

Document Title: Lakes College Safeguarding & Prevent Policy &

Procedure

Document Ref: AP/8GS/SP111

Approved By: Jane Murray (on behalf of the Governing body)

Author: Irene Farragher

Responsible Board: Governors

Date last reviewed: 09/04/2025

Date of next review: 09/04/2026

Approval date: 23/11/2023

Document Change Log				
Summary of changes made between previous issue and this	Page number			
current issue				
Updated Contacts	21			
, /				

If you require this document in an alternative format (such as large print, Braille, printed on coloured paper or a paper copy of an electronic document), please use the following email address:

o info@lcwc.ac.uk

Lakes College

Last review date: 09 April 2025 Next review date: 09 April 2026 Approval date: 23 November 2023

Contents

1 Su	ımmary of this document	3
2 S	cope	3
3 R	esponsibility	4
4 In	troduction (Legislation)	5
Safeg	uarding and Prevent Policy	6
5 Sa	afeguarding & Prevent Policy	6
5.1	Policy statement	6
5.2	Definitions	6
5.3	Our Commitment	11
5.	3.1 Online Safety	13
5.	3.2 The Prevent Duty	13
5.4	Our Governance	
5.5	Our Staff	15
6 Da	ata Protection	16
Safeg	uarding & Prevent Procedure	17
7 Pr	ocedure	17
7.1	Recognising	17
7.2	Responding to an allegation	18
7.3	Reporting	19
7.4	Recording	19
8 S	ource of further information	21
9 O	ther relevant policies and procedures [hyperlinks]	22
10 A	ny external references	22
Apper	dix	24
App	endix 1: Safequarding Procedure	24

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

1 Summary of this document

This policy provides detailed information relating to safeguarding and protection of children under the age of eighteen, learners and vulnerable adults whilst they are undertaking their studies at Lakes College.

Lakes College is committed to the principles and practices of safeguarding and protection of children who are under the age of eighteen years, all learners, and vulnerable adults. Lakes College Corporation and all staff members within the college have responsibility to ensure the safety and well-being of learners, swiftly address and act upon all cases of harassment, abuse, neglect and risk to personal safety of an individual.

If you have concerns about the welfare or safety of a child or vulnerable adult, you can contact the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) on either email: irenef@lcwc.ac.uk or Tel: 01946 552714 or by completing our Whisper form at Whisper Reporting - Lakes College (lcwc.ac.uk)

If you are concerned someone is at immediate risk of harm contact 999.

2 Scope

This document applies to all learners, institution staff, governors, and Volunteers. It applies in all our physical and online settings and all business activities associated with these including the restaurant, nursery, salon, managed social media and student forums.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

3 Responsibility

Title	Responsibility
Board of Governors	It is a collective responsibility of the Board of
	Governors to ensure that the legislative duties
	placed on the College are met. In addition to
	monitoring safeguarding expectations and
	developments, the Board appoints the key post of
	Designated Safeguarding Lead, who provides
	advice, guidance and manages any activity under
	Safeguarding. The Board receives formal reporting
	of the nature of concerns and numbers of learners
	receiving support at least twice a year. In this way
	they seek and receive assurance that statutory
	duties are being met. A Governor attends some
	internal operational meetings to link with the Board
	and provides further reassurance that processes,
	procedures and support are in place and that the
/	College is also co-operating as expected with other
/	agencies. All Governors receive refresher training
	once a year and have access to further online
/	training.
Vice Principal	Ensuring the effective implementation of
	safeguarding policies and procedures within the
	institution. This includes the distribution of relevant
	information to staff, students, parents, as well as
	ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory
	requirements.
Designated Safeguarding Lead	Responsible for safeguarding within the institution.
(DSL)	They provide direction to staff to ensure
	safeguarding procedures are followed consistently.
	Responsible for managing and overseeing the
	referral process for any concerns or disclosures of

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

	abuse or neglect. They should ensure that referrals
	are made to the appropriate agencies and that
	documentation is maintained.
Deputy Designated Safeguarding	Assist with the DSL in the day-to-day management
Lead (DDSL)	of safeguarding concerns and may act as a point of
	contact for staff, volunteers, and external agencies
	in the absence of the DSL.
Institution staff	All staff members play a crucial role in safeguarding
	the welfare and well-being of students. Staff have an
	obligation to attend mandatory training to be able to
	recognise safeguarding concerns.

If you have any questions in relation to the Safeguarding and Prevent policy and procedure, please contact irenef@lcwc.ac.uk

4 Legislation

We adhere to legislation, policy and regulations as required by:

- Cumbria Safeguarding Children Partnership (CSCP) cumbriasafeguardingchildren.co.uk
- The Department for Education statutory guidance for schools and colleges.

'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (September 2023)

- 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (July 2018)
- The Prevent Duty Guidance for Further Education Institutions in England and Wales 2015 (updated April 2021)
- Child Sexual Exploitation Definition and guide for practitioners (February 2017)
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges (September 2021)
- Ofsted Education Inspection Framework (September 2023)
- Safeguarding of Vulnerable Groups 2006

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Safeguarding and Prevent Policy

5 Safeguarding & Prevent Policy

5.1 Policy statement

This policy provides detailed information relating to safeguarding, Prevent and protection of children under the age of eighteen, learners and vulnerable adults whilst they are undertaking their studies at Lakes College.

5.2 Definitions

Term	Definition
Child and Childhood Sexual	When a child or young person is sexually abused,
Abuse	they're forced or groomed into sexual activities.
	They might not understand that what's happening is
	abuse or that it's wrong. There are two types of
	sexual abuse:
	Contact abuse can include touching, kissing
	and oral sex – sexual abuse isn't just
	penetrative.
_/	2. Non-contact abuse is where a child is
	abused without being touched by the abuser.
	This can be in person or online.
Consent	This means giving permission for something to
/	happen or agreeing to do something and being
/	comfortable with that decision. Consent can be
/	withdrawn at any time.
Controlling Behaviour	This is a range of acts designed to make a person
	subordinate and/or dependent by, for example:
	isolating the individual from sources of support;
	depriving them of the means needed for
	independence, resistance and escape; regulating
	their everyday behaviour.
Coercive Behaviour	This is defined as an act or pattern of acts of
	assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher	
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body	
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1	

	,
	other abuses that is used to harm, punish or
	frighten a victim. This involves controlling and
	manipulating small aspects of everyday life that, on
	their own, can be difficult to see as a criminal
	offence. However, when considered together, they
	add up to a pattern of violence and abuse.
Economical Abuse	This is wider in its definition than 'financial abuse',
	as it can also include restricting access to essential
	resources such as food, clothing, transport, and
	denying the means to improve a person's economic
	status (for example, through employment,
	education, or training)
Emotional, Mental and	Often closely linked terms that can be used
Psychological Abuse	interchangeably. The aim of emotional abuse in
	relationships is to reduce confidence and esteem to
	make their victim increasingly reliant on them. They
	use tactics such as intimidation, bullying, constant
	criticism and keeping someone isolated from family
	and friends in order to exert control.
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	This is defined by the World Health Organisation
/	(WHO) as the range of procedures that involve 'the
	partial or complete removal of the external female
/	genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs
/	whether for cultural or any other non-therapeutic
/	reason'.
Financial Abuse	his involves a perpetrator using or misusing money
	which limits and controls their partner's current and
	future actions and their freedom of choice. It can
	include using credit cards without permission,
	putting contractual obligations in their partner's
	name, and gambling with family assets.
	Financial abuse can leave individuals with no
	money for essentials such as food and clothing. It

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version [.]	1

	can leave them without access to their own bank	
	accounts.	
Forced and Child Marriage	Forcing a person into a marriage is a crime in	
	England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the	
	Republic of Ireland. A forced marriage is one	
	entered without the full and free consent of one or	
	both parties and where violence, threats or any	
	other form of coercion is used to cause a person to	
	enter a marriage. Threats can be physical or	
	emotional and psychological. A lack of full and free	
	consent can be where a person does not consent	
	or where they cannot consent (if they have learning	
	disabilities, for example). Nevertheless, some	
	perpetrators use perceived cultural practices to	
	coerce a person into marriage.	
Gaslighting	A form of manipulation and psychological control.	
	Victims of gaslighting are deliberately and	
	systematically fed false information that leads them	
	to question what they know to be true, often about	
/	themselves. They may end up doubting their	
/	memory, their perception, and even their sanity.	
	Over time, a perpetrator's manipulations can grow	
/	more complex and potent, making it increasingly	
	difficult for the victim to see the truth.	
Harassment	Any unwanted conduct which has the purpose or	
	effect of violating the dignity of an individual, or	
	creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading,	
	humiliating or offensive environment for them,	
	related to their gender, sexual orientation or gender	
	identity.	
Historic Abuse or Non-recent	This is when an adult was abused in any way, as a	
abuse	child or young person under the age of 18. This can	
	also include abuse carried out by individuals who	

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy	Author:	Irene Farragher
	and Procedure		-
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Abuse). Honour Based Violence (HBV), or Honour Based Abuse (HBA) Or so-called HBV/HBA encompasses incidents or crimes which have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or the community. Abuse and violence may include female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, restrictions on behaviour and communication and practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		are the same age as the victim (peer on peer
crimes which have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or the community. Abuse and violence may include female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, restrictions on behaviour and communication and practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		abuse).
defend the honour of the family and/or the community. Abuse and violence may include female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, restrictions on behaviour and communication and practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		Or so-called HBV/HBA encompasses incidents or
community. Abuse and violence may include female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, restrictions on behaviour and communication and practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	or Honour Based Abuse (HBA)	crimes which have been committed to protect or
female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, restrictions on behaviour and communication and practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (iii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		defend the honour of the family and/or the
restrictions on behaviour and communication and practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		community. Abuse and violence may include
practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage,
in the context of preserving "so called honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		restrictions on behaviour and communication and
involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		practices such as breast ironing. Abuse committed
pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		in the context of preserving "so called honour" often
Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		involves a wider network of family or community
perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		pressure and can include multiple perpetrators.
and/or community by breaking their honour code. Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		Such violence can occur when perpetrators
Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		perceive that a relative has shamed the family
Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		and/or community by breaking their honour code.
Intimate Image Abuse/Revenge Porn This is the distribution of a private sexual image of someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		Threats of such acts, coercion, or deprivation of
someone without their consent and with the intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		liberty, whether occurring in public or private life.
intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		This is the distribution of a private sexual image of
or take revenge on a person. This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	Porn	someone without their consent and with the
Intimate Partner This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	/	intention of causing them distress, to shame, bully
partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	/	or take revenge on a person.
formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	Intimate Partner	This means (i) persons legally married/or in a civil
agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	/	partnership agreement to one another, (ii) persons
child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		formerly married/ or in a civil partnerships
persons are married or have lived together at any time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	/	agreement to one another, (iii) persons who have a
time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived together, or (v) persons who are dating or who	/	child in common, regardless of whether such
together, or (v) persons who are dating or who		persons are married or have lived together at any
		time, (iv) couples who live together or have lived
		together, or (v) persons who are dating or who
have dated in the past. The definition of Intimate		have dated in the past. The definition of Intimate
Partners includes same sex couples.		Partners includes same sex couples.
Neglect is the persistent failure to meet the	Neglect	Neglect is the persistent failure to meet the
individuals basic physical and/or psychological		individuals basic physical and/or psychological

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

	needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of
	their health or development.
Online Abuse	Online domestic abuse can include behaviours
	such as monitoring of social media profiles or
	emails, abuse over social media such as Facebook
	or Twitter, sharing intimate photos or videos without
	your consent, using GPS locators or spyware.
Peer-on-Peer Abuse	Inappropriate behaviours between children or
	vulnerable adults that are abusive in nature
	including physical, sexual or emotional abuse,
	exploitation, sexual harassment, all forms of
	bullying, coercive control, hazing/initiation rituals
	between children vulnerable adults, both on and
	offline (including that which is within intimate
	personal relationships).
Physical Abuse	The most visible form of domestic abuse. It
	includes such behaviour as slapping, burning,
	beating, kicking, biting, stabbing and can lead to
/	permanent injuries and sometimes death.
	Strangulation, Non-Fatal strangulation, along with
/	suffocation are also classed as physical abuse.
/	
Sexual Abuse	Includes rape, forced sexual acts and sexual
	degradation. Any sexual act that involves force
	(including emotional blackmail) is abuse - this
	includes pestering, name calling and threatening to
	get sex from 'elsewhere' in order to manipulate
	someone who does not want to have sex at that
	time into having sex. Sexually abusive relationships
	can include being forced to watch pornography as
	well as being forced into having sex with the
	perpetrator's friends or engaging in prostitution.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Stalking	It is a pattern of persistent and unwanted attention		
	that makes the victim feel pestered, scared,		
	anxious or harassed. Some examples of stalking		
	are: Regularly giving unwanted gifts, making		
	unwanted communication, damaging property,		
	repeatedly following or spying on a victim, and		
	making threats.		
	Taken in isolation, some of these behaviours may		
	seem like small acts, but together they make up a		
	consistent pattern of behaviour that is frightening		
	and upsetting. It's important to know that stalking is		
	a criminal offence, and the police will take it		
	seriously.		
Under 18	A child or young person is classed as under 18 until		
	the eve of their 18th birthday.		
Vulnerable Adult	A person aged 18 or over who is or may be, in		
	need of services by reason of mental or other		
	disability, age or illness, and who is, or may be,		
	unable to take care of themselves, or unable to		
/	protect themselves against significant harm, abuse		
/	or exploitation, including being drawn into terrorism.		

5.3 Our Commitment

- Creating a safe environment for all learners, staff and visitors.
- Establishing and strictly adhering to policy and procedures.
- Recognising that abuse may take many forms: physical, sexual, emotional or peer abuse, radicalisation, extremism, neglect and risk to self and/or others identified in section 5.2.
- Recognising that abuse can take place between children.
- Work in partnership with external agencies to minimise risk and safeguard individuals, whilst always placing the welfare of the individual at the centre of any action that may need to be taken and support mechanisms that are provided.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

- Ensuring safer recruitment requirements are fulfilled by checking
 the suitability of all staff, governors, contractors, sub-contractors,
 and volunteers who may come into regular and close contact with
 children or vulnerable adults. This includes DBS checks, prerecruitment online searches and frequent updates as continuing
 good practice.
- Develop, implement and review procedures for identifying and reporting cases or suspected cases of abuse, suspected radicalisation or incidents of extremism.
- Helping to equip and educate staff, learners, employers, visitors and partners with key information, reporting channels heightening awareness to keep themselves safe from potential risk or harm.
- Making all staff aware of safeguarding, child protection The Prevent Duty and reporting procedures.
- Instigating or supporting Early Help processes and procedures.
- Ensuring all staff members are suitably trained so that they can work confidently and effectively in recognising early signs of concern and minimising risk and potential harm.
- Actively promoting issues relating to safeguarding, child protection, bullying and harassment, learner welfare and prevention of radicalisation within the College and its wider operations.
- Maintaining and storing securely an accurate Single Central Record (SCR) including all DBS checks, risk assessments and training activities relating to safeguarding, child protection and The Prevent Duty implementation.
- Following safeguarding, child protection and The Prevent Duty procedures, including standard documentation, appropriate record keeping, evidence of interventions and impact and effectiveness of working with multi-agency partners to help individual cases draw to a successful conclusion.
- Reviewing Lakes College policies and procedures annually ensuring they are current ensuring statutory compliance, adherence to regulations and good practice.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy	Author:	Irene Farragher
	and Procedure		
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

 Ensure that the DBS status of all staff is frequently reviewed through a combination of self-declaration, formal DBS requests and risk assessments to ensure that information held about our workforce is accurate.

5.3.1 Online Safety

- Ensuring effective online filtering and monitoring systems and processes are in place and that responsible persons are identified, understand and implement the requirements set out in DfE filtering and monitoring standards
- Staff having an awareness and understanding of the web filtering and monitoring systems in place through training and information sharing
- Carrying out appropriate audit and reviewing activity in line with DfE filtering and monitoring standards

5.3.2 The Prevent Duty

Section 26(1) of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 imposes a duty on specified authorities, when exercising their functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

There is an important role for further education institutions in helping prevent people being drawn into terrorism, which includes not just violent extremism but also non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and can popularise views, which terrorists exploit. It is a condition of funding that all further education and independent training providers must comply with relevant legislation and any statutory responsibilities associated with the delivery of education and safeguarding of learners as detailed below.

- Encouragement of terrorism and inviting support for a proscribed terrorist organisation are both criminal offences. Institutions should not provide a platform for these offences to be committed.
- Furthermore, when deciding whether or not to host a particular speaker, institutions should consider carefully whether the views

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher	
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body	
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1	

being expressed, or likely to be expressed, constitute extremist views that risk drawing people into terrorism or are shared by terrorist groups.

- In these circumstances the event should not be allowed to proceed except where institutions are entirely convinced that such risk can be fully mitigated without cancellation of the event.
- This includes ensuring that, where any event is being allowed to proceed, speakers with extremist views that could draw people into terrorism are challenged with opposing views as part of that same event, rather than in a separate forum.
- Where institutions are in any doubt that the risk cannot be fully mitigated, they should exercise caution and not allow the event to proceed.

Lakes college 'Freedom of Speech' Policy provides guidance for staff when considering events. The Prevent Duty links closely with Lakes College Equality & Diversity Strategy, Fundamental British Values and Lakes College adopted values, which are:

- Ready
- Respectful
- Potential

Please refer to the Visitor Policy [xx]

5.4 Our Governance

It is a collective responsibility of the Board of Governors to ensure that the legislative duties placed on the College are met. In addition to monitoring safeguarding expectations and developments, the Board appoints the key post of Designated Safeguarding Lead, who provides advice, guidance and manages any activity under Safeguarding. The Board receives formal reporting of the nature of concerns and numbers of learners receiving support at least twice a year. In this way they seek and receive assurance that statutory duties are being met. A Governor attends some internal operational meetings to link with the Board and provides further reassurance that processes, procedures and support are in place and

Lakes College - West Cumbria

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy	Author:	Irene Farragher
	and Procedure		-
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

that the College is also co-operating as expected with other agencies. All Governors receive refresher training once a year and have access to further online training.

The Designated Link Governor for Safeguarding, who has responsibility for safeguarding concerns, including Prevent, can be contacted via the Clerk to the Governing Board on 01946 839300 or via email to janem@lcwc.ac.uk.

The Designated Link Governor for Safeguarding is responsible for overseeing the liaison between the Police and Children's Social Care in connection with allegations against the Principal of the Designated Safeguarding Lead. This process will not involve undertaking any form of investigation but will ensure good communication between the parties and provision of recorded information to assist enquiries. Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023 places an expectation for Governors to have the full Designated Safeguarding Lead job description and attend safeguarding training at the point of induction. See https://www.keepingchildrensafeineducation.co.uk/annex c.html

5.5 Our Staff

Safeguarding & prevent roles refers to people with specific responsible for safeguarding and protection of children, learners and vulnerable adults in Lakes College learning community. The Lakes College Safeguarding & Prevent team and people with responsibility for safeguarding and protecting children, learners and vulnerable adults are referred to in this document as:

- Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)
- Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL)
- Officers appointed to the college Safeguarding & Prevent team

A list of names, titles and contact details for the responsible staff members is included in section 8.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher	
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body	
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1	

Relevant external support agencies and their contact details are also identified in section 10.

Terms of Reference of the Safeguarding & Prevent Team provide clarity to the roles, responsibilities and communication cycle. These are available in the supporting documentation section of this policy.

5.5.1 Staff Training & Updates

All members of the Safeguarding and Pastoral Teams hold a current level 2 Advanced Safeguarding Qualification, with all staff complete Level 1 Safeguarding as part of Induction. All staff attend the annual Safeguarding update in August which covers changes in priorities and legislation. Key themes are covered across the year for all staff in either online or face to face sessions.

6 Data Protection

Information presented at each stage of the Safeguarding and Prevent Policy and Procedure will be kept confidentially and securely in line with the HE Data Protection Policy and procedure. Please refer to the Institution's HE Data Protection Policy.

Safeguarding information will be store on CPOMS and kept in accordance with Keeping children safe in education 2023 (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Anonymised data will be used for annual reporting to governors and awarding body and will not identify individuals.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Safeguarding & Prevent Procedure

This sets out Lakes College West Cumbria's Safeguarding and Prevent procedure in line with our Safeguarding and Prevent Policy. It aims to provide guidance for anyone who has daily or regular contact with vulnerable adults, children, young people. It sets out must be done if they suspect or told of an allegation of abuse in relation to young person or vulnerable adult.

7.1 Procedure

Our procedure is to follow the 5 "R"s: Recognise, Receive, Reassure, Record and Report.

7.1.1 Recognise

If an allegation of abuse or a safeguarding disclosure is made – you must pass these concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) on either email: irenef@lcwc.ac.uk or Tel: 01946 552714 or by completing our Whisper for Whisper Reporting - Lakes College (lcwc.ac.uk).

However, you must first ascertain if there is a need for medical attention or if the learner/person is in immediate danger. You must seek immediate support if this is the case by dialling 999. If someone discloses a safeguarding concern to you, you must act in accordance with our Safeguarding Procedure

7.1.2 Receive

Listen non-judgementally to what the person is telling you and avoid displaying shock or disbelief. Accept what you are told – you do not need to decide whether it is true.

Don't use leading questions, keep questions open using verbs such as – 'Tell me, Explain to me, Describe to me". Respond to the individual but do not interrogate and ask clarifying questions for anything you have not fully understood.

7.1.3 Reassure

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Acknowledge their courage in sharing their concerns/issues by letting them know they have done the right thing by telling you and thank them for trusting you with personal information.

Remind them they are not to blame and avoid criticising the alleged perpetrator.

Never promise confidentiality and explain that this information will be passed to the Safeguarding Team, as a supportive measure, who may contact you for further information.

7.1.4 Record

Make accurate notes, reflecting exactly what the person has said, as soon as possible or during the interview if you can.

Where possible use the college safeguarding incident recording form to record all matters relating to the incident(s) following the discussion. Ensure that you:

- Use the individuals' own words do not assume ask, e.g.
 "Please tell me what xxxxx means".
- Include: time date place and who is present.
- Describe observable behaviours and appearance (including any injuries or marks).
- Do not destroy your original notes they may be needed later on and must only be given to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) responding to the disclosure.

7.1.5 Report

The designated person will be the DSL when present and available, or the DDSL if not. Hereafter the terms DLS and DDLS are therefore interchangeable.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Any suspicion, allegation or incident of abuse or risk of harm to a child/vulnerable adult must be reported to either the DSL or the DDLS as soon as possible, and in any event within 24 hours of the initial concern arising.

In the absence of both the DLS and DDSL, incidents should be reported to ta member of the safeguarding team or Responsibility Acting Person (RAP). The RAP will be another member of the executive team, Principal or Deputy Principal.

Where inn exceptional circumstances a member of staff is not able to contact the DSL, the DDSL, a member of the safeguarding team, or the Principal/Deputy within the same day you should report the matter – normally by telephone directly to Cumbria Safeguarding Hub or the Police. This must be in consultation with the Duty Manager. Refer to the Key Safeguarding Contacts for Lakes College, appendix 1 for contact details for all responsible members of staff and support services.

If after careful assessment the DSL or DDSL considers that there is reasonable cause to suspect risk of harm or abuse they must, as a matter of urgency, discuss the matter with the relevant members of Cumbria Safeguarding Hub or the Police to determine whether it is a Child Protection matter.

The DSL & DDSL will discuss with the relevant service what action should be taken to safeguard the individual unless to do so would put the person at risk. A note of that conversation should be made.

A written record of the date and time of the report shall be made and the report must include the name and position of the person to whom the matter is reported. Centralised tracking documents (CPOM) must be recorded within 24 hours of the referral and report forms completed and held securely as part of ongoing safeguarding records.

Lakes College - West Cumbria

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

7.2 Support

Consider what support is needed for the individual – you may need to give them a lot of your time or they may need to be referred to an appropriate person, or signpost to wellbeing support resources (such as, Counselling, NSPCC, Childline, Women's Aid, Men's Advice Line, Galop, National Domestic Abuse Helpline etc.) The Safeguarding Team will have full details of the support services available for different situations.

Ensure you are supported – dealing with disclosures can be extremely stressful and time consuming. Speak with your Designated Safeguarding Lead, Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead or your Line Manager to explore support needs.

Once reported to them the DSL will take responsibility for the matter and will take all the necessary actions. However, if you have questions or need additional support then do ask.

7.3 Internal Record Keeping

Lakes College official Safeguarding and Child Protection record system is CPOM (Child Protection Online Monitoring). All written documentation is scanned and uploaded to keep accurate and detailed records of activity. A member of the safeguarding team shall make a full record as soon as possible using the CPOMs system.

The college DSL or DDSL shall retail a copy of the report; any notes, memoranda or correspondence dealing with the matter; and any other relevant material. Copies of reports, notes etc. should be kept secure at all times. This will usually form part of the incident record on CPOMS.

The record should include the nature of the allegations and any other relevant information including:

- Date, time and place where the alleged incident occurred.
- Names of others present.

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

- Name of the complainant and, where different, the name of the individual who has allegedly been abused or is at risk of harm, nature of alleged incident.
- Description of any injuries/incidents observed; and the account which has been given of the allegation.

8 Source of further information

The following staff may assist you with further information and guidance:

Core team members - Normal working hour's information (Mon-Fri 8.00am-5.00pm)

Name	Job title	Responsibility	Contact details
Irene Farragher	Learner Support Manager	Designated Safeguarding Officer/lead (DSL) Chair of SG&P team meeting	T- 01946 552714 M- 07872150941
Lisa Gracey	Inclusive Learning Leader SEND Lead	Deputy DSL Vice Chair of SG&P team meeting Safeguarding & Prevent team member	T - 01946 839300
Neil Anderson	Head of Human Resources	Safeguarding & Prevent team member Safér recruitment/SCR lead	T - 01946 839300
Luke Thompson	Health, Safety & Sustainability Development Advisor	Safeguarding & Prevent team member Health & Safety Lead	T - 01946 839300
Susan Boakes	College Counsellor	Safeguarding & Prevent team member	T - 01946 839300

Wider support

Name	Job title	Responsibility	Contact details
illare II Sallas		Digital & Technology standards advisor	T - 01946 839300

Governor Link

Name	Job title	Responsibility	Contact details
Michael Priestly	Chair of Governing Body	Link governor for SG&P	c/o Jane Murray Clerk to Governing Body
Elaine Clinton	Governor	Link governor for SG&P	c/o Jane Murray Clerk to Governing Body

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy	Author:	Irene Farragher
	and Procedure		
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Outside normal working hours information

Name	Job title	Responsibility	Contact details
Irene Farragher			T - 01946 839300 M – 07872150941 irenef@lcwc.ac.uk
Cumbria Safeguarding Children Partnership			Cumbria Safeguarding Children Partnership: Cumbria County Council

9 Other relevant policies and procedures [hyperlinks]

- LCWC Bullying and Harassment Policy and Procedure
- LCWC Learner Conduct & Behaviour Policy and Procedure
- LCWC Data Protection Policy and Procedure
- LCWC Data Retention Policy and Procedure
- LCWC Visitor Policy

10 External Resources

- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 <u>Safeguarding Vulnerable</u> <u>Groups Act 2006 (legislation.gov.uk)</u>
- Cumbria Safeguarding Children Partnership (CSCP) cumbriasafeguardingchildren.co.uk
- The Department for Education statutory guidance for schools and colleges; <u>'Keeping Children Safe in Education'</u> (September 2023) <u>'Working Together to Safeguard Children'</u> (July 2018)
- The Prevent Duty Guidance for Further Education Institutions in England and Wales 2015 (updated April 2021)
- <u>Child Sexual Exploitation Definition and guide for practitioners</u>
 (February 2017)
- <u>Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools</u> and colleges (September 2021)
- Ofsted Education Inspection Framework (September 2023)

Agency	Contact	Contact details
CSCP Safeguarding Hub & LADO		03332401727 lado@cumbria.gov.uk
Workington Social Services		01900 706325
Whitehaven Social Services		01946 505505

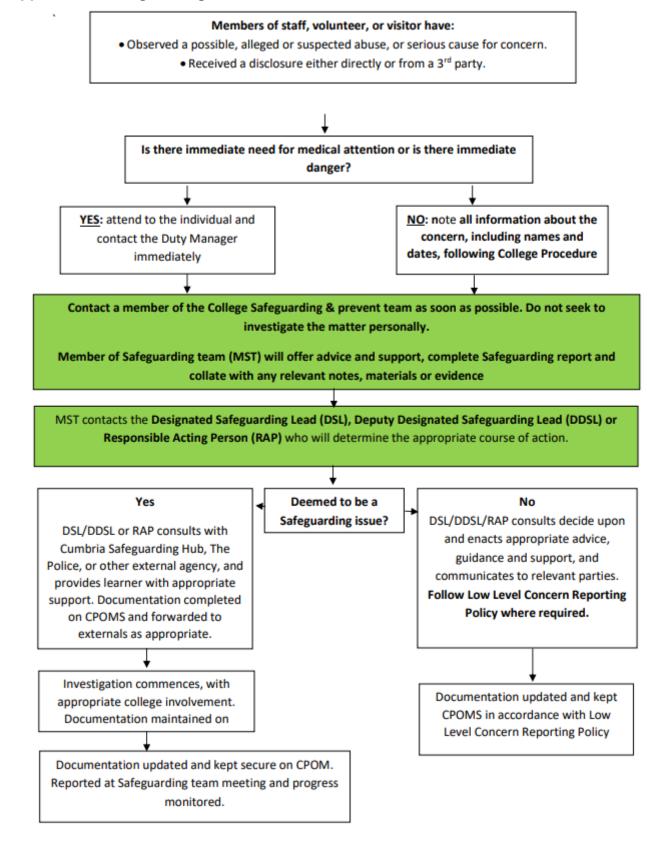
Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy	Author:	Irene Farragher
	and Procedure		
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Youth Offending Service		01900 706040
Police Prevent Coordinator	PC Ross Wood Police Prevent	prevent@cumbria.police.uk
	Coordinator	0300 124 0113 ex 41997
		Ross.Woods@cumbria.police.uk
DfE North West Regional Prevent Coordinator	TBC due to retirement	
Child Exploitation Risk Assessment & Referral		CERAR@cumbria.gov.uk
Cumbria Constabulary – Channel referral		Channel referral

Document Title	Safeguarding, Prevent Policy and Procedure	Author:	Irene Farragher
Approval Date:	23/11/2023	Approver:	Governing Body
Review Date:	09/04/2026	Version:	1

Appendix

Appendix 1: Safeguarding Procedure



Initial Screening for Equality Impact Assessment (including Safeguarding) To be completed prior to a Policy or Procedure being introduced and at each review.

Name of Policy/Procedu	Name of Policy/Procedure:								
·									
				□ Existing	£ 41 1:-41				
1. To ensure that the policy / procedure complies with the Equality Act 2010, which of the listed									
categories could be impacted by the policy / procedure?									
(The estagories follow th	no Collogo Single Equality	Doliny	and the in	nnaat aauld ha na	oitivo or				
negative.)	ne College Single Equality	Policy	, and the ii	npact could be po-	Silive oi				
riegative.)									
□ Age □ Complian	nce with Children & Familie	es Act :	2014	□ Disability	□ Gender				
l 7 go - Gomphan	ioo wiii oimaion a raiime	30 7 (01 /	2011	- Dioability					
□ Race/ethnicity □ Gender Re-Assignment □ Marriage/Civil Partnership □									
Pregnancy/Maternity	zender i te 7 teelgiinient	.	lage, ettii i						
□ Socio-Economic	□ Sexual Orientation	□ F	Religion/Be	elief					
			J						
□ All of the above	□ None of the a	bove e	expected						
2. What are the risks of introducing this policy /									
procedure change to any	procedure change to any of the above groups?								
3. What are the expected benefits of introducing this									
policy / change to any of the above groups?									
4. Are there any areas or issues that could impact on									
the safety of staff or lear	the safety of staff or learners?								
5. What evidence do you have for your responses to									
questions 2, 3 and 4?									
(e.g. evidence could be provided to counteract identified									
risks and, therefore, a full screening would not be									
required)									
6. What is the level of risk for the policy / procedure?			□ High □ Medium □ Low						
7. Is a Full Screening Impact Assessment required?			□ Yes (complete the box below) □No						
What are the recommendations from Equality Impact Assessment?									
Date of Review:									
Reviewer's Name:									
Reviewer's Job title:									