

Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy

Emil Dale School of Performing Arts (EDSA) & Emil Dale Academy (EDA)*** is committed to protecting children from maltreatment, preventing impairment of children's health or development, ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes. (Working Together to Safeguard Children, DfE, 2018, pg.6)



****In this policy, the abbreviation of EDA will be used to cover all business streams*

1. Aims

EDA aims to:

- Establish and maintain an ethos and culture where children feel secure, are encouraged to talk, and are listened and responded to when they have a worry or concern.
- Establish and maintain an ethos and culture where school staff and volunteers feel safe, are encouraged to talk and are listened to and responded to when they have concerns about the safety and well-being of a child.
- Ensure children know that there are adults in the school whom they can approach if they are worried.
- Ensure that children, who have additional/unmet needs are supported appropriately. This could include referral to early help services or specialist services if they are a child in need or have been / are at risk of being abused and neglected.
- Consider how children may be taught about safeguarding, including online, through teaching and learning opportunities, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum.

Staff members working with children are advised to maintain an attitude of 'it could happen here' and 'it could be happening to this child', where safeguarding is concerned. When concerned about the welfare of a child, staff members should always act in the interests of the child.

To ensure that EDA effectively manages any suspicions of potential harm that may come to children, ensuring all staff members will:

- Follow the correct procedures put in place to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all children under the care of EDA.
- Be fully trained and briefed on how to handle any incident or potential situation involving a child's welfare.
- Establish and maintain an environment where children are secure, encouraged to talk and are listened to when there are any worries or concerns.
- Ensure children know there are adults at EDA whom they can approach.
- Ensure that child protection and safeguarding laws are followed.

2. Statutory & Legal Framework

EDA & EDSA will act in accordance with the following legislation and guidance:

- The Children Act 1989
- The Children Act 2004
- HM Government 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (2018)

Emil Dale recognises the intentions of the Modern Slavery Act (2015). While EDA is not required by law to comply with the Act, it is nevertheless committed to acting ethically and ensuring that there is no modern slavery or human trafficking in its supply chains. Through its existing policies on safeguarding, EDA is also committed to identifying and protecting young people who are subject to, or are at risk of, modern slavery.

3. Scope

This policy is applicable to all students of Emil Dale Academy's vocational training courses including the Sixth Form and Higher Education Courses, and its weekend school training.

Note, some requirements for safeguarding change depending on the age of the student. The weekend school and those under 18 are subject to different laws and safeguarding procedures than those over the age of 18.

Anyone over the age of 18 is legally seen as an adult, and therefore EDA will deal specifically with the student or a nominee (given by written consent of the student).

This policy must also be read in conjunction with EDA's Anti-bullying, Cyberbullying and Harassment Policy

4. Policy

To ensure all members/ students safety and welfare are protected, and any incidents (potential or actual) are managed to ensure prevention of any future issues.

In order to encourage effective prevention of any incidents of harm coming to any child, EDA & EDSA aim to:

- Have positive links with parents, carers and professionals within our industry
- Communicate readily with parents and carers
- Offer opportunities to discuss emotions, relationships, good and bad secrets, bullying and general wellbeing with all students/members
- Support all students/members, regardless of race, gender, colour or creed

5. Definitions

"Emotional abuse" is the persistent emotional ill-treatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development.

"Neglect" is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development.

"Physical abuse" may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child.

"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.

6. Designated Roles

Designated Senior Person for Child Protection (DSP)

Sarah Moore & Victoria Hammond

Deputy Designated Senior Person

Debbie Steer

6.1 Responsibilities of the DSP & Deputy DSP

To ensure:

- All new members of staff are aware of the responsibilities for child protection and are aware of EDA & EDSA's Child Protection procedures.

- Liaise with the Children, Schools and Families (CSF), the NSPCC or the police over suspected cases of child abuse.
- Ensure that accurate records relating to individual children are kept separate from standard school files about those children, and marked as confidential. These will be kept in the main EDSA office, which is either manned at all times or is locked.

7. Guidance for Staff - Child Protection Procedures

Main categories of abuse are*:

- Physical
- Emotional
- Sexual
- Neglect

**See Definitions*

7.1 Confidentiality

Child Protection raises issues of confidentiality that must be clearly understood and procedures followed by all staff.

Staff who receive or are told information about children and their families should share that information, but only to those who must know about the situation/ incident(s) and only within a professional context.

7.2 In case of a disclosure from a student/member to a member of staff

A student/member may disclose an incident(s) of physical, emotional, sexual or neglect to any member of staff. All staff must follow the guidelines below:

Things you must do:

- Treat the matter seriously
- Reassure the child (but do not make any promises that it might not be possible to keep)
- Make the child aware that you will have to inform others
- Be impartial and accept what is being said
- Allow the person to talk freely
- Inform the DSP or Deputy **immediately**; tell only those that need to know
- Seek advice if in doubt
- Keep a careful watch on the child
- Keep an accurate written record of what you have been told **immediately** at the point of disclosure, what you have noticed and what action you have taken
- Tell the child what actions you must and will be taking

Things you must not do:

- Do not ask leading questions
- Do not interrogate the child
- Do not promise confidentiality
- Do not contact parents (this is the job of the Social Services Department)
- Do not criticise or pass comment on the alleged perpetrator
- Do not speak to the person about whom the allegations are made, even if they are another member of staff, colleague or adult
- Do not display shock or disbelief

8. Record Keeping

When a member of staff has been disclosed to or observed a situation/ issue/ incident, they must:

- Make a written record as soon as possible after the conversation/ observation, using the exact words of the child if you have spoken to them
- Record the date, time and any facts that are relevant
- Record any noticeable, non-verbal behaviour as well as the words used by the child
- Draw a diagram to indicate the position of any bruising, injury or markings on the child
- Do not destroy original notes, in case they are needed as evidence in future, including for court cases
- Record statements and observations, not interpretations or assumptions. Your thoughts/ feelings on any situation should not influence your handling of the situation

9. Allegations involving other staff members

If an allegation is reported to a member of staff that is made against a member of staff such as:

- They have behaved in a way that has or may harm a child
- They have possibly committed a criminal offence against/related to a child
- Behaved towards a child in a way which indicates he/she is unsuitable to work with children

Then you must inform the DSP or Deputy DSP. Do not speak to the other member of staff directly.

Do not speak to any other colleague about what you have been told or observed, other than the DSP or Deputy DSP.

10. Staff safeguarding

All staff must take care at all times to safeguard themselves; do not allow yourself to be in a situation that can be misinterpreted by any child or adult.

If a student requests to speak to you privately, ensure that you are in view of CCTV cameras, and ensure that someone else knows who you are talking to/ when.

Only engage in communications online with students that are strictly about their studentship/ training/ work at EDA.

Communications with students outside of professional working communication (including but not limited to social media, email, Whatsapp and so on) are strictly prohibited.

11. Recruitment and vetting of staff

11.1 Vetting

EDA has a commitment to safer recruitment of staff working with children. It is written to complement the recruitment and selection code of practice and ensures that our recruitment and management practices comply with current safeguarding legislation and regulations including the Disclosure & Barring Service (DBS).

The school is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young persons and we expect all staff and volunteers to share that commitment. Fair and thorough recruitment, selection and interview processes are in place throughout EDA.

11.2 Safer Recruitment and Vetting

To fulfil EDA's commitment to safeguarding in recruitment and employment we will, under the terms of this policy:

- Ensure all relevant pre-employment checks are completed for prospective new starters
- Maintain a risk profile of posts that involve working with children and/or young people and will therefore be subject to an Enhanced Disclosure
- Ensure that, when a positive DBS check is received, the appointment decision is made by the Principal and Co-Principal
- Ensure that prospective employees do not normally commence working at the school until full clearances of all relevant pre-employment checks have been received and verified. Any decision for employment to commence prior to receipt of full pre-employment checks can only be taken by the Principal
- Routinely renew DBS checks every 3 years or ensure staff are on the update service
- Require staff to disclose any convictions, cautions, reprimands or warnings that arise during the course of employment, in order that we can put any appropriate safeguards in place, according to the nature of job they do

This policy complements the schools recruitment and selection code of practice and ensures that the schools recruitment practices comply with recognised safer recruitment standards.

All recruitment to posts that involve working with vulnerable people must require the successful applicant to:

- Complete a detailed application for the post
- Provide at least two pieces of identification, one of which should be photographic, which should identify name, current address and date of birth.
- Normally for proof of identification the individual should present their photo driving license and/or passport
- Be aware that they have a responsibility to disclose any subsequent convictions, cautions etc.
- Undergo an interview, which assesses the applicant's suitability for the particular role, his/her attitude towards vulnerable adults and/or children and young people and their ability to perform the role
- Overseas staff should be checked in the same way as for all other staff but should additionally endeavour to provide a certificate of good conduct from their home police force or embassy, as well as from other countries where they have worked, where this is available. DBS disclosures do not detail offences committed abroad.

11.3 The applicant / employee's duty to disclose information

EDA requires:

- All applicants to disclose any convictions/cautions within their application forms and existing employees to disclose any convictions and cautions that arise during the course of their employment, to the Head Teacher.
- Any failure to disclose relevant information will be regarded as a potentially serious breach of trust and confidence and may result in disciplinary action, potentially leading to dismissal of existing staff or non-appointment of applicants.

- Any decision to appoint someone under these circumstances should be taken by the Head Teacher/Chair of Governors, in conjunction with the Assistant Director Children's Services (Staying Safe)

11.4 Positive Disclosure

The term "positive disclosure" refers to a disclosure containing information relating to convictions, cautions, reprimands and so on, plus "soft information" relating to non convictions but which the police deem as relevant.

Positive disclosures concerning either job applicants or employed staff will be referred to the Principal who will be responsible for completing a risk assessment of whether the offence(s) listed is/are sufficiently serious to cause concern.

To aid the decision making process it may be appropriate for the recruiting manager to interview the applicant to verify the information received, prior to any judgements being made.

The assessment of the positive disclosure will be in accordance with the following checklist:

- The likely impact that the positive disclosure could have on the individual's ability to carry out the job role
- The seriousness and nature of the offence(s)
- The nature of the appointment
- The length of time since the offence(s) occurred
- The number and pattern of offences
- The applicant's age at the time
- Any explanation of the circumstances of the offence(s) that may already have been given
- Concealment of the offence(s) at the application stage/non-disclosure of offences that occurred during employment

Where appointment or continued employment of an individual with positive disclosures proceeds, the record of decision will be retained permanently on the individual's personnel file and the DBS disclosure information will be retained securely for 6 months from the decision being made, in accordance with this policy.

11.5 Appointment without full DBS clearance

Any decision for employment to commence prior to receipt of full pre-employment checks can only be taken by the Principal, following a risk assessment based on the nature of work, the level of exposure to children/young people and the information provided on the application form.

The contract of any employee appointed prior to receiving clearance should remain subject to this condition being met. Until such time as the DBS clearance is received, the employee will remain subject to robust control measures of which they will be notified. The Principal is responsible for monitoring the individual until clearance is received and ensuring progress on the DBS check is pursued at least every 14 days.

11.6 Barring

EDA aims to prevent unsuitable people from working with children and vulnerable adults.

Referrals are made to the DBS when an employer or organisation, such as a regulatory body, has concerns that a person has caused harm, or poses a future risk of harm, to children or vulnerable adults.

The DBS maintains the lists of people who are barred from working with children and/or vulnerable adults. This work was previously undertaken by the Independent Safeguarding Authority, prior to its merger with the CRB.

Review

This policy will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Document History

Version Number	Date of Issue	Review Date	Author	Changes Made/ detail
1	20 th February 2014	February 2015	Debbie Steer	First issue
2	15 th July 2015	February 2016	Sarah Moore	Updated to include more detail and layout changes
3	11 th August 2016	February 2017	Sarah Moore	Amended DSP and deputy names – now Sarah Moore, and deputy includes Rachel Saunders also
4	11 th July 2017	July 2018	Sarah Moore	Changed logo
5	8 th June 2018	July 2019	Sarah Moore	Added comment regarding Modern slavery (page 2)
6	21 st August 2019	July 2020	Sarah Moore	Updated statutory framework Updated DSP and Deputy Update to safer recruitment and vetting
7	11th August 2020	July 2021	Sarah Moore	Updated template and names (Debbie Steer added as Deputy)

EDA & EDSA Child Protection & Disclosure Form



Date:

Your Name:

Your Job Title:

Child's Name:

Details of what has been disclosed or observed (keep factual – no opinions).
State word for word where possible; complete this written account as soon as possible after the disclosure or observation has been made.

Please sign and date above, and hand to your Designated Senior Person for Child Protection (Sarah Moore or Victoria Hammond) or their Deputy (Debbie Steer) immediately.

Received by _____ (DSP or Deputy DSP)

Date _____