety department. Where appropriate, the circumstances of the accident should be investigated to establish the cause and identify what remedial action should be taken to minimise the possibility of a recurrence. A comparison with the risk assessment for the activity should also be made to establish if the correct controls/actions have been in place/followed when the incident occurred.

Fatal accidents, major injuries and dangerous occurrences should be notified without delay by telephone to the appropriate LSB staff member after alerting the appropriate authorities.

Where an accident/incident involving young people has been narrowly avoided, employees and volunteers should detail its nature and pass the information on to the appropriate LSB staff member.

If a child, young person or vulnerable adult wants to talk about abuse, it is essential that the employee or volunteer:

- listens carefully to what the person says, keeping calm and looking at them directly lets them know that to help them, someone else must be told;
- reassures them that they are not to blame;
- is aware that they may have been threatened;
- does not push them for information;
- reassures them that they are right to talk about it and what they say is accepted;
- informs them of what will happen next and undertakes to let them know the outcome.

Dealing with alleged or suspected abuse:

If a young person or another person who may be vulnerable has talked about abuse, or abuse is suspected from common sense alarm bells, LSB employee or volunteer must do two things:

1. Notify the appropriate staff member.
2. Write down accurately what the individual has said.

Where the appropriate staff member is unavailable, and the individual is considered to be in imminent danger, employees or volunteers should contact the relevant authorities themselves. They should then inform the LSB staff member as soon as possible on their return.

Where it is suspected that an employee or volunteer may be involved in the abuse, employees and volunteers should inform lead staff member as soon as possible. The employee/volunteer should be immediately removed from access to children, young people and vulnerable adults, but be assured that no presumptions have been made. The allegation will be thoroughly investigated by the relevant authorities.

If gross misconduct is reasonably suspected, the relevant authority will use the applicable procedures, including the Staff Complaints and Disciplinary process, to investigate the allegations and determined the most appropriate course of action.

Dealing with incidents of abuse is difficult for any individual, so employees and volunteers should not:

- act alone
- start to investigate; or
- make any assumptions of guilt or innocence.

Complete and accurate notes must be written as soon as possible, recording the alleged incident or disclosure date and time, the parties involved, what was alleged and action taken. Records should be as accurate as possible as they may be invaluable to the investigation and used as evidence in court. The appropriate LSB staff member should keep a copy.

Any employee or volunteer involved in a disclosure of any kind may feel that they need to speak to a professional to reassure themselves that they have done the right thing. The NSPCC operate a 24-hour helpline for anyone concerned about a child or young person. It is primarily used by adults and can be used anonymously: 0800 800 600.

Confidentiality and Sensitivity:

When dealing with personal and emotive details of this nature, confidentiality must be maintained at all times since the allegations or suspicions may prove to be unfounded. Notes and records should be kept in a secure place and shared only with those who need to know about the incident or allegation.

No assumptions of guilt should be made unless an actual conviction has been obtained in the proceedings.

A nominated staff member will maintain impartial contact during this process.