



LINCOLN COLLEGE

**SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND
PROCEDURES**

POLICY SG/PO/4

SPONSOR

Director of Student Services

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY STATEMENT

Lincoln College strives to treat all its members and visitors fairly and aims to eliminate unjustifiable discrimination on the grounds of gender, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, political beliefs or practices, disability, marital status, family circumstances, sexual orientation, spent criminal convictions, age or any other inappropriate grounds.

LINCOLN COLLEGE

SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND ACCOMPANYING PROCEDURES

Contents

Section	Content	Page Number
1	Purpose	3
2	Aim	3
3	Introduction	4
4	Designated staff with responsibility for safeguarding	7
5	Dealing with disclosure of abuse and procedure for reporting concerns	9
6	Supervision	10
7	Preventing Violent Extremism	10
8	British Values	11

Appendices

1	Recruitment and selection procedures	12
2	Bullying and Harassment	13
3	Safeguarding referrals flowchart	15
4	Missing Student Guidance	16
5	Reporting and dealing with allegations of abuse against members of staff	17
6	Professional Conduct Guidelines	22
7	Children in Specific Circumstances	27
8	Identification Badge/Lanyard	31
9	Deans Sport and Leisure	34
10	Useful Links for Further Information	35

LINCOLN COLLEGE

SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 Lincoln College has a statutory duty to ensure that all young people and vulnerable adults are safe. The College will promote the safeguarding and welfare of all children and vulnerable adults in accordance with the Children's Act 1989 and the Children's Act 2004 and section 175 of the Education Act 2002. This policy has been written following guidance within "Working Together to Safeguard Children" March 2013, produced by HM Government and Department for Education April 2014 "Keeping Children Safe in Education".
- 1.2 Throughout this policy and associated procedures, reference is made to children. Children includes everyone under the age of 18. The College recognises that some adults are also vulnerable to abuse; accordingly this procedure may also be applied to vulnerable adults. The definition of 'vulnerable adult' as defined by No Secrets (Department for Health 2000) which is: "A person aged over 18 years old, who is or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental health or other disability, age of illness and who is, or may be unable to take care of him or herself, or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation"
- 1.3 The College is committed to ensure that we protect children and vulnerable adults from maltreatment and ensure they can grow up in a safe and caring environment. The College will:
 - Provide a safe environment for children and vulnerable adults to learn in.
 - Identify and support children and vulnerable adults who are suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm.
 - Take appropriate action to ensure that such children and vulnerable adults are kept safe, both at home and at College.

2 AIM

- 2.1 This policy statement aims to provide guidance to staff on dealing with potential safeguarding issues and the procedures they must follow.
- 2.2 In pursuit of these aims, the Governing Body will approve and review policies and procedures with the aim of:
 - Raising awareness of issues relating to the welfare of children and vulnerable adults and the promotion of a safe learning environment.
 - Aiding the identification of children and vulnerable adults at risk of significant harm.
 - Establishing procedures for reporting and dealing with allegations of abuse against members of staff.
 - The safe recruitment of staff.

3 INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Safeguarding children is the action we take to promote the welfare of children and is defined for the purpose of this guidance as: protecting children from maltreatment; preventing impairment of children's health or development; ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care; and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

Everyone who comes into contact with children, vulnerable adults and their families has a role to play in safeguarding children.

- 3.2 The College will refer any concerns if a child or vulnerable adult may be at risk of significant harm. This referral will be to Children's Services/Social Care as agreed with the Local Safeguarding Children's Board.

The CEO, College Governors and all staff working with children and vulnerable adults will receive training to ensure they are familiar with the Safeguarding Policy and Procedures. All new staff to the College will undertake basic Safeguarding Training as part of their induction. Following induction, they will all attend compulsory Safeguarding Training within the first six months of employment and will be issued with a Safeguarding Licence (valid for 3 years). Safeguarding Leads will be trained to Level 2 and are expected to update training every two years. College Governors and staff will be expected to update their Safeguarding Licence by attending refresher training every three years.

- 3.3 The Director of Student Services will have special responsibility for safeguarding issues (as the designated senior member of staff with Lead Responsibility. He/she will be assisted by other members of staff with responsibility for Safeguarding). These staff are referred to as Safeguarding Leads.

- 3.4 The Chair of Corporation will receive, from the designated senior member of staff with Lead Responsibility for Safeguarding, an annual report which reviews how the duties have been disseminated.

- 3.5 All School and College members should be aware of the signs of abuse and neglect so that they are able to identify cases of children who may be in need of help or protection.

Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment of a child. The abuse or neglect of a child can be caused by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family, in a community or institutional setting, by those known to them or, much more rarely, by a stranger for example via the internet.

The following definitions are taken from Chapter 1 of Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2010 (now archived). They have been included to assist those providing services to children in assessing whether the child may be suffering actual or potential harm.

Physical Abuse

Physical abuse 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. Further information about this form of abuse is set out in the **Fabricated or Induced Illness Procedure**.

Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is 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 children 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 the child's development capability, as well as over protection 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 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 children, though it may occur alone.

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse is a form of **Significant Harm** which involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, including prostitution, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative (e.g. rape, buggery or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts. They may include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, Pornographic material or watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

Neglect

Neglect is 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 and development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance misuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food and clothing, shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers)
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
- It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

3.6 Specific Safeguarding Issues

Expert and professional organisations are best placed to provide up-to-date guidance and practical support on specific safeguarding issues. For example NSPCC offers information for schools and colleges on the TES website and also on its own website www.nspcc.org.uk. Schools and colleges can also access broad government guidance on the issues listed below via the GOV.UK website:

- Child sexual exploitation (CSE) – see also below
- Bullying including cyberbullying
- Domestic violence
- Drugs
- Fabricated or induced illness
- Faith abuse
- Female genital mutilation (FGM) – see also below
- Forced marriage
- Gangs and youth violence
- Gender-based violence/violence against women and girls (VAWG)
- Mental health
- Private fostering
- Radicalisation
- Sexting
- Teenage relationship abuse
- Trafficking

3.7 Further information on Child Sexual Exploitation and Female Genital Mutilation

- Child sexual exploitation (CSE) involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people receive something (for example food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, gifts, money or in some cases simply affection) as a result of engaging in sexual activities. Sexual exploitation can take many forms ranging from the seemingly 'consensual' relationship where sex is exchanged for affection or gifts, to serious organised crime by gangs and groups. What marks out exploitation is an imbalance of power in the relationship. The perpetrator always holds some kind of power over the victim which increases as the exploitative relationship develops. Sexual exploitation involves varying degrees of coercion, intimidation or enticement, including unwanted pressure from peers to have sex, sexual bullying including cyberbullying and grooming. However, it is also important to recognise that some young people who are being sexually exploited do not exhibit any external signs of this abuse.

- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM): professionals in all agencies, and individuals and groups in relevant communities, need to be alert to the possibility of a girl being at risk of FGM, or already having suffered FGM. There is a range of potential indicators that a child or young person may be at risk of FGM, which individually may not indicate risk but if there are two or more indicators present this could signal a risk to the child or young person. Victims of FGM are likely to come from a community that is known to practise FGM. Professionals should note that girls at risk of FGM may not yet be aware of the practice or that it may be conducted on them, so sensitivity should always be shown when approaching the subject. Warning signs that FGM may be about to take place, or may have already taken place, can be found on pages 11-12 of the Multi-Agency Practice Guidelines referred to previously. Staff should activate local safeguarding procedures, using existing national and local protocols for multi-agency liaison with police and children's social care.

Related policies that may need to be read in conjunction with this document are:

- Mental Health Policy
- Drugs/Alcohol Policy
- Criminal Disclosure Policy
- Medication Control Policy
- Staff Disciplinary Policy
- Student Disciplinary Policy
- Transgender Policy
- Social Media Policy
- Equality and Diversity Policy
- Customer Complaints and Grievance
- E-Safety Policy
- Code of Conduct Policy
- Personal Relationships between Students and Staff Policy
- Work Experience Policy

4 DESIGNATED STAFF WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFEGUARDING

4.1 Senior Staff Member with Lead Responsibility

The designated senior member of staff with Lead Responsibility for Safeguarding issues is the Director of Student Services ext. 6222, or in his/her absence a safeguarding lead.

4.2 Designated Staff Leads should:

- Report to the senior member of staff with Lead Responsibility
- Know how to make an appropriate referral
- Be available to provide advice and support to other staff on issues relating to Safeguarding
- Have particular responsibility to be available to listen to children and vulnerable adults studying at the College
- Fill in Safeguarding paperwork – ensuring that all completed paperwork is referred to Student Services.

The College has a designated team of staff who are trained to Level 2 Safeguarding, which includes, but it is not exclusive to:

- Duty Managers
- Members of Student Services Safeguarding Team
- Centre Managers
- Deans Sport and Leisure Duty Managers

During office hours (Monday to Friday) safeguarding responsibility falls to Student Services. They will ensure that a Safeguarding Lead is available each day on a rota basis to cover all referrals. To contact the Safeguarding Team – call ext 6219 or ext 6298

Monday to Thursday after 5pm – Safeguarding responsibility passes to Deans Sport and Leisure Duty Manager ext 6373

From 4.30pm Friday to Monday Safeguarding responsibility passes to a senior team member on ext 4000 or if Deans Sport and Leisure is open the Duty Manager on ext. 6373

4.3 All staff members have a responsibility for Safeguarding and monitoring students for any signs or symptoms that something may be causing them worry/harm or distress.

4.4 **Designated Governor**

The designated member of the Corporation with responsibility for Safeguarding issues is the Chair of the Board of Corporation.

The Designated Governor is responsible for liaising with the CEO and Senior Staff Member with Lead Responsibility over matters regarding safeguarding, including:

- Ensuring that the College has Policy and Procedures which are consistent with the LSCB's procedures.
- Ensuring that the Board of Corporation considers the College policy on Safeguarding each year
- Ensuring that each year the Board of Corporation is informed of how the College and its staff have complied with the policy, including, but not limited to, a report on the training that staff have undertaken.

The Designated Governor is responsible for overseeing the liaison between agencies such as the Police and/or Child Services – as defined by the LSCB, in connection with allegations against the CEO or the Senior Staff Member with Lead Responsibility.

This will not involve undertaking any form of investigation, but will ensure good communication between the parties and provide information to assist enquiries. To assist in these duties, the designated Governor shall receive appropriate training [as directed by the LSCB].

5 DEALING WITH DISCLOSURE OF ABUSE AND PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING CONCERNS

5.1 Where there is a risk to the life of a child or a likelihood of serious immediate harm 999 should be called. When considering if emergency action is necessary, an agency should always consider whether action is also required to safeguard other children in the same household (e.g. siblings), the household of an alleged perpetrator, or elsewhere. This procedure will be determined primarily by the LSCB, which establishes the locally agreed inter-agency procedures. The following explains the training around disclosure that all staff receives in Safeguarding.

5.2 If a child or vulnerable adult tells a member of staff about possible abuse, you must:

- Listen carefully and stay calm.
- Not interview the child or vulnerable adult, but talk to them in a calm and collected manner, recapping key points to aid understanding of the issue
- Not put words into the child or vulnerable adult's mouth.
- Reassure the child or vulnerable adult that by telling you, they have done the right thing.
- Reassure the child or vulnerable adult that, although information must be shared, it will be on a need to know basis. Inform them that you will need to report the matter.
- Keep the child or vulnerable adult focused on task, encouraging them at all times to ensure they are sharing truthful and accurate information.
- Make a detailed note of the date, time, place, what the child or vulnerable adult said, did, your questions and all the relevant information. Please sign and print your name at the bottom of the record.
- If, at any point, there is a risk of immediate serious harm to a child or vulnerable adult a referral should be made to Children's/Adult Social Care immediately. Anyone can make a referral, however we advise that the referrer should liaise with a Safeguarding Lead.

5.3 Staff should not investigate concerns or allegations themselves, but should report them immediately to the designated Person. Please see section 4 for relevant referral numbers.

A flowchart of our Safeguarding referrals can be seen in appendix 3.

Please be aware if we have a safeguarding case involving 14-16 year olds, that this will need referring to school safeguarding Lead (if on school role).

6 SUPERVISION

6.1 The College has an appointed external Supervisor who supports Safeguarding Leads to monitor caseloads and ensure the emotional well being of staff.

- 6.2 The College will ensure that the Supervisor is suitably qualified, registered with the British Association of Counselling and Psychotherapy Practice (BACP) and that they have their own supervision.
- 6.3 Any Safeguarding Lead who has dealt with a particularly challenging case should contact the Director of Student Services to access supervision.
- 6.4 Safeguarding Leads who deal with high caseloads of Safeguarding will be expected to attend monthly supervision.
- 6.5 Any staff member who has referred a Safeguarding case is eligible for counselling. To access this service please contact HR or Director of Student Services.

7 PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

- 7.1 In February 2008 and latterly in 2010 the Government published guidance to local partners including colleges on preventing violent extremism. While the guidance was prompted following examples of Al Qaida behaviour, it is also aimed at reducing the risk of radicalisation of vulnerable people by other groups, including some Animal Rights Groups and Far Right Groups.
- 7.2 Channel is a Government programme which focuses on providing support to people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. The programme uses a multi-agency approach to protect vulnerable people by:
- Identifying individuals at risk.
 - Assessing the nature and extent of that risk
 - Developing the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.
- 7.3 Young people and vulnerable groups are particularly targeted by groups who may promote violent extremist activity.
- 7.4 College staff should be aware of signs of radicalisation and have the confidence to report their concerns.
- 7.5 Any such concerns should be recorded in writing and reported to the Director of Student Services or their nominee. They will liaise with the Lincolnshire or Nottinghamshire Police.
- 7.6 The College will also promote the ethos of the 'Prevent' agenda by encouraging free and open debate but challenging extreme views. It will encourage through its classroom practice, theme weeks and induction activities, a belief in Equality of Opportunity and the celebration of Diversity.
- 7.7 The College will not host or allow its premises to be used by extreme groups and will seek to prevent the distribution of extreme literature.

- 7.8 The College has a legal responsibility to forbid the promotion of partisan political views in the teaching of any subject in the College and must take such steps, as are reasonably practicable to secure that where political issues are brought to the attention of students they are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views. Promotion of any organisations linked to violent extremism is contrary to the values of the College and could constitute misconduct.
- 7.9 The College will provide appropriate support through its own staff or by referral to external agencies, for any student in danger of radicalisation.
- 7.10 Staff members who can refer to the PREVENT co-ordinator are the Director of Student Services or a Safeguarding Lead.
- 7.11 All staff will complete mandatory training including an e-learning module and attend face to face PREVENT training.
- 7.12 The Board of Governors will all receive PREVENT training.

8 BRITISH VALUES

Lincoln College will promote British Values to all Students and Staff through literature and electronic information.

According to Ofsted, 'fundamental British Values' are:

- Democracy
- The rule of law
- Individual liberty and mutual respect
- Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

APPENDIX 1

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

This procedure should be read in conjunction with the College's recruitment and selection code of practice.

- The College must ensure that they have in place safe recruitment policies and practices, including enhanced Disclosure and Barring Checks (DBS) for all staff, including all teaching agency staff. All other categories of agency worker, students and volunteers who work with children and vulnerable adults will be checked in line with current legislation.
- It is an offence to knowingly employ a person who has been barred by the Disclosure and Barring Service from working in a post which involves caring for, or treating children and vulnerable adults.
- The College has recruitment, human resources and commissioning processes including contractual arrangements that take account of the need to Safeguard and promote the welfare of children and vulnerable adults.
- The College will ensure that all staff undertakes appropriate training to enable them to carry out their responsibilities effectively and keep this up to date by providing refresher training at regular intervals.
- All staff and agency workers will undertake Safeguarding training as part of their Induction and be provided with a Lincoln College Safeguarding Licence which will be reviewed every three years. All staff as part of their Induction/Safeguarding training will be provided with part one of DFE "Keeping Children Safe in Education" April 2014.
- Appropriate whistle blowing procedures and a culture that enables issues about Safeguarding and the welfare of children and young people and vulnerable adults to be addressed, are in place at the College.

APPENDIX 2

BULLYING AND HARASSMENT PROCEDURE

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The procedure needs to be read in conjunction with the Equality Act. This lays down protected characteristics which need to be considered. The protected characteristics are:

Age, Disability, Race, Gender (including Transgender), Religion and Belief, Sexual Orientation, Marriage and Civil Partnership, Pregnancy and Maternity.

- 1.2 Lincoln College deems that it is unacceptable that any student, staff or visitor should be bullied or harassed. As such, the College is committed to challenging and eliminating all forms of discrimination, bullying and harassment.

2 IDENTIFICATION OF BULLYING AND HARASSMENT

- 2.1 Harassment is defined as tormenting or persistent attacks which causes the recipient distress. Bullying is defined as a conscious, wilful, and deliberate activity intended to harm, induce fear through the threat of further aggression, and create terror.

- 2.2 The following examples of bullying and harassment all constitute a breach of College rules and should be acted upon immediately. This is not an exhaustive list: other concerns will be considered by the College if the recipient experiences fears or distress. Examples include:

- Physical assault against a person or group
- Verbal abuse or threats
- Discriminatory language or inappropriate comments
- Name calling, insults or offensive language
- Derogatory comments in the course of class discussions
- Graffiti or the display of any material which is demeaning or insulting
- Unnecessary touching or unwanted physical contact
- Inappropriate use of verbal and non-verbal physical gestures.
- Offensive displays or use of discriminatory materials, such as leaflets, posters, magazines, films, videos or computer programmes within the college
- Cyber Bullying – this is the malicious use of information on social media or in a community domain e.g. mobile phones, Social networking sites, Instant Messenger, email and electronic gaming sites.

3 ACKNOWLEDGING AND CHALLENGING BULLYING AND HARASSMENT

- 3.1 All students and staff at the College have a responsibility to act positively if encountering harassment or bullying.

- 3.2 The College management will ensure that incidents of this nature are dealt with in a consistent manner within the disciplinary procedures of the College.

4 DEALING WITH HARASSMENT

4.1 Students

- Any incidents of harassment or bullying should be reported to a course tutor. If evidence shows that the bullying and harassment is extreme this must be reported to a safeguarding lead for advice about whether external agencies need to be involved.
- Students may seek advice from the Bullying and Harassment Support Group if they wish.
- Offenders will be the subject of College disciplinary procedures and, in extreme cases, this may also involve the Police.
- Those who have been bullied or harassed should be offered support from a member of the Bullying and Harassment Support Group or a College Counsellor.

4.2 Staff

- Both overt and covert bullying and harassment by any member of staff should be reported to their line manager, who will take the appropriate action.
- Staff members who have been harassed or bullied should be supported to obtain access to support from a trained Counsellor or seek further advice from a Trade Union.
- Offenders will be subject to college disciplinary procedures.

4.3 Visitors

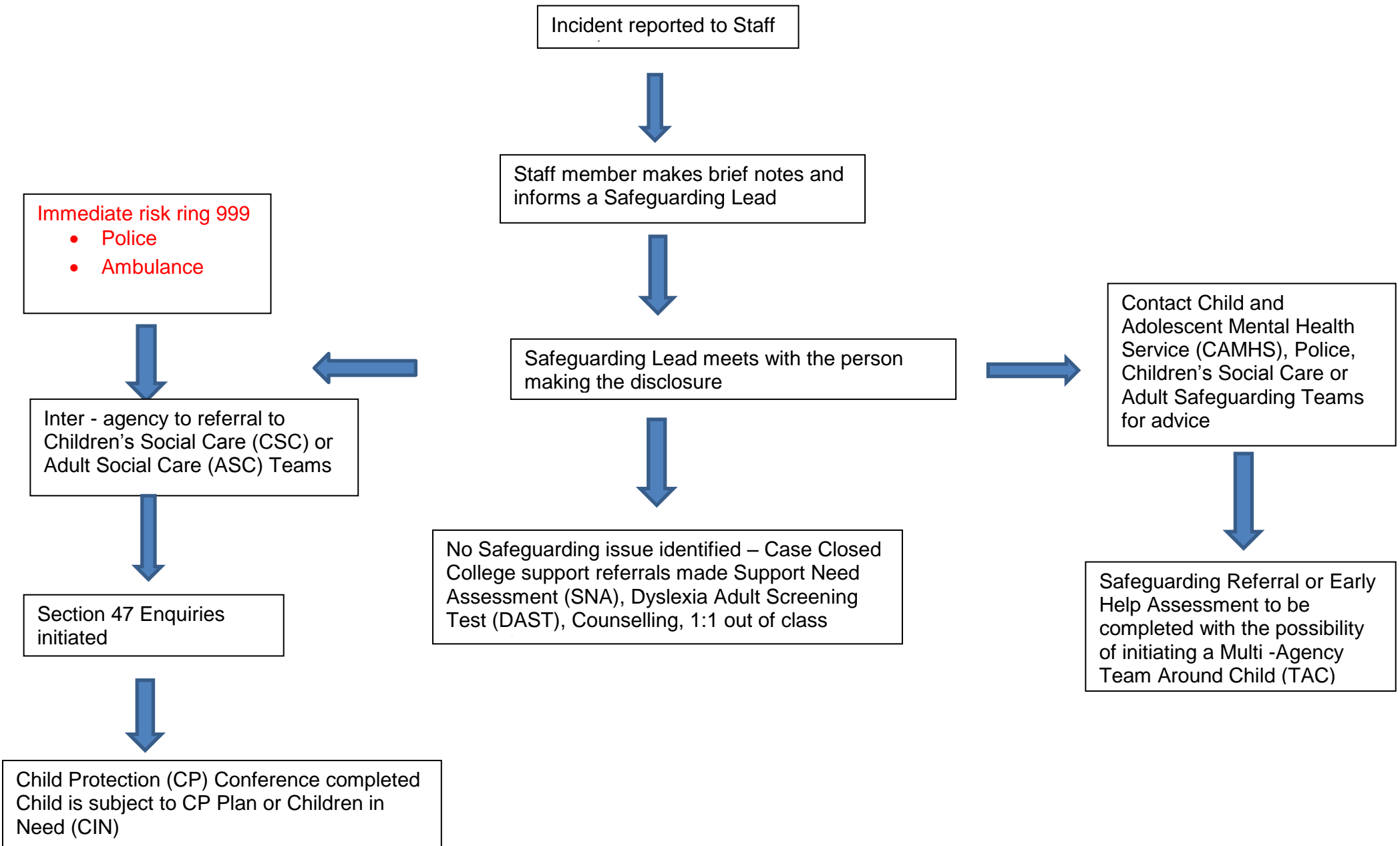
Any incidents of bullying and harassment by a visitor to the College should be reported to a Safeguarding Lead within Students Services.

5 RECORDING

- 5.1 Recording all incidents of bullying and harassment can assist the college in reviewing its Equal Opportunities Policy and aims. These records will be organised as follows:

- All bullying and harassment records need to be sent to the Bullying and Harassment co-ordinator so records can be stored centrally
- Reports should include details of the incident sufficient to indicate its character. Confidentiality will be maintained and only shared as agreed by involved parties.
- The Bullying and Harassment Co-ordinator will share reports with the Director of Student Services so they can be included in the safeguarding end of year report.

APPENDIX 3 - WHAT HAPPENS TO SAFEGUARDING REFERRALS?



APPENDIX 4

MISSING STUDENT GUIDANCE

Safeguarding vulnerable children and adults within our College is a key priority. This becomes more imperative when they go missing from College.

What do we deem as missing?

There are many occasions where we may deem that a student has gone missing:

- Student has not returned from lunch.
- Student has not been in college and there has been no contact from student or their parent/guardian.
- Vulnerable child/adult (e.g. learner with high level of learning difficulty and/or disability) has gone missing on site.

What action should we take?

In all cases our first priority is to ensure that the missing child/vulnerable adult are safe and well. In the first instance if the child/vulnerable adult have a mobile phone, try to contact them immediately.

If a vulnerable child/adult has gone missing on campus, ask staff/fellow students when they last saw the student. Inform the Campus Warden on 4002 (Lincoln) and issue them with a photo from EBS. If you cannot contact the student directly then every effort should be made to contact the next of kin to confirm the safety of the student.

If no contact can be made with the student and/or their next of kin, please contact Student Services Safeguarding team immediately on ext 6219, 6220, 6525.

Student Services will check if any other internal/external support has been provided to consider other routes to identify the learner.

If the student can still not be located the Director of Student Services (or their nominee) will decide if it is appropriate to conduct a home visit. If a home visit is undertaken and the College is unable to make direct contact with the student then a referral should be made to Children's Services and the Police. Director of Student Services (or their nominee) must keep the Director of School and relevant staff informed of progress made.

APPENDIX 5

REPORTING AND DEALING WITH ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MEMBERS OF STAFF

- 5.1 This procedure applies to all staff, whether teaching, administrative, management or support, as well as to volunteers. The generic term “staff” is used for ease of description and refers to all the staff groups.
- 5.2 The College recognises that an allegation of abuse made against a member of staff may be made for a variety of reasons and that the facts of the allegation may or may not be true.
- 5.3 It is imperative that those dealing with an allegation maintain an open mind and that investigation is thorough and not subject to delay.
- 5.4 There may be three strands in consideration of the allegation:
 - A Police investigation of a possible criminal offence.
 - Enquiries and assessment by Children’s/Adult Social Care about whether a child/vulnerable adult is in need of protection or in need of services.
 - Consideration by an employer to investigate and if necessary disciplinary action.

Enquiries and Investigations

- 5.5 All allegations in the first instance must be reported to the member of staff with Lead Responsibility for Safeguarding (see 4.1). If the allegation is against staff named in (4.1) – the case should be dealt with by the CEO.
- 5.6 This safeguarding lead will collect the details of referral and will call the Local Area Designated Officer (LADO) for advice on how to proceed as mentioned in 6.4. The CEO and Chair of Governors must be advised of proceedings on a regular basis.
- 5.7 If advised that the case needs investigating by the Police and/or Social Care, the College will support the investigation, but will not conduct an internal investigation. To do otherwise may prejudice the investigation.
- 5.8 If the LADO advises the College to conduct the investigation, the safeguarding lead member should contact the HR Manager who will appoint an independent Investigating Officer.
- 5.9 The Investigating Officer will keep a detailed account of investigation to include, interviews, telephone calls and any contact in relation to the case.
- 5.10 Subject to no objections from the Police or other investigating agency, the safeguarding lead shall:
 - Inform the young person or child/children or parent/carer making the allegation that the investigation is taking place and what the likely process will involve.

- Ensure that the parents/carers of the child, young person or vulnerable adult making the allegation have been informed that the allegation has been made and what the likely process will involve.
- Inform the member of staff against whom the allegation was made that an investigation is taking place and what the likely process will involve.

The safeguarding lead (or designated person) shall keep a written record of the action taken in connection with the allegation. Detailed guidance is available in the DFE “Keeping Children Safe in Education” regarding people living with perpetrators.

Disqualification by association

5.11 Is the requirement for staff to provide the relevant information about a person who lives or works in the same household as them, guards against an individual working with young children who may be under the influence of a person who lives with them and where that person may pose a risk to children i.e. ‘by association’.

5.12 College may choose to ask staff to complete and sign a declaration which would help identify those caught by the ‘by association’ requirement, particularly where an individual may be reluctant to self-declare. When it is identified that an individual is disqualified or the ‘by association’ criteria is met, where possible, employees who work in the specified early or later years provision should be asked to provide the following information to their employer about themselves or any person who lives in the same household as them:

- Details of any order, determination, conviction, or other ground for disqualification from registration under the Childcare (Disqualification) Regulations 2009
- The date of the order, determination or conviction, or the date when the other ground for disqualification arose; information about the body or court which made the order, determination or conviction, and the sentence (if any) imposed; and
- A certified copy of the relevant order (in relation to an order or conviction).

5.13 Any relevant information passed to the College must be provided to Ofsted as soon as reasonably practicable, but at the latest within 14 days of the date the College became aware of the information or ought reasonably to have become aware of it if they had made reasonable enquiries.

Suspension of Staff

5.14 Suspension should not be automatic. In respect of staff other than the CEO, suspension can only be carried out by Senior Post Holders. If the allegation is against the CEO, suspension can only be carried out by the Chair of the Corporation (or in his/her absence, the Vice Chair).

- 5.15 Suspension can be considered at any stage of the investigation. It is a neutral, not a disciplinary act and shall be on full pay. Consideration should be given to alternatives: e.g. paid leave of absence; agreement to refrain from attending work; change of, or withdrawal from, specified duties.
- 5.16 Suspension should only occur for a good reason. For example:
- Where children or vulnerable adult is at risk.
 - Where the allegations are potentially sufficiently serious to justify dismissal on the grounds of gross misconduct.
 - Where necessary for the good and efficient conduct of the investigation.
- 5.17 If suspension is being considered, the member of staff should be encouraged to seek advice, for example from a Trade Union.
- 5.18 If the CEO (or Chair or Vice Chair of the Corporation) considers that suspension is necessary, the member of staff shall be informed that he/she is suspended from duty. Written confirmation of the suspension, with reasons, shall be despatched as soon as possible and ideally within one working day.
- 5.19 Where a member of staff is suspended, the CEO should address the following issues:
- The Chair of the Corporation should be informed of the suspension.
 - The Governing Body should receive a report that a member of staff has been suspended pending investigation; the detail given to the Governing Body should be minimal.
 - Where the CEO has been suspended, the Chair or Vice Chair of the Corporation will need to take action to address the management of the College.
 - The parents/carers of the child or young person making the allegation should be informed of the suspension. They should be asked to treat the information as confidential. Consideration should be given to informing the child or young person making the allegation of the suspension.
 - Senior staff members that need to know the reason for the suspension should be informed.
 - Depending on the nature of the allegation, the CEO should consider, with the nominated Governor, whether a statement to the students of the College and/or parents/carers should be made, taking due regard of the need to avoid unwelcome publicity.
 - The CEO shall consider carefully and review the decisions as to who is informed of the suspension and investigation. The LSCB and external investigating authorities should be consulted.

- The suspended member of staff should be given appropriate support during the period of suspension. He/she should also be provided with information on progress and developments of the case at regular intervals.
- The suspension should remain under review in accordance with the College disciplinary procedures.

The Disciplinary Investigation

5.20 The disciplinary investigation should be conducted in accordance with the existing staff disciplinary procedures.

5.21 The member of staff should be informed of:

- The disciplinary charge against him/her.
- His/her entitlement to be accompanied or represented by a Trade Union representative or workplace colleague.

The following definitions should be used when determining the outcome of allegation investigation;

- Substantiated: there is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation
- Malicious: there is sufficient evidence to disprove the allegation and there has been deliberate act to deceive
- False: there is sufficient evidence to disprove the allegation
- Unsubstantiated: there is insufficient evidence to either prove or disprove the allegation. The term, therefore, does not imply guilt or innocence

5.22 Where the member of staff has been suspended and no disciplinary action is to be taken, the suspension should be lifted immediately and arrangements made for the member of staff to return to work. It may be appropriate to offer counselling.

5.23 The child, children or vulnerable adult(s) making the allegation and/or their parents should be informed of the outcome of the investigation and the proceedings. This should occur prior to the return to college of the member of staff (if suspended).

5.24 The CEO (or designated person) should give consideration to what information should be made available to the general population of the college.

Allegations without Foundation

5.25 False allegations may be indicative of problems of abuse elsewhere. A record should be kept and consideration given to a referral to the LSCB in order that other agencies may act upon the information.

5.26 In consultation with the designated senior member of staff and/or the designated Governor, the CEO (or designated person) shall:

- Inform the member of staff against whom the allegation is made verbally and in writing that no further disciplinary or Safeguarding action will be taken. Consideration should be given to offering counselling/support.
- Inform the parents/carers of the alleged victim that the allegation has been made and of the outcome.
- Where the allegation was made by a child other than the alleged victim, consider informing the parents/carers of that child.
- Prepare a report outlining the allegation and giving reasons for the conclusion that it had no foundation and confirming that the above action had been taken.

Records

5.27 It is important that documents relating to an investigation are retained in a secure place, together with a written record of the outcome and, if disciplinary action is taken, details retained on the member of staff's personal and confidential file.

5.28 If a member of staff is dismissed or resigns before the disciplinary process is completed, he/she should be informed about the College's statutory duty to inform the Disclosure and Barring Service.

Monitoring Effectiveness

5.29 When an allegation has been made against a member of staff, the nominated Governor, together with the senior staff member with Lead Responsibility should, at the conclusion of the investigation, consider whether there are any matters arising from it such as:

- An improvement of the College's procedures and/or policies which should be drawn to the attention of the LSCB
- Training needs
- Mentoring
- Risk Analysis
- Good Practice
- Procedural anomalies

APPENDIX 6

PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT GUIDELINES

Lincoln College expects all its employees to behave in a professional manner at all times. This also incorporates considering your personal actions when outside college and giving due consideration for any action that may bring the College into disrepute.

The following information is provided as guidance for what the college deems as acceptable and reasonable behaviour and aims to help staff safeguard students and reduce the risk of conduct which could be mistakenly interpreted as improper and lead to allegations being made against individuals.

Further guidance can also be found within the Personal Relationships between Students and Staff Policy.

This document is for both Lincoln College and its subsidiary company staff.

1 PRINCIPLES

- The welfare of young people and vulnerable adults is paramount;
- Staff are responsible for their own actions;
- Staff should be seen to work in a transparent way;
- All staff should report any incident which may give rise to concern to their manager;
- All staff and work placement providers should be aware of and follow the College's safeguarding procedure;
- Staff who breach this code of conduct may be subject to the College's disciplinary procedures;
- Serious breach of this code may result in a referral being made to an external or statutory agency such as the local authority Social Care Team or the Police.

2 WORKING WITH STUDENTS

All staff have a duty of care to keep students safe and are accountable for the way in which they use their authority and position of trust. This duty can be best exercised through the development of caring but professional relationships.

- 2.1 Staff should ensure that their relationships with students are appropriate to the age and gender of the student, taking care that their conduct does not give rise to comment or speculation. Attitudes, demeanour and language all require care and thought, particularly when dealing with both young and vulnerable students.
- 2.2 Comments by staff to young and vulnerable students, either individually or collectively, can be misconstrued. As a general principle, staff must not make unnecessary comments to and/or about students, which could be construed to have a sexual connotation.
- 2.3 It is also unacceptable for staff to introduce or to encourage debate amongst students in a class, training situation or elsewhere, which

could be construed as having a sexual connotation that is unnecessary given the context of the session or the circumstances.

- 2.4 However it is recognised that a topic raised by a student is best addressed rather than ignored. It is appropriate for staff to advise the student where they can access further advice and support.

Staff should:

- Treat all students with respect and dignity;
- Always put the welfare of the student first;
- Understand that the systematic use of insensitive, disparaging or sarcastic comments such as those that refer to a young person's body, intelligence, gender, sexual orientation or ethnicity in any way are unacceptable;
- Not swear or use offensive or discriminatory language;
- Never make sexual remarks to a student or discuss your own personal sexual relationships;
- Avoid any communication which could be interpreted as sexually provocative;
- End the discussion if it becomes uncomfortable or embarrassing;
- Work in an open environment avoiding private or unobserved situations and encourage open communication;
- Give enthusiastic and constructive feedback rather than negative criticism;
- Always challenge inappropriate language from students or colleagues;
- Never allow allegations made by a student to go unrecorded or not acted upon;
- Only ever issue medication if it is in line with the college's "Medicines policy".

3 ONE TO ONE SITUATIONS

Staff should be aware of the potential risks which may arise when working alone with a student.

It is recognised that there will be occasions when confidential interviews or meetings must take place:

- If possible leave the door open or use a room with a window in the door;
- The use of "engaged" signs or lights are not advisable;
- Where such conditions cannot apply, staff are advised to ensure that another adult knows that the meeting is taking place;
- Never meet a student away from the College unless your line manager has given permission;
- Avoid travelling in a car with one student and inform someone if the situation is unavoidable.

4 EDUCATIONAL VISITS AND COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

Staff should take extra care in less formal situations and remember they are still in a position of trust.

5 CONFIDENTIALITY

Staff should never share information about students in a casual manner or allow student access to information on staff computers or in staff rooms.

Staff should:

- Never give out their own personal details or a student's personal details to other students;
- Log off or lock their computer whenever leaving it unattended;
- Not allow students to use your computer unless you have logged off;
- Staff should only email students from their work email address and not their personal email address

6 BEHAVIOUR

Staff should adopt high standards of personal conduct at all times.

- Staffs' clothing should reflect a professional appearance and should be suitable for the occupational area in which they are working;
- Staff must wear their identity badge when on College premises
- Staff should, where applicable wear relevant protective clothing to set a professional example to students;
- Staff should dress in a manner which will avoid inappropriate comments;
- Never act in a way that can be perceived as threatening;
- Accessing or bringing images of pornography i.e. sexualised images without artistic merit on site is never acceptable, regardless of format;
- Storing or disseminating such material is illegal and if proven will lead to the person being barred from working with young people;
- When communicating with students electronically, staff should only use College mobiles, College email or official College internet sites;
- Staff should never keep images of students on personal equipment.

7 SOCIAL CONTACT

Staff should never make contact with a student outside of the College for the purpose of friendship. This is particularly important when there is a possibility of a student becoming infatuated with a member of staff. It is recognised that there may be occasions when accidental or reasonable social contact may be unavoidable, e.g. meeting students at social venues open to the general public or in shops or at private parties. In such circumstances, staff should be mindful at all times of their professional relationship with students.

Staff should never lend money to students. Students who are in need of money for food or travel should be directed to Student Services where appropriate arrangements will be made. Outside the working hours of Student Services, a safeguarding lead within Deans Sport and Leisure can be contacted to deal with emergencies.

- Do not accept gifts that could be construed as bribes (end of term gifts are fine);
- Staff should not give/purchase any food items for students, as you may not be aware if the student has a food allergy;
- Never give out personal contact details, mobile phone numbers or personal email or Facebook addresses;
- Staff are advised not to have students tagged as friends on Facebook or any other form of social media;
- Never accept friendship or access requests from students on any social networking sites;
- Report any suspected infatuation;
- Report any situation which you may feel compromises your professional standing;
- Unavoidable social contact with a student must be reported to your line manager e.g. Where you are a member of the same gym or sports club.

8 MOBILE PHONES

Staff should only use College devices when contacting students i.e. not their personal mobile phone number.

9 SOCIAL MEDIA FOR STUDY

When setting up a Facebook (or other) page for study purposes staff must declare this to their line manager. Also staff should liaise with the College's IT Manager and External Communications Manager to ensure that the page has the correct security and corporate logos in place.

10 SEXUAL CONTACT

It is a criminal offence for a person in a position of trust to engage in any sexual activity with a person aged under 18 with whom they have a relationship of trust, irrespective of the age of consent, even if the basis for their relationship is consensual. There is NO acceptable behaviour that has either explicit sexual connotations or innuendo. Any such behaviour will always be treated as extremely serious and must be reported immediately.

11 PHYSICAL CONTACT

It is not necessary to have physical contact with students, outside your job description, even when they are distressed and this should be avoided at all times.

- Try to defuse a situation before it escalates;
- Never endanger your own safety;
- Contact the Campus Warden (extension 4002) for support when you have a concern not related to safeguarding such as a fight breaking out.

12 INCIDENTS THAT MUST BE REPORTED

- If a student is accidentally hurt;

- If you are concerned that a relationship is developing that could represent an abuse of trust;
- If you are concerned that a student is becoming attracted to you or a colleague;
- If you are concerned that a colleague is becoming attracted to someone in his/her care;
- If a student misunderstands or misinterprets something you have done;
- If you have had to use reasonable physical restraint to prevent a student harming themselves, or another, or from causing significant damage to property;
- If a student makes an allegation of abuse;
- If you see any suspicious marks on a student;
- If you notice sudden changes in behaviour.

13 WHISTLEBLOWING

Whistleblowing should be part of transparent work practices and is not intended to set up mistrust or suspicion among members of staff.

It can be difficult to accept that a colleague may deliberately harm a vulnerable person. It may also be that the behaviour that causes concern is bad practice rather than abuse.

The College will support and protect all staff and students who, in good faith and without malicious intent, report suspicions of abuse or concerns about colleagues and their actions.

APPENDIX 7

CHILDREN IN SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES

Private Fostering Arrangements

- When a child under 16 (or 18 if they have a disability) is cared for by someone who is not a close relative for 28 days or more.
- A call must be made to the County Council either Nottinghamshire (0300 500 80 80) or Lincolnshire (01522 782111) as soon as this information is received to ensure that they are aware of the arrangements so a Social Worker from Children's Social Care can visit the child to ensure that the child is safe and the child is being properly cared for. Subsequent regular visits will follow to offer support and to make sure the child remains safe and well.

www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/privatefostering

Looked After Children

1 Introduction

1.1 Lincoln College is committed to providing a quality education for all its students. The commitment to 'Looked After Children' (LAC) is guided by the principles and practice outlined in Guidance on the Education of Looked After Children (May 2000), Section 52 of the Children Act 2004, Promoting the Education of Looked After Children (2014), Keeping Children Safe in Education (2015) and Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015).

1.2 LAC are young people who may be:

Accommodated (Section 20)

A voluntary arrangement is established because the parent(s) is missing or unable to cope due to illness. The arrangement can also form part of a child protection plan negotiated with the family. In these circumstances, the parent(s) retain parental responsibility (PR).

In Care

A child is in care only if a court has granted a Care Order. An order may be issued if a child is believed to be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. A care order generally gives PR to the local authority but it can also be shared with the parents.

Remanded/detained

A child can be remanded or detained:

- The period if an emergency protection order has been issued;
- if removed from the home by police using their powers of protection;
- By a court following criminal charges;

- By a court directing a Children’s Services Department to accommodate a child already subject to a supervision order for criminal behaviour.

2 Supporting LAC

2.1 LAC may have:

- Low self-esteem;
- Poor education standards due to absence from College;
- Delayed social/emotional/cognitive development;
- Been bullied or have bullied others;
- Mental health issues;
- Few friends or feels isolated;
- Behavioural issues;
- Poor attachment to others

LAC may experience some or all of the issues listed above. This makes them an extremely vulnerable group in terms of realising their educational potential and future life chances.

2.2 Lincoln College is committed to ensuring that LAC are fully supported by:

- A Designated member of Staff (Team Leader for Safeguarding Assessment and Support) the Student Support Adviser for Safeguarding
- LSAs, Counsellors, Guidance Advisers, Student Support Officers and Youth Workers, Personal Tutors, Student Services Administrators with responsibility for LAC, care leavers’ funding who will monitor progress and offer support at critical times
- Establishing and monitoring robust support contracts recorded on the eLLP
- Ensuring that all staff working with LAC have a clear understanding of issues that affect them
- Liaising with the Virtual School – EYFS/Post-16 Education Co-ordinator for Children’s Services
- Allocating responsibility for LAC to an Advanced Practitioner

3 Confidentiality

Information about LAC will be shared with college staff on a “need to know basis”.

4 Roles and Responsibilities

Director of Student Services

The Director of Student Services will:

- Liaise with the nominated member of the governing body to provide accurate information regarding LAC in the College and to confirm that the support outlined above is in place and working effectively. Reports forwarded to the nominated member of the governing body will not

include the names of individual children for child protection and confidentiality reasons;

- Review the effective implementation of this policy on an annual basis or immediately in the light of new guidance and/or legislation being introduced.

4.2 Designated Member of Staff

The Designated Member of Staff will:

- Be an advocate for LAC
- Ensure that processes are in place to identify LAC and Care Leavers at the earliest opportunity
- Where there is a learning difficulty or disability, ensure that an assessment of support need and appropriate support is in place on enrolment.
- Ensure that each LAC has an identified member of staff that they can talk to - in most cases this is likely to be the Personal Tutor but may be another suitably experienced person where appropriate
- Co-ordinate support for the child in the College and liaise with other professionals and carers
- Ensure staff receive relevant information and training and act as an advisor to staff and governors
- Ensure confidentiality for individual children
- Ensure the College is represented at LAC planning/review meetings
- Ensure that the child and carer(s) receive notification of relevant College meetings, e.g. parents' evenings
- Ensure efficient transfer of information between individuals, relevant agencies and to other colleges as appropriate
- Seek meetings with relevant parties where the child / young person is experiencing difficulties, particularly if there is the danger of disciplinary action

4.3 Advanced Practitioner with Responsibility for LAC

The Advanced Practitioner with responsibility for LAC will:

- Provide support to Personal Tutors, giving advice and guidance on procedures
- Act as the key contact with the Virtual School – EYFS/Post-16 Education Co-ordinator for Children's Services on behalf of Personal Tutors
- Ensure that ePEPs are completed on a termly basis

4.4 Personal Tutor

The Personal Tutor will:

- Ensure a smooth induction for the child / young person and carer(s), and note specific requirements, including care status
- Ensure that the eILP, and other records are up to date

- Liaise with the LAC's social worker to complete an ePEP once per term
- Ensure that the LAC is informed about and encouraged to attend extra-curricular activities, enrichment and out of hours learning
- Seek meetings with relevant parties where the child / young person is experiencing difficulties, particularly if there is the danger of disciplinary action

APPENDIX 8

IDENTIFICATION BADGE/LANYARD

1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Identification Badge/Lanyard Policy is:

- To provide standards and requirements for the display of identification
- To provide a consistent method of identification
- To provide additional means of establishing a safe community for staff, faculty and students

2 AIM

The policy aims to ensure effective identification and safeguarding measures are in place.

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the following Policies:

- Student Disciplinary Policy
- Staff Disciplinary Policy
- Admissions Policy
- Safeguarding Policy

3 PROCEDURES/RESPONSIBILITIES

Managers

- All Managers are required to sign a policy which confirms that they have read and understood the content of the policy and will ensure that all staff/volunteers will enforce and adhere to the policy.

Staff

- All staff will be issued a photographic identification badge by the Admissions and Enrolment Department upon employment.
- All staff must wear their badge on the provided lanyard, around the neck at all times while on campus.
- Badges may be worn using a clip on accessory in workshops for staff who would encounter health and safety issues with the use of a lanyard
- Badges must be worn using a breakaway lanyard designated by a blue colour to identify individuals as staff members.
- The badge and lanyard must be visible at all times and not obstructed by clothing.
- All staff are responsible for challenging all persons not displaying an identification badge with a lanyard. Current students will be sent to the Admissions and Enrolment Department. Visitors will be escorted to the Main Reception to receive a visitor's badge. All unauthorised personnel will be escorted off campus.
- If a staff member finds a student displaying an out of date badge, the staff member is responsible for retaining the badge.
- Staff must return their identification badges and lanyards to HR upon termination of employment.

- If staff are found not wearing their identification badge and lanyard, this will be referred to their line manager to issue an informal oral warning where appropriate. Further incidents of non-compliance will be addressed via the staff disciplinary procedures (Formal).
- Staff who have lost their badge and lanyard must go to the Admissions and Enrolment Department to be issued with a replacement badge and lanyard. A replacement badge and lanyard will be issued free of charge but any issued subsequently will incur a fee of £5.
- Staff who have not lost their badge and lanyard but have forgotten to bring it to work must go to the Admissions and Enrolments Department to be issued with a temporary badge and lanyard (green).

Students

- All students will be issued a photographic identification badge upon enrolment
- All students must ensure their badge and lanyard is clearly visible at all times when on campus, either around their neck or on the outside of their clothing.
- Badges may be worn using a clip on accessory for those personnel who would encounter health and safety issues with the use of a lanyard
- Badges shall be worn using a breakaway lanyard designated by an orange colour to identify them as a student
- If students are found not wearing their identification badge and lanyard, this will be referred to their personal tutor to issue a verbal warning. These will be recorded on Pro-Monitor/OneFile/ILP. Further disciplinary action may follow where necessary.
- Should a student be found displaying an old badge, this will be retained by a member of staff
- Students who have lost their badge and/or lanyard must go to the Admissions and Enrolment Department to be issued with a replacement badge and lanyard. You can be issued with one replacement badge and lanyard free of charge but any issued after this will incur a fee of £5.
- Students who have not lost their badge and lanyard but have forgotten to wear it must go to the Admissions and Enrolments Department to be issued with a temporary badge and lanyard (green). These must be returned the following day, when original badge is located.
- Where a student chooses to leave, or withdraws from a course, they should be requested to hand their identification badge in on the last day to a member of staff. Returned badges should be then returned to the Enrolment Team.

Governors

- Governors will be issued with a staff identification badge and lanyard

Contractors

- All Contractors must report to the Facilities department to be issued a photographic identification badge
- All contractors must wear their badges on the provided lanyard, around the neck at all times while on campus.

- Badges may be worn using a clip on accessory for those personnel who would encounter health and safety issues with the use of a lanyard
- Badges shall be worn using a breakaway lanyard designated by the colour red to identify them as a campus contractor.
- Badges and lanyards must be returned to the Facilities department upon completion of work each day
- Contractors who have lost their badge and lanyard must report to the Facilities Department to be issued with a replacement badge and lanyard

Visitors

- Visitors must report to the Main Reception to be issued with a picture identification badge
- When visitors are issued with their badge they must state what department or person they are on campus to visit
- Badges shall be worn using a breakaway lanyard designated by the colour red to identify them as a visitor
- Visitors must return their badge to the Main Reception at the end of their visit each day
- Visitors who have lost their badge and lanyard must report to the Main Reception to be issued with a replacement badge and lanyard

Special Events

Visitors who are on campus as part of an authorised special event (taster day, open day etc.) must sign in at designated check in points around the campus

Other

Customers for Sessions Restaurant, Deans Sport and Leisure or the Salon (Gibney building) will not receive an identification badge and lanyard but must sign in at the individual receptions

APPENDIX 9

DEANS SPORT AND LEISURE – USE OF FACILITIES DURING CURRICULUM TIME BY MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Deans Sport and Leisure is open as a Commercial Centre as well as a training facility used by students. As such we welcome members of the general public to access the Spa on a weekday between 2 and 4pm. In addition general public can book Spa treatments on a daily basis during curriculum time.

As we take our responsibilities for safeguarding very seriously, the following procedures and protocols have been put in to place. Any person using the Spa is required to fill in a Guest Pass and their details will be input on to the Deans Sport and Leisure booking system.

The users of the Spa are to use a separate changing area; either the Disabled Changing area or Staff Changing Rooms.

The Spa is monitored by CCTV and is regularly monitored in the reception area.

The Duty Manager (or their nominee) will ensure that checks are carried out every 30 minutes in the Spa/Changing room area when members of the general public are on site. The Duty Manager will ensure that members of staff sign a log to say that they have checked the area at these timed intervals.

APPENDIX 10

USEFUL LINKS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Child Exploitation & Online Protection Centre <http://www.ceop.police.uk>

Internet Watch Foundation <http://mobile.iwf.org.uk>

DirectGov-‘Staying Safe Online’

http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/YoungPeople/CrimeAndJustice/KeepingSafK/DG_10027670

Get Safe Online <http://www.getsafeonline.org>

Other useful links are available on the Links tab on JISC Legal e-safety page.