



Sarum
College

Safeguarding children, young
people and adults at risk

Policy Statement

Date first agreed by trustees
Reviewed
Reviewed
Reviewed
Reviewed
Next review

17th March 2016
December 2017
December 2018
December 2019
December 2020
December 2021

This policy applies to all departments of Sarum College
Sarum College will safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young persons and adults at risk who are students or workers at the College in compliance with the statutory guidance: Working Together to Safeguard Children, A guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, HM Government July 2018.

Sarum College works with the local Social Services and takes account of the guidance issued by the Government by using the contact as set out below when necessary.

The DOFA (Designated Officer for Allegations in Wiltshire)
(Local Authority Designated Officer for Allegations)
is available for advice:
0300 456 0108 [Wiltshire Council multi agency safeguarding hub]

This policy is reviewed annually and updated, where necessary, by the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and the Board of Trustees.

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1. Important Contact Details

a) Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)

The designated officer for safeguarding children and vulnerable adults is:

Name: Mr Mark Manterfield
Telephone 01722 424832

b) Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL)

The DDSL is the current Principal of the College:

Name The Revd Professor Canon James Woodward
Telephone 01722 424812

c) Local Social Services

i. Wiltshire Children's Services

Telephone (office hours) 0300 456 0108
Telephone (emergencies out of office hours) 0845 607 0888

ii. Adult Services.

Telephone (office hours) 0300 456 0111
Telephone (emergencies out of office hours) 0845 607 0888

d) Wiltshire Police.

Emergencies 999
Non-emergencies 101

2. Safeguarding is Everyone's Business

a) Sarum College is committed to:

- i. The care and nurture of all children, young people and adults.
- ii. The safeguarding and protection of all children, young people and adults.
- iii. Sarum College wishes to provide a loving environment where victims of abuse can report or disclose abuse and where they can find support and best practice that contributes to the prevention of abuse.

b) In particular, Sarum College aims to:

- i. Reduce the risk of significant harm to vulnerable people from abuse or other types of exploitation, whilst listening to and supporting individuals.
- ii. Ensure safeguarding is everybody's business, playing its part in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse (see Appendix 1, What is Abuse?).
- iii. Make sure arrangements are in place locally to protect those least able to protect themselves.

3. Government National Policy Guidance

This policy statement follows requirements from the following Government guidance:

- a) Working Together to Safeguard Children, A Guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, HM Government, July 2018.
- b) The Care Act 2014

4. Statutory Safeguarding Arrangements for all Vulnerable People (Children and Adults)

- a) Ultimate legal responsibility for safeguarding in Sarum College rests with the Trustees, who ensure that safeguarding arrangements are in place that sufficiently reflect the importance of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children¹ and adults². These are in accordance with statutory requirements and locally agreed interagency procedures:
 - i. as set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children (Chapter 2 Paragraphs 57 to 62), reflecting the importance of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.
 - ii. following equivalent guidance in relation to adults at risk of abuse (see Appendix 2 , Adults at risk of abuse).
- b) Such arrangements are as follows:
 - i. clear lines of accountability for the commissioning and/or provision of services designed to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and adults.
 - ii. a member of the governing body to take leadership responsibility for the organisation's safeguarding arrangements.
 - iii. arrangements which set out clearly the processes for sharing information, with other professionals and with the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) or Local Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB).
 - iv. that there is a designated member of staff for safeguarding (the Designated Safeguarding Lead), known as the DSL. The DSL's role is to support other staff to recognise the needs of children and adults, including rescue from possible abuse or neglect.
 - v. The DSL's duties include:
 - (1) checking that safe recruitment procedures are in place, including the use of all appropriate checks, including disclosure and barring service checks.

¹ A child is anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age, is living independently or is in further education, is a member of the armed forces, is in hospital or in custody in the secure estate, does not change his/her status or entitlements to services or protection.

² The definition of an adult at risk is in line with the requirements on local authorities in the Care Act which relate to any person in their area who :

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and
- is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect
- as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.

(2) ensuring that staff are competent to carry out their responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and adults; and creating an environment where staff feel able to raise concerns and feel supported in their safeguarding role.

(3) checking that staff are given a mandatory induction, which includes familiarisation with protection responsibilities and procedures.

(4) ensuring that all staff have regular reviews of their own practice to ensure they improve over time, and that appropriate supervision and support for staff, including undertaking safeguarding training if required, is in place.

vi. In addition:

(1) The DSL will be the first line of contact in case of concern who will seek advice as required.

(2) The DSL will keep the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser informed where necessary.

(3) The organisation must make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) if there is serious risk to a child or adult who may be at risk. It is an offence to fail to make a referral without good reason. Referral must be made if a member of staff in regulated activity is removed or resigns from post, or a student withdraws from training due to a safeguarding issue.

Specific arrangements for the College's implementation of these arrangements are set out in Section 5.

5. Implementation

a) Procedures for Activities

i. Responsibility: DSL (Mark Manterfield) and Safeguarding Representative (Trustees)

(1) Safeguarding procedures would be in place for activities for children, adults and mixed age within Sarum College should that be required.

(2) The DSL will be in contact with the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser.

b) Safeguarding Leads (see Appendix 4)

i. Responsibility: Governing Body

(1) The Ven Susan Groom, a Sarum College Trustee, known for safeguarding purposes as the Liaison Trustee, is designated to take responsibility for ensuring procedures are in place and dealing with safeguarding issues raised by the safeguarding officer.

(2) The DSL is Mark Manterfield.

(3) The DDSL is the Principal.

(4) Supervision, support and training, including Local Authority and Diocesan safeguarding training, is in place for the DSL, DDSL and Liaison Trustee.

c) Culture of Listening to Children and Adults

i. Responsibility: All Staff

(1) All safeguarding information about abuse, past or present, and including internet abuse, will be taken seriously and referred to the safeguarding lead.

ii. Responsibility: Designated Officer for Safeguarding

(1) Independent authorised listeners are available to adults who report abuse allegedly perpetrated by a member of clergy or a church officer. The Diocese of Salisbury has a number of people who offer this support. The contact details are available through the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser. Those from outside Salisbury diocese who have a preference for an Authorised Listener nearer to home, may contact Mark Manterfield for a referral to their own DSA.

iii. Responsibility: Trustees

Taking into account the views of children and adults affected, the Trustees:

(1) review all allegations and concerns brought to its attention, and remedies without delay any deficiencies or weaknesses in regard to safeguarding arrangements that are brought to their attention.

(2) review the safeguarding policies and procedures annually.

d) Information Sharing

i. Responsibility: All staff

(1) All allegations or concerns are reported to the DSL.

ii. Responsibility: DSL (Mark Manterfield)

(1) The DSL shares information about any allegation or concern with the police if criminal behaviour and with the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser. The DSA may advise contacting the Local Authority Designated Officer of Children's Services or equivalent manager in Adult Services

(2) In relation to Ministry students, in responding to serious situations, the DSL shares information with any relevant Diocesan or Church of England Safeguarding Adviser. For a member of staff this includes Salisbury Diocese, while for a student training for authorised ministry, this includes their own Diocese, or sending church if another denomination is sponsoring the student.

iii. Responsibility: Liaison Trustee (Ven Sue Groom)

(1) The Liaison Trustee is responsible for liaising with the local authority and/or partner agencies, as appropriate, in the event of allegations of abuse being made against the Principal of Sarum College.

e) Safer Recruitment

i. The Safer Recruitment policy represents good practice for all roles, but only applies to roles that require an Enhanced DBS or Enhanced DBS with barring check. Sarum College Safeguarding Reference Group considers the criteria for posts requiring an Enhanced DBS or Enhanced DBS with barring check and the application of this policy to particular posts.

ii. The trustees will ensure all relevant staff will be appointed, trained, supported and supervised in accordance with government guidance on safe recruitment. This includes ensuring that:

- (1) There is a written job description / person specification for the post
- (2) Those applying have completed an application form and a self-declaration form if required
- (3) Those short listed have been interviewed
- (4) Safeguarding has been discussed at interview when the post includes relevant responsibilities
- (5) Written references have been obtained, and followed up where appropriate
- (6) A Disclosure and Barring Service check has been completed where necessary (we will comply with Code of Practice requirements concerning the fair treatment of applicants and the handling of information)
- (7) Qualifications where relevant have been verified
- (8) A suitable training programme is provided for the successful applicant
- (9) The applicant has completed a probationary period
- (10) The applicant has been given a copy of the organisation's safeguarding policy and knows how to report concerns.

iii. The trustees will ensure that volunteers are similarly recruited, trained and supervised, using processes appropriate to their role.

iv Management of Workers

The Trustees are committed to supporting all workers and ensuring they receive support and supervision. It is unacceptable for those in a position of trust to engage in any behaviour which might allow a sexual relationship to develop for as long as the relationship of trust continues.

f) Competence for Role/Raising Concerns/Support

i. Responsibility: All staff, students, volunteers and service users

- (1) All staff, students and users of services know whom to contact if they have a safeguarding concern.
- (2) Temporary staff and volunteers who work with vulnerable people are made aware of the College's arrangements for safeguarding and their responsibilities.

g) Training, supervision, induction, review

For staff:

- (1) Responsibility: DSL, with HR/Staff Training
 - (a) The principal, and all staff (teaching and support staff if they work directly with vulnerable people), undertake appropriate training to equip them to carry out their responsibilities for safeguarding effectively, that is kept up to date by refresher training at three-yearly intervals.

- (b) Details of training are provided in a timely fashion for all staff.
- (c) Introduction to safeguarding policies and procedures is included in staff induction programmes.
- (d) Review of improvement in safeguarding practice forms part of staff ongoing appraisal.

h) Responding to Serious Situations

i. Responsibility: DSL

(1) Procedures for responding to serious situations, including allegations of abuse against members of staff, students and volunteers, are in place

(2) Referral is made to the Disclosure and Barring Service if a member of staff in regulated activity is removed or resigns from post, or a student withdraws from training due to a safeguarding issue.

We work in cooperation with the Diocese of Salisbury; the Salisbury Diocese full policy is available on the website (www.salisbury.anglican.org/parishes/safeguarding) as are the names and contact details of the current Safeguarding Advisors.

Appendix 1 What is abuse?

1. Abuse is mistreatment by any other person or persons that violates a person's human and civil rights. The abuse can vary, from treating someone with disrespect in a way that significantly affects the person's quality of life, to causing actual physical or mental suffering.
2. Physical Abuse. Physical Abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child or adult. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.
3. Sexual Abuse. Sexual Abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or adult to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child or adult is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as: involving children or vulnerable adults in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images; watching sexual activities; encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways; or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.
4. Neglect and Acts of Omission. Neglect and Acts of Omission are the persistent failure to meet an individual's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of their health or development. It includes: ignoring medical or physical care needs; failure to provide access to appropriate health, social care or educational services; the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.
5. Emotional/Psychological Abuse. Emotional/Psychological Abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child or adult such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the individual's emotional development. It may involve conveying to them that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. This includes web-based bullying and the witnessing of domestic violence/abuse.
6. Institutional Abuse. Institutional Abuse occurs where the routines and regimes within care settings (day, residential, hospital or other institutions (including training institutions)) deny people rights, choices and opportunities. Abuse can be caused by weak or oppressive management, inadequate staffing (numbers, competence), inadequate supervision or support, "closed" communication, lack of knowledge of whistleblowing policies and lack of training.
7. Discriminatory Abuse. Discriminatory Abuse includes racist or sexist abuse and other forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment, based on a person's disability, sexual orientation.
8. Financial/Material Abuse. Financial/Material Abuse includes theft, fraud, exploitation, pressure in connection with wills, property or inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.
9. Domestic Violence/Abuse. Domestic violence is physical, sexual, psychological or financial violence that takes place within an intimate or family-type relationship and that forms a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. This can include forced marriage and so-called 'honour crimes'. Domestic violence may include a range of abusive behaviours, not all of which are in themselves inherently physically violent.

10. Spiritual Abuse. Spiritual Abuse is the inappropriate use of religious belief or practice. This can include the misuse of the authority of leadership or penitential discipline, oppressive teaching, or intrusive healing and deliverance ministries.

Appendix 2 Adults at risk of abuse

What do we mean by the "adults at risk of abuse"?

An adult might be considered at risk of abuse if they are aged 18 years or over and:

- a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the local council is meeting any of those needs) and;
- b) is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect; and
- c) as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.

An adult at risk of abuse may be someone with a learning disability, mental health needs, a physical or sensory impairment or may be elderly and frail.

1. Who abuses adults?

Anyone can abuse a vulnerable person. This includes:

- a) Partners.
- b) Relatives.
- c) Friends and neighbours.
- d) Other users of a service.
- e) Someone paid to provide a health or social care service.
- f) Volunteers.
- g) Strangers.

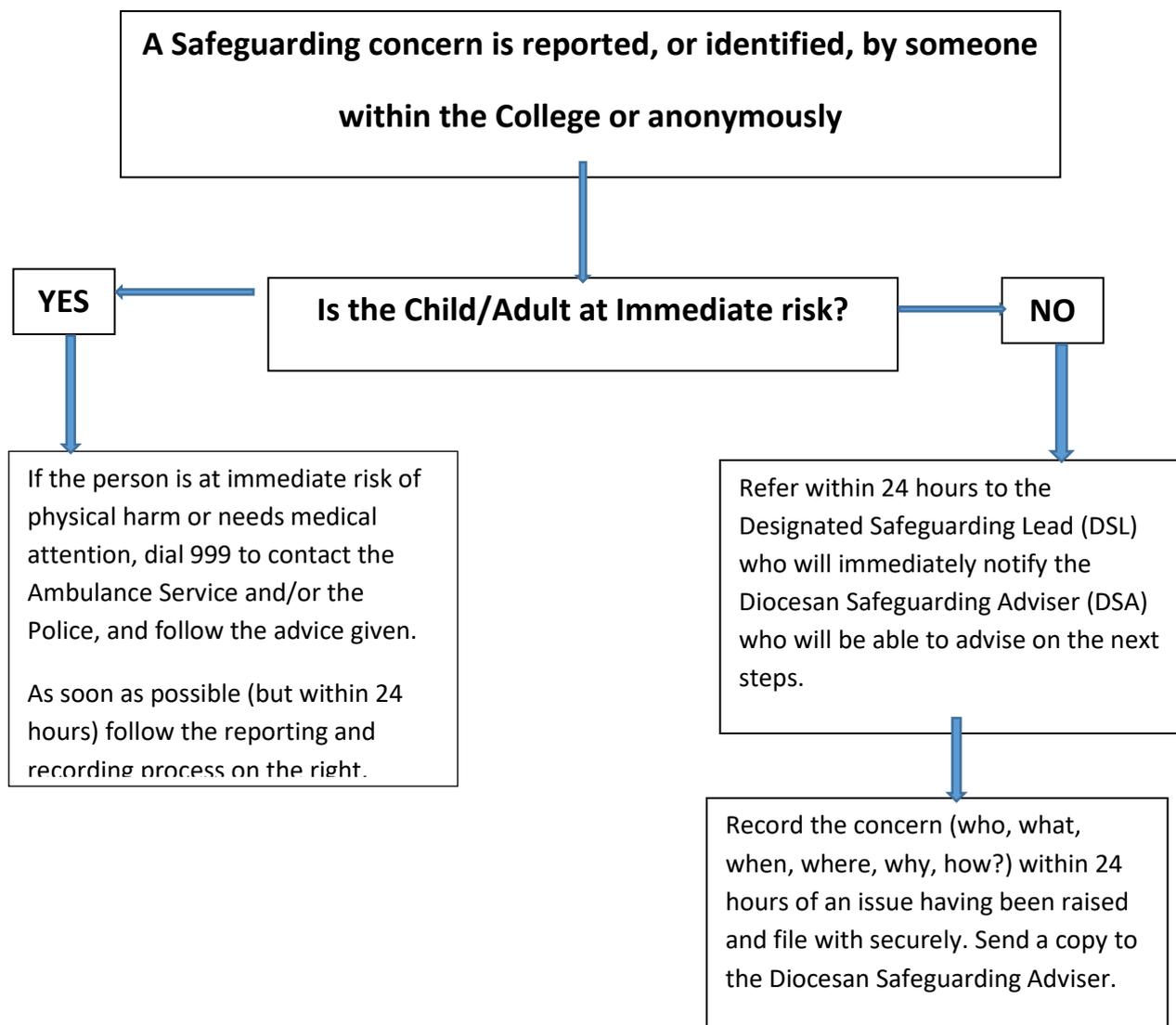
Most abusers are people already known to the adult but some people will deliberately exploit or harm individuals who they see as easy targets.

2. Where Can the Abuse Take Place?

Abuse can take place anywhere. This includes:

- b. A person's own home.
- c. A friend or relative's home.
- d. A hospital.
- e. A care home.
- f. A day service.
- g. An educational establishment.
- h. A public place.

Appendix 3 Organisational Diagram



Appendix 4 The Designated Safeguarding Lead

The Designated Safeguarding Lead need not be a teacher/lecturer but must have the status and authority within the college's management structure to carry out the duties of the post including committing resources to safeguarding matters, and where appropriate directing other staff.

In many TEIs a single designated person will be sufficient, and a deputy is available to act in the designated person's absence. In large establishments, or those with a large number of safeguarding concerns, it may be necessary to have a number of deputies to deal with the workload.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead undertakes training: Basic, Foundation and Leadership and refresher training at three yearly intervals to keep his or her knowledge and skills up to date.

In case of incident the Designated Safeguarding Lead would contact the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser who will contact the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) for children and his or her equivalent for adults.

The broad areas of responsibility proposed for the Designated Safeguarding Lead include:

- Making referrals to the statutory authorities, if required the Disclosure and Barring Service and supporting people involved in the process;
- Training; and
- Raising awareness

Appendix 5 – Safeguarding and Ministerial Training

Sarum College has particular responsibilities in relation to those training for authorised ministry in the church

The Safeguarding advisors of those dioceses with people training for authorised ministry at Sarum College are

Bath and Wells	Glenys Armstrong	01749 670777
Bristol	Adam Bond	01179 060100
Chelmsford	Amanda Goh	01245 294457
Chichester	Colin Perkins	01273 425792
Exeter	Charles Pitman	01392 294969
Guildford	Ian Berry	01483 790333
London	Annette Gordon	020 7932 1124
Oxford	Richard Woodley	07391 868478
Salisbury	Jem Carter/Suzy Futchter	01722 411922
Southwark	Hugh Constant	020 7939 9400
Truro	Sarah Acraman	01872 274351
Winchester	Jackie Rowland	01962 737317

The Principal, Co-ordinator of the Centre for Formation in Ministry and Designated Safeguarding Lead work with the sponsoring denominations of authorised ministry candidates to ensure that all students have been recruited safely, including a criminal check where applicable

Safeguarding forms a core part of Sarum's curriculum for those following the Ministry course. Church of England students will be trained at Basic and Foundation levels before starting the course and will be trained to Leadership level before the placement module in the first year. Other specialist training may be built into the course.

Ministry students working within parishes or other placements will work under the parish or organisational Safeguarding Policy. Sarum will ensure that all placements are covered by a Safeguarding Policy.

Appendix 6 - Group Leaders' Responsibilities when visiting Sarum College

Sarum College wishes to ensure that children, young people and vulnerable adults are safeguarded and protected from harm whilst visiting the College. In addition to the measures that the College has put in place, we ask that teachers and group leaders exercise their own responsibilities in relation to their groups. In particular, all group leaders must:

- Advise the College of the number of children, young people and vulnerable adults in the group and the ratio to adults as part of the group booking process.
- Ensure that they supervise the children, young people and vulnerable adults in their care at all times
- Ensure that all children under the age of 11 and vulnerable adults remain with a responsible adult at all times
- In case of an accident, they should contact the College Duty Manager who will follow College procedure
- Not verbally or physically abuse a child, young person or vulnerable adult
- Inform their group of expected behaviour for the visit to the College by ensuring compliance with the guidelines outlined below
- Be considerate of other visitors and groups visiting the College
- Observe College fire evacuation procedures.

Teachers and group leaders are reminded that the children and vulnerable adults in their care remain their responsibility throughout a visit to the College. We recommend the following ratio of adults to students: 1:4 for children of seven years and under; 1:7 for children of eight years and above. In line with current guidelines, we reserve the right to refuse a booking when the level of adult supervision falls short of a ratio of 1:10.

The College staff will communicate concerns to the group leader in charge (unless this person is the cause of concern) and if required, follow this up with the school / organisation following the visit. Concerns about the conduct of any teacher / leader will be reported directly to the school or organisation and to the Police where there is cause to believe a crime has been or may have been committed.

Group Conduct whilst visiting Sarum College

The College wishes all visitors to have an enjoyable stay. We therefore expect all visitors to display courtesy and respect for others and for College property at all times.

Group leaders should therefore instruct members of their group to take notice of and follow College signage and not allow members of their group to:

- Use threatening, abusive or violent behaviour.
- Bully (verbally or physically).
- Make any sexist, racist, homophobic or other offensive remarks toward any person or other group.
- Vandalise College property.
- Use bad language.
- Smoke on the premises

- Consume alcohol outside the designated meeting rooms, Common Room or Refectory or use illegal drugs in on College premises.
- Leave litter on College premises.
- Enter areas of the College that are marked as closed or cordoned off.

In the event that any of the above are not followed, Sarum College reserves the right to refuse admission and / or ask the group to leave.