



**CHRIST**  
**CHURCH**  
**EXMOUTH**

# Safeguarding Policy

## children and adults at risk

Adapted from the Free Church of England Sample Policy 19th April 2018 by the Christ Church, Exmouth Safeguarding Team (amended 12/07/18; 16/09/18)

Approved and endorsed by Christ Church Exmouth Church Council at the meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2018

Chairman's signature .....



“Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not” (Mark 10:14)



## 1. Introduction

### **Safeguarding is taken seriously by Christ Church Exmouth**

- 1.1 We acknowledge children's and adults right to protection from abuse, (A copy of the definitions relating to children is attached to this policy at Appendix 1. The definitions of abuse in relation to adults is attached as Appendix 2), regardless of gender, ethnicity, disability, sexuality or beliefs. We consider that the welfare of children and adults is paramount. We will follow legislation, statutory guidance and recognised good practice in order to protect all who use our church.
- 1.2 We believe that domestic abuse in all its forms is unacceptable and inconsistent with a Christian way of living and recognise that it can affect both adults and children. Domestic abuse will be considered a safeguarding issue.
- 1.3 We will seek to establish a caring environment in which there is an informed vigilance about the dangers of abuse.
- 1.4 We will organise activities in such a way as to promote a safe environment and minimise the risk of harm to children and adults.
- 1.5 We will implement, maintain and regularly review the procedures outlined in this policy, which are designed to prevent and to be alert to abuse.
- 1.6 We have a Safeguarding team, led by the Safeguarding Lead. This include a Deputy Lead and up to two other members who have specific responsibilities, eg vulnerable adults and DBS checks. Although we recognise that safeguarding is a whole church responsibility the Safeguarding Team will have specific responsibilities for safeguarding children and adults within our church, including those who attend our activities and events and will have the following remit:

- a. To produce a Safeguarding Policy for Christ Church based on the sample policy from the Free Church of England and accompanying guidance manual.
- b. Gain ratification of Safeguarding Policy by Christ Church Church Council
- c. Ensure that the Policy is reviewed annually by the Safeguarding Team and the Church Council.
- d. Follow policy and procedures for concerns raised and keep appropriate records
- e. Ensure DBS checks are carried out using CCPAS for individuals working with children and young people at our church.
- f. Ensure confidentiality of information, records etc by use of secure storage, password protected files and a 'need to know' basis. (Statement to be signed).
- g. Ensure all those who lead and attend Church activities are aware of the safeguarding policy and know who to contact if there are concerns.
- h. Ensure all those working with children and young people receive appropriate training and follow policy and procedures.
- i. Encourage safe recruiting practices.
- j. Send a report to each meeting of the Church Council

1.7 The Safeguarding Lead is the person to whom all concerns or allegations should be addressed in the first instance. In the absence of the Safeguarding Lead, the Deputy Safeguarding Lead should be contacted. The Safeguarding Lead will have the authority to discuss concerns or allegations with other members of the Safeguarding Team on a 'need to know' and consultative basis.

1.8 The Safeguarding Lead will inform the Church Leader, or in their absence a member of the Church Leadership Team of incidents and outcomes on a 'need to know' basis.

### **Response and Reporting**

1.9 All concerns and allegations of abuse will be responded to appropriately, including referring to the statutory authorities if necessary.

1.10 We will co-operate with the statutory authorities in any investigation, will follow multi-agency decisions and will maintain confidentiality of any investigations to those directly involved.

1.11 We will refer concerns about staff - volunteers and paid, lay and ordained - that meet the relevant criteria to the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)

1.12 A monthly report providing statistical information re Safeguarding will be made to the Chair of the Church Council, Safeguarding will be a standing item on Church Council meeting agendas.

1.13 More detailed reports will go to the Church Leader on a 'need to know basis'.

## **Safer Recruitment**

1.14 We will follow a safer recruitment process for the selection and appointment of people to work with children or adults at risk, whether voluntary or paid, lay or ordained.

## **Training**

1.15 We are committed to providing support, resources and training to those who work with children and adults.

# Safeguarding Policy Statement

## Christ Church, Exmouth

The following statement has been agreed by the Leadership of Christ Church, Exmouth

This Church is committed to the safeguarding of all children and adults (including those at risk), to ensure their well-being.

- 1 We believe that all children and adults should know that they are valued within the church; they should be safe, enjoy and have access to every aspect of the life of our church.
- 2 We respect the personal dignity and rights of children and adults, (for example, as set out in the Human Rights Act 1998 and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child) and will ensure that our policies and procedures reflect this.
- 3 We recognise that we all have a responsibility to help prevent the physical, sexual, emotional abuse and neglect of children under 18 years of age.
- 4 We recognise that we all have a responsibility to help prevent the physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, financial, discriminatory abuse and neglect of all adults.
- 5 We recognise that domestic abuse affects both adults and children and believe that domestic abuse in all its forms is unacceptable and inconsistent with a Christian way of living.
- 6 We will report any abuse of children or adults at risk that we discover or suspect.
- 7 Where an allegation suggests that a criminal offence may have been committed, the Police will be contacted as a matter of urgency.
- 8 We recognise that Children's Services has responsibility for investigating all allegations or suspicions of abuse where there are concerns about a child, and that Adult Services do so for adults at risk.
- 9 We acknowledge that the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADOs) have responsibility for dealing with all allegations and concerns about people working with children, whether paid or voluntary workers, lay or ordained.
- 10 We recognise that safeguarding is a whole church responsibility.

### **We are committed to:**

- a) The establishment of a loving environment, which is safe and caring, and where there is an informed vigilance about the dangers of abuse.
- b) Following the relevant legislation, statutory, denominational and specialist guidelines in relation to safeguarding children and adults at risk.
- c) Ensuring that we keep up to date with national and local developments relating to safeguarding.
- d) Building constructive links with the relevant Voluntary and Statutory Authorities.

- e) Taking all reasonable steps to ensure that as a church, everyone works within the agreed procedures of our safeguarding policies.
- f) Supporting the Safeguarding Team in their work and in any action they may need to take in order to protect children and adults at risk.
- g) Following safer recruitment principles in the appointment and selection of all those who work with children and adults at risk, be they volunteer or paid staff, lay or ordained.
- h) Supporting, supervising, resourcing and training all those who undertake work with children and adults at risk.
- i) Ensuring that the children and adults we have contact with know that they are valued and feel empowered to tell us if they are suffering harm.
- j) Reporting any abuse of children or adults at risk that we discover or suspect.
- k) Supporting all those in our church who are affected by abuse.
- l) Supporting and supervising those who pose a risk to children or adults at risk, implementing contracts of behaviour, whilst bearing in mind the overarching principle that the welfare of the child is paramount.
- m) If an assessment is made that someone poses an unmanageable risk to those in need of protection and could not safely attend our church, we will ensure that they continue to be offered pastoral care and will signpost them to appropriate agencies for support.

Name: (on behalf of the church leadership) .....

Signed: .....

Date: .....

## Concerns, complaints and compliments concerning safeguarding

Should anyone have any concerns, complaints or compliments with regards to Safeguarding, please contact:

The People's Warden: **Richard Glazebrook**

Telephone No: **07877 585144**

Whilst it would be helpful to have complaints in writing, as this avoids any possible misunderstanding about what the issue is, both verbal or written complaints will be acted upon. All complaints will be recorded in writing, and records of action kept securely. Complaints will be responded to within 10 days.

## 2.0 Aim and purpose of this policy

The aim of this policy is to provide procedures for promoting safeguarding, preventing abuse and protecting children, adults at risk and staff. This includes clear procedures for taking appropriate action when safeguarding concerns are raised involving children and adults within our church, or those who attend our activities and events.

## 2.1 Who this policy applies to

This policy is approved and endorsed by the Church Council and applies to:

- a) all those who attend our church for services and church related events
- b) Staff (both paid and voluntary)
- c) organisations and any individuals who hire our buildings, unless the organisation or individual prefers to use their own safeguarding policy and produces it prior to hire.

All members of our church, but particularly children and parents/carers will be made aware and informed of this policy and our procedures. The term 'children' refers to those under the age of 18 years.

## 2.3 Duty of care and confidentiality

We have a duty of care to all beneficiaries of the church, whether adults or children. We will maintain confidentiality at all times, except in circumstances where to do so would place the individual or another individual at risk of harm.

## 2.4 Preventing abuse

The church have appointed a Safeguarding team, led by a Safeguarding Lead. The team includes a Deputy Safeguarding Lead. This team is responsible for safeguarding children and adults at Christ Church..

Activities will be organised to promote a safe environment and healthy relationships, whilst minimising opportunities for harm, misunderstanding or false accusation. Risk assessments will be carried out as necessary, appropriate consent forms will be used for children's activities, appropriate records will be kept and adequate insurance will be in place.

**2.4.1 Safer Recruitment:** We are committed to safer recruitment and selection of all paid staff and volunteers and will ensure that all appropriate checks are completed including obtaining a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) certificate

**2.4.2 Training:** Volunteers and paid staff will have access to appropriate training via the Churches Child Protection Agency Service (CCPAS) and/or other locally arranged

safeguarding training, which will provide workers with a basic understanding of what to do if they are concerned for a child or adult.

**2.4.3 Known offenders:** If the Safeguarding Team and the leaders of the church become aware of someone within our congregation known to have harmed children or adults in the past, we will inform the Denominational Safeguarding Officer and co-operate with them and the relevant statutory authorities to put in place a plan to minimise the risk of harm to children and adults.

**2.4.4 Hiring Organisations:** Organisations and individuals wishing to hire any of our buildings must confirm by signing the Christ Church letting agreement that they will abide by this Safeguarding Policy unless they have their own such policy which they will abide by and provide a copy beforehand to the Lettings Officer.

## 3.0 What are we protecting people from?

The definitions of abuse differ between children and adults. A copy of the definitions relating to children is attached to this policy at Appendix 1. The definitions of abuse in relation to adults is attached as Appendix 2.

### 3.1 How to recognise abuse

It is important to be aware of the possible signs and symptoms of abuse. Appendix 3 provides additional information for those relating to children and Appendix 4 for those relating to adults at risk. Some signs could be indicators of a number of different categories of abuse.

However, we must also take into account that these are **only indicators of possible abuse** and acknowledge that there may be other, innocent, reasons for concerning signs and/or behaviour.

### 3.2 What to do if there is a disclosure or allegation of abuse

If a child, young person or adult makes a disclosure that they are being abused and / or there is an allegation of abuse against someone, it is important that the person being told:

- a) stays calm and listens carefully
- b) reassures the person reporting the incident that they have done the right thing in telling
- c) does not investigate or ask leading questions
- d) explains that they will need to tell someone else if anyone is at risk of harm, in order to help the person concerned
- e) does not promise to keep secret what they have been told
- f) informs the church Safeguarding Lead as soon as possible (if they are implicated in the allegation, informs the Denominational Safeguarding Officer)

- g) makes a written record of the allegation, disclosure or incident and signs and dates this record. This should be given to the church Safeguarding Lead and stored securely in a locked filing cabinet at the earliest opportunity.

### 3.3 Procedure in the event of a concern of abuse

If there is an immediate threat of harm, the Police should be contacted without delay.

Where it is judged that there is no immediate threat of harm, the following will occur:

- a) The concern should be discussed with the church Safeguarding Lead and a decision made as to whether the concern warrants a referral to the statutory authorities (see Key Contacts, for the relevant statutory contacts), this may be in liaison with the Safeguarding Team as deemed appropriate.
- b) A confidential record will be made of the conversation and the circumstances surrounding the concern. This record will be kept securely in a locked filing cabinet and a copy passed to statutory authorities if a referral is made.
- c) The person about whom the allegation is made must not be informed by anyone in the church if it is judged that to do so could place a child or adult at increased risk. If the statutory authorities are involved, they should be consulted beforehand.
- d) The Denominational Safeguarding Officer should be kept informed of any serious concerns.

### 3.4 If someone in the church is alleged or known to have harmed children or adults

The Safeguarding Lead will inform the Denominational Safeguarding Officer so that they can offer advice and support, and also contact the relevant statutory authority.

### 3.5 If the allegation concerns a church staff member or volunteer

For any concerns relating to children, that involve a church staff member or volunteer, the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) will be contacted by the Safeguarding Lead. The timing and method of any action to be taken will be discussed and agreed with the LADO. This will cover communication with the worker, suspension, investigation and possible strategy meetings. A decision will be taken by the LADO about when to inform the worker and the church will follow this advice. For LADO contact details, see Key Contacts. See Appendix 6.

For concerns relating to adults, Adult Social Care will be contacted by the Safeguarding Lead. See Key Contacts for details.

In accordance with the law, a referral will be made to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) if the church withdraws permission for an individual to engage in work with children / adults at risk OR would have done so had that individual not resigned, retired, been made redundant or been transferred to a different position because the employer believes that the individual has engaged in relevant conduct, satisfied the harm test, or committed an offence that would lead to automatic inclusion on a barred list.

In such cases, a report will also be made to the Charity Commission, as they deem such a referral to be a 'serious incident' and therefore require notification.

## 4.0 Concerns, complaints and compliments concerning safeguarding

Should anyone have any concerns, complaints or compliments with regards to Safeguarding, please contact:

The People's Warden: **Richard Glazebrook**

Telephone No: **07877 585144**

Whilst it would be helpful to have complaints in writing, as this avoids any possible misunderstanding about what the issue is, both verbal or written complaints will be acted upon. All complaints will be recorded in writing, and records of action kept securely. Complaints will be responded to within 10 days.

## 5.0 Review

The Church Council will review this policy January 2020 and then annually each January, amending and updating it as required, and informing the Church Meeting that this has been done.

Date of the most recent review: 17<sup>th</sup> September 2018

Date of the next review: January 2020

Signed: (on behalf of the Church Council) .....

# What is abuse and neglect of children?

The below definitions are taken from *Working Together to Safeguard Children 2016* and apply to England.

Abuse and neglect are forms of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting, by those known to them or, more rarely, by a stranger, for example, via the internet. They may be abused by an adult or adults, or another child or children.

## Physical abuse

Physical abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating, 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

Emotional abuse is 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 the child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child from 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

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.

## Neglect

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 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:

- 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 care-givers)
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment.
- 

It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

## What is abuse of adults at risk?

Abuse is a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by any other person or persons. Abuse may consist of a single act or repeated acts. It may be physical, verbal or psychological, it may be an act of neglect or an omission to act, or it may occur when a vulnerable person is persuaded to enter into a financial or sexual transaction to which he or she has not consented, or cannot consent. Abuse can occur in any relationship and may result in significant harm to, or exploitation of, the person subjected to it.

### Physical abuse

This is the infliction of pain or physical injury, which is either caused deliberately, or through lack of care.

### Psychological or emotional abuse

These are acts or behaviour, which cause mental distress or anguish or negates the wishes of the adult at risk. It is also behaviour that has a harmful effect on the adult at risk's emotional health and development or any other form of mental cruelty.

### Sexual abuse

This is the involvement in sexual activities to which the person has not consented or does not truly comprehend and so cannot give informed consent, or where the other party is in a position of trust, power or authority and uses this to override or overcome lack of consent

### Neglect or Act of Omission

This is the repeated deprivation of assistance that the adult at risk needs for important activities of daily living, including the failure to intervene in behaviour which is dangerous to the adult at risk or to others. A vulnerable person may be suffering from neglect when their general well being or development is impaired.

### Financial or material abuse

This is the inappropriate use, misappropriation, embezzlement or theft of money, property or possessions.

## Discriminatory abuse

This is the inappropriate treatment of an adult at risk because of their age, gender, race, religion, cultural background, sexuality, disability, etc. Discriminatory abuse exists when values, beliefs or culture result in a misuse of power that denies opportunity to some groups or individuals. Discriminatory abuse links to all other forms of abuse.

# Signs of possible abuse in children

## Physical abuse

- Physical signs include:
- Unexplained injuries
- Injuries that are inconsistent with the explanation
- Injuries that reflect an article being used e.g. an iron
- Bruising, especially the trunk, upper arm, shoulders, neck or finger tip bruising
- Burns/scalds, especially from a cigarette
- Human bite marks
- Fractures, especially spiral
- Swelling and lack of normal use of limbs
- Serious injury with lack of / inconsistent explanation
- Untreated injuries

## Psychological/emotional signs include:

- Unusually fearful with adults
- Unnaturally compliant to parents
- Refusal to discuss injuries/fear of medical help
- Withdrawal from physical contact
- Aggression towards others
- Wears cover up clothing

## Fictitious illness by proxy

- This is a psychiatric illness, whereby a parent or carer deliberately inflicts harm onto a child, normally the child's mother. The child has commonly had genuine serious illness in the first year of life and a dependency on medical attention has developed in the mother. It is very difficult to diagnose/evidence.

## Female Genital Mutilation

- A cultural (not religious) procedure whereby parts of female genitalia are removed - also referred to as female circumcision. This is normally undertaken on pre pubescent girls, who are either taken abroad for procedure or "practitioners" come to the UK. There can be no anaesthetic and no sterile equipment used. Complications include serious infection, septicaemia, numerous gynaecological problems and in some cases, death.

## **Emotional abuse**

The classic description of emotional abuse is a “Low Warmth, High Criticism” style of parenting.

### **Signs include:**

- Physical, mental and emotional lags
- Acceptance of punishments, which appear excessive
- Over reaction to mistakes
- Continual self-deprecation
- Sudden speech disorders
- Fear of new situations
- Neurotic behaviour (such as rocking, hair twisting, thumb sucking)
- Self harm
- Extremes of passivity or aggression
- Drug/solvent abuse
- Running away
- Bullying/Aggression
- Overly compliant behaviour
- Overeating or loss of appetite
- Clingy
- Fearful/withdrawn
- Sleep disorders

## **Neglect**

Physical signs include:

- Tired/listless
- Poor personal hygiene
- Poor state of clothing
- Emaciation, potbelly, short stature
- Poor skin tone and hair tone
- Untreated medical problems
- Failure to thrive with no medical reason

Psychological/emotional signs include:

- Constant hunger
- Constant tiredness
- Frequent lateness/non attendance at school
- Destructive tendencies
- Low self esteem
- Neurotic behaviour
- No social relationships
- Running away
- Compulsive stealing/scavenging
- Multiple accidents/accidental injuries

## **Sexual abuse**

Physical signs include:

- Damage to genitalia, anus or mouth
- Sexually transmitted disease
- Unexpected pregnancy, especially in very young girls
- Soreness to genitalia area, anus or mouth
- Repeated stomach aches
- Loss of weight
- Gaining weight
- Unexplained recurrent urinary tract infections, discharges or abdominal pain
- Unexplained gifts/money

**Psychological/emotional signs include:**

- Sexual knowledge inappropriate for the child's age
- Sexualised behaviour in young children
- Sexually provocative behaviour/promiscuity
- Hinting at sexual activity
- Sudden changes in personality
- Lack of concentration, restlessness
- Socially withdrawn
- Overly compliant behaviour
- Poor trust in significant adults
- Regressive behaviour, onset of wetting – day or night
- Suicide attempts, self mutilation, self disgust
- Eating disorder

**“You may choose to look  
the other way but you can never say again that you  
did not know”.**

**William Wilberforce**



# Signs of possible abuse in adults

## Physical

- A history of unexplained falls, fractures, bruises, burns, minor injuries
- Signs of under or over use of medication and/or medical problems unattended

## Psychological

- Alteration in psychological state e.g. withdrawn, agitated, anxious, tearful
- Intimidated or subdued in the presence of the carer
- Fearful, flinching or frightened of making choices or expressing wishes
- Unexplained paranoia

## Sexual

- Pregnancy in a woman who is unable to consent to sexual intercourse
- Unexplained change in behaviour or sexually implicit/explicit behaviour
- Torn, stained or bloody underwear and/or unusual difficulty in walking or sitting
- Infections or sexually transmitted diseases
- Full or partial disclosure or hints of sexual abuse
- Self-harming

## Neglect or Omission

- Malnutrition, weight loss and /or persistent hunger
- Poor physical condition, poor hygiene, varicose ulcers, pressure sores
- Being left in wet clothing or bedding and/or clothing in a poor condition
- Failure to access appropriate health, educational services or social care
- No callers or visitors

## Financial or Material

- Disparity between assets and living conditions
- Unexplained withdrawals from accounts or disappearance of financial documents
- Sudden inability to pay bills
- Carers or professionals fail to account for expenses incurred on a person's behalf
- Recent changes of deeds or title to property

## **Discriminatory**

- Inappropriate remarks, comments or lack of respect
- Poor quality or avoidance of care

## **Institutional**

- Lack of flexibility or choice over meals, bed times, visitors, phone calls, etc
- Inadequate medical care and misuse of medication
- Inappropriate use of restraint
- Sensory deprivation e.g. denial of use of spectacles or hearing aids
- Missing documents and/or absence of individual care plans
- Public discussion of private matter
- Lack of opportunity for social, educational or recreational activity

## Responding to an allegation or concern

An allegation against a person working with children can be made by people in a range of different circumstances. Some allegations are made by children; some allegations are made by colleagues or other professionals; others are made by parents or members of the community. Everyone who receives information about an allegation should take it seriously and keep an open mind as to whether it might be true. The majority of allegations against professionals or volunteers relate to their behaviours towards a child or children in the workplace. However, some concerns reported to the LADO relate to the professional's or volunteer's personal life or to their care of their own children. Finally, in some cases, there may have been an allegation of abuse against someone closely associated with a member of staff and there are concerns may present a risk of harm to children for whom the member of staff is responsible. In all cases, the general principles set out below apply:

### The person receiving the report

#### Should:

- Make sure children are safeguarded.
- Write down what has been said and record the circumstances in which the allegation was made.
- Report the matter to the lead person in agency or organisation.

#### Should not:

- Ask leading questions if seeking clarification.
- Make assumptions or offer alternative explanations.
- Promise confidentiality but assurance should be given that the information will only be shared on a 'need to know' basis.

### The lead person for safeguarding

#### Should:

- Confirm the children are safeguarded.
- Obtain the written account that has been prepared by the person to whom the allegation was made.
- Record details of potential witnesses.
- Record the details of any discussions and the rationale for any decisions that have been made about the child/member of staff.
- **Refer to LADO within 1 working day of allegation being made.**
- If an allegation requires immediate attention, but is received outside normal office hours, the designated manager should consult the Children's social care emergency duty team or local police and inform the LADO as soon as possible.

#### Should not:

- Investigate the allegation.
- Interview the child.
- Interview the subject.
- Interview potential witnesses.

## Key Contacts: Sources of advice and support

The Safeguarding of Children and adults at Christ Church Exmouth is managed by a team of people.

All concerns or allegations should be addressed in the first instance to:

- the church **Safeguarding Lead - Gill Kendrick**

In the absence of the Safeguarding Lead contact:

- the church **Deputy Safeguarding Lead - Alison Price**

❖ Other members of the Safeguarding team are:

- **Nicky Norris** and
- **Mick Kendrick** (DBS processing)

Concerns and allegations may also be made by telephone using No 07565 166050

This is a designated safeguarding telephone and will be checked daily by a member of the Safeguarding Team. If there is no response within 12 hours, or the situation needs immediate advice telephone:

### **Denominational Safeguarding Adviser**

Name: Revd Mark Spiers

Telephone No: 01922 409563 or 07900 912754

Email: [Markspiers198@btinternet.com](mailto:Markspiers198@btinternet.com)

This contact may also be used for independent safeguarding advice and support

- **Churches Child Protection Advisory Service (CCPAS)** *(This should only be used for urgent advice if you are unable to contact your Denominational Safeguarding Officer)*  
24 hour helpline: 0845 120 4550

- **Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)**

Contact: <https://services.devon.gov.uk/web/lado/form> or email [ladosecure-mailbox@devon.gcsx.gov.uk](mailto:ladosecure-mailbox@devon.gcsx.gov.uk) for a notification form.

Access the following for more information and guidance reference LADO procedures:  
<https://new.devon.gov.uk/educationandfamilies/child-protection/managing-allegations-against-adults-working-with-children>

- **Statutory contact in the case of a child**

If they are in immediate danger contact the police on 999. Otherwise contact 0345 155 1071  
Out of hours please call (Devon) 0845 6000 388

- **Statutory contact in the case of an adult at risk**

If they are in immediate danger contact the police on **999**. Otherwise contact Care Direct on **0345 155 1007**

Care Direct is open to take calls between 8.00am and 8.00pm Monday to Friday and from 9.00am to 1.00pm on Saturdays. Outside these hours and on Sundays and Bank Holidays, in emergency only, please contact our Emergency Duty Service on 0845 6000 388 (low-call rate).

**Worried about a child?**

If you have concerns about a child or young person and would prefer to contact the authorities directly call

**Devon: 0345 155 1071**

**Out of hours please call (Devon) 0845 6000 388**



**SAFEGUARDING TEAM.....**  
**ALERT OUR SAFEGUARDING ADVISER IF YOU**  
**THINK SOMETHING MAY BE WRONG**

**mobile: 07900 912754**  
**email: [markspiers198@btinternet.com](mailto:markspiers198@btinternet.com)**