

Cadley Kids Club

Safeguarding Policy

Cadley Kids Club is committed to building a 'culture of safety' in which the children in our care are protected from abuse, neglect and exploitation.

- Cadley Kids Club is in a position to identify concerns early, provide help for children and prevent concerns from escalating.
- All Cadley Kids Club staff should be aware of the systems within the club to support safeguarding and undertake appropriate annual training as well as receiving updates as required.
- All staff should know what to do if a child tells them they are being abused, exploited or neglected.
- Cadley Kids Club will respond promptly and appropriately to all incidents or concerns regarding the safety of a child that may occur. Everyone has a responsibility to protect children and need to have 'it could happen here' attitude.

The Club's child protection procedures comply with all relevant legislation and with guidance issued by LCC Safeguarding officer Victoria Wallace and LADO Tim Booth

There is a Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) available at all times while the Club is in session. The DSL coordinates safeguarding and child protection issues and liaises with external agencies (eg Social Care and Ofsted).

The Club's designated DSL's are:

- **Catherine Horrocks** and **Angela Jackson**.
- Deputy / on-call DSL is **Helen Tattler**.

Child abuse and neglect

Child abuse is any form of physical, emotional or sexual mistreatment or lack of care that leads to injury or harm. An individual may abuse or neglect a child directly, or indirectly by failing to protect them from harm. Some forms of child abuse and neglect are listed below.

- **Emotional abuse** is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child so as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve making the child feel that they are worthless, unloved, or inadequate. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone.
- **Physical abuse** can involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may be also caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.
- **Sexual abuse** involves forcing or inciting a child to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. This can involve physical contact, or non-contact activities such as showing children sexual activities or encouraging them to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.
- **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. It can involve a failure to provide adequate food, clothing and shelter, to protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; ensure adequate supervision or ensure access to medical care or treatment. It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Signs of child abuse and neglect

Signs of possible abuse and neglect may include:

- significant changes in a child's behaviour
- deterioration in a child's general well-being
- unexplained bruising or marks (especially on soft tissue areas)
- comments made by a child which give cause for concern
- reasons to suspect neglect or abuse outside the setting, e.g. in the child's home, or that a girl may have been subjected to (or is at risk of) female genital mutilation (FGM), or that the child may have witnessed domestic abuse
- inappropriate behaviour displayed by a member of staff, or any other person. For example, inappropriate sexual comments, excessive one-to-one attention beyond the requirements of their role, or inappropriate sharing of images.

Female genital mutilation (FGM)

FGM is an illegal, extremely harmful practice and a form of child abuse, and is therefore dealt with as part of our existing safeguarding procedures. All of our staff receive training in how to recognise when girls are at risk of FGM, or may have been subjected to it.

If FGM is suspected or disclosed

All staff will report any concerns to the DSL. If it is discovered that an act of FGM appears to have been carried out on a girl under the age of 18 it **must be** reported to the police.

Child on child abuse

Children are vulnerable to abuse by their peers. Child on child abuse is taken seriously by staff and will be subject to the same child protection procedures as other forms of abuse. Staff are aware of the potential uses of information technology for bullying and abusive behaviour between young people and that AI is being used to generate images.

Staff will not dismiss abusive behaviour as normal between young people. The presence of one or more of the following in relationships between children should always trigger concern about the possibility of child on child abuse, may not be limited to:

- Sexual activity (in primary school-aged children) of any kind, including sexting
- One of the children is significantly more dominant than the other (eg much older)
- One of the children is significantly more vulnerable than the other (eg in terms of disability, confidence, physical strength)
- There has been some use of threats, bribes or coercion to ensure compliance or secrecy.
- Bullying
- Discriminatory behavior
- Upskirting
- Inappropriate use of technology

All staff should be aware that child on child abuse is a safeguarding issue for both the victim and the perpetrator

If abuse is suspected or disclosed

When a child makes a disclosure to a member of staff, that member of staff will:

- reassure the child that they were not to blame and were right to speak out
- listen carefully to the child ask questions (who, what, when, where & how or use the TED method Tell me, Explain to me or Describe to me). Don't interrupt, let them speak at their own pace and no closed or leading questions
- don't make promises but reassure them that they will be taken seriously and they will be kept safe
- Report the disclosure to the DSL
- record the incident as soon as possible CPOMS (see *Logging an incident* below).

If a member of staff witnesses or suspects abuse, they will record the matter straightaway using the **Logging a concern** form which the DSL will then put straight onto CPOMS. If a third party expresses concern that a child is being abused, we will encourage them to contact Social Care directly. If they will not do so, we will explain that the Club is obliged to and the incident will be logged accordingly.

Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Both CCE and CSE are forms of abuse that occur where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into taking part in criminal or sexual activity. It may involve an exchange for something the victim needs or want, and/or for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or through violence or the threat of violence.

If staff suspect or are concerned that exploitation is taking place they should raise their concerns with the DSL and the DSL will need to complete a relevant child protection and a modern slavery referral should be completed.

Extremism and radicalisation

All childcare settings have a legal duty to protect children from the risk of radicalisation and being drawn into extremism. There are many reasons why a child might be vulnerable to radicalisation, eg:

- feeling alienated or alone
- seeking a sense of identity or individuality
- suffering from mental health issues such as depression
- desire for adventure or wanting to be part of a larger cause
- associating with others who hold extremist beliefs
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Signs of radicalisation that a child might be at risk of radicalisation include:

- changes in behaviour, for example becoming withdrawn or aggressive
- claiming that terrorist attacks and violence are justified
- viewing violent extremist material online
- possessing or sharing violent extremist material

If a member of staff suspects that a child is at risk of becoming radicalised, they will record any relevant information or observations on a **Logging a concern** form, and refer the matter to the DSL who will upload this to CPOMS and liaise with the relevant people.

The record will be given to the Club's DSL who will decide on the appropriate course of action.

Logging a concern

All information about the suspected abuse or disclosure, or concern about exploitation or radicalisation, will be recorded on the **Logging a concern** form as soon as possible after the event, which the DSL will put onto CPOMS. The record should include:

- date of the disclosure, or the incident, or the observation causing concern
- date and time at which the record was made
- name and date of birth of the child involved
- a factual report of what happened. If recording a disclosure, you must use the child's own words, include questions that were asked
- don't make judgements
- name, signature and job title of the person making the record.

For concerns about **child abuse neglect or exploitation**, the DSL will contact Social Care. The DSL will follow up all referrals to Social Care in writing within 48 hours. If a member of staff thinks that the incident has not been dealt with properly, they may contact Social Care directly.

For minor concerns regarding **radicalisation**, the DSL will contact LCC Schools Safeguarding Officer Victoria Wallace. Prevent Team 01254 585260 Prevent.team@lancashire.gov.uk. For more serious concerns the DSL will contact the Police on the non-emergency number (101), or the anti-terrorist hotline on 0800 789 321. For urgent concerns the DSL will contact the Police using 999.

Allegations against staff

If anyone makes an allegation of child abuse against a member of staff:

- The allegation will be recorded on an **Incident record** form. Any witnesses to the incident should sign and date the entry to confirm it.
- The allegation must be reported to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) and to Ofsted. The LADO will advise if other agencies (eg police) should be informed, and the Club will act upon their advice. Any telephone reports to the LADO will be followed up in writing within 48 hours.
- Following advice from the LADO, it may be necessary to suspend the member of staff pending full investigation of the allegation.
- If appropriate, the Club will make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service.

Promoting awareness among staff

The Club promotes awareness of child abuse neglect and exploitation and the risk of radicalisation through its staff training. The Club ensures that:

- the designated DSL has relevant experience and receives appropriate training in safeguarding and the Prevent Duty, and is aware of the Channel Programme and how to access it
- DSL training is refreshed every two/three years.
- safe recruitment practices are followed for all new staff
- all staff have a copy of this **Safeguarding policy**, understand its contents and are vigilant to signs of abuse, neglect or radicalisation
- all staff are aware of their statutory duties with regard to the disclosure or discovery of child abuse, and concerns about radicalisation
- all staff receive basic safeguarding training, and safeguarding is a permanent agenda item at all staff meetings

- all staff receive basic training in the Prevent Duty
- staff are familiar with the Safeguarding File which is kept in the filing cabinet in the Mc Mullen centre office.
- the Club's procedures are in line with the guidance in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children (2020)' and staff are familiar with 'What To Do If You're Worried A Child Is Being Abused (2015)'. Staff have read the up to date version of Keeping Children Safe in Education (KSCIE part one)

Use of mobile phones and cameras

Photographs will only be taken of children with their parents' permission. Only the club camera will be used to take photographs of children at the Club, except with the express permission of the manager. Neither staff nor children nor visitors may use their mobile phones to take photographs at the Club. For more details see our **Mobile Phone Policy**.

Contact numbers

Useful Contacts	LCC Schools Safeguarding Officer	Victoria Wallace 01772 531196 Victoria.wallace@lancashire.gov.uk
	LADO - (<u>Local Authority Designated Officer</u>)	Tim Booth 01772 536694 LADO.admin@lancashire.gov.uk
	MASH Education Officers	Jenny Ashton 01772 531643 jennifer.ashton@lancashire.gov.uk Matt Chipchase 01254 220989 matt.chipchase@lancashire.gov.uk
	Children and Family Wellbeing Service CON2	The Children and Family Wellbeing Service (CFW) offers support to children, young people age 0-19+yrs (0 - 25yrs for SEND) and their families across Lancashire. Any agency can request access to this support for a family or individual child by making a <u>Request for Support</u> . Please note that a CAF (Early Help Assessment) should be in place.
	Lancashire Children's Social Care / MASH CON 3 and 4	Anyone can raise a concern about the safety and welfare of a child by calling 0300 123 6720 (or between 5.00pm - 8.00am on 0300 123 6722.)* Before you make contact with MASH you need to consider if the child or young person's needs can be met by services from within your own agency, or by other professionals already involved with the family, including consideration to initiating a CAF (Early Help Assessment) Where possible, share information with consent, and where possible, respect the wishes of those who do not consent to having their information shared. Under the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018 you may share information without consent if, in your judgement, there is a lawful basis to do so, such as where safety may be at risk. <u>7 golden rules</u> Where the needs of the child meet Levels 3 and 4** of the Continuum of Need, professionals are advised to submit a <u>referral form</u> directly to Children's Social Care via the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub cypreferrals@lancashire.gov.uk **Where there are immediate safeguarding concerns about a child or young person (level 4 of the CON / child protection), you should make direct contact with MASH on the following number or the Police (999 in an emergency) - and complete the referral form once the immediate concerns have been addressed. If the child you are concerned about already has an

		<i>allocated Social Worker go directly to this person by contacting 0300 123 6720:</i> Professionals Line: East / District 11 12 13 14 – 01254 837 974 Central / West / District 6 7 8 9 – 01254 837 905 North / District 1 2 4 – 01254 837 975
	Whistleblowing	01772 532500 WhistleblowingComplaints@lancashire.gov.uk
	PREVENT	01254 585260 Prevent.team@lancashire.gov.uk

Police: 101 (non-emergency) or 999 (emergency)

Anti-terrorist hotline: 0800 789 321

NSPCC: 0808 800 500

Ofsted: 0300 123 1231

This policy was adopted by: Cadley Kids Club	Date: 22/02/23
Reviewed & amended	Date: 07/10/2026
To be reviewed: October 2027	Signed: Angela Jackson Catherine Horrocks

Written in accordance with the *Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage (2021): Safeguarding and Welfare requirements: Child Protection [3.4-3.8] and Suitable People [3.9-3.13]*.