

Safeguarding Children Policy and Procedure

Name of Organisation	Brigg Town Council
Address	S04 THE ANGEL MARKET PLACE BRIGG DN20 8LD
Telephone	07584 315971
Date Policy Agreed	23 rd JANUARY 2024 23/113b
Date of Next Review	JANUARY 2025
Signature	
Name and telephone number of Designated Protection Person	SHARON RIGGALL 07368 902530
Name and telephone number of Deputy Designated Protection Person	ROB WALTHAM 07977 987903

1. Policy statement on safeguarding children

The values held by **Brigg Town Council** are:

Brigg Town Council recognises that all children have a right to protection from abuse. **Brigg Town Council** takes seriously its responsibility to protect and safeguard the welfare of children and young people. We will:

- respond swiftly and appropriately to all suspicions or allegations of abuse and neglect;
- provide parents and children with the opportunity to voice their concerns;
- have a system for dealing with concerns about possible abuse and neglect.

2. The policy

Brigg Town Council recognises that many children and young people today are the victims of physical, emotional, sexual abuse and/or neglect. Accordingly **Brigg Town Council** has adopted the following policy guidelines. The policy sets out agreed guidelines for responding to allegations of abuse/neglect, including those made against staff and volunteers. These guidelines have been prepared in accordance with North Lincolnshire Children's MARS Policies and Procedures. They will be kept under review and be supported by appropriate training.

The policy applies to all staff and volunteers who act on behalf of **Brigg Town Council** and who work with children. Every individual has a responsibility to inform the designated person, in respect of child protection or their deputy, of concerns relating to safeguarding children. The designated person should decide if the concerns should be communicated to North Lincolnshire Children's Services or the Police. However all staff and volunteers can contact North Lincolnshire Children's Services directly if necessary.

3. Definitions of Abuse (Working Together 2018)

A concern should be raised if any of the following circumstances have or are happening to a child:

- Physical abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Sexual abuse (including Child Sexual Exploitation)
- Neglect

Physical abuse	A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocation or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child
Emotional abuse	The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone
Sexual abuse	Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child 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 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

<p>Child sexual exploitation</p>	<p>Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victims needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology</p> <p>CSE is a form of child sexual abuse. We know that different forms of harm often overlap, and that perpetrators may subject children and young people to multiple forms of abuse, such as criminal exploitation (including county lines) and sexual exploitation. In some cases the exploitation or abuse will be in exchange for something the victim needs or wants (for example, money, gifts or affection), and/or will be to the financial benefit or other advantage, such as increased status, of the perpetrator or facilitator. Children can be exploited by adult males or females, as individuals or in groups. They may also be exploited by other children, who themselves may be experiencing exploitation – where this is the case, it is important that the child perpetrator is also recognised as a victim</p>
<p>Child Criminal Exploitation</p>	<p>Child criminal exploitation is abuse where children and young people are manipulated and coerced into committing crimes</p> <p>County lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on young people, vulnerable adults and local communities.</p>
<p>Neglect</p>	<p>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, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment); • protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger; • ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers); or • ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment <p>It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child’s basic emotional needs.</p>

4. What you should do if you suspect abuse

- a. You must report concerns as soon as possible to **Sharon Riggall** Designated Child Protection Person on **07368 902530** who is nominated by **Brigg Town Council** to act on their behalf in referring allegations of suspicions of abuse or neglect to North Lincolnshire Children’s Services. In the absence of the designated person, the matter should be brought to the attention of the deputy designated person **Rob Waltham** on **07977 987903** If it is an emergency, and the designated person(s)

cannot be contacted, then North Lincolnshire Children’s Services or the police should be contacted at the numbers given below. For further information, see [Helping Children and Families 2020-2024 \(northlincscmars.co.uk\)](http://northlincscmars.co.uk) and [Working Together to Safeguard Children \(northlincscmars.co.uk\)](http://northlincscmars.co.uk).

- b. If the suspicions relate to the designated person, then the deputy, North Lincolnshire Children’s Services or the Police should be contacted.
- c. Suspicions should not be discussed with anyone, other than those named above.
- d. It is the right of any individual to make direct referrals to North Lincolnshire Children’s Services. However, this policy should be followed where possible.

5. Recording

- a. Write down exactly what the child has said in their own words. Write down the conversation held, where it was held, when and what was happening beforehand. Alternatively write down what you have observed, details of any witnesses, location, and your specific concern if you believe that a child has been abused or neglected. Record dates and times of the events and when the record was made. Keep all notes secure.
- b. Report your discussion as soon as possible to the designated person.
- c. Allegations against staff or volunteers will be investigated following local procedures. For further information see the Children’s MARS Managing Allegations procedures

6. Maintenance of records

Retention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For concerns raised and acted upon, a record should be kept until the child is 25 years old. • For concerns not acted upon, a record should be kept for 6 years after the child has ceased association with the organisation. • For concerns regarding staff or volunteers (even if they are no longer associated with the organisation) they should be kept on their personal file until retirement age 67 years old or for 10 years whichever is longer.
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical confidential documents are stored in a locked fire-retardant cabinet, in a locked room. The electronic documents are stored on an encrypted laptop only accessed by the Clerk
Destruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destruction of physical documents is by shredding.

7. Volunteer recruitment

Brigg Town Council undertakes to adopt best practice guidelines for recruiting volunteers and we further undertake to:

- specify what the role is and what tasks it involves
- request identification documents if appropriate
- as a minimum meet and chat with the applicant before they commence work
- where appropriate, when regular unsupervised contact with children is likely to take place, Brigg Town Council will request and check references and ask that individuals apply for a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check in line with local Children’s MARS for North Lincolnshire procedures.

8. E safeguarding and acceptable use policy for electronic equipment

(Your organisation should include details relevant to any electronic equipment used especially where equipment can be used to access the internet.)

- Electronic equipment comprises of desk top computer and laptop, both only accessed by the clerk. Desktop is password accessed and laptop is encrypted and password. Clerk has iPhone, that is password and finger print accessed.
- Facebook and website for Town Council only managed by Clerk
- At Town Council events we get permission to take photos and again permission to put on website and Facebook

9. Whistle blowing procedures

It may be very hard to report a concern but as with all other difficulties people will come across, the safety and protection of a child at risk must be the priority in any decision that is made.

- In the first instance use contact information below or the Clerk to the Council or the Mayor.
- Brigg Town Council is committed to ensuring that all individuals have the ability to raise genuine concerns in good faith without fear of victimisation, subsequent discrimination or disadvantage, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

10. Contact information

	Name	Telephone Number
Main Contact for the Organisation	Kerry McGrath Clerk	07584 315971
Designated Protection Person	Sharon Riggall	07368 902538
Deputy Designated Protection Person	Rob Waltham	07977987903
North Lincolnshire Children Services Church Square House Church Square Scunthorpe DN15 6XQ		01724 296500 or 01724 296555 (extended hours)
Police Non Emergency		101
Police Emergency		999
Local Authority Designated Officer Independent Reviewing Service		01724 298293