

# Adult Safeguarding Policy for Dance Free C.I.C

### Introduction:

This policy is to make sure that Dance Free C.I.C has all the right things in place to protect and safeguard adults.

Dance Free C.I.C believes in protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. This policy sets out the roles and responsibilities of Dance Free C.I.C in working together in promoting the adult's welfare and safeguarding them from abuse and neglect. Employees, trustees and volunteers should be made aware of how this policy can be accessed.

This policy and related procedures are applicable to the Chief Executive Officer, trustees, employees and volunteers of Dance Free C.I.C. Failure to comply with the policy and related procedures will be addressed without delay and may ultimately result in dismissal/exclusion from the organisation.

### Care Act 2014 Definition of an Adult at Risk of Abuse:

Where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that an adult in its area (whether or not ordinarily resident there)

- (a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs).
- (b) is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- (c) as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

## **Safeguarding as Part of the Deal:**

In safeguarding adults, Dance Free C.I.C is committed to the principles People Dancing: foundation of community dance.

# **Key Principles of Adult Safeguarding:**

In the safeguarding of adults, Dance Free C.I.C are guided by the six key principles set out in The Care Act 2014 and Making Safeguarding Personal. Dance Free C.I.C aims to demonstrate and promote these six principles in our work:

- Empowerment People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent
- **Prevention** It is better to take action before harm occurs.
- **Proportionality** The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.
- **Protection** Support and representation for those in greatest need.
- Partnership Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.
- Accountability Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

## Recognising the signs of abuse:

Employees, trustees and volunteers are well-placed to identify abuse the adult may say or do things that let you know something is wrong. It may come in the form of a disclosure, complaint, or an expression of concern. Everyone within the organisation should understand what to do, and where to go to get help, support and advice.

# Types of Abuse:

The Care Act 2014 defines the following ten areas of abuse. Dance Free C.I.C also includes self-neglect as an additional category. These are not exhaustive but are a guide to behaviour that may lead to a safeguarding enquiry. This includes:

- **Physical abuse -** Including assault, hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication, restraint or inappropriate physical sanctions.
- **Domestic Violence/ Domestic Abuse -** Including psychological, physical, sexual, financial, emotional abuse; so called 'honour' based violence.
- Exploitation- Including sexual and/or criminal exploitation
- Sexual abuse Including rape, indecent exposure, sexual harassment, inappropriate
  looking or touching, sexual teasing or innuendo, sexual photography, subjection to
  pornography. Witnessing sexual acts, indecent exposure and sexual assault or sexual
  acts to which the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting.
- Psychological abuse Including emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, cyber bullying, isolation or unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or supportive networks.
- Financial or material abuse Including theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to an adult's financial affairs or arrangements, including in connection with wills, property, inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse of misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.
- Modern slavery Encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude. Traffickers and those who coerce, deceive and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment.
- Discriminatory abuse Including forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment because you are, or are perceived to be different due to race, gender and gender identity, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion.
- Organisational abuse Including neglect and poor care practice within an institution
  or specific care setting such as a hospital or care home, for example or in relation to
  care provided in one's own home. This may range from one off incidents to long-term
  ill treatment. It can be through neglect or poor professional practice as a result of the
  structure, policies, processes or practices within an organisation.

- Neglect and acts of omission Including ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, care and support or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.
- **Self-neglect** This covers a wide range of behaviour neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes behaviour such as hoarding.

### **Radicalisation to Terrorism:**

The Government through its PREVENT programme has highlighted how some adults may be vulnerable to exploitation and radicalisation and involvement in terrorism. Signs and indicators of radicalisation may include:

- Being in contact with extremist recruiters.
- Articulating support for violent extremist causes or leaders.
- Accessing violent extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element.
- Possessing violent extremist literature.
- Using extremist narratives to explain personal disadvantage.
- Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues.
- Joining extremist organisations.
- Significant changes to appearance and/or behaviour.

## **Reporting Concerns:**

Any employee, trustee or volunteer who becomes aware that an adult is or is at risk of, being abused must raise the matter immediately with their supervisor /or with the organisation's designated safeguarding person. If the adult requires immediate protection from harm, contact the police and Adult Social Care.

Early sharing of information is the key to providing an effective response where there are emerging concerns. To ensure effective safeguarding arrangements no one should assume that someone else will do it.

### Safe Recruitment & Selection:

Dance Free C.I.C is committed to safe employment and safe recruitment practices, that reduce the risk of harm to adults with care and support needs from people unsuitable to work with them.

Dance Free C.I.C has policies and procedures that cover the recruitment of all Trustees, employees and volunteers.

### **Social Media:**

All employees and volunteers should be aware of Dance Free C.I.C social media policy and procedures and the code of conduct for behaviour towards the adults we support.

### Is there a Person in a Position of Trust Involved?

In any instance of safeguarding, consideration must be given as to whether an allegation has been made against a person in a position of trust (PiPoT) and who may be a risk to others. This can be anyone from a formal employee or volunteer, to an informal carer. Dance Free CIC have a process in place for relevant information sharing and for reporting individuals.

# **Training and Awareness:**

Dance Free C.I.C will ensure an appropriate level of safeguarding training is available to its Trustees, Employees, Volunteers and any relevant persons linked to the organisation who requires it (e.g. contractors).

For all employees who are working or volunteering with adults at risk this requires them as a minimum to have awareness training that enables them to:

- Understand what safeguarding is and their role in Safeguarding Adults.
- Recognise an adult potential in need of safeguarding and take action.
- Understand how to report a safeguarding Alert.
- Understand dignity and respect when working with individuals.
- Have knowledge of the Safeguarding Adults Policy.

Similarly, employees and volunteers may encounter concerns about the safety and wellbeing of children/young people. For more information about children's safeguarding, refer to Dance Free C.I.C Children and Young People's Safeguarding Policy.

## **Mental Capacity:**

The MCA defines someone is lacking capacity, because of an illness or disability such as a mental health problem, dementia or a learning disability, who cannot do one or more of the following four things:

- Understand information given to them about a particular decision
- Retain that information long enough to be able to make the decision
- Weigh up the information available to make the decision
- Communicate their decision. Refer to the Mental Capacity Act Code of Practice, <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mental-capacity-act-code-of-practice</u>.
   Dance Free C.I.C will need to involve an advocate if the person lacks capacity to make decisions about a safeguarding concern.

## **Confidentiality and Information Sharing:**

Dance Free C.I.C expects all employees, volunteers and trustees to maintain confidentiality. Information will only be shared in line with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and Data Protection.

However, information should be shared with the Local Authority if an adult is deemed to be at risk of harm or contact the police if they are in immediate danger, or a crime has been committed.

# **Recording and Record Keeping:**

A written record must be kept about any concern regarding an adult with safeguarding needs. This must include details of the person involved, the nature of the concern and the actions taken, decision made and why they were made.

All records must be signed and dated. All records must be securely and confidentially stored in line with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

# Whistleblowing:

Dance Free C.I.C is committed to ensuring that employees and volunteers who in good faith whistle-blow in the public interest, will be protected from reprisals and victimisation.

# **Important Contacts:**

## **Designated Senior Lead for Safeguarding**

Name: Hannah Green

Email address: we.dance.free@gmail.com

Telephone number: 0771 9505844

## **Deputy Senior Lead for Safeguarding**

Name: Ben Green

Email address bengreen1977@hotmail.com

#### **Police**

Emergency – 999 Non-emergency – 101 Telephone: 0808 2000 247

https://www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk/

# Children's Safeguarding Policy for Dance Free C.I.C

Dance Free C.I.C abides by the duty of care to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people and is committed to safeguarding practice that reflects statutory responsibilities, government guidance and complies with best practice requirements.

- We recognise the welfare of children is paramount in all the work we do and in all the decisions we take
- All children, regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, or sexual orientation has an equal right to protection from all types of harm or abuse
- Some children are additionally vulnerable because of the impact of previous experiences, their level of dependency, communication needs or other issues
- Working in partnership with children, young people, their parents, carers and other agencies is essential in promoting young people's welfare.

## **Purpose:**

Dance Free C.I.C will:

- Protect children and young people who receive [Dance Free C.I.C's services
- from harm. This includes the children of adults who use our services
- Provide staff and volunteers, as well as children and young people and their families, with the overarching principles that guide our approach to child protection.

This policy applies to anyone working on behalf of Dance Free C.I.C including senior managers and the board of trustees, paid staff, volunteers, sessional workers, agency staff and students. Failure to comply with the policy and related procedures will be addressed without delay and may ultimately result in dismissal/exclusion from the organisation.

# **Definitions:**

The Children Act 1989 definition of a child is: anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday, even if they are living independently, are a member of the armed forces or is in hospital.

#### Adult at Risk:

- An adult who has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
- is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

**Child and Adult Abuse:** Children and adults may be vulnerable to neglect and abuse or exploitation from within their family and from individuals they come across in their daily lives. There are 4 main categories of abuse, which are: sexual, physical, emotional abuse, and neglect. It is important to be aware of more specific types of abuse that fall within these categories, they are:

- Bullying and cyberbullying
- Child sexual exploitation
- Child Criminal exploitation
- Child trafficking
- Domestic abuse
- Female genital mutilation
- Grooming
- Historical abuse
- Online abuse

**Safeguarding children:** Safeguarding children is defined in <u>Working Together to Safeguard</u> Children 2018 as:

- protecting children from maltreatment.
- preventing impairment of children's health or development.
- ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.
- taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

# Legal Framework:

This policy has been drawn up on the basis of legislation, policy and guidance that seeks to protect children in England. A summary of the key legislation is available from <a href="majorace.org.uk/learning">nspcc.org.uk/learning</a>.

Dance Free C.I.C should have in place arrangements that reflect the importance of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people as well as vulnerable adults.

### The Prevent duty

Some organisations in England, Scotland and Wales have a duty, as a specified authority under section 26 of the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015, to identify vulnerable children and young people and prevent them from being drawn into terrorism. This is known as the Prevent duty. These organisations include:

- Schools
- Registered childcare providers
- Local authorities
- Police

- Prisons and probation services
- NHS trusts and foundations.
- Other organisations may also have Prevent duties if they perform delegated local authority functions.

Children can be exposed to different views and receive information from various sources. Some of these views may be considered radical or extreme.

**Radicalisation** is the process through which a person comes to support or be involved in extremist ideologies. It can result in a person becoming drawn into terrorism and is in itself a form of harm.

**Extremism** is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

## **Training and Awareness:**

Dance Free C.I.C will ensure an appropriate level of safeguarding training is available to its Trustees, Employees, Volunteers and any relevant persons linked to the organisation who requires it (e.g. contractors).

For all employees who are working or volunteering with children, this requires them as a minimum to have awareness training that enables them to:

- Understand what safeguarding is and their role in safeguarding children.
- Recognise an child potentially in need of safeguarding and take action.
- Understand how to report a safeguarding Alert.
- Understand dignity and respect when working with children.
- Have knowledge of the Safeguarding Children Policy.

Similarly, employees and volunteers may encounter concerns about the safety and wellbeing of an adult at risk of abuse. For more information about adults safeguarding, refer to Dance Free C.I.C Adults Safeguarding Policy.

# **Confidentiality and Information Sharing:**

Dance Free C.I.C expects all employees, volunteers and trustees to maintain confidentiality. Information will only be shared in line with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and Data Protection.

However, information should be shared with the Local Authority if a child is deemed to be at risk of harm or contact the police if they are in immediate danger, or a crime has been committed.

# **Recording and Record Keeping:**

A written record must be kept about any concern regarding an adult with safeguarding needs. This must include details of the person involved, the nature of the concern and the actions taken, decision made and why they were made.

All records must be signed and dated. All records must be securely and confidentially stored in line with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

### Safe Recruitment & Selection:

Dance Free C.I.C is committed to safe employment and safe recruitment practices, that reduce the risk of harm to children from people unsuitable to work with them or have contact with them.

Dance Free C.I.C has policies and procedures that that cover the recruitment of all Trustees, employees and volunteers.

## **Social Media:**

All employees and volunteers should be aware of Dance Free C.I.C social media policy and procedures and the code of conduct for behaviour towards the children we support.

# **Use of Mobile Phones and other Digital Technology:**

All employees, trustees and volunteers should be aware of Dance Free C.I.C policy and procedures regarding the use of mobile phones and any digital technology and understand that it is unlawful to photograph children and young people without the explicit consent of the person with parental responsibilities.

## Whistleblowing:

It is important that people within Dance Free C.I.C have the confidence to come forward to speak or act if they are unhappy with anything. Whistle blowing occurs when a person raises a concern about dangerous or illegal activity, or any wrong- doing within their organisation. This includes concerns about another employee or volunteer. There is also a requirement by Dance Free C.I.C to protect whistleblowers.

# **Important Contacts:**

## Senior Lead for Safeguarding

Name: Hannah Green

Email address: we.dance.free@gmail.com

Telephone number: 0771 9505844

### **Deputy Senior Lead for Safeguarding**

Name: Ben Green

Email address bengreen1977@hotmail.com

Telephone number

#### **Police**

Emergency – 999 Non-emergency – 101

### **NSPCC** Helpline

0808 800 5000