



Safeguarding Policy & Procedures

(see also separate Appendices)

York Area Quaker Meeting

Version 3 (*England*)

Agreed by Area Meeting Trustees on	13 th June 2021
Minute number	6.1
Signed	John Guest
Name signed by (Clerk of Trustees)	John Guest
Date for next annual review by Trustees	June 2023
The role-holder responsible for starting the next review	Nick Folkard, YAM Safeguarding Trustee

Quick reference

Summary to hand out:	Section 1
What to do if there is a disclosure or allegation of abuse:	Section 5
Key contacts:	Section 2.3

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1 Summary of Safeguarding Policy & Procedures

This is a summary of the Area Meeting's Safeguarding Policy and Procedures. It covers all the local meetings in the area, plus area meeting activities. The full version is available from local and area meeting clerks and on AM/LM websites.

Abuse is unacceptable. Everyone, including children and vulnerable adults, have a right to participate in Quaker communities without suffering harm. We are committed to keeping everyone safe.

Quakers recognise that of God in everyone. All children, young people and adults deserve respect, value and appropriate care. Our care extends to people who are potentially vulnerable to abuse, and to those who may be perpetrators. We recognise abuse can include physical, sexual and emotional abuse, neglect, and other forms.

Quakers may be open to risks because we foster a culture of welcome and trust for everyone. Very often an abuser is known or in a trusted relationship with the child or adult. Abuse can be hidden and manipulative.

Responsibilities

We all have a responsibility for safeguarding our children, young people, and adults at risk. Ultimately, trustees hold responsibility on behalf of the area meeting. One trustee is appointed as Area Meeting (AM) Safeguarding Coordinator and to act on behalf of the AM in dealing with an allegation or suspicion of abuse or neglect. This includes liaising with statutory agencies which have the legal duty to investigate. Contact details for the Safeguarding Coordinator and Deputies are on the poster displayed in each meeting house, and on the next page. Local Meeting Safeguarding Co-ordinators contact details should also be displayed. The main policy contains key contact details.

Safer Recruitment, Training and Good Practice

We recognise we need to follow national and local safeguarding legislation and procedures, as this reduces risks. The following roles will be appointed, trained, supported and monitored in accordance with government guidance on safer recruitment: volunteers and employees who work with children and young people or adults at risk; all those with responsibilities for regulated activities; those trustees with oversight responsibility for such activities; all Safeguarding Coordinator(s) and Deputies; advocates for children and young people's work. For these roles, as well as our spirit-led Quaker nominations process, we have role descriptions, personal details forms and self-declarations, discussions about safeguarding, references, criminal record checks (DBS) where the role is eligible, and a probationary period. Sometimes we do need to turn people down if they are not suitable. However, our processes need not be daunting, when done with care.

Everyone in those roles will have a safeguarding induction, some training and refreshers, and agree to the Code of Conduct. In addition, our Trustees, clerks, elders, nominations committees, and LM Safeguarding Officers, will have a safeguarding induction: and will be encouraged take further training appropriate to their role, as set out in section 3.4 of this document.

We ask everyone involved in Quaker activities to be familiar with our general Code of Conduct, our good practice guidelines, and any specific safeguarding arrangements for the local meeting (recorded in an appendix to the Policy). When we need to, we use the online Safeguarding Manual from Thirtyone:eight, the specialist safeguarding organisation that supports Quakers. They have a 24-hour helpline: 0303 003 1111.

We will arrange opportunities to raise awareness throughout the AM of safeguarding issues in local and area activities, and with children, young people and adults at risk.

Each local meeting's room hire agreement will require that organisations and individuals hiring rooms on our premises take full responsibility for safeguarding for all their activities. It will also require that any organisation using our premises will have their own safeguarding policy which follows national good practice and have their own insurance in place.

Procedure for responding to concerns or allegations of abuse

The 5Rs are a useful reminder: Receive, Reassure, Recognise, Respond and Refer. Listen well. Make sure the child or adult involved is safe at the present time. If you think someone is in immediate danger, do not delay – call the police on 999 straight away. Make a written record of what you have been told, and who told you, ideally using the form in the Policy appendices. Sign it, with your name, date and time, and keep it safely with your notes. Under no circumstances should a volunteer role-holder or employee carry out their own investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse. This could increase the potential harm to the person at risk and prejudice any investigation. Report concerns as soon as possible and within 24 hours directly to the:

YAM Safeguarding Coordinator: Nick Folkard 07724082942

YAM Deputy Safeguarding Co-ordinator/s: Lois Folkard 07845977709, Ruth Lingard 01904 783492

They will collate and clarify information, record it and pass it to statutory agencies who have the legal duty to investigate where appropriate. If you (the person raising the concern) are clear the matter needs to be reported to Children's/Adults' Services or the Police, then you should raise the concern directly, and then inform the YAM Safeguarding Coordinators.

If another Quaker is contacted first (such as an Pastoral Support Person or an Elder) then either you or the other Quaker must contact the YAM Safeguarding Coordinators as soon as possible to make the report.

If the Safeguarding Coordinator is not available, or if the suspicions in any way involve them, then report to a Deputy Safeguarding Coordinator. If no Deputies are available, or are involved, use Thirtyone:eight's helpline 0303 003 1111. All contact details are in section 2.3 of the Policy. Then inform YAM Safeguarding Coordinator (unless involved). Suspicions must not be discussed with anyone other than those nominated above.

Pastoral care and working with those who may pose a risk

As far as possible we will help all those who have been affected by abuse who have contact with or are part of the YAM and its local meetings to access pastoral care and support - working with statutory agencies as appropriate. YAM itself is a worshipping community, not a professional safeguarding agency, and cannot provide professional care or support. If an incident happens within the Quaker community, the Safeguarding Coordinator will make sure that arrangements are made to support everyone affected and liaise with outside organisations. We need to bear in mind that there may be people involved with the meeting who are survivors or victims of past abuse.

When someone attending the local or area meeting is known to have abused others, or is under investigation, or is known to be a risk to children or vulnerable adults, the local and area meeting will supervise the person and offer pastoral care. Arrangements will be put in place to protect children, young people, and adults at risk. This will include supervision and setting boundaries for that person in the form of a contract, which they will be expected to keep. Such a person should not work with children, young people or adults at risk, or be allowed unsupervised contact. There may be events where such a person's attendance will be deemed to be inappropriate. These boundaries will be based on an appropriate risk assessment and through consultation with appropriate parties such as the probation service. This is the responsibility of the YAM Safeguarding Coordinator, working with other role-holders as appropriate.

Where such a risk exists or is reasonably suspected, it is important that the risk is managed robustly, with the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults given priority over subjective opinions or concerns about upsetting the person posing the risk. Think "What if...?" and contact Thirtyone:eight or the BYM Safeguarding Officer if in any doubt about the action to be taken.

The Safeguarding Co-ordinator will inform the other trustees. Seeking advice from outside the meeting can be very helpful, from Thirtyone:eight or Britain Yearly Meeting's Safeguarding Officer.

Caution should be taken to avoid the potential for any abuse of positions of trust held by such individuals. Specifically, area and local meeting nominations committees will need

to consider seriously what roles such a person should be appointed to that might pose a risk.

Those who have been mistakenly or falsely accused will also have support needs, and Elders and Pastoral Support Persons may need to support them.

Review

Annually YAM local meeting's safeguarding practice will be reviewed by the local meeting Clerk(s), local Convenor of Children's Committee, and the local Convenor of Pastoral Support Persons, or their equivalents, the DBS Verifier, and LM Safeguarding Co-ordinator(s). They will report on this in the YAM Annual Safeguarding Report to YAM Trustees, using a form which asks key questions about practice in the local meeting, and provides assurance to trustees. Trustees will consider and review the Policy and Procedures, and actual practice, based on a report from the Safeguarding Coordinator, and any updates from Britain Yearly Meeting and Thirtyone:eight. There will be a more comprehensive review every three years.

2 Introduction and Key Information

2.1 Who we are - our organisation:

Name: York Area Quaker Meeting. (Abbreviated in this policy to 'YAM')

Key Contacts:	Section 2.3 has contact details for role holders & organisations.
Address:	York AM is a part of Britain Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) Registered Office of York AM: Quaker Meeting House, Friargate. York. YO19RL
Email:	Friargate@yorkquakers.org.uk
Phone:	01904 624065
Website:	www.yorkquakers.org.uk
Charity number:	11 33 30 6
Denomination:	This Area Meeting is a part of Britain Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). See: www.quaker.org.uk/our-organisation/safeguarding
Regulators:	The Charity Commission, Charity Commission Direct, PO Box 1227, Liverpool, L69 3UG
Insurance company:	Congregational & General Insurance plc, Bradford, dealt with through Edwards Insurance Brokers, Solihull.

2.2 Who we are - our local meetings:

This Area Meeting is made up of these local meetings:

Friargate	Quaker Meeting House, Friargate. York. YO1 9RL
Harrogate	12a Queen Parade, Harrogate, HG1 5PP
New Earswick	White Rose Avenue, New Earswick, YO32 4AD
Thirsk	24 Kirkgate, Thirsk, YO7 1PL
Acomb	The Green, Acomb, YO26 5LR

2.3 Key Contacts

Role/Organisation	Name	Phone	Email
AM Safeguarding Coordinator	Nick Folkard	07724083942	nick.folkard123@icloud.com
Deputy AM Safeguarding Coordinator/s	Lois Folkard Ruth Lingard	07845977709 01904783492	l_folkard@hotmail.com lingard01@aol.com
Clerk of AM Trustees	John Guest	07971416433	green.lane@phonecoop.coop
Thirtyone:eight - specialist safeguarding advice for Quakers	Helpline	0303 003 1111 Mon-Fri 9am-5pm plus out of hours for urgent calls	helpline@thirtyoneeight.org
Britain Yearly Meeting Safeguarding Officer – general support	Ask for the Safeguarding Officer	020 7663 1103 Office hours	safe@quaker.org.uk
North Yorkshire Safeguarding Team for Safeguarding Children York Multi-Agency Support Team	Contact through the website Contact through website	01609 780780 24-hour service Office hours:01904 551900 Out of hours use North Yorkshire, as above	https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/child-protection https://www.saferchildrenyork.org.uk/concerned-about-a-child-or-young-person.htm
North Yorkshire Safeguarding Team for Safeguarding Adults York Multi-Agency Support Team	Contact through the website Contact through the website	01609 780780 24-hour service Office hours:01904 551900 Out of hours use North Yorkshire, as above	https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/safeguarding-vulnerable-adults https://www.york.gov.uk/ReportAdultAbuseInYork
NSPCC	Helpline	0808 800 5000	help@nspcc.org.uk
Police	Emergencies Non-emergencies	999 101	

Note: Factual updates to Sections 2.1 to 2.4 can be agreed by the Clerk of Trustees, without reference to the Trustees or the area meeting.

2.4 What we do: Summary of activities with children, young people and adults

We undertake:

- a) Meeting for Worship which is open to the public
- b) Weekly Children and Young People Meetings/classes are held in most Local Meetings on a Sunday for an hour. Parents/guardians typically meet elsewhere in the building, although they are not required to stay. The classes are run by volunteer adults from the Meeting, often they are the parents or grandparents of the children. We do not presently pay for help with the children in any Local Meeting.
- c) Social, learning and outreach activities and events
- d) *Ad hoc* special events e.g. trips out are held on a Sunday for children, and occasional Residential Events are organised e.g. Sleepovers at the Meeting House or Camps
- e) We run residential events open to all adults and children e.g. Weekends spent at Glenthorne Quaker guest home in Grasmere
- f) YAM nominate young people to Junior Yearly Meeting (JYM) and other nationally and regionally-organised activities
- g) The Meeting does not usually arrange anything which is designated a Regulated Activity in relation to an adult. However, we are aware that adults with care and support needs and who may be vulnerable to abuse attend or are members of our Meetings, and join in with activities. All members and attenders in our Meetings have a named Pastoral Support Person unless they specifically request not to have one. Pastoral Support Persons are appointed by Area Meeting and are all Members of the Meeting (a long standing attender who has not sought Membership may become a Pastoral Support Person). Pastoral Support Persons who are aware that they have oversight of an adult with identified care and support needs who may be at risk will usually pay particular attention to his or her need and may help to ensure that they are in contact with the correct professional support, if the person concerned has the capacity to consent to this. The Meeting does not expect those who provide pastoral care ("Pastoral Support Persons") or other volunteers acting on behalf of the meeting to provide such regulated activities (as defined in section 3.3)
- h) Hiring out Rooms in our buildings. YAM undertakes to hire to groups which comply with Quaker principles and can satisfy us that any activities they undertake will be in compliance with the YAM Safeguarding Policy

2.5 Appointments and Responsibilities

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.

Trustees are appointed by the YAM and hold ultimate responsibility for safeguarding on its behalf. One Trustee is appointed to act as YAM Safeguarding Co-ordinator (Lead Trustee for Safeguarding). One or more Deputy AM Safeguarding Coordinators (who do not need to be trustees) may be appointed.

Local Meetings must appoint two Appointed Persons for Safeguarding, one responsible for Children and one responsible for Adults. Names will be brought

forward from the local Nomination's committee.

In many Meetings the Appointed Person for children will be the convenor of Children's Meeting, or a specifically appointed LM children's Safeguarder.

The Appointed Person for Adults will normally be the Convenor of Pastoral Support Persons. LM may

decide what is most appropriate for its own Meeting, but the appointments must be made through the LM Nominations process and the children's Appointed Person must also hold a DBS certificate.

The specific responsibilities of these roles and others in the AM are set out in the Toolkit section A.

Once an incident has been appropriately recorded and reported, the responsibility to investigate alerts or reports lies with statutory agencies, not with Quakers.

2.6 Children, Young People and Adults – Definitions

We use "children and young people" to mean anyone aged under 18, and this is interchangeable with "child" throughout the policy and procedures.

We use "adults at risk" throughout this document, as used in government guidance.

This includes "adults with care and support needs", the term used in the Care Act 2014, and "vulnerable adults" used previously. Section 5.9.3 provides more guidance.

2.7 Our commitment

Abuse is unacceptable. Everyone, including children and vulnerable adults, have a right to participate in Quaker communities without suffering harm. We are committed to keeping everyone safe.

Quakers recognise there is that of God in everyone. All children, young people and adults deserve respect, value and appropriate care. Our care extends to those who are potentially vulnerable to abuse, and to those who may be perpetrators.

We recognise that children, young people and adults can be the victims of physical, sexual and emotional abuse, neglect and other forms of abuse.

We are aware that Quakers may be open to the risk of abusive behaviour because we foster a culture of welcome and trust for everyone. Very often an abuser is known or in a trusted relationship with the child or adult. Abuse can be hidden and manipulative.

We have therefore adopted the policy and procedures in this document in accordance with statutory guidance. They are based on the ten Safe and Secure safeguarding standards published by Thirtyone:eight, adapted to the Quaker context.

YAM is committed to:

- Promoting a safer environment and culture

- Using good practice procedures and guidelines, following national legislation and regulations, and inter-agency procedures
- Safely recruiting, training and supporting all those with any responsibility related to children, young people and adults at risk
- Supporting our Safeguarding Co-ordinators in their work and in any action they may need to take in order to protect children, young people, and adults at risk
- Practising effective risk-management in response to those that may pose a present risk to others
- Responding promptly to every safeguarding concern or allegation
- Caring pastorally for victims/survivors of abuse and other affected persons
- Caring pastorally for those who are the subject of concerns or allegations of abuse and others affected.

3 Prevention

3.1 Understanding abuse and neglect

Defining child abuse or abuse against an adult is a difficult and complex issue. A person may abuse by inflicting harm or failing to prevent harm. Children and adults in need of protection may be abused within a family, an institution or a community setting. Very often the abuser is known or in a trusted relationship with the child or adult.

In order to safeguard those in our meetings, we adhere to the following UN Conventions in respect of children and adults as our starting point regarding definitions of abuse:

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 19

1. Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child.

2. Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement.

UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights (which relates to adults and children) with particular reference to Article 5:

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

3.2 Detailed definitions, and signs and indicators of abuse

Detailed definitions, and signs and indicators, for children and adults are in the Toolkit, section B.

In summary, these include the following:

Child abuse includes: physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, grooming, neglect, child sexual exploitation, and extremism.

Adult abuse includes: physical abuse, domestic violence, sexual abuse, psychological abuse, financial or material abuse, modern slavery, discriminatory abuse, organisational abuse, neglect and acts of omission, and self-neglect

3.3 Safer recruitment

YAM will follow established good practice in safer recruitment for volunteers and staff. (The term 'worker' is used in this document to refer to staff and volunteers.) This aspect of prevention is used by all organisations with reliable safeguarding arrangements, to reduce risks of abuse.

We will use the good practice set out below in a way which is complementary with our Quaker spirit-led practice in nominating and making appointments. Appointments will be made 'subject to completion of the safer recruitment procedure'.

Meetings and their nominations committees need to carefully consider the suitability of an individual for certain roles. Special care should be taken when considering the nomination of someone who has recently joined the meeting. A waiting period of six months may normally be appropriate, unless they were well established in their previous meeting and come with suitable references. For area roles, because the YAM may not have any direct knowledge of a person nominated, the YAM nominations committee is responsible for ensuring their appointment would be appropriate.

Everyone in the following roles will be appointed, trained, supported and monitored in accordance with government guidance on safer recruitment; DBS checks will be carried out for eligible roles:

- those who work with children and young people, or adults at risk, whether volunteers or employees
- those trustees with responsibility for safeguarding
- safeguarding coordinators and deputies
- advocates for children and young people's work
- all Pastoral Support Persons who have responsibility for regulated activities

Definition of DBS

DBS stands for Disclosure and Barring Service, an agency set up by government to manage criminal records checks, and the list of those Barred from activities involving children or adults.

The DBS has three types of check:

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- a) a *Basic Check* gives a list of all unspent convictions, cautions, reprimands and final warnings;
- b) an *Enhanced Check* includes a list of unspent convictions, cautions, reprimands and final warnings, and any other information police think it reasonable to hold (this would usually be information indicating unsuitability to work with children or other vulnerable groups);
- c) an *Enhanced Check with List Checks* is the same as (b) with the addition of information whether the person is on a DBS list of those Barred from particular activities.

Any individual can obtain a Basic Check on themselves. Enhanced Checks with or without List Check can only be obtained by a Registered Organisation (Area Meetings are registered). Information about being on a Barred List is only given if the subject is to be engaged in Regulated Activities.

Meetings will seek Enhanced Checks with List Checks for anyone who may undertake Regulated Activities.

Definition of Regulated Activity

In 2012 the Protection of Freedoms Act introduced the idea of Regulated Activities. In the case of Adults, this was intended to broaden the range of activities which would trigger a DBS check; in the case of Children, it was to reduce the range of activities which required a DBS check. In consequence, Regulated Activities for Children and Adults are defined differently.

Information about Regulated Activities for Children is to be found here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/550197/Regulated_activity_in_relation_to_children.pdf.

In general, a regulated activity is *any activity that is regarded as teaching children whatever the frequency of occurrence, any care or supervision of children if carried out by the same person frequently (once a week or more often), or on 4 or more days in a 30-day period or overnight.* Additionally, any episode in which a child is offered personal care (e.g. being taken to the toilet) is regulated regardless of frequency.

Accordingly, the majority of our children's activities are Regulated, Thus, given the sensitivity of the Volunteering activity, **our Policy is to seek DBS checks for all Volunteers helping with children's activities.** Such a person can supervise another volunteer who has not had a DBS check, though this should not be a routine occurrence or the normal practice.

Information about Regulated Activities for Adults is to be found here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/216900/Regulated-Activity-Adults-Dec-2012.pdf

The regulations are directed primarily at people working or volunteering to help with adults who have evident difficulties on a regular basis. Activities undertaken by family members, or by friends who are treated like family members, are not Regulated. However, there is no minimum frequency of occurrence before an activity is Regulated – one episode would suffice. There are activities under the headings Providing Personal Care, and Assistance with General Household Matters (mainly, managing money for someone) which an Pastoral Support Person may at times consider undertaking. As the Pastoral Support Person is appointed by AM, it would be necessary for them to have had a DBS check before doing so.

The activities of Pastoral Support Persons should not normally include undertaking Regulated Activity, so **our policy remains not to seek DBS checks for all Pastoral Support Persons.** However, Pastoral Support Persons must be aware of the limits to what they should do, and

ensure they discuss any situation where they may wish to support an individual with self-care (especially feeding, washing, toileting or dressing the individual) or with their money. Should such a situation arise, they would be advised to hand over such needs to the individual's family or professional carers. Should it be agreed that an Pastoral Support Person will take on any activity which may be Regulated, a DBS check should be obtained. It is to be noted that such a situation would be exceptional and should not be normal custom or practice.

For all the above roles this includes ensuring that:

- a. Each role has a role description**, so it is clear what is expected. For employees this will be a job description and person specification.
- b. Everyone will complete a personal details form** (or an application form) plus a self-declaration form (see Toolkit section C). If volunteers complete these forms after appointment, the forms must still be followed through with references etc. as below, before the role is commenced.
- c. Everyone appointed will be interviewed, during which safeguarding is discussed.** For voluntary roles this can be a conversation about their suitability for the role, which covers relevant experience, motivation, and situations which might occur, plus willingness to learn more about safeguarding.
- d. Written references will be obtained** and followed up where appropriate. When an individual has recently joined a meeting, seeking a reference from their previous meeting, or equivalent, is advisable. See Toolkit section C for a reference form and a model reference letter.
- e. A disclosure and barring service (DBS) check will be completed for those roles which require it and are eligible.** Enough members and attenders should have DBS clearance to ensure a sufficient pool of potential volunteers at activities. **We encourage volunteers to join the DBS Update Service**, and give consent for YAM to access their DBS certificate, as this reduces repeating the checks (Toolkit section C). YAM will comply with the DBS Code of Practice requirements concerning the fair treatment of applicants and the handling of information. As procedures and eligibility for undertaking DBS checks change frequently, please refer to the Britain Yearly Meeting website for more information: <https://www.quaker.org.uk/dbs-checks>
- f. When a role-holder or employee has been checked by the DBS and cleared** to work with children and young people or adults, a record will be kept by the nominations committee together with the number of the DBS certificate. A local business meeting will then confirm and minute the appointment. This ensures that the meeting, including those organising activities involving children and vulnerable adults, and nominations bodies, can keep a record of all approved volunteers. The record will also ensure that the meeting knows when to re-check, normally every three years.
- g. If an applicant is applying from outside the UK or has recently been living in another country**, background checks (certificates of good conduct) and references from the home country/previous country of residence will be obtained.
- h. Qualifications will be verified where relevant** (normally only needed for staff).

- i. Each worker will be given a summary of the organisation's safeguarding policy and will know how to report concerns.
- j. Each worker will agree to abide by the code of conduct (toolkit section C).
- k. Each worker will have a suitable training programme (See Section 3.4.3)
- l. **A probationary period** of six months will be implemented, to allow for any issues to be addressed as they arise. The appointment will be confirmed at the LM Business meeting closest to the end of this period if no concerns have been raised . If there are concerns, the probationary period could be extended, or it could be decided not to go ahead with the appointment.

Only at the end of the process above should the applicant be approved to work with children and young people and adults at risk. Meetings should be prepared to turn down people if they are not suitable. This can include after their appointment. Safer recruitment processes should not be daunting - they complement Spirit-led appointment, helping meetings find the most suitable Friends to serve.

3.4 Safeguarding awareness, learning and training

3.4.1 Overall

YAM is committed to providing learning and training opportunities for all workers (including volunteers), and developing a culture of awareness of safeguarding, to help protect everyone. It is good practice to develop a consistent approach to induction and training for all volunteers and staff.

Budgets will be set aside at area and/or local meeting level to cover these costs.

3.4.2 Safeguarding Induction

A safeguarding induction gives Friends an introduction to the topic and an overview of the issues, procedures and reporting of matters of concern and should given to:-

- Trustees,
- LM and AM clerks,
- members of Nomination Committees,
- Elders,
- LM Safeguarding Officers
- Pastoral Support Persons

This should be before they start their role, if the role is shown in italics, otherwise it should be shortly after they commence. Induction training can be organised and delivered at LM or AM level by an appropriate person who has received safeguarding training at an appropriate level or by a short online course with Thirtyone:eight (31:8) supplemented with information relevant to the Local Meeting. Induction must include:

- to understand what abuse is, and be able to recognise the signs
- the overall framework of responsibility, communication and support in the local and area meeting
- who is leading and organising the activities
- the safeguarding practice set out in this policy (Section 4)
- any local arrangements in place (toolkit section D)
- how to respond to a disclosure (Section 5)
- how to raise an alert about a concern (Section 5)
- receiving a summary of this policy (Section 1)
- being asked to read the full policy (emailed, on paper or online)
- signing the code of conduct (toolkit section C).
- receiving login details for the Thirtyone:eight website members' area, so they can access more guidance there if needed.

3.4.3 Safeguarding Training-Level 1

Training may need to cover both children & young people and adults, depending on the role undertaken. The types of training required by YAM are:

- an online course
- a session at the local meeting with an approved trainer
- a session for the AM or with a neighbouring AM
- a session run by Thirtyone:eight or another training provider
- inter-agency training by a Local Safeguarding Children's Board or Local Adult Protection Board
- suitable training provided in other settings, such as at work or volunteering elsewhere

The following roles will have safeguarding training, refreshed at least every 3 years:

- *All volunteers and staff who work with children and young people*
- *Pastoral Support Persons (whose role requires it)*
- *Staff who interact directly with Quakers or users of meeting houses (like Wardens, Resident Friends and Caretakers)*
- *Elders (whose role requires it)*
- *LM Safeguarding Coordinators (This is strongly advised whilst not being obligatory)*

The following roles will have safeguarding training with elements tailored to their role, refreshed at least every 3 years:

- *Safeguarding Coordinator*
- *Deputy Safeguarding Coordinator*
- *Clerk of Trustees*

- *All Trustees with responsibility for safeguarding*
- *DBS Verifier*

For the following roles, safeguarding training and refreshers are beneficial, not essential:

- *Local Meeting Clerk*
- *AM Clerk*
- *Nominations committee member*

3.4.4 Information Poster, Policy Availability and Awareness

Each local meeting will display the poster in toolkit section A so it can be easily seen by children, young people and adults. If necessary, there will be two posters at different heights or in different rooms. This gives everyone a clear message about who to contact, and that safeguarding is important in the meeting. The summary of this policy will also be displayed.

The full YAM policy is available from the local and area meeting clerks, and on the YAM website. Placing it on a website makes it accessible and open, and the information and forms are all available quickly when needed.

If a local meeting does not have premises where the poster and summary can be displayed, we will ensure the information is regularly communicated to adults, children and young people.

The area meeting and local meetings will take opportunities in their programmes of events to raise awareness of safeguarding and who to contact.

The YAM Safeguarding Coordinator will arrange, through the work of the deputy safeguarding coordinators, for the support of local meetings to ensure that children, young people and adults at risk are provided with information on where to get help and advice in relation to abuse, discrimination, bullying or any other matter where they have a concern. Examples include by displaying posters, raising awareness in group discussions, and making information available in email bulletins/notice sheets.

4 Practice Guidelines

4.1 Practice Guidelines

We wish to operate and promote good working practice, so we can run activities safely, develop good relationships and minimise the risk of false or unfounded accusations. The Thirtyone:eight helpline can give practical advice about good practice. Our practice guidelines are made up of four parts:

- a) A general **code of conduct** for workers (including volunteers) toolkit section C

b) **Good practice guidelines** for the activities we are involved in.

Children and young people: Refer to toolkit section D for practice guidelines.

Adults: See Thirtyone:eight's guidance for working safely with adults here: <https://thirtyoneeight.org/get-help/resources/help/safeguarding-adults/> and general resources on the Britain Yearly Meeting website www.quaker.org.uk/pastoralcare

c) **Specific safeguarding arrangements for local meetings** in toolkit section D records any agreed variations to the general good practice guidelines and gives local arrangements.

d) **More comprehensive guidelines** in the Thirtyone:eight Safeguarding Manual Standard 5 Working Safely are available to area meetings which are Thirtyone:eight members at: <https://thirtyoneeight.org/get-help/safeguarding-manual/england/5-working-safely/> The login details for the Thirtyone:eight website's members' area will be given at induction sessions.

For the avoidance of doubt: we undertake to follow the principles found within the 'Abuse of Trust' guidance issued by the Home Office. It is therefore unacceptable for those in a position of trust to abuse that trust by engaging in any behaviour which might allow a sexual relationship to develop for as long as the relationship of trust continues. This is included in our code of conduct. All adults in roles which involve contact with children, young people and adults at risk are considered to be in positions of trust.

4.2 Working in partnership

4.2.1 Partners we work with

The diversity of organisations and settings means there can be great variation in practice when it comes to safeguarding children, young people and adults. This can be because of cultural tradition, belief and religious practice or understanding of what constitutes abuse, for example. Where we work in partnership with other organisations, we will therefore have clear guidelines regarding our expectations of those organisations, whether in the UK or not. We will discuss with all partners our safeguarding expectations and where appropriate have a partnership agreement for safeguarding.

4.2.2 Britain Yearly Meeting

YAM will report annually to Britain Yearly Meeting.

4.2.3 Thirtyone:eight

YAM is a member of Thirtyone:eight and will seek specialist advice from it whenever necessary.

4.2.4 Room hirers

Each local meeting's room hire agreement will require that organisations and individuals hiring rooms on our premises take full responsibility for safeguarding for all their activities. It will also require that any organisation using our premises will have their own safeguarding policy which follows national good practice and have their own insurance in place.

4.3 Communication

YAM believes good communication is essential in promoting safeguarding to those we wish to protect, to everyone involved in working with children, young people and adults, and to all those with whom we work in partnership. This safeguarding policy is just one means of promoting safeguarding.

Our expectations around communication between role-holders/workers/volunteers and children, young people and adults are set out in our Code of Conduct (toolkit section C).

We use the guidance in the **Thirtyone:eight Safeguarding Manual Standard 6: Communicating Safely** when considering how to communicate safely.

<https://thirtyoneeight.org/get-help/safeguarding-manual/england/6-communicating-safely/>

5 Responding to concerns or allegations of abuse

5.1 The 5Rs of Responding

The 5Rs are a useful way to remember the steps of the process when handling a disclosure. They are:

Receive

- Listen to what is being said without displaying shock or disbelief.
- Accept what is being said without judgement.
- Take it seriously.
- Let the person tell their story and don't push for information.
- Do not ask leading questions.

Reassure

- Do reassure them that they are right to tell.
- Explain that you will have to pass their information to the Safeguarding Coordinator, who will make sure the matter is dealt with appropriately.

Recognise

- Be alert to signs and symptoms of abuse.

Respond

- Reassure the individual they have taken the right step in sharing this information and they are not to blame.
- Be honest; never make promises to keep what you are being told confidential. If abuse is involved, or someone might be at risk, you will need to tell someone.
- Use open questions (e.g. use phrases like 'tell me', or 'explain to me')
- Avoid closed questions.
- Do not investigate, interrogate or decide if they are telling the truth.
- Tell them what you will do with the information they have shared and that they will be kept informed.

Refer

- See 5.2 to 5.6 below.

5.2 Immediate next steps

Make sure the child or adult involved is safe right now. If you think someone is in immediate danger, do not delay – call the police on 999 straight away.

Make a written record of what you have been told, and who told you, as soon after the event as possible, ideally on the form in toolkit section E. Sign it, with your name, date and time. Keep it safely, along with your original notes.

Report the allegation or concern as described below.

5.3 Do not investigate

Under no circumstances should a volunteer role-holder or employee carry out their own investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse. This could increase the potential harm to the person at risk and contaminate evidence. Instead, follow the procedures below.

5.4 How to report a concern or allegation

You will find contact details in Section 2.3

Flowcharts are in the toolkit section E.

If you think someone is in immediate danger, do not delay – call the **police on 999** straight away.

If you (the person raising the concern) are clear that the matter needs to be reported to Children's/Adults' Services or the Police, then you should **raise the concern directly**, and then inform the AM Safeguarding Coordinator.

Otherwise, you should report concerns **directly to the AM Safeguarding Coordinator** as soon as possible and within 24 hours. They are appointed by the AM to:

- act on its behalf in dealing with the allegation or suspicion of abuse.
- collate and clarify the precise details of the allegation or suspicion.
- record them on the Safeguarding Coordinator's form in the toolkit section E.
- refer the matter to the statutory agencies who have the legal duty to investigate where appropriate.
- They may first ring the Thirtyone:eight helpline for advice.

If you first contact another Quaker (such as an Pastoral Support Person or an Elder) then either you or the other Quaker must contact YAM Safeguarding Coordinator as soon as possible to make the report. This avoids losing details, reduces the number of people involved initially, and can save time.

If the Safeguarding Coordinator is not available, or if the suspicions in any way involve the Safeguarding Coordinator, then report **to a YAM Deputy Safeguarding Coordinator, or to another YAM Trustee**. If they are unavailable, or involved, contact **Thirtyone:eight's helpline**, and subsequently inform the AM Safeguarding Coordinator (unless involved). All contact details are in Section 2.3.

5.5 Raising concerns direct with the statutory authorities

Whilst allegations or suspicions of abuse will normally be reported to the Safeguarding Coordinator, the absence of the Safeguarding Coordinator or Deputy should not delay referral to social services, the police or taking advice from Thirtyone:eight.

It is, of course, the right of any individual as a citizen to make a direct referral to the safeguarding agencies or seek advice from Thirtyone:eight. However, the AM hopes that Quakers will use our internal procedure in non-urgent cases. If, however, the individual with the concern feels that the Safeguarding Coordinator/Deputy has not responded appropriately, or where they have a disagreement with the Safeguarding Coordinator(s) as to the appropriateness of a referral they are free to contact an outside agency direct. We hope by making this statement, we demonstrate our commitment to effective safeguarding and the protection of all those who are vulnerable.

5.6 Sharing information

The Safeguarding Coordinator or their deputies should be notified in all cases, even if they were not available initially, unless they are implicated (then use the process above).

It is not a breach of confidentiality to seek advice and guidance from the Safeguarding Coordinator. The General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and Data Protection Act 2018 are not barriers to justified information sharing.

The Safeguarding Coordinator may need to inform others depending on the circumstances and/or nature of the concern, including but not limited to:

- Advice may need to be taken from the Local Authority Children's Services or Adult Services, and a referral may need to be made. Advice may also be sought confidentially from Thirtyone:eight.
- If it is suspected that a criminal offence has been committed, the police must be informed.
- If any reference has been made to statutory authorities, the Clerk of Trustees should be informed. They will then determine whether and what information should be passed to:
 - the Charity Commission (as a serious incident),
 - the area meeting's insurers (because of possible legal action),
 - and other Trustees (because of wider implications).
- If allegations have been made about a person who holds any position of trust in relation to children and young people under the age of 18, irrespective of whether they hold that role within a Quaker setting, then the Designated Officer of the local authority (formerly "LADO") should be informed.
- If allegations have been made about a person who holds a position of trust in relation to an adult, the Local Adult Safeguarding Board should be informed.
- If, after a statutory investigation/enquiry is complete, a referral needs to be made to the Disclosure and Barring Service, the statutory authorities will provide guidance.

An information sharing agreement is in place between Thirtyone:eight and Britain Yearly Meeting (BYM) which allows for the BYM Safeguarding Officer to receive a copy

of any advice offered by Thirtyone:eight to area meetings, based on the consent of the caller.

5.7 Limitations to sharing information

Suspicious must not be discussed with anyone other than those nominated above. A written record of the concerns should be made in accordance with these procedures and kept in a secure place.

The Trustees will support the Safeguarding Coordinator/Deputy in their role and accept that any information they may have in their possession will be shared in a strictly limited way on a need to know basis.

5.8 Storing and Retaining Records

See section A4 in the Toolkit together with the YAM policy on retaining and accessing records.

5.9 Detailed procedures in respect of children and adults

5.9.1 Detailed procedures where there is a concern about a child

Allegations of physical injury, neglect or emotional abuse.

If a child has a physical injury, a symptom of neglect or where there are concerns about emotional abuse, the Safeguarding Coordinator or a Deputy Safeguarding coordinator will:

- Contact the local authority team responsible for Safeguarding Children (or Thirtyone:eight if they are unsure) for advice in cases of deliberate injury, if concerned about a child's safety or if a child is afraid to return home.
- Not tell the parents or carers unless advised to do so, having contacted the local authority Safeguarding Children team. This is to avoid evidence being destroyed, potential perpetrators being alerted, and people being silenced with threats or bribery.
- Seek medical help if needed urgently, informing the doctor of any suspicions.
- For lesser concerns, (e.g. poor parenting), encourage parent/carer to seek help, but not if this places the child at risk of significant harm.
- Where the parent/carer is unwilling to seek help, offer to accompany them. In cases of real concern, if they still fail to act, contact the local authority's Safeguarding Children team direct for advice.
- Seek and follow advice given by Thirtyone:eight (who will confirm their advice in writing) if unsure whether or not to refer a case to the local authority.

Allegations of sexual abuse

In the event of allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse, the Safeguarding Coordinator/Deputy will:

- Contact the local authority team responsible for Safeguarding Children, or the police, direct. They will NOT speak to the parent/carer or anyone else. This is to avoid evidence being destroyed, potential perpetrators being alerted, and people being silenced with threats or bribery.
- Seek and follow the advice given by Thirtyone:eight if for any reason they are unsure whether or not to contact the local authority/Police. Thirtyone:eight will confirm its advice in writing for future reference.

5.9.2 Detailed procedures where there is a concern about an adult

If there is concern about suspicions or allegations of abuse or harm of an adult, including: physical, sexual, organisational, financial, discriminatory, neglect, self-neglect, forced marriage, modern slavery or domestic abuse, the Safeguarding Coordinator/Deputy will:

- If the adult is in immediate danger or has sustained a serious injury, contact the emergency services, informing them of any suspicions.
- Contact the local authority team who have responsibility for Safeguarding Adults. Alternatively, Thirtyone:eight can be contacted for advice.

5.9.3 Scope of safeguarding responsibility in regard to adults

The Care and Support Statutory Guidance states that:

The safeguarding duties apply to an adult who:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) *[and]*
- is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect *[and]*
- 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.

If an adult does not have care and support needs (and is not a carer for an adult with care and support needs) then there is no duty to refer concerns of abuse to the local authority. If there is any doubt about whether there is a duty to refer, then advice should be sought from the local authority or Thirtyone:eight.

The Care Act places the duty upon Adult Services to investigate situations of harm or risk of harm to adults with care and support needs (or carers of adults with care and support needs). This may result in a range of options including: action against the person or organisation causing the harm, increasing the support for the carers, or no further action if the person at risk of harm does not want further action to be taken and

they have the mental capacity to make this decision. This is a decision for Adult Services to decide, not the local or area meeting.

Adults without care and support needs can still experience abuse and that they may need support and pastoral care. The AM takes any form of abuse seriously. Therefore, concerns about an adult who *does not* have care and support needs should still be reported to the Safeguarding Coordinator unless the adult refuses and there is no-one else at risk.

5.9.4 Concerns about spiritual abuse

If there is a concern regarding spiritual abuse, the Safeguarding Coordinator will:

- Contact Thirtyone:eight and in discussion with them will consider appropriate action with regards to the scale of the concern, and follow the advice given.
- Identify support services for the victim e.g. counselling or other pastoral support if they want these.

5.9.5 Allegations against people in a position of trust

Allegations of abuse against a person who works with children/young people

If an accusation is made against a children/young people's worker (whether a volunteer or paid member of staff) whilst following the procedure outlined above, the Safeguarding Coordinator, in accordance with Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) procedures will:

- Liaise with Children's Services in regard to the suspension of the worker.
- Make a referral to a designated officer, formerly called a Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), whose function is to handle all allegations against adults who work with children and young people whether in a paid or voluntary capacity.
- Make a referral to Disclosure and Barring Service for consideration of the person being placed on the barred list for working with children or adults with additional care and support needs. This decision should be informed by the Designated Officer if they are involved.

Allegations of abuse against a person who works with adults at risk

The Safeguarding Coordinator will:

- Liaise with Adult Services in regard to the suspension of the worker.
- Make a referral to the local authority. There is no Designated Officer role in Adults' Services; however, the local authority still has a duty to consider concerns about people working in a position of trust with adults in a paid or voluntary capacity.

- Make a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service, following the advice of Adult Services.

6 Pastoral care and working with those who may pose a risk

6.1 Supporting those affected by abuse

We are committed to offering pastoral care and support to all those who have been affected by abuse who have contact with or are part of the AM and its local meetings, working with statutory agencies as appropriate.

If an incident happens, the Safeguarding Coordinator/Deputy will make sure that arrangements are made to support everyone affected, and to liaise with any outside organisations that become involved.

We need to bear in mind that there may be people involved with the meeting who are survivors or victims of past abuse.

6.2 Working with offenders and those who may pose a risk

When someone attending the local or area meeting is known to have abused children or adults at risk is under investigation, or is known to be a risk, the local and area meeting will supervise the person and offer pastoral care. Arrangements will be put in place to protect children, young people, and adults at risk. This will include supervision and setting boundaries for that person in the form of a contract, which they will be expected to keep. The boundaries will be based on an appropriate risk assessment and through consultation with appropriate parties. Such a person should not work with children, young people or adults at risk, or be allowed unsupervised contact. There may be events where such a person's attendance will be deemed to be inappropriate.

Where such a risk exists or is reasonably suspected, it is important that the risk is managed robustly, with the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults given priority over subjective opinions or concerns about upsetting the person posing the risk. Think "What if...?" and contact Thirtyone:eight or the BYM Safeguarding Officer if in any doubt about the action to be taken.

This is the responsibility of the AM Safeguarding Coordinator, working with other role-holders as appropriate. The Safeguarding Co-ordinator will inform other trustees. Seeking advice from outside the meeting can be very helpful, from Thirtyone:eight or Britain Yearly Meeting's Safeguarding Officer.

Further guidance is in the toolkit section A, which leads to more guidance from Thirtyone:eight.

Caution should be taken to avoid the potential for any abuse of positions of trust held by such individuals. Specifically, area and local meeting nominations committees need to consider seriously what roles such a person could be appointed to that might pose a risk.

Those who have been mistakenly or falsely accused will also have support needs, and Elders and Pastoral Support Persons may need to support them.

7 Annual Review

Each year:

- **The local meeting's** safeguarding practice will be reviewed by the local meeting Clerk(s), local Convenor of Children's Committee, and the local Convenor of Pastoral Support Persons, LM Safeguarding Officers, and the DBS Verifier (if different from the Clerk). They will report on this in their local meeting's Annual Safeguarding Report to AM Trustees, using the form in the toolkit section A (*normally by the end of February each year*). This asks key questions about practice in the local meeting, and provides assurance to trustees.
- **Britain Yearly Meeting** will publish any updates to the model safeguarding policy for AMs (normally in January, from 2021 onwards), based on advice prepared by Thirtyone:eight.
- **The AM Safeguarding Coordinator** (with Deputies, if appointed) will review:
 - the local meeting annual safeguarding reports
 - practice that they are aware of
 - the AM's safeguarding training needs and opportunities
 - incidents and intelligence during the year
 - the updates from Britain Yearly Meeting
 - whether any amendments are needed to this Safeguarding Policy and Procedures.
- **The AM Safeguarding Coordinator** will report on these matters in February to **Trustees**, who will consider and review the Policy and Procedures and actual practice.

At least once every three years:

- **Trustees** will initiate a more comprehensive review, including discussions with each local meeting, and a review of the policy and procedures (either using the model policy published by Britain Yearly Meeting, or with Thirtyone:eight directly).

8 List of Appendices

Appendices to this Policy and Procedure document are available separately.

A. General

- A.1 Responsibilities of key roles
- A.2 LM Annual Safeguarding Report to AM Trustees
- A.3 Definitions and Signs of Abuse
- A.4 Safer Recruitment
- A.5 Practice appendices
- A.6 Responding to concerns appendices

B. Definitions and Signs of Abuse

- B.1 Definitions of child abuse
- B.2 Signs of abuse in children
- B.3 Definitions of adult abuse
- B.4 Signs of abuse/neglect in adults

C. Safer Recruitment

- C.1 Role description for a children's meeting volunteer
- C.2 Personal details form (volunteers)
- C.3 Personal details form (employees)
- C.4 Self declaration form (enhanced disclosure)
- C.5 Self declaration form
- C.6 Reference request letter
- C.7 Reference request form (volunteers)
- C.8 Reference request form (employees)
- C.9. Code of conduct
- C.10 DBS Update Service agreement

D. Practice appendices

- D.1 Practice guidelines
- D.2 Specific safeguarding arrangements
- D.3 Information and consent form
- D.4 Children's activities and day visits
- D.5 Image use consent form
- D.6 Accident/incident form
- D.7 Activity risk assessment sheet
- D.8 Event or premises information sheet

E. Responding to concerns appendices

- E.1 Flowchart A: in cases of concerns about a child
- E.2 Flowchart B: in cases of concerns about an adult
- E.3 Initial disclosure/concern reporting form
- E.4 Safeguarding co-ordinator's disclosure reporting form
- E.5 Referral form of host authority