



South Downs College

SAFEGUARDING POLICY (INCLUDING PREVENT DUTY)

Responsible Senior Manager:	Debbie Smith
Position:	Assistant Principal Student Services & Support
Related Policies:	Data Protection Whistleblowing Procedure
Effective From:	1 September 2016
Next Review Date:	1 September 2019



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Contents

Types of Safeguarding Concerns	3
South Downs College Principles of Safeguarding	4
Responsibilities of the Governing Body	4
The College Designated Senior Person and Safeguarding Panel	4
South Downs College Safeguarding Policy Statements	5
FAQ's	6
What if the alleged abuse happened in the past and/or the person is over 18?	6
What if the alleged perpetrator is a member of staff, a volunteer or a contractor	6
What if the person has a learning disability and/or disability or mental health illness?	6
What if the child is in the College Nursery?	6
How can the College help?	6
The PREVENT STRATEGY	8
The College Approach to Prevent	9
Definition of Radicalisation	10
What to do if you believe someone to be at risk of radicalisation	11
Responsibility for contacting the Prevent Coordinator	12
EQUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS	13
Safeguarding (Including Prevent)	13
Appendices	14
Appendix 1	14
Safeguarding Procedure (incl. Prevent Referrals)	14
Safeguarding Flow Chart	14
What will happen after a referral to the Safeguarding Panel is made?	15
Appendix 2	16
Safeguarding and Prevent Disclosure Record	16
Appendix 3	17
For use by Designated Senior Person & Safeguarding Panel	17
Appendix 4	18
Safeguarding Panel Contact Details	18

The College has a statutory duty to safeguard children and assist Local Authorities on child protection issues. A child is defined as a person under the age of 18 years.

As well as this statutory duty, the College has a pastoral responsibility towards its students and recognises their fundamental right to be protected from harm. *The Safeguarding Children, Young Persons and Vulnerable Peoples Act 2006* draws attention to the need to safeguard young people, young people with disabilities and vulnerable people in compliance with the guidelines set out in *'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (March 2015)*.

This policy offers guidance and outlines procedures that should be followed in all cases of suspected abuse and situations of serious risk, including those related to the College's statutory Prevent Duty.

What is Safeguarding?

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined 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
- ♦ taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

Types of Safeguarding Concerns

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 it may involve a parent/carer failing to provide adequate food, shelter or clothing, failing to protect from physical danger, or failure to ensure adequate medical treatment. It may also include neglect, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Physical injury: 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/carer feigns the symptoms of, or deliberately causes ill health to a child (fabricated or induced illness).

Sexual abuse: involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative or non-penetrative acts. Sexual abuse also includes non-contact activities, such as involving the child/young person in looking at, or the production of pornographic material, or watching sexual activities, or encouraging them to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

Emotional abuse: the persistent emotional ill treatment such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. They may be made to feel frequently frightened or in danger. This includes the exploitation or corruption of children.

In addition, forms of abuse relevant to vulnerable adults are:

Financial abuse: the unauthorised and improper use of funds, property and any resources belonging to an individual.

Discriminatory abuse: the values, beliefs or culture which result in a misuse of power that denies mainstream opportunities to some groups or individuals.

Forced marriages: Forced marriage is different from, and should not be confused with, an arranged marriage. To force a person to marry someone against their will is abuse and a criminal offence. If you suspect that a student is being placed in a potential forced marriage position refer to the DSP immediately.

Risk of extremism or radicalisation: Supporting students at risk of being drawn into extremism and terrorism. Any student who is identified as displaying behaviours consistent with a risk of extremism and radicalisation must be referred to the Safeguarding Panel.

Female Genital Mutilation: A cultural practice which is illegal in many countries and is carried out for non-medical reasons. If you suspect a student is at potential risk of this then they should be referred to the DSP immediately.

South Downs College Principles of Safeguarding

South Downs College fully recognises its responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, young people and vulnerable adults. The policy covers the responsibilities for reporting and recording incidents and College procedures which will be followed following disclosure. As safeguarding is the responsibility of all, this policy applies to all staff, volunteers and contractors, teaching and support. The College will therefore:

- ♦ Practise safe recruitment in checking the suitability of staff to work with young people
- ♦ Raise awareness of safeguarding issues
- ♦ Provide training for staff so that they may safeguard children and young people effectively
- ♦ Implement procedures for identifying and reporting cases, or suspected cases, of abuse
- ♦ Offer support to students who have been abused
- ♦ Provide a safe environment in which young people can learn and develop

Responsibilities of the Governing Body

The Governors of South Downs College have a responsibility to ensure:

- ♦ An effective safeguarding policy is in place and procedures relating to that policy are followed
- ♦ The College operates safe recruitment procedures and makes sure that all appropriate checks are carried out on new staff and volunteers who will work with children, including DBS, identity and associated checks
- ♦ There is a Designated Senior Person, who is assigned to act upon child protection and vulnerable adult concerns
- ♦ There is a Designated Governor, who is assigned to act upon child and vulnerable adult protection concerns if necessary i.e. allegations against senior managers. This is the Principal for Senior Managers and the Chair of Governors, for allegations made against the Principal
- ♦ Children's and Adult Social Care Services/Police are notified where there is a cause for concern, so that they can investigate and take necessary action
- ♦ They discharge their Prevent Duties in line with legal requirements for Governing bodies

The College Designated Senior Person and Safeguarding Panel

The Designated Senior Person (DSP) with responsibility for child and vulnerable adult protection is:-

Debbie Smith - Assistant Principal Student Services & Support

Tel: 023 9279 7979 ext. 333

Email: dssmith@southdowns.ac.uk

In addition to the DSP, there is a Safeguarding Panel consisting of Senior and Middle Managers including Health & Wellbeing Team Leader and Directors of Curriculum. They can be contacted via safeguarding@southdowns.ac.uk. See also appendix 4 for full details.

The DSP & Safeguarding Panel will

- ♦ Identify the signs and symptoms of abuse and confirm when a referral should be made
- ♦ Follow the Local Safeguarding Children's Board's child protection procedures and multi-agency adult protection procedures
- ♦ Ensure appropriate record keeping
- ♦ Act as a pivot for information and advice, relating to abuse or potential abuse for those under 18 or those over 18 who are considered to be 'vulnerable adults'
- ♦ Ensure that safeguarding training is in place for all staff
- ♦ Maintain the currency of their own training in line with legal requirements and best practice
- ♦ In the case of a report involving school pupils aged 14-16 attending College, the DSP/Safeguarding Panel Member will liaise with the relevant school and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to safeguard the children

South Downs College Safeguarding Policy Statements

- ♦ The College holds as one of its highest priorities the health, safety and welfare of everyone involved in activities that come under the responsibility of the College. This includes the College Nursery, classroom based learning, work based learning, trips, residential visits and work placements
- ♦ The College recognises that any child or vulnerable adult can be subject to abuse. All allegations of abuse will be taken seriously and treated in accordance with the College's procedures
- ♦ The College has a duty to ensure that staff and volunteers fulfil their responsibilities to children and vulnerable adults and to report any abuse discovered or suspected
- ♦ The College follows safe staff recruitment practices and ensures that all new recruits are DBS checked and satisfactory references received. Until DBS checks are received and confirmed as satisfactory, no new member of staff or volunteer may work unsupervised with children or vulnerable adults
- ♦ The College's child protection and vulnerable adult arrangements are included in the induction programme for new staff and differentiated Safeguarding training is part of the College's professional development programme. All members of staff complete on-line training which is refreshed at least every 3 years
- ♦ Safeguarding Panel members are trained to Safeguarding DSL (Designated Safeguarding Lead) level via Hampshire County Council. The DSP and Health & Wellbeing Team Leader are qualified to at least level 3 in safeguarding
- ♦ The College is committed to supporting and training those who work with, or who come into contact with, children and vulnerable adults and to providing appropriate supervision
- ♦ The College will maintain robust disciplinary procedures to investigate and address safeguarding allegations made against staff members
- ♦ The College will make available to parents/guardians/carers of students under 18, via the South Downs College website, the College's Safeguarding Policy and associated procedures, and the fact that this may require cases to be referred to external investigative agencies in the interests of the child
- ♦ The College will work with appropriate local agencies, and in particular the Local Safeguarding Children's Boards, Children and Adult Social Care Services and the Police Child Protection Team, to ensure that children and vulnerable adults are safeguarded through the effective operation of the College's child protection and vulnerable adult protection procedures
- ♦ The College recognises that it is the responsibility of all staff who have reasonable cause to suspect a child is suffering or is likely to suffer harm to act upon any concern no matter how small or trivial it may seem.
- ♦ The College recognises its responsibility to implement, maintain and regularly review the procedures that are designed to prevent or notify suspected abuse
- ♦ The College requires all staff to follow the procedures on child and vulnerable adult protection, which are included in this document

FAQ's

What if the alleged abuse happened in the past and/or the person is over 18?

South Downs College is committed to assisting all students with safeguarding concerns and will offer appropriate advice and support. The student may wish to consider accessing support from the College Counselling Service and will be supported to contact the authorities if they wish to do so.

If there is a concern that any child or children may remain in danger from the alleged perpetrator, the student will be strongly encouraged, with the support of College staff if required, to inform the police. The College Safeguarding Panel reserves the right to contact the police directly with or without the consent of the student should they deem this to be necessary.

What if the alleged perpetrator is a member of staff, a volunteer or a contractor

If the alleged perpetrator is a member of staff, a volunteer or a contractor, advice should be sought immediately from the Assistant Principal Student Services & Support or the Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development.

If the allegation is against either of these people then advice should be sought from the Principal.

If the allegation is against the Principal the Chair of Governors should be informed by the Assistant Principal Student Services & Support or the Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development.

If the allegation is against the Chair of Governors, the Principal should be informed.

Please also refer to the Whistleblowing Procedure.

What if the person has a learning disability and/or disability or mental health illness?

Allegations of abuse made by students with a learning difficulty, disability or mental health issue must be reported to the Health & Wellbeing Team Leader for the attention of the Safeguarding Panel regardless of the student's age; this procedure may involve the services of an advocate.

In cases involving students over 18, a designated member of the Safeguarding Panel will report the case to Adult Services and/or other agencies if appropriate. If the student's understanding is impaired by a learning difficulty and/or disability or mental health illness, the individual will be involved as far as possible but it may be appropriate for the concern to be reported to Adult Services on their behalf.

Particular attention may need to be given to students with learning difficulties or disabilities in so far as their difficulties/disabilities could mask possible indicators of abuse.

What if the child is in the College Nursery?

Any suspicion, allegation or abuse involving any child in the College Nursery must be reported immediately to the Nursery Manager who will action as necessary in line with Nursery Policy. The Assistant Principal Student Services & Support will be notified immediately and will work with the Nursery Manager to resolve the safeguarding concern.

How can the College help?

The college offers a listening ear service, based out of our Health and Wellbeing Centre, consisting of 30 minute appointments offered between 10am and 4pm Monday to Friday during term time. Students can refer themselves to this service or can be referred by a member of teaching or support staff. Students will receive 6 consecutive weeks of sessions which will be reviewed and extended if necessary.

PREVENT: Detecting and Preventing Radicalisation & Extremism

The PREVENT strategy and approach exist to support staff and students to identify those that may be at risk of radicalisation and extremism and the support that can be offered. It is an intrinsic part of College safeguarding arrangements.

of institutions etc) or of being a political group associated with views, practices, and policies of extreme change d(2) advocating extreme measures to attain a political end <the ~ right ~> ME, f, L radicalis, f, L radi- - radix root - more at ROOT - radical

Radicalisation, n

radical n 1 a basic principle; a foundation 2 ROOT 6 (basic word from which others are formed) 3 someone who is a member of a radical party or holds radical views 4a a single replaceable atom of the reactive atomic form of a chemical element b a group by a single atom, during a series of

Fanaticism, enthusiasm, madness, devotion, dedication, zeal, bigotry, infatuation, single-mindedness, zealotry, obsessiveness, monomania, immoderation, overenthusiasm; the views or actions of extremists

Extremism, n

The PREVENT STRATEGY...



...is about protecting people from the threat of terrorism

PREVENT is part of the Home Office and the Police counter-terrorism strategy and aims to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism by working with individuals and communities to address issues before they become a criminal matter to stop people moving from extremism into terrorist-related activity.

Context

Young people in the UK are potentially vulnerable to engagement with extremist ideologies or to targeting by extremist organisations. Colleges and other organisations that interact with young people, should be aware of these risks and be familiar with the support networks and processes in place to protect vulnerable individuals from becoming radicalised or drawn into terrorism.

The College Approach to Prevent

The College has developed internal support mechanisms and referral procedures. This procedure outlines who staff and students should contact with any concerns about fellow staff or students. The College's Student Services and Support Team has developed links with external agencies that can provide training and support in this area. If, once internal processes are completed, it is considered that additional external support or referral is required this can be arranged via the Safeguarding Team or Human Resources. External support will normally involve an individual being asked to voluntarily receive tailored support from relevant external individuals or organisations.

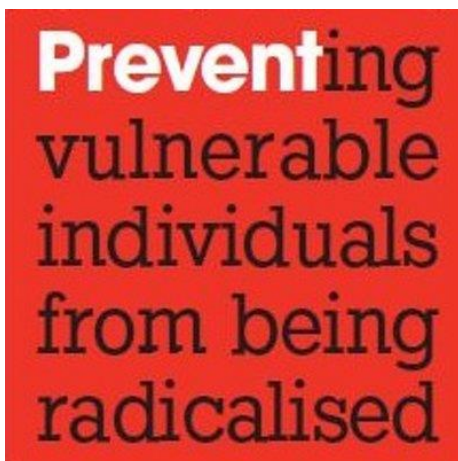


Definition of Radicalisation

The Institute of Strategic Dialogue defines radicalisation as “the process through which an individual changes from passiveness or activism to become more revolutionary, militant or extremist, especially where there is intent towards, or support for, violence”. Factors that may increase the risk of radicalisation can include:

- ◆ Being rejected by peer, faith or social group/family
- ◆ Pressure from persons linked to extremism
- ◆ Victim or witness to race or religious hate crime
- ◆ Conflict with family over religious beliefs/lifestyle/politics
- ◆ Identity confusion
- ◆ Recent religious conversion
- ◆ Under-achievement
- ◆ May possess literature related to extreme views
- ◆ Experience of poverty, disadvantage or social exclusion
- ◆ Extremist influences
- ◆ A series of traumatic events global, national or personal

Who are we safeguarding?



It is about stepping in to help vulnerable people at risk of being recruited by terrorist or extremist groups at home or abroad and safeguarding individuals and the community as a whole.

There is no stereotype for people who hold extremist views. Vulnerability, isolation and personal grievances added to strong political, religious or social views, can result in a person searching for a cause. People can become vulnerable for many reasons including:

- ♦ Low self-esteem
- ♦ Guilt
- ♦ Loss
- ♦ Isolation
- ♦ Family breakdown
- ♦ Fear
- ♦ Lack of purpose
- ♦ Anger
- ♦ Peer pressure

We are by no means suggesting that one or all of these characteristics or circumstances will drive someone to terrorism. But often they lead to a sense of injustice – be that on a personal or more far reaching scale. Their vulnerabilities or susceptibilities are then exploited towards crime or terrorism by people who have their own agenda.

There is no typical gender, age, religion or background that extremists will target but they use a sense of “Duty” (belonging to a specific group), “Status” (need for reputation) and “Spiritual Rewards” (test of faith) as a way of drawing them in.

This raises the question of what will those signs of radicalisation look like: They will look a lot like troubling behaviour:

- Emotional - angry, mood swings, new found arrogance
- Verbal - expressing opinions that are at odds with generally shared values
- Physical - appearance (tattoos), change in routine

What to do if you believe someone to be at risk of radicalisation

The College will adopt the ethos of “Notice, Check, Share” where there are concerns that an individual may be vulnerable.

- Notice** – **Recognition of any changes in behaviour or appearance similar to those outlined above**
 - Check** – **Speak with someone you trust, like a tutor, and see what they recommend but trust your instinct if you are still concerned**
 - Share** – **Speak to one of the Safeguarding Panel to report your concerns – do this by following the College Safeguarding Procedure. Remember, trust your instinct**
- a. If you are a student and concerned about another student, please “Check” with your tutor in the first instance and “Share” with the Safeguarding Team in Student Services.
 - b. If you are a student and are concerned about a member of staff, or a person who is not a member of the College e.g. guest speakers, please “Check” with the Safeguarding Team in Student Services and “Share” with the Assistant Principal Student Services & Support or the Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development.
 - c. If you are a member of staff and are concerned about a student please “Check” and “Share” with the Safeguarding Team in Student Services.
 - d. If you are a member of staff and are concerned about another member of staff please “Check” with your Line Manager and “Share” with the Assistant Principal Student Services & Support or Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development.
 - e. If you are a member of staff and are concerned about a person who is not a member of the College e.g. guest speakers, please “Check” and “Share” with the Assistant Principal Student Services & Support or Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development.



Responsibility for contacting the Prevent Coordinator

Any of the following people are responsible for making decisions to contact the Prevent Coordinator if serious concerns are raised about a student:

- ♦ Health & Wellbeing Team Leader (Safeguarding)
- ♦ Assistant Principal Student Services & Support
- ♦ Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development

Any of the following people are responsible for making the decision to contact the Prevent Coordinator if serious concerns are raised about a member of staff:

- ♦ Principal
- ♦ Assistant Principal Student Services & Support
- ♦ Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development
- ♦ Vice Principal

Any of the following people are responsible for making the decision to contact the Prevent Coordinator if serious concerns are raised about a person who is not a member of the College e.g. guest speaker:

- ♦ Assistant Principal Student Services & Support
- ♦ Health & Wellbeing Team Leader (Safeguarding)
- ♦ Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development
- ♦ Vice Principal



- ♦ **NB.** As outlined in *Keeping Children Safe in Education* (April 2014), anyone has the right to refer to Social Care regarding any concerns for an individual. The College gives this right with regards to extremism and anyone can report a concern to Police via 101. Where this does occur please inform the Safeguarding Team with regards to a student or member of the public who visits the College and the Assistant Principal Human Resources & Organisational Development with regards to a member of staff.

Last reviewed – September 2016

The policy will be subject to annual review by the Governors and by the College Safeguarding Panel consisting of Assistant Principal Student Services & Support, Vice Principal, Head of Learner Services, Directors of Curriculum, Health & Wellbeing Team Leader and Admissions & Enrolments Manager.

Next review date – September 2019

EQUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS
Safeguarding (Including Prevent) DATE: September 2016 Function: Equal Opportunities
This policy, plan, procedure, process has been examined for equality impact, i.e., the impact that this function will have on different groups of actual and potential learners, service users and staff taking account of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010 (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation).
1. If Equality Impact Analysis is not relevant to this function, give reasons and proceed to section 5 below. Not applicable
2. In what ways could this function have a negative impact on any of the groups above? What actions have been taken to eliminate these? This policy exists to ensure that learners are appropriately safeguarded. It is unlikely that any groups of students with protected characteristics would be impacted negatively as a result of the implementation of this policy as it is in place to protect and safeguard those to whom it applies.
3. In what ways could this function have a positive impact on any of the groups above? How will this function be used to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different groups? Are there plans for the future which will further advance equality? By promotion of common values and the safeguarding of those who are vulnerable this policy ensures that support and protection are in place for vulnerable groups.
4. What evidence supports your judgment e.g. consultations, observations, expert opinions, quantitative or qualitative surveys? If the evidence is in the form of an additional document, where is it stored? Best practice, rule of law.
5. Name and job title of manager responsible: Debbie Smith, Assistant Principal Student Services & Support

Appendices

Appendix 1

Safeguarding Procedure (incl. Prevent Referrals)

All members of Staff have a responsibility to follow the College's Child and Vulnerable Adult Protection procedures. In all cases of suspected abuse or concerns under the Prevent Duty, staff must report the details to a member of staff in the Health & Wellbeing Centre who will promptly call upon a member of the **Safeguarding Panel**. They will implement the procedures set out in the 'what will happen next' section of this document without delay. No more than 2 hours should pass before the disclosure is reported.

For cases where a student is in immediate danger an immediate referral must be made.

All students have the option to disclose to a male or female member of staff should they have a preference. Equality and diversity considerations will be fully acknowledged.

Safeguarding Flow Chart

- ♦ You are approached by a child or vulnerable adult with a disclosure that s/he is being, or has been harmed or abused or neglected
- or
- ♦ you are informed of such a disclosure by a staff member, learner or member of the public
- or
- ♦ you are concerned that a child or vulnerable adult is, or may be subject to abuse or harm or is at risk from extremism or radicalisation



- ♦ Remain calm, listen patiently and without interruption
- ♦ Keep questions to a minimum
- ♦ Inform the individual that you are required to share your concerns with another staff member (Safeguarding Panel) as soon as possible. They have responsibility for ensuring the safety of all students regarding issues of suspected or alleged abuse.
- ♦ Do not offer or agree to keep their disclosure in confidence
- ♦ Do **not** begin investigating the allegation, this is the job of the relevant external agencies following referral



- ♦ Make a written record of the information/observation including:
 - the time
 - date
 - persons present
 - key points of the disclosure and direct quotes of exactly what was said
- ♦ This can be done later, but no more than 2 hours after the initial disclosure



- ♦ Take your concern and the student, if still present, to the Health & Wellbeing Centre within 2 hours, who will contact a Safeguarding Panel Member
- ♦ Disclosures that take place when the Health & Wellbeing Centre are closed should be taken to Customer Services who will contact a member of the Safeguarding panel for advice

The DSP acts as a pivot for College information and Children's/Adult Services act as a central point of information via the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH team) and Prevent Coordinator. Concerns should always be reported even if it is unclear whether it is a child protection issue as the DSP will make a decision as how best to proceed. Where there is any doubt, the DSP or their designated deputy may contact Children's/Adult Services for guidance.

If the child or young person is in immediate danger and in the unlikely event that contact cannot be made with any of the Safeguarding Panel within 2 hours, staff should refer to the Hampshire Local Safeguarding Children's Board website <http://www.4lscb.org.uk/> for details of how to report concerns about the safety or welfare of a child or vulnerable adult. In the above case, staff should notify the DSP as soon as possible.

These procedures are designed to be simple and clear but inevitably cannot cover all eventualities. Any queries should be addressed to the DSP or a member of the Safeguarding Panel.

What will happen after a referral to the Safeguarding Panel is made?

A member of the Safeguarding Panel will speak to the student and will take overall responsibility for recording essential information about each case and for collecting/collating reports and notes as appropriate.

The Safeguarding Panel member will contact Children's/Adult Services, if appropriate, within 2 hours. If the student is in immediate danger or at significant risk they may decide to call the police.

The Designated Senior Person or Safeguarding Panel Member has a legal obligation to report all allegations of child abuse concerning children **under the age of 16** immediately to the relevant School or if unavailable direct to Children's Services.

If a young person between 16 and 18 discloses abuse of themselves but not any children under the age of 16, decisions made by the designated member of staff will take into account the age and level of understanding of the young person in question. This means that although **confidentiality must not be assured**, a young person between 16 and 18 should be fully included in discussions and decisions about who should be informed. A young person, in some circumstances, may be supported to inform the appropriate agency themselves.

The DSP may discuss any support needs the student may have following the disclosure at the regular Safeguarding Panel meetings or may call an urgent meeting with relevant members of staff if necessary.

A named Safeguarding Panel member will lead and co-ordinate support for the student. As far as confidentiality allows they will keep the referring member of staff informed of outcomes.

All safeguarding referrals and related records will be stored confidentially on the College Intuition system. A note will be added to ProMonitor to indicate that a referral to Health and Wellbeing has been made.

Appendix 2

Safeguarding and Prevent Disclosure Record

If a student discloses safeguarding information to you it must be recorded on this form and emailed to safeguarding@southdowns.ac.uk within 2 hours of the disclosure. If the student is in immediate danger the referral should be made by phone to Health and Wellbeing immediately.

Student name: _____

Student no: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Place: _____

Information disclosed to you – in detail, please do not ask any leading questions:

Action taken/who referred to/date & time of referral:

Support offered to student:

Please continue on additional paper if needed

Appendix 3

For use by Designated Senior Person & Safeguarding Panel

Contacting Children & Adult Social Care Services:

The appropriate Children's/Adult Services to be contacted in instances of alleged child abuse will be the one which covers the area where the student lives.

Ask for the Child Protection Team.

The Receptionist will ask for the student's name, address and date of birth before transferring you to a duty social worker.

Telephone the appropriate Children's & Adult Social Care Services, based on the child's/adult's family home address:-

Hampshire County Council Children's Services

0845 6035620

01329 225379

csprofessional@hants.gov.uk

Hampshire County Council Adult Services

0845 6035630

Adult.services@hants.gov.uk

Portsmouth County Council Children's Services

023 9283 9111

pccraduty@portsmouthcc.gcsx.gov.uk

Portsmouth County Council Adult Services

023 9268 0810

West Sussex County Council Children's Services

01243 752999

Prevent Coordinator South East

Charlie Pericleous

charliepericleous@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

Please refer to Safeguarding Panel

Appendix 4

Safeguarding Panel Contact Details

Designated Safeguarding Person (DSP) –

Debbie Smith – Assistant Principal Student Services & Support ext. 333

Safeguarding Panel –

Mary Moore (Health & Wellbeing Team Leader)	ext. 550
Mel Brimecome (Health & Wellbeing Coordinator)	ext. 504
Graham Thomas (Head of Learner Services)	ext. 868
Kathryn Wallis (Nursery Manager)	ext. 250
Catherine Sillence (Admissions & Enrolments Manager)	ext. 434
Ashley Grute (Director of Curriculum)	ext. 241
Paul Carter (Director of Curriculum)	ext. 226
Lois Sellwood (Director of Curriculum)	ext. 579
Lee Hunt (Director of Curriculum)	ext. 553
Neil Brayshaw (Interim Director of Curriculum)	ext. 251

The Safeguarding Panel meets once per half term to discuss any current issues and to update all staff of any changes in safeguarding procedures. Weekly case conferences take place to review ongoing safeguarding cases.